Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

ELEVENTH EDITION



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

Imperative Care v. Inari Medical
IPR2026-00215
Imperative Care Ex. 1028



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 © 2014 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 978-0-87779-811-8 (Luxury Leather)
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

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

19th Printing Quad Graphics Versailles KY December 2014

pop·u·la·tion \ˌpä-pyə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* [LL *population-, populatio,* fr. L *populus*] (1612) **1 a :** the whole number of people or inhabitants in a country or region **b :** the total of individuals occupying an area or making up a whole **c :** the total of particles at a particular energy level — used esp. of atoms in a laser **2 :** the act or process of populating **3 a :** a body of persons or individuals having a quality or characteristic in common **b** (1) **:** the organisms inhabiting a particular locality (2) **:** a group of interbreeding organisms that represents the level of organization at which speciation begins **4 :** a group of individual persons, objects, or items from which samples are taken for statistical measurement — **pop·u·la·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shə-nᵊl\ *adj*

population explosion *n* (1953) **:** a pyramiding of numbers of a biological population; *esp* **:** the recent great increase in human numbers resulting from increased survival and exponential population growth

[1]**pop·u·list** \ˈpä-pyə-list\ *n* [L *populus* the people] (1892) **1 :** a member of a political party claiming to represent the common people; *esp, often cap* **:** a member of a U.S. political party formed in 1891 primarily to represent agrarian interests and to advocate the free coinage of silver and government control of monopolies **2 :** a believer in the rights, wisdom, or virtues of the common people — **pop·u·lism** \-ˌli-zəm\ *n* — **pop·u·lis·tic** \ˌpä-pyə-ˈlis-tik\ *adj*

[2]**populist** *adj* (1893) **1** *often cap* **:** of, relating to, or characterized by populism **2 a :** POPULAR 1 **b :** POPULAR 2

pop·u·lous \ˈpä-pyə-ləs\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *populosus,* fr. *populus* people] (15c) **1 a :** densely populated **b :** having a large population **2 a :** NUMEROUS **b :** filled to capacity — **pop·u·lous·ly** *adv* — **pop·u·lous·ness** *n*

[1]**pop–up** \ˈpäp-ˌəp\ *n* (1906) **1 :** POP FLY **2 :** a component or device that pops up **3 :** a pop-up book **4 :** a pop-up window on a computer screen

[2]**pop–up** *adj* (1934) **1 :** of, relating to, or having a component or device that pops up ⟨a ～ book⟩ **2 :** appearing suddenly on a computer screen ⟨a ～ window⟩

por *abbr* portrait

por·bea·gle \ˈpȯr-ˌbē-gəl\ *n* [Corn *porgh-bugel*] (1758) **:** a viviparous mackerel shark (*Lamna nasus*) chiefly of the No. Atlantic and southwestern Pacific oceans with a pointed snout and crescent-shaped tail

por·ce·lain \ˈpȯr-s(ə-)lən\ *n* [MF *porcelaine* cowrie shell, porcelain, fr. It *porcellana,* fr. *porcello* vulva, lit., little pig, fr. L *porcellus,* dim. of *porcus* pig, vulva; fr. the shape of the shell — more at FARROW] (ca. 1530) **1 :** a hard, fine-grained, sonorous, nonporous, and usu. translucent and white ceramic ware that consists essentially of kaolin, quartz, and a feldspathic rock and is fired at a high temperature — called also *hard-paste porcelain, true porcelain* **2 :** SOFT-PASTE PORCELAIN — **por·ce·lain-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **por·ce·la·ne·ous** *or* **por·cel·la·ne·ous** \ˌpȯr-sə-ˈlā-nē-əs\ *adj*

porcelain enamel *n* (1883) **:** a fired-on opaque glassy coating on metal

por·ce·lain·ize \ˈpȯr-s(ə-)lə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** (1951) **:** to fire a glassy coating on (as steel)

porch \ˈpȯrch\ *n* [ME *porche,* fr. AF, fr. L *porticus* portico, fr. *porta* gate; akin to L *portus* port — more at FORD] (14c) **1 :** a covered area adjoining an entrance to a building and usu. having a separate roof **2** *obs* **:** PORTICO

por·cine \ˈpȯr-ˌsīn\ *adj* [L *porcinus,* fr. *porcus* pig — more at FARROW] (ca. 1656) **:** of, relating to, or suggesting swine **:** PIGGISH

por·ci·ni \pȯr-ˈchē-(ˌ)nē\ *n, pl* **porcini** *also* **porcinis** [It, pl. of *porcino,* short for *fungo porcino,* lit., porcine mushroom] (1976) **:** a large wild edible brownish boletus mushroom (*Boletus edulis*) — called also *cèpe*

por·ci·no \pȯr-ˈchē-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-ni** [It] (1976) **:** PORCINI

por·cu·pine \ˈpȯr-kyə-ˌpīn\ *n, pl* **porcupines** *also* **porcupine** [ME *porke despyne,* fr. MF *porc espin,* fr. Olt *porcospino,* fr. L *porcus* pig + *spina* spine, prickle] (15c) **:** any of various relatively large slow-moving chiefly herbivorous rodents having sharp erectile spines mingled with the hair and constituting an Old World terrestrial family (Hystricidae) and a New World chiefly arboreal family (Erethizontidae)


porcupine

porcupine fish *n* (1681) **:** any of several bony fishes (family Diodontidae) that have sharp spines covering the body and inflate themselves into a sphere when threatened; *esp* **:** a spotted chiefly tropical fish (*Diodon hystrix*) that is olive to brown above with white below

[1]**pore** \ˈpȯr\ *vi* **pored; por·ing** [ME *pouren*] (13c) **1 :** to gaze intently **2 :** to read or study attentively — usu. used with *over* **3 :** to reflect or meditate steadily

[2]**pore** *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *porus,* fr. Gk *poros* passage, pore — more at FARE] (14c) **1 :** a minute opening esp. in an animal or plant; *esp* **:** one by which matter passes through a membrane **2 :** a small interstice (as in soil) admitting absorption or passage of liquid — **pored** *adj*

pore fungus *n* (1922) **:** a fungus (family Boletaceae or Polyporaceae) having the spore-bearing surface within tubes or pores

por·gy \ˈpȯr-gē\ *n, pl* **porgies** *also* **porgy** [alter. of *pargo,* fr. Sp & Pg, fr. L *phager,* fr. Gk *phagros*] (1671) **1 :** a blue-spotted silvery-red food fish (*Pagrus pagrus* of the family Sparidae) of the eastern and western Atlantic; *also* **:** any of various fishes (as a scup) of the same family **2** [alter. of *pogy*] **:** any of various bony fishes (as a menhaden) of families other than that of the porgy

pork \ˈpȯrk\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *porc* pig, fr. L *porcus* — more at FARROW] (14c) **1 :** the fresh or salted flesh of swine when dressed for food **2 :** government funds, jobs, or favors distributed by politicians to gain political advantage

pork barrel *n* (1909) **:** government projects or appropriations yielding rich patronage benefits; *also* **:** PORK 2

pork belly *n* (ca. 1950) **:** an uncured side of pork

pork·er \ˈpȯr-kər\ *n* (1657) **1 :** HOG; *esp* **:** a young pig fattened for ta- use as fresh pork **2 :** one resembling a fattened pig **:** FATTY

pie hat \ˈpȯrk-ˌpī-\ *n* [fr. its shape] (1860) **:** a hat with a low tele- crown, flat top, and flexible brim

[1]**porky** \ˈpȯr-kē\ *adj* **pork·i·er; -est** (1852) **:** resembling a pig **:** FAT

[2]**por·ky** \ˈpȯr-kē\ *n, pl* **porkies** (1900) **:** PORCUPINE

porn \ˈpȯrn\ *also* **por·no** \ˈpȯr-(ˌ)nō\ *n, often attrib* (1962) **:** PORNOGRAPHY

por·nog·ra·pher \pȯr-ˈnä-grə-fər\ *n* (1850) **:** one who produces pornography

por·nog·ra·phy \-fē\ *n* [Gk *pornographos,* adj., writing about prostitutes, fr. *pornē* prostitute + *graphein* to write; akin to Gk *pernanai* to sell, *poros* journey — more at FARE, CARVE] (1858) **1 :** the depiction of erotic behavior (as in pictures or writing) intended to cause sexual excitement **2 :** material (as books or a photograph) that depicts erotic behavior and is intended to cause sexual excitement **3 :** the depiction of acts in a sensational manner so as to arouse a quick intense emotional reaction ⟨the ～ of violence⟩ — **por·no·graph·ic** \ˌpȯr-nə-ˈgra-fik\ *adj* — **por·no·graph·i·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

porny \ˈpȯr-nē\ *adj* **porn·i·er; -est** (1961) **:** of, relating to, involved in, or being pornography

po·ros·i·ty \pə-ˈrä-sə-tē, pȯ-\ *n, pl* **-ties** (14c) **1 a :** the quality or state of being porous **b :** the ratio of the volume of interstices of a material to the volume of its mass **2 :** PORE

po·rous \ˈpȯr-əs\ *adj* (14c) **1 a :** possessing or full of pores **b :** containing vessels ⟨hardwood is ～⟩ **2 a :** permeable to fluids **b :** permeable to outside influences **3 :** capable of being penetrated ⟨～ national boundaries⟩ — **po·rous·ly** *adv* — **po·rous·ness** *n*

por·phyr·ia \pȯr-ˈfir-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. ISV *porphyrin*] (1923) **:** any of several usu. hereditary abnormalities of porphyrin metabolism characterized by excretion of excess porphyrins in the urine

por·phy·rin \ˈpȯr-fə-rən\ *n* [ISV, fr. Gk *porphyra* purple] (1910) **:** any of various compounds with a macrocyclic structure that consists essentially of four pyrrole rings joined by four =CH– groups; *esp* **:** one (as chlorophyll or hemoglobin) containing a central metal atom and usu. exhibiting biological activity

por·phy·rit·ic \ˌpȯr-fə-ˈri-tik\ *adj* [ME *porphiritike,* fr. ML *porphyriticus,* fr. Gk *porphyritikos,* fr. *porphyritēs* (*lithos*) porphyry] (15c) **1 :** of or relating to porphyry **2 :** having distinct crystals (as of feldspar) in a relatively fine-grained base

por·phy·rop·sin \ˌpȯr-fə-ˈräp-sən\ *n* [Gk *porphyra* purple + E *-opsin* (as in *rhodopsin*)] (1930) **:** a purple pigment in the retinal rods of freshwater fishes that resembles rhodopsin

por·phy·ry \ˈpȯr-f(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *porphiri,* fr. ML *porphyrium,* alter. of L *porphyrites,* fr. Gk *porphyritēs* (*lithos*), lit., stone like Tyrian purple, fr. *porphyra* purple] (15c) **1 :** a rock consisting of feldspar crystals embedded in a compact dark red or purple groundmass **2 :** an igneous rock of porphyritic texture

[1]**por·poise** \ˈpȯr-pəs\ *n* [ME *porpoys,* fr. AF *porpeis,* fr. ML *porcopiscis,* fr. L *porcus* pig + *piscis* fish — more at FARROW, FISH] (14c) **1 :** any of a family (Phocoenidae) of small gregarious toothed whales; *esp* **:** a blunt-snouted usu. largely black whale (*Phocoena phocoena*) of the No. Atlantic and No. Pacific that is five to eight feet (1.5 to 2.4 meters) long **2 :** DOLPHIN 1a(1)

[2]**porpoise** *vi* (1909) **1 :** to leap or plunge like a porpoise ⟨penguins . . . ～ out of the water —David Lewis⟩ **2 :** to rise and fall repeatedly

por·rect \pə-ˈrekt, pä-\ *adj* [L *porrectus,* pp. of *porrigere* to stretch out, fr. *por-* forward + *regere* to direct — more at PORTEND, RIGHT] (15c) **:** extended forward ⟨～ antennae⟩

por·ridge \ˈpȯr-ij, ˈpär-\ *n* [alter. of *pottage*] (ca. 1643) **:** a soft food made by boiling meal of grains or legumes in milk or water until thick — **por·ridgy** \-i-jē\ *adj*

por·rin·ger \-ən-jər\ *n* [alter. of ME *potager, potynger,* fr. AF *potageer,* fr. *potage* pottage] (1522) **:** a low usu. metal bowl with a single and usu. flat and pierced handle

[1]**port** \ˈpȯrt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE & AF, fr. L *portus* — more at FORD] (bef. 12c) **1 :** a place where ships may ride secure from storms **:** HAVEN **2 a :** a harbor town or city where ships may take on or discharge cargo **b :** AIRPORT **3 :** PORT OF ENTRY

[2]**port** *n* [ME *porte,* fr. AF, gate, door, fr. L *porta* passage, gate; akin to L *portus* port] (bef. 12c) **1** *chiefly Scot* **:** GATE **2 a :** an opening (as in a valve seat or valve face) for intake or exhaust of a fluid **b :** the area of opening in a cylinder face of a passageway for the working fluid in an engine; *also* **:** such a passageway **c :** a small opening in a container or vessel esp. for viewing or for the controlled passage of material ⟨access ～⟩ **3 a :** an opening in a vessel's side (as for admitting light or loading cargo) **b** *archaic* **:** the cover for a porthole **4 :** a hole in an armored vehicle or fortification through which guns may be fired **5 :** a hardware interface by which a computer is connected to another device (as a printer, a mouse, or another computer); *broadly* **:** JACK 8

[3]**port** *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *porter* to carry, fr. L *portare*] (14c) **1 :** the manner of bearing oneself **2** *archaic* **:** STATE 3 **3 :** the position in which a military weapon is carried at the command *port arms*

[4]**port** *vt* [[5]*port*] (1580) **:** to turn or put (a helm) to the left — used chiefly as a command

[5]**port** *n* [prob. fr. [1]*port* or [2]*port*] (ca. 1644) **:** the left side of a ship or aircraft looking forward — called also *larboard*; compare STARBOARD — **port** *adj*

[6]**port** *n* [*Oporto,* Portugal] (1691) **:** a sweet fortified wine of rich taste and aroma made in Portugal; *also* **:** a similar wine made elsewhere

[7]**port** *vt* [perh. fr. [2]*port* (hardware interface)] (1984) **:** to translate (software) into a version for another computer or operating system

[8]**port** *abbr* **1** portable **2** portrait

Port *abbr* Portugal

portabella *or* **portabello** *var of* PORTOBELLO

por·ta·bil·i·ty \ˌpȯr-tə-ˈbi-lə-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** (1667) **1 :** the quality or state of being portable **2 :** the transferability of a worker's benefits from one pension fund to another when the worker changes jobs

[1]**por·ta·ble** \ˈpȯr-tə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. AF, fr. LL *portabilis,* fr. L *portare* to carry — more at FARE] (15c) **1 a :** capable of being carried or moved about ⟨a ～ TV⟩ **b :** characterized by portability ⟨a ～ pension⟩ **c :** usable on many computers with little or no modification ⟨～ software⟩ **2** *archaic* **:** BEARABLE — **por·ta·bly** \ˈpȯr-tə-blē\ *adv*

[2]**portable** *n* (1883) **:** something that is portable

[1]**por·tage** \ˈpȯr-tij, *3 is also* pȯr-ˈtäzh\ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *porter* to carry] (15c) **1 :** the labor of carrying or transporting **2** *archaic* **:** the cost of carrying **:** PORTERAGE **3 a :** the carrying of boats or goods overland from one body of water to another **b :** the route followed in making su

[2]**por·tage** \ˈpȯr-tij, pȯr-ˈtäzh\ *vb* **po** carry over a portage ～ *vi* **:** to mo

[1]**por·tal** \ˈpȯr-tᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. of *portalis* of a gate, fr. L *porta* gate ENTRANCE; *esp* **:** a grand or impos composition surrounding and inclu church **3 :** the approach or entran municating part or area of an or something (as a pathogen) enters t or point of entry to the World Wi engine or a collection of links to o

[2]**portal** *adj* [NL *porta* transverse fissu **:** of or relating to the transverse fi where most of the vessels enter 2 vein or a portal system ⟨～ circulat

portal system *n* [*portal vein*] (185 ends in capillaries

portal–to–portal *adj* (1943) **:** of worker in traveling between the e and the worker's actual job site (as

portal vein *n* [[2]*portal*] (1845) **:** a ve of the body and distributes it in ano carrying blood from the digestive o

por·ta·men·to \ˌpȯr-tə-ˈmen-(ˌ)tō\ carrying, fr. *portare* to carry, fr. L] ment from one tone to another (as

port arms *n* [fr. the command *port* manual of arms in which the rifle is with the muzzle pointing upward sume this position

por·ta·tive \ˈpȯr-tə-tiv\ *adj* [ME *po portare*] (14c) **:** PORTABLE

port·cul·lis \pȯrt-ˈkə-ləs\ *n* [ME *po* ing door] (14c) **:** a grating of iron h place and lowered between grooves

port de bras \ˌpȯr-də-ˈbrä\ *n* [F, lit technique and practice of arm mov

Port du Sa·lut \ˌpȯr-də-sə-ˈlü, -sa- *port-salut,* fr. *Port du Salut,* Trappist **:** a semisoft pressed ripened chees Trappist monks in France

Porte \ˈpȯrt\ *n* [F, short for *Sublime* of the sultan's palace where justice ernment of the Ottoman empire

porte co·chere \ˌpȯrt-kō-ˈsher\ *n* (1698) **1 :** a passageway through a let vehicles pass from the street to structure extending from the entra driveway and sheltering those gettir

por·tend \pȯr-ˈtend\ *vt* [ME, fr. L *p per* through) + *tendere* to stretch give an omen or anticipatory sign o

por·tent \ˈpȯr-ˌtent\ *n* [L *portentum, dere*] (ca. 1587) **1 :** something **:** OMEN, SIGN **2 :** prophetic indic PRODIGY

por·ten·tous \pȯr-ˈten-təs\ *adj* (15c a portent ⟨suspense, ～ foreshado mysteries —Francine Prose⟩ **2 :** PRODIGIOUS **3 a :** being a grave self-consciously solemn or importa salted by the least trace of humor excessive ⟨that discipline's overwr

syn see OMINOUS — **por·ten·tous·

[1]**por·ter** \ˈpȯr-tər\ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr more at PORT] (13c) *chiefly Brit* **:** a p admit or assist those entering

[2]**porter** *n* [ME *portour,* fr. AF *porteo* carry — more at FARE] (14c) **1 :** one employed to carry baggage fo tion terminal **2 :** a parlor-car or s passengers and makes up berths dark brown beer brewed from brow

[3]**porter** *vt* (1609) **:** to transport or car act as a porter

por·ter·age \-tə-rij\ *n* (15c) **:** a porte

por·ter·house \ˈpȯr-tər-ˌhaüs\ *n* (ca quor (as porter) is sold **2 :** a large short loin to contain a T-shaped bon see BEEF illustration

port·fo·lio \pȯrt-ˈfō-lē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-li·os** (fr. L) + *foglio* leaf, sheet, fr. L *folium* hinged cover or flexible case for c pamphlets **2** [fr. the use of such a **:** the office and functions of a minist **3 :** the securities held by an investor financial house (as a bank) **4 :** a se graphs) usu. bound in book form o in a folder **5 :** a selection of a st work (as papers and tests) compiled period of time and used for assessi formance or progress

port·hole \ˈpȯrt-ˌhōl\ *n* [[2]*port*] (ca. 1 **:** an opening (as a window) with a c closure esp. in the side of a ship or **2 :** a port through which to sh **:** [3]PORT 2

Por·tia \ˈpȯr-shə\ *n* (1596) **:** the her Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venic*

por·ti·co \ˈpȯr-ti-ˌkō\ *n, pl* **-coes** *o* [It, fr. L *porticus* — more at PORCH]