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THIRD EDITION

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OF THE
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HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

Boston · New York

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Houghton Mifflin Company gratefully acknowledges Mead Data Central, Inc., providers of the LEXIS®/NEXIS® services, for its assistance in the preparation of this edition of *The American Heritage® Dictionary*.

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The American heritage dictionary of the English language.
— 3rd ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-44895-6

1. English language—Dictionaries.

PE1628.A623 1992

92-851

423—dc20

CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

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style of the southern rural United States or on the image of cowboys in the American West. Also called *country* and *western*.

country-seat (kún'trē-sēt) *n.* An estate or mansion in the country.

country-side (kún'trē-sīd') *n.* 1. A rural region. 2. The inhabitants of a rural region.

country singer *n. Music.* One who sings country music.

country-wide (kún'trē-wīd') *adv. & adj.* Throughout a whole country; nationwide. *launched a fundraising campaign countrywide; a countrywide search.*

country-woman (kún'trē-wóm'ən) *n.* 1. A woman from one's own country; a compatriot. 2. A woman from a particular country. 3. A woman who lives in the country or has country ways.

county (kún'tē) *n., pl. -lies. Abbr. co, co.* 1. An administrative subdivision of a state in the United States. 2*a.* A territorial division exercising administrative, judicial, and political functions in Great Britain and Ireland. 2*b.* The territory under the jurisdiction of a count or earl. 3. The people living in a county. [Middle English *countie*, territorial division, from (Old French *comté*, the territory of a count, from Medieval Latin *comitatus*, from Late Latin, the office of count, from Latin, *retinue*, from *comes*, *comit-*, companion. See *ei-* in Appendix.] — *county*' *adj.*

county agent *n.* A government employee who serves as a consultant and adviser in a chiefly rural county on such matters as agriculture, education, and home economics.

county fair *n.* A fair usually held every year at the same location in a county, especially for the competitive showing of livestock and farm products.

county palatine *n., pl. counties palatine.* The domain of a count palatine in England or Ireland.

county seat *n.* A town or city that is the administrative center of its county.

county town *n.* Chiefly British. A county seat. Also called *shire town*.

country-wide (kún'tē-wīd') *adv. & adj.* Throughout a whole country; found at locations countrywide; a countrywide war on drugs.

coup (kōb) *n., pl. coups* (kōbz). 1. A brilliantly executed stratagem; a masterstroke. 2. A coup d'état. 3. Among certain Native American peoples, a feat of bravery performed in battle, especially the touching of an enemy's body without causing injury — *idiom, count coup*. Among certain Native American peoples, to ceremoniously recount one's exploits in battle. [French, stroke, from Old French *colp*, from Late Latin *colpus*. See *COPE*.]

coup de grâce (kōf' də grās') *n., pl. coups de grâce.* 1. A deathblow delivered to end the misery of a mortally wounded victim. 2. A finishing stroke or decisive event. [French = *coup*, stroke + *de*, of + *grâce*, mercy.]

coup de main (də mās't) *n., pl. coups de main.* A sudden action undertaken to surprise an enemy. [French = *coup*, stroke, blow + *de*, of + *main*, hand.]

coup d'état (dā-tā't) *n., pl. coups d'état or coup d'états* (dā-tā't). The sudden overthrow of a government by a usually small group of persons in or previously in positions of authority. [French = *coup*, blow, stroke + *de*, of + *état*, state.]

coup de thé-â-tre (də tā-ä'trə) *n., pl. coups de théâtre.* 1. A sudden, dramatic turn of events in a play. 2. An unexpected and sensational event, especially one that reverses or negates a prevailing situation. [French = *coup*, stroke + *de*, of + *théâtre*, theater.]

coup d'œil (dō'tyā) *n., pl. coups d'œil.* A quick survey; a glance. [French = *coup*, stroke + *de*, of + *œil*, eye.]

coupé¹ (kōpē) *n.* 1*a.* A dessert of ice cream or fruit-flavored ice, garnished and served in a special dessert glass. **b.** The stemmed glass in which a coupe is served. 2. A shallow, bowl-shaped dessert dish. [French, *cup*, from Late Latin *cuppa*.]

coupé² (kōpē) *n.* Variant of **coupeé** (sense 2).

cou-pé (kōi-pā') *n.* 1. A closed four-wheel carriage with two seats inside and one outside. 2. Also **coupe** (kōpē). A closed two-door automobile. [French, from past participle of *couper*, to cut, from *coup*, blow. See *COUP*.]

Cou-pe-rin (kōi-pā-rās', kōpē-rās') *Francois.* 1668–1733. French composer who was court organist at Versailles during the reign of Louis XIV.

cou-ple (kup'l) *n.* 1. Two items of the same kind; a pair. 2. Something that joins or connects two things together; a link. 3. (used with a *stng* or *pl. verb*) **a.** Two people united, as by betrothal or marriage. **b.** Two people together. 4. Informal. A few several; a couple of days. 5. *Physics.* A pair of forces of equal magnitude acting in parallel but opposite directions, capable of causing rotation but not translation. — *couple* *v.* — *pled, -pling, -ples.* — *tr.* 1. To link together; connect. *coupled her refusal with an explanation.* 2*a.* To join as spouses; marry. **b. To join in sexual union. 3. *Electricity.* To link (two circuits or currents) as by magnetic induction. — *intr.* 1. To form pairs; join. 2. To unite sexually; copulate. 3. To join chemically. — *couple* *adj.* Informal. Two of or few: "Every couple *year*s the urge strikes, to ... haul off to a new site" (Garrison Keillor). [Middle English, from Old French, from Latin *copula*, bond, pair.]**

a pal	oi boy
a pay	ou out
an care	oo took
a father	oo boot
o pel	n cut
e be	ur urge
i put	th thin
i pie	th this
ir pier	hw which
o pot	zh vision
o toe	a about, item
o paw	♦ regionalism

Petitioner MWE Investments, LLC, et al.
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