Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

ELEVENTH EDITION

MAYER BROWN LLP
LIBRARY
DEC 14 2012
71 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, IL 60606

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

IPR2024-00254
Nespresso USA, Inc. Ex. 1060
Page 1 of 3

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.

Merriam-Webster™ is the name 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 © 2012 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — Eleventh ed.
p. cm.
Includes index.
ISBN 978-0-87779-807-1 (Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-808-8 (Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-809-5 (Jacketed hardcover with digital download : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-810-1 (Leatherlook with digital download : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-813-2 (Canadian)
ISBN 978-0-87779-814-9 (International)
1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Title: Collegiate dictionary. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1628.M36 2003
423—dc21 2003003674
CIP

MAYER BROWN LLP
LIBRARY
DEC 14 2012
CHICAGO, IL 60606

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary, Eleventh Edition, principal copyright 2003

COLLEGIATE is a registered trademark of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

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

16th Printing Quad Graphics Versailles KY January 2012

²latent *n* (1923) : a fingerprint (as at the scene of a crime) that is scarcely visible but can be developed for study — called also *latent fingerprint, latent print*
latent heat *n* (ca. 1757) : heat given off or absorbed in a process (as fusion or vaporization) other than a change of temperature
latent period *n* (1837) **1** : the incubation period of a disease **2** : the interval between stimulation and response
latent root *n* (1883) : an eigenvalue of a matrix
later *adv* (13c) : at some time subsequent to a given time : SUBSEQUENTLY, AFTERWARD ⟨one week ~⟩ ⟨they ~ regretted the decision⟩ — often used with *on* ⟨experience that will be useful ~ *on*⟩
-later *n comb form* [F *-latre*, fr. LL *-latres*, fr. Gk *-latrēs;* akin to Gk *latron* pay] : worshiper ⟨biblio*later*⟩
lat·er·ad \ˈla-tə-ˌrad\ *adv* [L *later-, latus*] (1814) : toward the side
¹lat·er·al \ˈla-tə-rəl *also* ˈla-trəl\ *adj* [ME *laterale*, fr. L *lateralis*, fr. *later-, latus* side] (15c) **1** : of or relating to the side **2** : situated on, directed toward, or coming from the side **3** : extending from side to side ⟨the ~ axis of an airplane⟩ **4** : produced with passage of breath around the side of a constriction formed with the tongue ⟨\l\ is ~⟩ — **lat·er·al·ly** *adv*
²lateral *n* (1851) **1** : a branch from the main part (as in an irrigation or electrical system) **2** : a pass in football thrown parallel to the line of scrimmage or in a direction away from the opponent's goal **3** : a lateral speech sound
³lateral *vi* (1944) : to throw a lateral
lateral bud *n* (1875) : a bud that develops in the axil between a petiole and a stem
lat·er·al·i·za·tion \ˌla-tə-rə-lə-ˈzā-shən, ˌla-trə-\ *n* (ca. 1899) : localization of function or activity on one side of the body in preference to the other — **lat·er·al·ize** \ˈla-tə-rə-ˌlīz, ˈla-trə-\ *vt*
lateral line *n* (1752) : a canal along the side of a fish containing pores that open into tubes supplied with sense organs sensitive to low vibrations; *also* : one of these tubes or sense organs
lat·er·ite \ˈla-tə-ˌrīt\ *n* [L *later* brick] (1807) : a residual product of rock decay that is red in color and has a high content in the oxides of iron and hydroxide of aluminum — **lat·er·it·ic** \ˌla-tə-ˈri-tik\ *adj*
lat·er·i·za·tion \ˌla-tə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* (ca. 1882) : the process of conversion of rock to laterite
¹latest *adj* (1588) **1** *archaic* : LAST **2** : most recent
²latest *n* (1801) **1** : the latest acceptable time — usu. used in the phrase *at the latest* **2** : something that is the most recent or currently fashionable ⟨the ~ in diving techniques⟩
late·wood \ˈlāt-ˌwu̇d\ *n* (1929) : SUMMERWOOD
la·tex \ˈlā-ˌteks\ *n, pl* **la·ti·ces** \ˈlā-tə-ˌsēz, ˈla-\ *or* **la·tex·es** [NL *latic-, latex*, fr. L, fluid] (1835) **1** : a milky usu. white fluid that is produced by cells of various seed plants (as of the milkweed, spurge, and poppy families) and is the source of rubber, gutta-percha, chicle, and balata **2** : a water emulsion of a synthetic rubber or plastic obtained by polymerization and used esp. in coatings (as paint) and adhesives
lath \ˈlath *also* ˈlaṯh\ *n, pl* **laths** *or* **lath** [ME, fr. OE **læthth-;* akin to OHG *latta* lath, W *llath* yard] (13c) **1** : a thin narrow strip of wood nailed to rafters, joists, or studding as a groundwork for slates, tiles, or plaster **2** : a building material in sheets used as a base for plaster **3** : a quantity of laths — **lath** *vt*
¹lathe \ˈlāth\ *n* [prob. fr. ME *lath* supporting stand] (1611) : a machine in which work is rotated about a horizontal axis and shaped by a fixed tool
²lathe *vt* **lathed; lath·ing** (ca. 1903) : to cut or shape with a lathe
¹lath·er \ˈla-thər\ *n* [ME **lather*, fr. OE *lēathor;* akin to L *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] (bef. 12c) **1 a** : a foam or froth formed when a detergent (as soap) is agitated in water **b** : foam or froth from profuse sweating (as on a horse) **2** : an agitated or overwrought state : DITHER ⟨worked himself into a ~⟩ — **lath·ery** \-th(ə-)rē\ *adj*
²lather *vb* **lath·ered; lath·er·ing** \-th(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* (bef. 12c) **1** : to spread lather over **2** : to beat severely : FLOG ~ *vi* : to form a lather or a froth like lather — **lath·er·er** \-thər-ər\ *n*
lath·y·rism \ˈla-thə-ˌri-zəm\ *n* [NL *Lathyrus*, fr. Gk *lathyros*, a type of pea] (ca. 1888) : a diseased condition of humans, domestic animals, and esp. horses that results from poisoning by an amino acid found in some legumes (genus *Lathyrus* and esp. *L. sativus*) and is characterized esp. by spastic paralysis of the hind or lower limbs — **lath·y·rit·ic** \ˌla-thə-ˈri-tik\ *adj*
lati *pl of* LATS
latices *pl of* LATEX
la·tic·i·fer \lā-ˈti-sə-fər\ *n* [ISV *latici-* (fr. NL *latic-, latex*) + *-fer*] (ca. 1928) : a plant cell or vessel that contains latex
la·ti·fun·dio \ˌlä-tə-ˈfün-dē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-di·os** [Sp, fr. L *latifundium*] (ca. 1924) : a latifundium in Spain or Latin America
la·ti·fun·di·um \ˌla-tə-ˈfən-dē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-dē-ə\ [L, fr. *latus* wide + *fundus* piece of landed property, foundation, bottom — more at BOTTOM] (1869) : a great landed estate with primitive agriculture and labor often in a state of partial servitude
lat·i·go \ˈla-ti-ˌgō\ *n, pl* **-gos** *also* **-goes** [Sp *látigo*] (1873) *chiefly West* : a long strap on a saddletree of a western saddle to adjust the cinch
¹Latin \ˈla-tᵊn\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE, fr. L *Latinus*, fr. *Latium*, ancient country of Italy] (bef. 12c) **1 a** : of, relating to, or composed in Latin **b** : ROMANCE **2** : of or relating to Latium or the Latins **3** : of or relating to the part of the Catholic Church that until recently used a Latin rite and forms the patriarchate of the pope **4** : of or relating to the peoples or countries using Romance languages; *specif* : of or relating to the peoples or countries of Latin America
²Latin *n* (bef. 12c) **1** : the Italic language of ancient Latium and of Rome and until modern times the dominant language of school, church, and state in western Europe — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table **2** : a member of the people of ancient Latium **3** : a Catholic of the Latin rite **4** : a member of one of the Latin peoples; *specif* : a native or inhabitant of Latin America **5** : LATIN ALPHABET
La·tina \lə-ˈtē-nə\ *n* [AmerSp, fem. of *latino* Latino] (1983) **1** : a woman or girl who is a native or inhabitant of Latin America **2** : a woman or girl of Latin-American origin living in the U.S. — **Latina** *adj*
Latin alphabet *n* (1823) : an alphabet that was used for writing Latin and that has been modified for writing many modern languages
Latin Americanist *n* (1972) : a specialist in Latin American civilization
Lat·in·ate \ˈla-tə-ˌnāt\ *adj* (1904) : of, relating to, resembling, or derived from Latin
Latin cross *n* (1797) : a figure of a cross having a long upright shaft and a shorter crossbar traversing it above the middle — see CROSS illustration
Lat·in·ism \ˈla-tə-ˌni-zəm\ *n* (ca. 1570) **1 a** : a characteristic feature of Latin occurring in another language **b** : a word or phrase derived from Latin **2** : Latin quality or character
Lat·in·ist \ˈla-tə-nist, ˈlat-nist\ *n* (15c) : a specialist in the Latin language or Roman culture
la·tin·i·ty \la-ˈti-nə-tē, lə-\ *n, often cap* (1540) **1** : a manner of speaking or writing Latin **2** : LATINISM 2
lat·in·ize \ˈla-tə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *often cap, vt* (1589) **1 a** *obs* : to translate into Latin **b** : to give a Latin form to **c** : to introduce Latinisms into **d** : ROMANIZE 2 **2** : to make Latin or Italian in doctrine, ideas, or traits; *specif* : to cause to resemble the Roman Catholic Church ~ *vi* **1** : to use Latinisms **2** : to exhibit the influence of the Romans or of the Roman Catholic Church — **lat·in·i·za·tion** \ˌla-tə-nə-ˈzā-shən, ˌlat-nə-\ *n, often cap*
La·ti·no \lə-ˈtē-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [AmerSp, prob. short for *latinoamericano* Latin American] (1946) **1** : a native or inhabitant of Latin America **2** : a person of Latin-American origin living in the U.S. — **Latino** *adj*
Latin square *n* (1890) : a square array which contains *n* different elements with each element occurring *n* times but with no element occurring twice in the same column or row and which is used esp. in the statistical design of experiments (as in agriculture)
lat·ish \ˈlā-tish\ *adj* (1611) : somewhat late
la·tis·si·mus dor·si \lə-ˈti-sə-məs-ˈdȯr-sī\ *n, pl* **la·tis·si·mi dorsi** \-ˌmī-\ [NL, lit., broadest (muscle) of the back] (1684) : a broad flat superficial muscle chiefly of the middle and lower back that extends, adducts, and rotates the arm medially and draws the shoulder downward and backward
lat·i·tude \ˈla-tə-ˌtüd, -ˌtyüd\ *n* [ME, fr. L *latitudin-, latitudo*, fr. *latus* wide; akin to OCS *postilati* to spread] (14c) **1** *archaic* : extent or distance from side to side : WIDTH **2** : angular distance from some specified circle or plane of reference: as **a** : angular distance north or south from the earth's equator measured through 90 degrees **b** : angular distance of a celestial body from the ecliptic **c** : a region or locality as marked by its latitude **3 a** : SCOPE, RANGE **b** : the range of exposures within which a film or plate will produce a negative or positive of satisfactory quality **4** : freedom of action or choice ⟨students are allowed considerable ~ in choosing courses⟩ — **lat·i·tu·di·nal** \ˌla-tə-ˈtüd-nəl, -ˈtyüd-; -ˈtü-də-nəl, -ˈtyü-\ *adj* — **lat·i·tu·di·nal·ly** *adv*

latitude 2a: hemisphere marked with parallels of latitude

lat·i·tu·di·nar·i·an \ˌla-tə-ˌtü-də-ˈner-ē-ən, -ˌtyü-\ *adj* (1697) : not insisting on strict conformity to a particular doctrine or standard : TOLERANT; *specif* : tolerant of variations in religious opinion or doctrine — **latitudinarian** *n* — **lat·i·tu·di·nar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-ˌni-zəm\ *n*
lat·ke \ˈlät-kə\ *n* [Yiddish, pancake, fr. Ukrainian *oladka*] (1927) : POTATO PANCAKE
lat·o·sol \ˈla-tə-ˌsōl\ *n* [irreg. fr. L *later* brick + E *-sol* (as in *podsol*, var. of *podzol*)] (1949) : a leached red and yellow tropical soil — **lat·o·sol·ic** \ˌla-tə-ˈsō-lik\ *adj*
la·trine \lə-ˈtrēn\ *n* [F, fr. L *latrina*, contr. of *lavatrina*, fr. *lavare* to wash — more at LYE] (1642) **1** : a receptacle (as a pit in the earth) for use as a toilet **2** : TOILET 3
-latry *n comb form* [F *-latrie*, fr. LL *-latria*, fr. Gk, fr. *latreia;* akin to Gk *latron* pay] : worship ⟨helio*latry*⟩
lats \ˈläts\ *n, pl* **la·ti** \ˈlä-tē\ *or* **la·tu** \ˈlä-tü\ [Latvian (nom. pl. *lati*, gen. pl. *latu*), fr. *Latvija* Latvia] (1923) — see MONEY table
lat·te \ˈlä-(ˌ)tā\ *n* (1991) : CAFFE LATTE
lat·ten \ˈla-tᵊn\ *n* [ME *laton*, fr. AF] (14c) : a yellow alloy identical to or resembling brass typically hammered into thin sheets and formerly much used for church utensils
lat·ter \ˈla-tər\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *lætra*, compar. of *læt* late] (bef. 12c) **1 a** : belonging to a subsequent time or period : more recent ⟨the ~ stages of growth⟩ **b** : of or relating to the end ⟨in their ~ days⟩ **c** : RECENT, PRESENT ⟨affected by ~ calamities⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or being the second of two groups or things or the last of several groups or things referred to ⟨of ham and beef the ~ meat is cheaper today⟩ ⟨of ham and beef the ~ is cheaper today⟩
lat·ter–day \ˈla-tər-ˌdā\ *adj* (1832) **1** : of present or recent times ⟨~ prophets⟩ **2** : of a later or subsequent time
Latter–day Saint *n, often cap D* (1834) : a member of any of several religious bodies tracing their origin to Joseph Smith in 1830 and accepting the Book of Mormon as divine revelation : MORMON
lat·ter·ly \ˈla-tər-lē\ *adv* (1678) **1** : LATER **2** : of late : RECENTLY
lat·tice \ˈla-təs\ *n* [ME *latis*, fr. AF *latiz*] (14c) **1 a** : a framework or structure of crossed wood or metal strips **b** : a window, door, or gate having a lattice **c** : a network or design resembling a lattice **2** : a regular geometrical arrangement of points or objects over an area or in space; *specif* : the arrangement of atoms in a crystal **3** : a mathematical set that has some elements ordered and that is such that for any two elements there exists a greatest element in the subset of all elements less than or equal to both and a least element in the subset of all elements greater than or equal to both — **lattice** *vt* — **lat·ticed** \-tist\ *adj*
lattice girder *n* (1852) : a girder with top and bottom flanges connected by a latticework web
lat·tice·work \ˈla-təs-ˌwərk\ *n* (15c) : a lattice or work made of lattice

\ə\ **abut** \ᵊ\ **kitten, F table** \ər\ **further** \a\ **ash** \ā\ **ace** \ä\ **cot, cart**
\aù\ **out** \ch\ **chin** \e\ **bet** \ē\ **easy** \g\ **go** \i\ **hit** \ī\ **ice** \j\ **job**
\ŋ\ **sing** \ō\ **go** \ȯ\ **law** \ȯi\ **boy** \th\ **thin** \t͟h\ **the** \ü\ **loot** \u̇\ **foot**
\y\ **yet** \zh\ **vision, beige** \k, ᵑ, œ, ʉ, ʸ\ *see* Guide to Pronunciation

IPR2024-00254
Nespresso USA, Inc. Ex. 1060
Page 3 of 3