



Merriam- Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

Luxottica Ex. 1012
IPR Petition USP 8,708,483



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 © 1997 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Philippines Copyright 1997 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

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

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — 10th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-87779-708-0 (unindexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-709-9 (indexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-710-2 (deluxe : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-707-2 (laminated cover).

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 1997

423—dc20

96-42529

CIP

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary, Tenth Edition principal copyright 1993

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

1920RMcn97

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

drill *vt* (ca. 1740) 1: to sow (seeds) by dropping along a shallow furrow 2: to sow with seed or set with seedlings inserted in drills
b: to distribute seed or fertilizer in by means of a drill

drill *n* [short for *drilling*] (1743): a durable cotton twilled fabric
drilling 'dril-ŋ [modif. of *G. Drillich*, fr. MHG *drilich* fabric woven with a threefold thread, fr. OHG *drilith* made up of three threads, fr. L *trilic*, *trilix*, fr. *tri-* + *licium* thread] (1640): **DRILL**

drill-master 'dril-mas-tər *n* (1869) 1: an instructor in military drill 2: an instructor or director who maintains severe discipline and often stresses method and detail

drill press *n* (ca. 1864): an upright drilling machine in which the drill is pressed to the work by a hand lever or by power

drill team *n* (1928): an exhibition marching team that engages in precision drill

drily *var* of **DRYLY**

D ring 'dē-ŋŋ *n* (ca. 1899): a usu. metal ring having the shape of a capital D

drink 'drɪŋk *vb* **drank** 'dræŋk; **drunk** 'drʌŋk or **drank**; **drinking** [ME, fr. OE *drincan*; akin to OHG *trinkan* to drink] *vt* (bef. 12c) 1: a: SWALLOW, IMBIBE b: to take in or suck up; ABSORB (~ing air into his lungs) c: to take in or receive avidly — usu. used with *in* (*drank in every word of the lecture*) 2: to join in a toast to ('I'll ~ your good health') 3: to bring to a specified state by drinking alcoholic beverages (*drank himself into oblivion*) ~ *vi* 1: a: to take liquid into the mouth for swallowing b: to receive into one's consciousness 2: to partake of alcoholic beverages 3: to make or join in a toast ('I'll ~ to that')

drink *n* (bef. 12c) 1: a: a liquid suitable for swallowing b: alcoholic beverages 2: a draft or portion of liquid 3: excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages 4: a sizable body of water — used with *the*

drink-able 'drɪŋk-ə-bəl *adj* (1611): suitable or safe for drinking — **drink-ability** 'drɪŋk-ə-bi-lə-ti *n*

drinker *n* (1708): a liquid suitable for drinking: BEVERAGE
drinker 'drɪŋk-ər *n* (bef. 12c) 1: a: one that drinks b: a person who drinks alcoholic beverages esp. to a notable degree (a heavy ~) 2: WATERER

drinking fountain *n* (1860): a fixture with nozzle that delivers a stream of water for drinking
drinking song *n* (1597): a song on a convivial theme appropriate for a group engaged in social drinking

drip 'drɪp *vb* **dripped**; **drip-ping** [ME *druppen*, fr. OE *drýpan*; akin to OE *drapa* drop] *vt* (bef. 12c) 1: to let fall in drops 2: to let out or seem to spill copiously (her voice *dripping* sarcasm) ~ *vi* 1: a: to let fall drops of moisture or liquid b: to overflow with or as if with moisture (a uniform *dripping* with gold braid) 2: to fall in or as if in drops 3: to wait or pass gently — **drip-er** *n*

drip *n* (1664) 1: a part of a cornice or other member that projects to throw off rainwater; also: an overlapping metal strip or an underneath groove for the same purpose 2: a: a falling in drops b: liquid that falls, overflows, or is extruded in drops 3: the sound made by or as if by falling drops 4: a device for the administration of a fluid at a slow rate esp. into a vein; also: a material so administered 5: a dull or unattractive person

drip *adj* (1895): of, relating to, or being coffee made by letting boiling water drip slowly through finely ground coffee (~ coffee) (a ~ pot)

drip-dry 'drɪp-dri *vi* (1953): to dry with few or no wrinkles when hung wet ~ *vt*: to hang (as wet clothing) to drip-dry

drip-dry *adj* (1957): made of a washable fabric that drip-dries
drip-dry *n* (1959): a drip-dry garment

drip-less 'dri-pləs *adj* (1887): designed not to drip (~ candles)
drip-ping 'dri-pɪŋ *n* (15c): fat and juices drawn from meat during cooking — often used in pl.

drip-py 'dri-pi *adj* **drip-pier**; **-est** (ca. 1718) 1: characterized by dripping; esp: RAINY, DRIZZLY 2: MAWKISH

drip-stone 'dri-p-stən *n* (ca. 1818) 1: a stone drip (as over a window) 2: calcium carbonate in the form of stalactites or stalagmites

drive 'drɪv *vb* **drove** 'drov; **driven** 'drɪ-vən; **driving** 'drɪ-vɪŋ [ME, fr. OE *drīfan*; akin to OHG *trīban* to drive] *vt* (bef. 12c) 1: a: to frighten or prod (as game or cattle) into moving in a desired direction b: to go through (a district) driving game animals 2: to carry on or through energetically (~s a hard bargain) 3: a: to impart a forward motion to by physical force (waves *drove* the boat ashore) b: to repulse, remove, or cause to go by force, authority, or influence (~ the enemy back) c: to set or keep in motion or operation (~ machinery by electricity) 4: a: to direct the motions and course of (a draft animal) b: to operate the mechanism and controls and direct the course of (as a vehicle) c: to convey in a vehicle d: to float (logs) down a stream 5: a: to exert inescapable or coercive pressure on: FORCE b: to compel to undergo or suffer a change (as in situation or emotional state) (*drove* him crazy) (*drove* her out of business) c: to urge relentlessly to continuous exertion (the sergeant *drove* his recruits) d: to press or force into an activity, course, or direction (the drug habit ~s addicts to steal) e: to project, inject, or impress incisively (*drove* her point home) 6: to force (a passage) by pressing or digging 7: a: to propel (an object of play) swiftly b: to hit (a golf ball) from the tee esp. with a driver; also: to drive a golf ball onto (a green) c: to cause (a run or runner) to be scored in baseball — usu. used with *in* 8: to give shape or impulse to (factors that ~ the business cycle) ~ *vi* 1: a: to dash, plunge, or surge ahead rapidly or violently b: to progress with strong momentum (the rain was *driving* hard) 2: a: to operate a vehicle b: to have oneself carried in a vehicle 3: to drive a golf ball *syn* see **MOVE** — **drive-ability** 'drɪ-və-bi-lə-ti *n* — **drive-able** 'drɪ-və-bəl *adj* — **drive-at**: to intend to express, convey, or accomplish (did not understand what she was *driving* at) — Eric Goldman

drive *n*, often attrib (1785) 1: an act of driving: a: a trip in a carriage or automobile b: a collection and driving together of animals; also: the animals gathered c: a driving of cattle or sheep overland d: a hunt or shoot in which the game is driven within the hunter's range e: the guiding of logs downstream to a mill; also: the floating logs amassed in a drive f: (1) the act or an instance of driving an object of play (as a golf ball) (2) the flight of a ball 2: a private road: DRIVEWAY b: a public road for driving (as in a park) 3: the

state of being hurried and under pressure 4: a: a strong systematic group effort (a fund-raising ~) b: a sustained offensive effort (the ~ ended in a touchdown) 5: a: the means for giving motion to a machine or machine part b: the means by which the propulsive power of an automobile is applied to the road (front wheel ~) c: the means by which the propulsion of an automotive vehicle is controlled and directed (a left-hand ~) 6: an offensive, aggressive, or expansionist move; esp: a strong military attack against enemy-held terrain 7: a: an urgent, basic, or instinctual need: a motivating physiological condition of an organism (a sexual ~) b: an impelling culturally acquired concern, interest, or longing c: dynamic quality 8: a device for reading and writing on magnetic media (as tapes or disks)
drive-by 'drɪv-bi *adj* (1986): carried out from a moving vehicle (a ~ shooting)

drive-in 'drɪ-vɪn *n* (1937): an establishment (as a theater or restaurant) so laid out that patrons can be accommodated while remaining in their automobiles — **drive-in** *adj*

drive-el 'drɪ-vəl *vb* **-eled** or **-elled**; **-eling** or **-elling** 'v(ə)-lɪŋ [ME, fr. OE *drēlian*; perh. akin to ON *drafl* malt dregs] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1: to let saliva dribble from the mouth: SLAVER 2: to talk stupidly and carelessly ~ *vt* 1: to utter in an infantile or imbecilic way 2: to waste or fritter in a childish fashion — **drive-eler** 'v(ə)-lɪr *n*

drive *n* (14c) 1: *archaic*: DROOL 2: NONSENSE

drive-line 'drɪv-lɪn *n* (1949): DRIVETRAIN

drive-en 'drɪ-vən *adj* (1925): having a compulsive or urgent quality (a ~ sense of obligation) — **drive-en-ness** 'drɪ-vən-nəs *n*

driver 'drɪ-vər *n* (14c): one that drives; as: a: COACHMAN b: the operator of a motor vehicle c: an implement (as a hammer) for driving d: a mechanical piece for imparting motion to another piece e: a golf wood with a nearly straight face used in driving f: an electronic circuit that supplies input to another electronic circuit; also: LOUDSPEAKER g: a piece of computer software that controls input and output operations — **driver-less** 'v(ə)-ləs *adj*

driver ant *n* (1859): ARMY ANT; *specif*: any of various African and Asian ants (*Dorylus* or related genera) that move in vast armies

driver's license *n* (1926): a license issued under governmental authority that permits the holder to operate a motor vehicle

driver's seat *n* (1923): the position of top authority or dominance

drive-shaft 'drɪv-ʃaft *n* (1895): a shaft that transmits mechanical power

drive time *n* (1966): a time during rush hour when radio audiences are swelled by commuters listening to car radios

drive-train 'drɪv-træn *n* (1954): the parts (as the universal joint and the driveshaft) that connect the transmission with the driving axles of an automobile

drive-way 'v(ə)-wə *n* (1871): a private road giving access from a public way to a building on abutting grounds

driving 'drɪ-vɪŋ *adj* (14c) 1: a: communicating force (a ~ wheel) b: exerting pressure (a ~ influence) 2: a: having great force (a ~ rain) b: acting with vigor: **ENERGETIC** (a hard-*driving* worker)

driving range *n* (ca. 1949): an area equipped with distance markers, clubs, balls, and tees for practicing golf drives

drizzle 'drɪ-zl *n* (1554): a fine misty rain — **driz-zly** 'drɪ-z(ə)-lɪ *adj*

drizzle *vb* **driz-zled**; **driz-zling** 'v(ə)-lɪŋ [perh. alter. of ME *drýslen* to fall, fr. OE *drýsian* to disappear; akin to Goth *drīsan* to fall] *vt* (1584) 1: to shed or let fall in minute drops or particles 2: to make wet with minute drops ~ *vi*: to rain in very small drops or very lightly: **SPRINKLE** — **driz-zlingly** 'v(ə)-lɪŋ-lɪ *adv*

drogue 'droʒ *n* [prob. alter. of *drag*] (1875) 1: SEA ANCHOR 2: a cylindrical or funnel-shaped device towed as a target by an airplane b: a small parachute for stabilizing or decelerating something (as an astronaut's capsule) or for pulling a larger parachute out of stowage 3: a funnel-shaped device which is attached to the end of a long flexible hose suspended from a tanker airplane in flight and into which the probe of another airplane is fitted so as to receive fuel from the tanker
droit 'droɪt, 'drɔɪ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *directum*, fr. LL, neut. of *directus* just, fr. L, direct — more at **DRESS**] (15c): a legal right
droit du seigneur 'drɔɪt-du-se-n-jeer *n* [F, right of the lord] (1825): a supposed legal or customary right of a feudal lord to have sexual relations with a vassal's bride on her wedding night

droll 'droʊl *adj* [F *drôle*, fr. *drôle* scamp, fr. MF *drolle*, fr. MD, imp] (1623): having a humorous, whimsical, or odd quality — **droll-ness** *n* — **droll-ly** 'droʊl-lɪ *adv*

droll *n* (ca. 1645): an amusing person: JESTER, COMEDIAN

droll *vi* (1654) *archaic*: to make fun: JEST, SPORT

droll-ery 'droʊl-ri, 'droʊ-lə *n*, pl **-eries** (1597) 1: something that is droll; esp: a comic picture or drawing 2: the act or an instance of jesting or burlesquing 3: whimsical humor

-drome 'drɒm *n* comb form [*hippodrome*] 1: racecourse (motor-*drome*) 2: large specially prepared place (aerodrome)

drom-e-dary 'drɒ-mə-dəri, -də *n*, pl **-daries** [ME *dromedarie*, fr. OF *dromedarius*, fr. L *dromedarius*, fr. L *dromad-*, *dromas*, fr. Gk, running; akin to Gk *dramein* to run, *dromos* racecourse, Skt *dramati* he runs about] (13c): CAMEL

-drom 'drɒm *n* comb form [*hippodrome*] 1: racecourse (motor-*drom*) 2: large specially prepared place (aerodrome)

drone 'drɒn *n* [ME, fr. OE *drōn*; akin to OHG *treno* drone, Gk *thrēnos* dirge] (bef. 12c) 1: the male of a bee (as the honeybee) that has no sting and gathers no honey 2: one that lives on the labors of others: PARASITE 3: an unmanned airplane, helicopter, or ship guided by remote control 4: DRUDGE

drone *vb* **droned**; **droning** 'vɪ (ca. 1520) 1: a: to make a sustained deep murmuring, humming, or buzzing sound b: to talk in a persistently dull or monotonous tone 2: to pass, proceed, or act in a dull, drowsy, or indifferent manner ~ *vi* 1: to utter or pronounce with a drone 2: to pass or spend in dull or monotonous activity or in idleness — **drone-er** *n* — **drone-ingly** 'drɒn-ɪŋ-lɪ *adv*

drone *n* (ca. 1520) 1: a deep sustained or monotonous sound: HUM 2: an instrument or part of an instrument (as one of the fixed-pitch pipes of a bagpipe) that sounds a continuous unvarying tone 3: PEDAL POINT

drool 'druːl *vb* [perh. alter. of *drivel*] *vi* (1802) 1: a: to secrete saliva in anticipation of food b: DRIVEL 2: to make an effusive