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0-395-67161-2 (UPC)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The American heritage college dictionary. —3rd ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-66917-0 (plain edge). —ISBN 0-395-44638-4 (thumb edge). —ISBN 0-395-66918-9 (deluxe binding).

1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms.

PE1628.A6227 1993

423—dc20

92-42124

CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

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prop·er·tied (prɒp'ər-tēd) *adj.* Owning land or securities as a principal source of revenue.

Pro·per·tius (prō-pūr'shəs, -shē-əs), **Sextus**. 50?–15? B.C. Roman elegiac poet whose extant works include *Cynthia*.

prop·er·ty (prɒp'ər-tē) *n., pl. -ties*. **1.a.** Something owned; a possession. **b.** A piece of real estate. **c.** Something tangible or intangible to which its owner has legal title: *properties such as copyrights*. **d.** Possessions considered as a group. **2.** The right of ownership; title. **3.** An article, except costumes and scenery, that appears on the stage or on screen during a dramatic performance. **4.a.** A characteristic trait or peculiarity, esp. one serving to define or describe its possessor. **b.** A characteristic attribute possessed by all members of a class. **5.** A special capability or power; a virtue. [ME < OFr. *proprieté* < Lat. *proprietās*, ownership < *proprius*, one's own. See **per***.] — **prop·er·ty·less** *adj.*

property tax *n.* A tax levied against the owner of real or personal property.

prop·hage (prɒp'fāj') *n.* The latent form of a bacteriophage in which the viral genes are incorporated into the bacterial chromosomes without causing disruption of the bacterial cell. [Short for Fr. *prophagocyte*: Gk. *pro-*, before; see **pro**-² + NLat. *bacterium*, bacterium; see **BACTERIO**— + Gk. *-phagos*, -phage.]

prop·hase (prɒp'fāz') *n.* **1.** The first stage of mitosis, during which the chromosomes condense and become visible, the nuclear membrane breaks down, and the spindle apparatus forms at opposite poles of the cell. **2.** The first stage of meiosis, during which DNA replicates, homologous chromosomes synapse, chiasmata form, and the chromosomes contract. — **prop·hase·tic** (-fā'zīk) *adj.*

prop·h·e·cy (prɒp'fī-sē) *n., pl. -cies* (-sēz). **1.a.** An inspired utterance of a prophet, viewed as a revelation of divine will. **b.** A prediction of the future made under divine inspiration. **c.** Such an inspired message transmitted orally or in writing. **2.** The vocation or condition of a prophet. **3.** A prediction. [ME *prophecie* < OFr. < Lat. *prophētia* < Gk. *prophēteia* < *prophētēs*, prophet. See **PROPHET**.]

prop·h·e·sy (prɒp'fī-sī') *v. -sied* (-sīd'), **-sy·ing** (-sī'ing), **-sies** (-sīz'). — *tr.* **1.** To reveal by divine inspiration. **2.** To predict with certainty as if by divine inspiration. **3.** To prefigure; foreshow. — *intr.* **1.** To reveal the will or message of God. **2.** To predict the future as if by divine inspiration. **3.** To speak as a prophet. [ME *prophecien* < OFr. *prophecie* < *prophecie*, prophecy. See **PROPHET**.] — **prop·h·e·sist** *n.*

prop·h·et (prɒp'fīt) *n.* **1.** One who speaks by divine inspiration or as the interpreter through whom the will of God or a god is expressed. **2.** One gifted with profound moral insight and exceptional powers of expression. **3.** A predictor; a soothsayer. **4.** The chief spokesperson of a movement or cause. **5. Prophets.** (*used with a sing. or pl. v.*) The second of the three divisions of the Hebrew Bible, comprising the books of Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the Minor Prophets. See **table at Bible**. [ME *prophete* < OFr. < Lat. *prophēta* < Gk. *prophētēs*: *pro-*, before; see **pro**-² + *-phētēs*, speaker (< *phanai*, to speak; see **bhā**-^{2a}).]

prop·h·et·ess (prɒp'fīt-ɪs) *n.* **1.** A woman who speaks by divine inspiration or as the interpreter through whom the will of a god is expressed. **2.** A woman predictor; a woman soothsayer. **3.** The chief spokeswoman of a movement or cause.

prop·h·et·ic (prə-fēt'ik) also **prop·h·et·i·cal** (-i-kəl) *adj.* **1.** Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a prophet or prophecy. **2.** Foretelling events as if by divine inspiration. — **prop·h·et·i·cal·ly** *adv.* — **prop·h·et·i·cal·ness** *n.*

prop·h·y·lac·tic (prɒ'fɪ-lək'tik, prɒf'ɪ-) *adj.* Acting to defend against or prevent something, esp. disease; protective. — *n.* **1.** A prophylactic agent, device, or measure, such as a vaccine or drug. **2.** A contraceptive device, esp. a condom. [Fr. *prophylactique* < Gk. *prophylaktikos* < *prophylassein*, to take precautions against: *pro-*, before; see **pro**-² + *phylassein*, to protect (< *phulax*, guard).] — **prop·h·y·lac·ti·cal·ly** *adv.*

prop·h·y·lax·is (prɒ'fɪ-lək'sis, prɒf'ɪ-) *n., pl. -lax·es* (-lək'fī-sēz'). Prevention of or protective treatment for disease. [NLat. < Gk. *prophylaktikos*, prophylactic. See **PROPHYLACTIC**.]

prop·in·qui·ty (prə-pɪŋ'kwɪ-tē) *n.* **1.** Proximity; nearness. **2.** Kinship. **3.** Similarity in nature. [ME *propinquite* < OFr. < Lat. *propinquitās* < *propinquus*, near. See **per***.]

prop·i·o·nate (prɒp'ɪ-ə-nāt') *n.* A salt or an ester of propionic acid. [PROPIONIC ACID] + **-ATE***.]

prop·i·on·ic acid (prɒ'pɪ-ɒn'ɪk) *n.* A liquid fatty acid, CH₃CH₂COOH, found naturally in sweat or synthesized and used in the form of its propionates to inhibit mold in baked goods. [< Gk. *pro-*, first; see **pro**-² + Gk. *piōn*, fat (being first in order among the fatty acids); see **peīā***.]

prop·i·ti·ate (prɒ-pɪsh'ɪ-āt') *tr.v. -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates.* To conciliate; appease. [Lat. *proptiare*, *proptiāt-* < *proptius*, propitious. See **PROPTIOUS**.] — **prop·i·ti·a·ble** (-pɪsh'ɪ-ə-bəl, -pɪsh'ɪ-bəl) *adj.* — **prop·i·ti·at·ing·ly** *adv.* — **prop·i·ti·a·tive** *adj.* — **prop·i·ti·a·tor** *n.*

prop·i·ti·a·tion (prɒ-pɪsh'ɪ-ə'shən) *n.* **1.** The act of propitiating. **2.** Something that propitiates, esp. a conciliatory offering to a god.

prop·i·ti·a·to·ry (prɒ-pɪsh'ɪ-ə-tōr'ē, -tōr'ē, -pɪsh'ɪ-) *adj.* Of or offered in propitiation. — **prop·i·ti·a·to·ri·ly** *adv.*

prop·i·tious (prɒ-pɪsh'ɪ-əs) *adj.* **1.** Presenting favorable circumstances; auspicious. See **Syns at favorable**. **2.** Kindly; gracious. [ME *propicius* < OFr. *propicieux* < Lat. *propitius*. See **pet***.] — **prop·i·tious·ly** *adv.* — **prop·i·tious·ness** *n.*

prop·jet (prɒp'jet') *n.* See **turboprop**.

prop·o·lis (prɒp'ɒ-lɪs) *n.* A resinous substance collected from the buds of certain trees by bees and used in the construction of their hives. [Lat. < Gk., suburb, bee glue (originally a structure around the hive opening): *pro-*, before; see **pro**-² + *polis*, city; see **peīā**-^{3a}.]

prop·o·nent (prɒ-pō'nənt) *n.* One who argues in support of something; an advocate. [Lat. *prōpōnēs*, *prōpōnent-*, *pr-part.* of *prōponere*, to set forth. See **PROPOSE**.]

prop·or·tion (prə-pōr'shən, -pōr'-) *n.* **1.** A part considered in relation to the whole. **2.** A relationship between things or parts of things with respect to comparative magnitude, quantity, or degree. **3.** A relationship between quantities such that if one varies then another varies in a manner dependent on the first. **4.** Agreeable or harmonious relation of parts within a whole; balance or symmetry. **5.** Dimensions; size. Often used in the plural. **6. Math.** A statement of equality between two ratios. Four quantities, *a, b, c, d*, are in proportion if $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$. — *tr.v. -tioned, -tion·ing, -tions.* **1.** To adjust so that proper relations between parts are attained. **2.** To form the parts of with balance or symmetry. [Ult. < Lat. *prōportiō*, *prōportiōn-* < *prō portione*, according to (each) part: *prō*, according to; see **pro**-¹ + *portione*, ablative of *portio*, part; see **perā**-^{2a}.] — **prop·or·tion·a·ble** *adj.* — **prop·or·tion·a·bly** *adv.* — **prop·or·tion·er** *n.* — **prop·or·tion·ment** *n.*

Syns: *proportion, harmony, symmetry, balance.* These nouns mean aesthetic arrangement marked by proper distribution of elements. *Proportion* is the agreeable or harmonious relation of parts within a whole: *a house with rooms of gracious proportion.* *Harmony* is the pleasing interaction or appropriate combination of elements: *the harmony of her facial features.* *Symmetry* and *balance* both imply an arrangement of parts and details on either side of a dividing line, but *symmetry* frequently emphasizes mirror-image correspondence of parts, while *balance* often suggests dissimilar parts that offset each other to make a harmonious and satisfying whole: *Beds of tris were set out in perfect symmetry around the pool. "In all perfectly beautiful objects, there is found the opposition of one part to another, and a reciprocal balance"* (John Ruskin).

prop·or·tion·al (prə-pōr'shə-nəl, -pōr'-) *adj.* **1.** Forming a relationship with other parts or quantities; being in proportion. **2.** Properly related in size, degree, or other measurable characteristics; corresponding. **3. Math.** Having the same or a constant ratio. — *n.* One of the quantities in a mathematical proportion. — **prop·or·tion·al·i·ty** (-shə-nəl'ɪ-tē) *n.* — **prop·or·tion·al·ly** *adv.*

proportional representation *n.* Representation of all parties in a legislature in proportion to their popular vote.

prop·or·tion·ate (prə-pōr'shə-nīt, -pōr'-) *adj.* Being in due proportion; proportional. — *tr.v. (-shə-nāt') -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates.* To make proportionate. — **prop·or·tion·ate·ly** *adv.* — **prop·or·tion·ate·ness** *n.*

prop·o·s·al (prə-pō'zəl) *n.* **1.** The act of proposing. **2.** A plan that is proposed. **3.** An offer of marriage.

prop·o·se (prə-pōz') *v. -posed, -pos·ing, -pos·es.* — *tr.* **1.** To put forward for consideration, discussion, or adoption; suggest. **2.** To recommend (a person) for a position, office, or membership; nominate. **3.** To offer (a toast to be drunk). **4.** To make known as one's intention; purpose or intend. — *intr.* To form or make a proposal, esp. of marriage. [ME *proposen* < OFr. *proposer*, alteration (influenced by *poser*, to put, place; see **pose***.) of Lat. *prōponere*: *prō-*, forth; see **pro**-¹ + *pōnere*, to put; see **apo***.] — **prop·o·s·er** *n.*

prop·o·s·i·tion (prɒp'ɒ-zɪ'shən) *n.* **1.** A plan suggested for acceptance; a proposal. **2. Informal.** A matter to be dealt with; a task. **3. Informal.** An offer of a private bargain, esp. a request for sexual relations. **4.** A subject for discussion or analysis. **5. Logic.** **a.** A statement in which the subject is affirmed or denied by the predicate. **b.** Something expressed in a statement, as opposed to the way it is expressed. **c.** A statement containing only logical constants and having a fixed truth-value. — *tr.v. -tioned, -tion·ing, -tions.* *Informal.* To offer a proposition to. [Ult. < Lat. *propositio*, *propositiōn-*, setting out in words < *propositus*, *p-part.* of *prōponere*, to set forth. See **PROPOSE**.] — **prop·o·s·i·tion·al** *adj.* — **prop·o·s·i·tion·al·ly** *adv.*

propositional calculus *n. Logic.* The branch of symbolic logic that deals with the relationships formed between propositions by connectives such as *and*, *or*, and *if* as opposed to their internal structure.

propositional function *n. Logic.* An expression having the form of a proposition but containing undefined symbols for the substantive elements and becoming a proposition when appropriate values are assigned to the symbols.

prop·o·s·i·tus (prɒ-pōz'ɪ-təs) *n., pl. -ti* (-tɪ'). The person immediately concerned about or affected by an action. [Lat.

ă pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
ār care	ōō took
ā father	ōō boot
ĕ pet	ū cut
ē be	ūr urge
ī pit	th thin
ī pie	th this
īr pier	hw which
ō pot	zh vision
ō toe	ə about,
ō paw	item

Stress marks:

ˈ (primary);

ˌ (secondary), as in

dictionary (dɪk'shə-nər'ē)