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STUART BERG FLEXNER  
Editor in Chief

# RANDOM HOUSE UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

Second Edition

RANDOM HOUSE  
NEW YORK

*Dedicated to the memory of  
Jess Stein*

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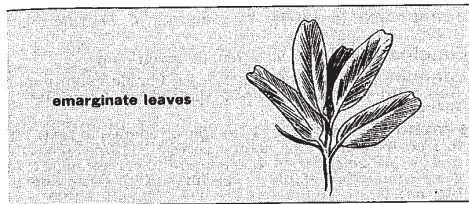
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emarginate leaves

**e-mas-cu-late** (v. i mas'kyə lāt; adj. i mas'kyə lit, -lāt), v., **-lat-ed**, **-lat-ing**, adj. —v.t. 1. to castrate. 2. to deprive of strength or vigor; weaken. —adj. 3. deprived of or lacking strength or vigor; effeminate. [1600-10; < L *emasculatus* (ptp. of *emasculare*), equiv. to *e-* + *māscul(us)* MALE + *-ātus* -ATE<sup>1</sup>] —**e-mas-cu-la-tion**, n. —**e-mas-cu-la-tive**, adj. —**e-mas-cu-la-tor**, n. —**e-mas-cu-la-to-ry** (i mas'kyə lə tōr'ē, -tōr'ē), adj. —**Syn.** 2. debilitate, undermine, devitalize, soften.

**em-ba-cle** (em bā'kəl, -bak'əl), n. an accumulation of broken ice in a river. Cf. **debacle** (def. 2). [*< F*, equiv. to *em-* + (*débâcle* DEBACLE)]

**em-balm** (em bām'), v.t. 1. to treat (a dead body) so as to preserve it, as with chemicals, drugs, or balsams. 2. to preserve from oblivion; keep in memory: *his deeds embalmed in the hearts of his disciples*. 3. to cause to remain unchanged; prevent the development of. 4. to impart a balmy fragrance to. [1300-50; ME *embaumen*, *embaumen* < OF *emba(u)smer*, equiv. to *em-* + *ba(u)smer*, v. deriv. of *ba(u)sme* BALM] —**em-balm'er**, n. —**em-balm'ment**, n.

**em-bank** (em bangk'), v.t. to enclose or protect with an embankment. [1640-50; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BANK<sup>1</sup>]

**em-bank-ment** (em bangk'ment), n. 1. a bank, mound, dike, or the like, raised to hold back water, carry a roadway, etc. 2. the action of embanking. [1780-90; EMBANK + MENT]

**em-bar** (em bār'), v.t., **-barred**, **-bar-ring**. 1. to stop or hinder, as by a bar. 2. to enclose within bars; imprison. [1425-75; late ME *embarren* < AF, MF *embarer*, equiv. to *em-* + *bar* EM-<sup>1</sup> + *bar* BAR]

**em-bar-ca-de-ro** (em bār'kə dār'ō), n., pl. **-ros**. 1. a pier, wharf, or landing place. 2. (sometimes cap.) a waterfront section in San Francisco: piers and seafood restaurants. [1840-50, Amer.; < AmerSp, *Sp*: pier, docking place, equiv. to *embarcad(o)* ptp. of *embarcar* to EMBARK, launch + *-ero* < L *-ārium* -ARIUM]

**em-bar-ca-tion** (em bār'kā'shən), n. embarkation.

**em-bar-go** (em bār'gō), n., pl. **-goes**, v., **-good**, **-going**. —n. 1. an order of a government prohibiting the movement of merchant ships into or out of its ports. 2. an injunction from a government commerce agency to refuse freight for shipment, as in case of congestion or insufficient facilities. 3. any restriction imposed upon commerce by edict. 4. a restraint or hindrance; prohibition. —v.t. 5. to impose an embargo on. [1595-1605; < Sp, deriv. of *embargar* to hinder, *embarassar* < VL *\*imbarriāre*, equiv. to *im-* + *imbarriāre* (*\*barr(a)* BAR<sup>1</sup> + *-iāre* causative suffix)] —**Syn.** 4. ban, restriction, interdiction, postscript.

**em-bark** (em bār'k), v.i. 1. to board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle, as for a journey. 2. to start an enterprise, business, etc. —v.t. 3. to put or receive on board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle. 4. to involve (someone) in an enterprise. 5. to venture or invest (something) in an enterprise. [1540-50; < MF *embarquer* < Sp *embarcar*, equiv. to *em-* + *barcar*, v. deriv. of *barca* BARK<sup>2</sup>]

**em-bar-ka-tion** (em bār'kā'shən), n. the act, process, or an instance of embarking. Also, **embarkation**. [1635-45; < F *embarcation* < Sp *embarcación*. See EMBARK, -ATION]

**em-bark-ment** (em bār'k'ment), n. an embarkation. [1590-1600; EMBARK + MENT]

**em-bar-ras-de-ri-ches** (än bā räd' rē shes'), French. embarrassment of riches; confusing overabundance.

**em-bar-rass** (em bār'əs), v.t. 1. to cause confusion and shame to; make uncomfortably self-conscious; disconcert; abash: *His bad table manners embarrassed her*. 2. to make difficult or intricate, as a question or problem; complicate. 3. to put obstacles or difficulties in the way of; impede: *The motion was advanced in order to embarrass the progress of the bill*. 4. to beset with financial difficulties; burden with debt: *The decline in sales embarrassed the company*. —v.i. 5. to become disconcerted, abashed, or confused. [1665-75; < F *embarrasser* < Sp *embarazar* < Pg *embarazar*, equiv. to *em-* + *barazar*, v. deriv. of *barazā*, barazā cord, strap, noose (of obscure orig.)] —**em-bar-rass-ed-ly** (em bār'əs-lē, -ə sīd' lē), adv. —**em-bar-rass-ing-ly**, adv.

—**Syn.** 1. discompose, discomfit, chagrin. See **confuse**. 3. hamper, hinder.

**em-bar-rass-ment** (em bār'əs'ment), n. 1. the state of being embarrassed; disconcertment; abashment. 2. an act or instance of embarrassing. 3. something that embarrasses. 4. an overwhelmingly excessive amount; overabundance: *an embarrassment of riches*. 5. the state of being in financial difficulties. 6. Med. impairment of functioning associated with disease: *respiratory embarrassment*. [1670-80; < F *embarrasement*. See EMBARRASS, -MENT]

—**Syn.** 1. discomposure. See **shame**.

**em-bas-sa-dor** (em bas'ə dər), n. Archaic. ambassador.

or office of an ambassador. 4. a mission headed by an ambassador. [1570-80; var. of *ambassy* < MF *ambassee*, OF *ambasce*, *ambaxee* < OPr *ambasada*, deriv. of *embayssar* to send a delegate < ML *ambasciäre*, deriv. of *ambascia* service, office, deriv., by a Gmc intermediary (cf. Goth *andabaiti*, OHG *ambaiti*) of Gallo-L *ambactus* servant, *servant* (< Gaulish, equiv. to *amb-* around, AMBI- + *-act-* verbal adj. of *ag-* drive, lead; cf. ACT, Welsh *amaeth* husbandman); cf. AMBASSADOR]

**em-bat-tle**<sup>1</sup> (em bat'l), v.t., **-tied**, **-ting**. 1. to arrange in order of battle; prepare for battle; arm. 2. to fortify (a town, camp, etc.). [1350-1400; ME *embataillen* < MF *embataillier*. See EM-<sup>1</sup>, BATTLE<sup>1</sup>]

**em-bat-tle**<sup>2</sup> (em bat'l), v.t., **-tied**, **-ting**. to furnish with battlements. [1350-1400; ME *embataillen*. See EM-<sup>1</sup>, BATTLE<sup>1</sup>]

**em-bat-tled** (em bat'ld), adj. 1. disposed or prepared for battle. 2. engaged in or beset by conflict or struggle. [1350-1400; ME; see EMBATTLE<sup>1</sup>, -ED; def. 2 prob. by assoc. with the general sense "restrict, enclose" of many verbs formed with EM-<sup>1</sup>, EN-<sup>1</sup>]

**em-bat-tle-ment** (em bat'l'ment), n. battlement. [1400-1450; late ME *embataillment*. See EMBATTLE<sup>2</sup>, -MENT]

**em-bay** (em bā'), v.t. 1. to enclose in or as if in a bay; surround or envelop. 2. to form into a bay. [1575-85; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BAY<sup>1</sup>]

**em-bay-ment** (em bā'ment), n. 1. a bay. 2. Physical Geog. the process by which a bay is formed. [1605-15; EMBAY + MENT]

**Em-ben** (em'bən), n. one of a breed of large, white domestic geese having orange shanks, toes, and bill. Also, **Emden**.

**em-bed** (em bed'), v., **-bed-ded**, **-bed-ding**. —v.t. 1. to fix into a surrounding mass: *to embed stones in cement*. 2. to surround tightly or firmly; envelop or enclose: *Thick cotton padding embedded the precious vase in its box*. 3. to incorporate or contain as an essential part or characteristic: *A love of color is embedded in all of her paintings*. 4. Histol. to infiltrate (a biological tissue) with molten paraffin or other plastic material that later solidifies, enabling the preparation to be sliced very thin for viewing under a microscope. 5. Math. to map a set into another set. 6. Gram. to insert (a construction, as a phrase or clause) into a larger construction, as a clause or sentence. —v.i. 7. to be or become fixed or incorporated, as into a surrounding mass: *Glass embeds in the soft tar of the road*. Also, **imbed**. [1770-80; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BED] —**em-bed-ment**, n.

**em-bed-ding** (em bed'ing), n. Math. the mapping of one set into another. Also, **imbedding**. [EMBED + -ING]

**em-bel-lish** (em bel'ish), v.t. 1. to beautify by or as if by ornamentation; ornament; adorn. 2. to enhance (a statement or narrative) with fictitious additions. [1300-50; ME *embelishen* < AF, MF *embeliss-* (s. of *embelir*), equiv. to *em-* + *bel-* (< L *bellus* pretty) + *-iss-* -ISHT<sup>2</sup>] —**em-bel-lish'er**, n.

—**Syn.** 1. decorate, garnish, bedeck, embroider.

**em-bel-lish-ment** (em bel'ish'ment), n. 1. an ornament or decoration. 2. a fictitious addition, as to a factual statement. 3. Music. a. ornament (def. 8). b. See **auxiliary tone**. 4. the act of embellishing. 5. state of being embellished. [1615-25; EMBELLISH + MENT]

**em-ber** (em'ber), n. 1. a small live piece of coal, wood, etc., as in a dying fire. 2. **embers**, the smoldering remains of a fire. [bef. 1000; ME *eemer*, *emeri*, OE *æmurge*, *æmyrja* (c. ON *eimyrja*, OHG *eimyrja*), equiv. to *æm-* (c. ON *eimr* steam) + *-erge*, *-yrje*, akin to OE *ys(e)*le ember, L *ūrere* to burn]

**Em'ber day**, any of the days in the quarterly three-day period of prayer and fasting (the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, after Whitsunday, after Sept. 14, and after Dec. 13) observed in the Roman Catholic Church and other Western churches. [bef. 1050; ME *ymber day*, OE *ymbrendæg*, pl. *-dagas*, equiv. to *ymbyrne* recurrence (*ymb(e)* around + *ryne* a running) + *dæg* DAY]

**em-ber-i-zine** (em'ber i'zīn, -zīn), **Ornith.** —adj. 1. belonging or pertaining to the subfamily *Emberizinae*, comprising the buntings, New World sparrows, and related birds. —n. 2. an emberizine bird. [*< NL* *Emberizinae*, equiv. to *Emberiz(a)* the bunting genus (< dial. G; cf. Swiss G *Amzeren*, *Imbrütze*; OHG *amarzo*, *amirzo*, hypocoristic forms of *amaro* (> G *Ammer* bunting), short for *\*amarofagal* lit., ember-bird; see *EMMER*, *YELLOWHAMMER*) + *-inae* -INAE]

**em-bez-zle** (em bez'əl), v.t., **-zled**, **-zling**. to appropriate fraudulently to one's own use, as money or property entrusted to one's care. [1375-1425; late ME *embesilen* < AF *embesiller* to destroy, make away with, equiv. to *em-* + *besiller*, OF *bessiller* to destroy < ?] —**em-bez-zle-ment**, n. —**em-bez-zler**, n.

—**Syn.** misappropriate.

**em-bi-ld** (em'bē id), n. See **web spinner**. [*< NL* *Embiidae* the web spinner family, equiv. to *Embi(a)* a genus (< Gk, fem. of *embios* having life) + *-idae* -ID<sup>2</sup>]

**em-bi-ot-o-cid** (em'bē ot'ə sīd -ə tōs'id, -tō'sid), adj. 1. belonging or pertaining to the family *Embiotocidae*, comprising the surperches. —n. 2. an embiotocid fish. [*< NL* *Embiotocidae*, equiv. to *Embiotoc(a)* name of genus (< Gk *embio(s)* having life + *-tokē*, fem. of *-tokos* bearing offspring) + *-idae* -ID<sup>2</sup>]

**em-bit-ter** (em bit'ər), v.t. 1. to make bitter; cause to feel bitterness: *Failure has embittered him*. 2. to make bitter or more bitter in taste. Also, **imbitter**. [1595-1605; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BITTER] —**em-bit-ter'er**, n. —**em-bit-ter-ment**, n.

**em-blaze**<sup>2</sup> (em blāz'), v.t., **-blazed**, **-blaz-ing**. Archaic. to emblazon. [1625-35] —**em-blaz'er**, n.

**em-bla-zon** (em blā'zən), v.t. 1. to depict, as on an escutcheon in heraldry. 2. to decorate with brilliant colors. 3. to proclaim; celebrate or extol. [1585-95; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BLAZON] —**em-bla-zon'er**, n.

**em-bla-zon-ment** (em blā'zən'ment), n. 1. the act of emblazoning. 2. something that is emblazoned. [1790-1800; EMBLAZON + MENT]

**em-bla-zon-ry** (em blā'zən'rē), n. 1. the act or art of emblazoning; heraldic decoration. 2. brilliant representation or embellishment. [1660-70; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BLAZONRY]

**em-blem** (em'blem), n. 1. an object or its representation, symbolizing a quality, state, class of persons, etc.; symbol: *The olive branch is an emblem of peace*. 2. a sign, design, or figure that identifies or represents something: *the emblem of a school*. 3. an allegorical picture, often inscribed with a motto supplemental to the visual image with which it forms a single unit of meaning. 4. Obs. an inlaid or tessellated ornament. —v.t. 5. to represent with an emblem. [1400-50; late ME < L *emblemā* inlaid or mosaic work < Gk *emblēmā* something put on, equiv. to *em-* + *blēmā* something thrown or put; cf. *emballein* to throw in or on] —**Syn.** 1. token, sign, figure, image, device, badge.

**em-blem-at-ic** (em'ble mat'ik), adj. pertaining to, of the nature of, or serving as an emblem; symbolic. Also, **em'blem-at-i-cal**. [1635-45; < Gk *emblemā*, s. of *emblēmā* (see EMBLEM) + *-ic*] —**em'blem-at-i-cal-ly**, adv. —**em'blem-at-i-cal-ness**, n.

**em-blem-a-tist** (em'blem'ə tist), n. a designer, maker, or user of emblems. [1640-50; *emblemat-* (see EMBLEMATIC) + *-ist*]

**em-blem-a-tize** (em'blem'ə tīz'), v.t., **-tized**, **-tiz-ing**. to serve as an emblem of; represent by an emblem. Also, esp. Brit., **em-blem-a-tise**. [1605-15; *emblemat-* (see EMBLEMATIC) + *-ize*]

**em-ble-ments** (em'ble ments), n. pl. Law. the products or profits of land that has been sown or planted. [1485-95; pl. of *emblemment* < AF, MF *emblemment*, equiv. to *emblaer* (< ML *imbiādare* to sow with grain, equiv. to *im-* + *biād(um)* grain (> F *blé*) < Gmc (cf. MD *blaad*, OE *blād*) + *-are* inf. suffix] + *-ment* -MENT]

**em-bod-i-ment** (em bod'ē'ment), n. 1. the act of embodying. 2. the state or fact of being embodied. 3. a person, being, or thing embodying a spirit, principle, abstraction, etc.; incarnation. 4. something embodied. [1820-30; EMBODY + MENT]

**em-bod-y** (em bod'ē), v.t., **-bod-ied**, **-bod-y-ing**. 1. to give a concrete form to; express, personify, or exemplify in concrete form: *to embody an idea in an allegorical painting*. 2. to provide with a body; incarnate; make corporeal: *to embody a spirit*. 3. to collect into or include in a body; organize; incorporate. 4. to embrace or comprise. Also, **imbod-y**. [1640-50; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BODY] —**em-bod-y'er**, n.

**em-boît-é** (Fr. än bwa tä'), n., pl. **-tés** (-tä'). Ballet. a step, performed in series, in which the dancer stands on the toes with legs together and then springs up, swinging one foot out and around to the front of the other. Cf. **déboîté**. [*< F* lit., boxed in, ptp. of *emboîter*; see EM-<sup>1</sup>, BOÎTE]

**em-bold-en** (em bōl'dən), v.t. to make bold or bolder; hearten; encourage. Also, **imbolden**. [1495-1505; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BOLD + EN]

**em-bol-ic** (em bol'ik), adj. 1. *Pathol.* pertaining to an embolus or to embolism. 2. *Embryol.* of pertaining to, or resulting from emboly. [1865-70; EMBOL(US) + -IC]

**em-bo-lism** (em'bē liz'm), n. 1. *Pathol.* the occlusion of a blood vessel by an embolus. 2. intercalation, as of a day in a year. 3. a period of time intercalated. 4. (in a Eucharistic service) the prayer following the final petitions of the Lord's Prayer. [1350-1400; ME < ML *embolismus* intercalation < LGK *embolismos*, equiv. to *em-bol-* (see EMBOLUS) + *-ismos* -ISM] —**em-bo-lis'mic**, adj.

**em-bo-lite** (em'bē lit'), n. a mineral, chloride and bromide of silver, used as a minor source of silver. [1840-50; < Gk *embol(ion)* insertion (see EMBOLUS) + *-ite* -IT<sup>1</sup>]

**em-bo-li-zation** (em'bē lē zā'shən), n. obstruction of a blood vessel or organ by an embolus. [1945-50; EMBOL(US) + -IZATION]

**em-bo-lus** (em'bē ləs), n., pl. **-li** (-li'). *Pathol.* undissolved material carried by the blood and impacted in some part of the vascular system, as thrombi or fragments of thrombi, tissue fragments, clumps of bacteria, protozoan parasites, fat globules, or gas bubbles. [1660-70; < L *piston* < Gk *embolos* stopper, equiv. to *em-* + *bōlos* a throw, akin to *ballein* to throw]

**em-bo-ly** (em'bē lē), n., pl. **-lies**. *Embryol.* the pushing or growth of one part into another, as in the formation of certain gastrula. [1875-80; < Gk *embolē* a putting into place, akin to *emballein* to throw in]

**em-bon-point** (Fr. än bōn pwan'), n. excessive plumpness; stoutness. [1655-65; < F, lit., in good condition]

**em-bosk** (em bosk'), v.t. to hide or conceal (something, oneself, etc.) with or as if with foliage, greenery, or the like: *to embosk oneself within a grape arbor*. [EM-<sup>1</sup> + BOSK]

**em-bos-om** (em bōz'əm, -bōz'am), v.t. 1. to enfold, envelop, or enclose. 2. to take into or hold in the bosom; embrace. 3. to cherish; foster. Also, **imbosom**. [1580-90; EM-<sup>1</sup> + BOSOM]

Masimo Ex. 101'



CONCISE PRONUNCIATION KEY: act, cāpe, dāre, pārt; set, equal; if, ice; ox, over, order, oil, book, boot, out; up, urge; child; sing, shoe; thin, that; zh as in treasure. a = as in alone, e as in system, i as in easily, o as in gallop, u as in circus; \* as in fire (fī'r), hour (ou'r). l and n can serve as syllabic consonants, as in cradle (krād'l), and button (büt'n). See the full key inside the front cover.

