Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Case No. 17109
Exhibit No. 42

Board of Zoning Adjustment
District of Columbia
CASE NO. 17109
EXHIBIT NO. 42

-*at* -ate — more at ATTEMPT, -ATE (office)] *obs* : any step wrongly innovated or attempted in a suit by an infe ior judge pending an appeal or after inhibition

at·ten·tion \ə'tenchən *also* a'-; *as a command in sense* 5 (ə)ˌten'shən *or* (a)ˈ-, *with prolongation of* -ten-\ *n* -s [ME *attencioun*, fr. L *attention-*, *attentio*, fr. *attentus* (past part. of *attendere* to attend) + *-ion-* *-io* -ion — more at ATTEND] **1** : the act or state of attending : the application of the mind to any object of sense or thought ⟨the magnitude of his literary output . . . engaged his undivided ~ —H.W.H.Knott⟩ : CONSIDERATION, NOTICE ⟨gain worldwide ~ for a contribution to science⟩ : mental power of attending ⟨call ~ to an error⟩ ⟨fix ~ on a moving light⟩ **2** : consideration with a view to action : observant care ⟨call this to the manager's ~⟩ **3** : an act of civility or courtesy : care for the wishes, comfort, or pleasure of others : ATTENTIVENESS ⟨she loved her children, but did not . . . spoil them . . . with injudicious ~*s* —Rose Macaulay⟩; *specif* : interest and concern expressed in courtship ⟨she would now marry Voldi whose constant ~*s* . . . were unmistakable —L.C.Douglas⟩ **4 a** : an organismic condition of selective awareness or perceptual receptivity; *specif* : the complex of neuromuscular adjustments that permit maximum excitability or responsiveness to a given class of stimuli **b** : the process of focusing consciousness to produce greater vividness and clarity of certain of its contents relative to others **5** : a position assumed by a soldier with heels together at a 45 degree angle, body erect, arms and hands hanging naturally at the sides and eyes to the front — often used as a command

attention 5

at·ten·tion·al \ə'tenchən³l, -chnəl *also* a'-\ *adj* : of or relating to attention ⟨~ factors in reaction time —*Psychological Abstracts*⟩

attention line *n* : a line usu. placed above the salutation in a business letter directing the letter to a specific individual, office, or department esp. when the name of the person to whom the letter should go is unknown

attention span *n* : the length of time during which an individual is able to concentrate

at·ten·tive \ə'tentiv, -ēv *also* a'- *or* -əv\ *adj* [ME *attentif*, fr. MF *atentif*, fr. *atente* expectation (fr. OF, fr. fem. of assumed *atent*, past part. of OF *atendre* to attend, direct the attention to) + *-if* -ive — more at ATTEND] **1** : regarding with care or attention : HEEDFUL, OBSERVANT, INTENT ⟨certain of an ~ ear and reasonable counsel —W.S.Maugham⟩ **2** : heedful of the comfort of others : COURTEOUS, POLITE ⟨his behavior to us . . . was more than civil; it was really ~ —Jane Austen⟩ **3** : paying attentions (as in courting) — **at·ten·tive·ly** \-ˈvlē, -li\ *adv*

at·ten·tive·ness *n* -ES : the quality or state of being attentive

[1]**at·ten·u·ate** \ə'tenyəˌwāt *also* a'-; *usu* -ād-+V\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [L *attenuatus*, past part. of *attenuare* to make thin, fr. *ad-* + *tenuare* to make thin, fr. *tenuis* thin — more at THIN] *vt* **1** : to make thin or slender (as by mechanical or chemical action) ⟨glass . . . may be *attenuated* into the finest of fibers —M.F.Brooke⟩ **2** : to lessen the amount, force, or value of : make less complex : WEAKEN ⟨he refuses to ~ human life —Hardin Craig⟩ ⟨a cloudburst will ~ UHF signals —*RCA Review*⟩ **3** : to reduce the severity of (a disease) or the virulence or vitality of (a pathogenic agent) **4** *archaic* : to break into finer parts (as the humors of the body) **5** : to make thin in consistency : render less viscid or dense : RAREFY ⟨~ oil by heating it⟩ ~ *vi* : to become thin, fine, or less : LESSEN ⟨the vividness of a memory ~*s* with time⟩ **syn** see THIN

[2]**at·ten·u·ate** \-yəwət, -ˌwāt, *usu* -d-+V\ *adj* [L *attenuatus*] **1** : attenuated esp. in thickness, density, or force : SLENDER, THIN ⟨the ~ limbs of a starving person⟩ **2** *bot* : tapering gradually often into a long slender point ⟨narrow ~ leaves⟩ **3** : thin in consistency : RAREFIED, FINE, REFINED ⟨ an ~ kind of beauty⟩

at·ten·u·a·tion \ə,ˌenyə'wāshən\ *n* -S [L *attenuation-*, *attenuatio*, fr. *attenuatus* + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] **1** : the act or process of attenuating ⟨the treble can stand a little ~ —P.H.Lang⟩ : the state of being attenuated ⟨the city of Duluth shows an . . . ~ between Lake Superior and the uplands —C.L.White & G.T.Renner⟩: as **a** : diminution of thickness : THINNING, EMACIATION ⟨the patient shows the ~ characteristic of that disease⟩ **b** : diminution of density ⟨~ of a country's population⟩ **c** : diminution of force or intensity : WEAKENING ⟨~ of the volume of sound⟩ **2** : a decrease in the pathogenicity or vitality of a microorganism or in the severity of a disease **3** : the diminution of density of wort resulting from its fermentation **4** : the decrease in amplitude of a wave or current with increasing distance from the source of transmission

attenuation constant *n* : DECAY CONSTANT

attenuation factor *n* : TRANSMISSION 1a

at·ten·u·a·tor \ə'ˈenyəˌwād-ə(r), -āt-\ *n* -S : a device for reducing the amplitude of an alternating-current wave without introducing appreciable distortion

at·ter \'ad-ər\ *n* -S [ME, fr. OE *ātor*; akin to OHG *eitar* poison, OS *eitar*, ON *eitr*, OHG *eiz* pustule, boil, Gk *oidos* swelling, tumor, OSlav *jadŭ* poison, and perh. to Skt *indra-* strong, and perh. to OE *āte* oat] *chiefly Scot* : corrupt matter from a sore

at·ter·cop \'ad-ərˌkäp\ *dial Eng var of* ETTERCAP

at·ter·mine \ə'tərmən, a'-\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *atermynen*, fr. MF *aterminer*, fr. LL *atterminare*, fr. L *ad-* + *terminare* to limit — more at TERMINATE] : to fix the term or limit of; *esp* : to put off payment of (a debt) until an appointed date — **at·ter·mine·ment** \-mənmənt\ *n* -S

atterrate *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [It *atterrato*, past part. of *atterrare*, fr. *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *terra* earth, fr. L — more at TERRACE] *obs* : to fill up with alluvium or other earth — **atterration** *n* -S *obs*

[1]**at·test** \ə'test, a'-\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [MF *attester*, fr. L *attestari*, fr. *ad-* + *testari* to be a witness — more at TESTAMENT] *vt* **1 a** : to bear witness to : affirm to be true or genuine : CERTIFY; *specif* : to witness and authenticate by signing as a witness **b** : to authenticate officially (as the truth of a writing) **c** *Brit* : to authenticate officially the freedom of (livestock) from a specified disease ⟨an ~*ed* herd⟩ **2** : to establish or verify the usage of ⟨*railroad* is ~*ed* earlier than *railway* — by one year —R.A.Hall Jr. 1911⟩ **3** : to be or stand as proof of : MANIFEST ⟨the ruins of Palmyra ~ its ancient magnificence⟩ **4** *obs* : to call to witness : INVOKE **5** : to put on oath or solemn declaration **6** : to enroll for military service ⟨the day on which the recruits were ~*ed*⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to bear witness : TESTIFY — often used with *to* ⟨~ to the truth of the statement⟩ **2** : to enroll oneself for service in the armed forces ⟨the day on which the recruits ~*ed*⟩ **syn** see INDICATE

[2]**attest** *n* -S *obs* : TESTIMONY, WITNESS

at·test·a·ble \-əbəl\ *adj* : capable of being attested

at·test·ant \-stənt\ *n* -S [L *attestant-*, *attestans*, pres. part. of *attestari* to bear witness] : one who attests

at·tes·ta·tion \ˌa,te'stāshən, ˌad-ə's-, ˌatə's-, ə,te's-\ *n* -S [MF, fr. LL *attestation-*, *attestatio*, fr. L *attestatus* (past part. of *attestari*) + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] **1** : the act of attesting **2** : the proof or evidence by which something is attested ⟨the . . . volumes . . . stand, like a solid ~ of the victory —Edmund Wilson⟩ **3** : the formal authentication of an act or instrument by a subscribing witness or an official **4** *Brit* : the giving of an oath (as the oath of allegiance to an army recruit)

[3]**attic** \'ˈ\ *n* -S [F *attique*, fr. *attique* Attic, of Attica, *Atticus*; fr. the use of pilasters in the Attic style] **1 a** : story or wall above the main order or orders of a façad classical styles **b** : a room or rooms behind an attic part of a building immediately below the roof and wh or partly within the roof framing : a garret or storage space under the roof **2** : the small upper space of the tympanic cavity

attic base *n*, *usu cap A* : a molded base consisting of an upper and lower torus separated by a scotia and two narrow fillets and assumed to be the typical form of base for the Ionic and Corinthian orders

at·ti·cism \'ad-əˌsizəm, 'atə-\ *n* -S *often cap* [L *Atticismus*, fr. Gk *Attikismos*, fr. *Attikos* + *-ismos* -ism] **1** : a favoring of or attachment to the Athenians **2** : a characteristic feature of Attic Greek occurring in another language or dialect **3** : a concisely witty or well-turned phrase or sentence **4 a** : a style like that of Attic writers or orators **b** : adherence to or practice of Attic manner or style

at·ti·cist \-ˌsəst\ *n* -S *usu cap* [Gk *Attikistēs*, fr. *Attikos* + *-istēs* -ist] : one who affects Atticisms

at·ti·cize \-ˌsīz\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S *often cap* [*Attic* + *-ize*, after Gk *attikizein*, fr. *Attikos* + *-izein* -ize] *vt* : to make conformable to Athenian or Greek language or customs ~ *vi* **1** : to favor or side with the Athenians **2** : to speak or write in Attic

at·ti·co·mastoid \ˌad-ə(ˌ)kō+\ *adj* [[3]*attic* + *-o-* + *mastoid*] *anat* : of or relating to the attic and the mastoid

attic order *n* [[3]*attic*] : an order (as of pilasters) adorning the front of an attic

attic salt *or* **attic wit** *n*, *often cap A* [[1]*Attic*] : poignant delicate wit

attic story *n* [[3]*attic*] : the space enclosed by the attic : the top story of a house

at·tid \'ad-əd\ *adj or n* [NL *Attidae*] : SALTICID

at·ti·dae \'ad-əˌdē\ [NL, fr. *Attus*, type genus (prob. fr. L *atta* one that walks on tiptoes) + *-idae*] *syn of* SALTICIDAE

at·tine \'aˌtīn\ *adj* [NL *Atta* + E *-ine*] : of or relating to the genus *Atta* or to the ants constituting this genus

attinge *vt* **attinged; attinged; attinging; attinges** [L *attingere*, fr. *ad-* + *-iingere* (fr. *tangere* to touch) — more at TANGENT] **1** *obs* : TOUCH : come in contact with **2** *obs* : INFLUENCE, AFFECT

at·tin·gent \ə'tinjənt, a'-\ *adj* [L *attingent-*, *attingens*, pres. part. of *attingere*] *archaic* : in contact : TOUCHING

[1]**at·tire** \ə'tī(ə)r, a'-, -īə\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *attiren*, fr. OF *atirier*, fr. *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *-tirier* (fr. *tire* order, rank, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *tīr* glory, OHG *zīari* adorned, ON *tīrr* glory); akin to Lith *dyrėti* to gaze, Toch A *tīri* manner, L *deus* god — more at DEITY] **1** : to put garments on : DRESS, ARRAY ⟨a shabby look, common to all thus *attired*⟩ ⟨*attired* himself in a gray business suit⟩ **2** : to clothe in fancy or rich garments : ADORN ⟨*attired* in the huge black cloak and the large black hat which he always affected —Osbert Sitwell⟩

[2]**attire** \'ˈ\ *n* -S [ME, fr. *attiren* to attire] **1** : DRESS, CLOTHING, CLOTHES ⟨the usual ~ of a gentleman —W.M.Thackeray⟩ ⟨his unfashionable ~ and clumsy manners —A.C.Cole⟩; *esp* : splendid or decorative clothing ⟨the king in his royal ~⟩ **2** : the antlers or antlers and scalp of a stag or buck **3** *obs* : DRESS, GARMENT, HEADDRESS, ORNAMENT — usu. used in pl. **4** : something felt to dress or adorn ⟨the sparkling ~ of trees after a snowstorm⟩

at·tired \-ī(ə)rd, -īəd\ *adj* [ME, past part. of *attiren* to attire] : emblazoned with antlers ⟨a stag argent ~ sable⟩

at·tire·ment \-ī(ə)rmənt, -īəm-\ *n* -S : ATTIRE

at·ti·tude \'ad-əˌtüd, 'atə-, -ə-ˌtyüd *also* -d-ē- *or* -tē-\ *n* -S [F, fr. It *attitudine* (influenced in meaning by It *atto* act, action, fr. L *actus* act), fr. *attitudine* aptitude, natural tendency, fr. LL *aptitudin-*, *aptitudo* fitness — more at APTITUDE, ACT] **1 a** : the arrangement of the parts of a sculptured or painted figure **b** : the posture of a figure in a sculpture or a painting **2 a** : a position or bearing as indicating action, feeling, or mood ⟨a firm ~⟩ **b** : the feeling or mood itself ⟨one's ~ regarding vivisection⟩ **3 a** : the posture or position of a person, an animal, or an inanimate object or the manner in which the parts of the body are disposed ⟨toys lying in tumbled ~*s* on the nursery floor⟩ **b** : a position assumed to serve a purpose ⟨strike a threatening ~⟩ **4 a** : behavior representative of feeling or conviction **b** : a disposition that is primarily grounded in affect and emotion and is expressive of opinions rather than belief **c** : an organismic state of readiness to act that is often accompanied by considerable affect and that may be activated by an appropriate stimulus into significant or meaningful behavior **d** : a persistent disposition to act either positively or negatively toward a person, group, object, situation, or value **5** *geol* : the position of a bed, fault plane, or other planar body or surface with respect to a horizontal plane **6 a** : any posture held momentarily in dancing **b** : a variation of the arabesque used in ballet with the lifted leg bent sharply at the knee, the body held upright, the corresponding arm usu. raised forward, and the opposite arm extended to the side **7** : the position or orientation of an aircraft in the air as seen by an observer stationary on the earth determined and expressed mathematically by the inclination of the axes of the aircraft to three fixed axes on the earth that form a frame of reference

attitude gyro *n* : an instrument that indicates continuously the attitude of an airplane in flight in relation to a horizontal plane

attitude of flight : inclination of the three principal axes of an airplane in flight to the relative wind

attitude scale *n* : a measure of the relative quantity of an attitude possessed by an individual as contrasted with a reference group

at·ti·tu·di·nal \ˌ,,,,d'nəl\ *adj* [*attitude* + *-inal* (as in *aptitudinal*)] : relating to, based on, or expressive of personal attitudes or feelings ⟨moving one's attitudes toward the ~ standards set by others —M.J.Rosenberg⟩

at·ti·tu·di·nar·i·an \ˌ,,,,,,'erēən\ *n* -S [*attitude* + *-inarian* (as in *valetudinarian*)] : one who attitudinizes : POSTURER

at·ti·tu·di·nize \ˌ,,,d'nˌīz\ *vi* -ED/-ING/-S *see -ize in Explan Notes* [*attitude* + *-in-* (fr. L, suffixal element of oblique cases of nouns ending in *-udo*) + *-ize*] : to assume or practice attitudes : strike an attitude : pose for effect ⟨below the conventional *attitudinizing* a man lies hid —H.S.Bennett⟩

at·ti·wan·da·ronk \ˌad-ə'wändəˌräŋk\ *n* -S *usu cap* : an Indian of the Neutral people

attn *abbr* attention

at·torn \ə'tərn\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *attournen*, fr. MF *atorner* to direct, dispose, attorn, fr. OF, fr. *a* to (fr. L *ad*) + *torner* to turn — more at AT, TURN] *vi* **1** *feudal law* : to turn or transfer homage and service from one lord to another : render homage and service to a lord **2** *modern law* : to agree to become tenant to one as owner or landlord of an estate previously held of another : recognize one expressly or by implication as landlord or the person in whose behalf one holds something — see ATTORNMENT 2 ~ *vt* : TRANSFER

at·tor·ney \ə'tərnē, -tōrn-, -tərn-, -ni\ *n* -S [ME *attourney*, fr. MF *atorné*, past part. of *atorner*] : one who is legally appointed by another to transact business for him; *specif* : a legal agent qualified to act for suitors and defendants in legal proceedings — **at·tor·ney·ship** \-ˈ,,,ship\ *n* -S

attorney-at-law \-ˈ,,,,-ˈ\ *n*, *pl* **attorneys-at-law** : a practitioner + *-ment*] **1** : the act of a feudatory, vassal, or tenant by which he consents upon the alienation of an estate to receive a new lord or superior and transfers to him his homage and service : the agreement or acknowledgment by a tenant that he holds his tenement of a new person as landlord **2** : the acknowledgment by a bailee that he holds a property on behalf of a new party

at·tour \ə'tōr\ *var of* ATOUR

at·tract \ə'trakt\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *attracten*, fr. L *attractus*, past part. of *attrahere*, fr. *ad-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] *vt* **1** *obs* : to draw or draw in esp. by suction or pulling : INHALE **2** : to cause to approach or adhere: as **a** : to draw to or toward oneself ⟨a magnet ~*s* iron⟩ **b** : to call forth or compel ⟨as interest in or appreciation of⟩ ⟨often ~*s* admiring glances⟩ ⟨her agitation at a steeplechase . . . ~*s* her husband's notice —Matthew Arnold⟩ **c** : to invite or draw by exposure or openness or by some natural appeal ⟨a swarm in the tree for weeks, ~*ed* by some secretion —Richard Jefferies⟩ ⟨~ bitter criticism⟩ **d** : to draw or entice to one by an aesthetic or emotional appeal ⟨clad in a pale buff frock . . . she ~*ed* every eye —John Galsworthy⟩ **e** : to interest and lead to consideration, participation, or attendance ⟨the talent which the organization ~*ed*⟩ ~ *vi* : to exercise or exhibit attraction ⟨her voice has the power to ~⟩ ⟨opposites ~⟩

syn ALLURE, CAPTIVATE, FASCINATE, BEWITCH, CHARM, ENCHANT, TAKE: of these words ATTRACT is at once the widest in its use and the least rich in connotation. It stresses the fact of one thing's being able to draw another to it in some way or other ⟨tempting summer, when song and shade and colour *attract* every one to the field —Richard Jefferies⟩ ⟨to Papa, who had begun to be *attracted* rather against his will —Virginia Woolf⟩ ⟨men could be *attracted* into these by higher pay or shorter hours —Bertrand Russell⟩ ALLURE may add the notion of the enticement of something good or enjoyable being offered or withheld ⟨new class of technicians, *allured* by their wide opportunities of service —Bernard Pares⟩ ⟨the beauty that *allured* men for pleasure had failed to hold them —Ellen Glasgow⟩ CAPTIVATE, like the succeeding words in this list, suggests an appeal irresistible and blocking rational consideration which might diminish its force. CAPTIVATE is less strong than the following words since it may be used for fleeting or short-lived impressions produced by an individual trait ⟨a serene expression upon her face which *captivated* almost all who saw her —Samuel Butler †1902⟩ ⟨the Republican State Convention . . . *captivated* by his address as temporary chairman, nominated him for governor —A.C.Flick⟩ FASCINATE, in older usage and sometimes in today's, implies a spell which irresistibly transfixes the victim ⟨the younger and weaker man was *fascinated* and helpless before the creeping approach of so monstrous a wrath —G.D.Brown⟩ It often indicates a compelling attraction or interest or enthusiasm ⟨James . . . carried the exploration of the technics of his craft into depths and recesses almost as *fascinating* as Leonardo da Vinci's abstruse, inspired-looking speculations about his —C.E.Montague⟩ BEWITCH suggests domination and absorption of interest or liking precluding any check and possibly against the subject's will ⟨if you suffer yourself to think how pretty they are, you are *bewitched* and vanquished —Lafcadio Hearn⟩ ⟨these small splinters of perfection in the art of letters would still *bewitch* us if they had no context at all —C.B.Montague⟩ CHARM suggests domination as by magic; it indicates pleasure on the subject's part and may be used with reference to sensuous or social traits that appeal ⟨she gave some attention to her flowers, but it was perfunctorily bestowed, for they no longer *charmed* her —Thomas Hardy⟩ ⟨a grace about him which *charmed*, and a hint of latent power which impressed —John Buchan⟩ ENCHANT is possibly the strongest word in the list; it may suggest a more complex appeal, its irresistibility, utter absence of thoughtful reservation, and sheer delight on the part of the subject ⟨a mature person . . . cannot be utterly *enchanted* by what he feels to be trivial or false —George Santayana⟩ ⟨man's power to *enchant* himself with his own dreams —Irving Babbitt⟩ TAKE, usu. used in the passive, is somewhat informal and has suggestions ranging from those of ATTRACT to those of CAPTIVATE ⟨he stared at her . . . the more he stared, the more *taken* was he —Rudyard Kipling⟩

at·tract·a·ble \-əbəl\ *adj* : capable of being attracted

at·tract·ance \-ən(t)s\ *also* **at·tract·an·cy** \-ənsē, -si\ *n*, *pl* **attractances** *also* **attractancies** : the tendency (as of an insecticide) to attract positively

at·tract·ant \-ənt\ *n* -S : something that attracts; *specif* : a substance used to attract insects or other animals

at·tract·ing·ly *adv* : in an attracting manner

at·trac·tion \ə'trakshən\ *n* -S [MF & ML; MF, attraction, contraction, fr. ML *attraction-*, *attractio* attraction, fr. L, contraction, fr. *attractus* (past part. of *attrahere* to attract, contract) + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] **1 a** : a characteristic that elicits interest or admiration : an attracting quality — usu. used in pl. ⟨relationships between individual members are based primarily on spontaneous mutual ~*s* —*Jour. of Communication*⟩ **b** : personal magnetic charm ⟨unable to resist her mysterious ~*s*⟩ **2** : a force acting between oppositely electrified bodies or oppositely magnetized bodies that tends to draw them together and resist their separation **3 a** : the action or power of drawing forth a response (as interest or affection) : attractive quality ⟨the career of the father came to have an ~ for the son⟩ **b** (1) : something that draws people by appealing to their desires and tastes (2) : a person, thing, or performance that attracts crowds ⟨another $100 dinner, with the presidential candidate as the main ~⟩ **4** : grammatical agreement between two words usu. near each other that are not syntactically connected in a way that makes it normal for them to agree (as between *books* and *were* in "neither of the books were sold")

at·trac·tion·al·ly \-shənᵊlē, -shnəlē\ *adv* [*attraction* + *-al* + [2]*-ly*] : by means of attraction

attraction cone *n* : ENTRANCE CONE

attraction sphere *n* : the central mass of the aster in mitotic cell division : CENTROSPHERE

[1]**at·tract·ive** \ə'traktiv, -ēv *also* -əv\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF & LL; MF *attractif*, fr. LL *attractivus*, fr. L *attractus* + *-ivus* -ive] **1 a** : able to cause (a person or animal) to approach by influencing the will or appealing to the senses ⟨a sanctuary ~ to birds⟩ **b** : able to draw to itself objects not attached to it ⟨~ powers of a magnet⟩ **2** : having qualities that arouse interest, pleasure, or affection in the observer : PLEASING ⟨an ~ personality⟩ ⟨goods ~ in price or quality⟩ : handsome or pleasing in appearance — **at·tract·ive·ly** \-təvlē, -li\ *adv* — **at·tract·ive·ness** \-tivnəs, -tēv- *also* -təv-\ *n* -ES

[2]**attractive** \'ˈ\ *n* -S [ME] *archaic* : ATTRACTION

attractive nuisance *n* : something (as a turntable or scaffold) unsafe and unprotected and often under construction that tempts children to risk injury by playing with, in, or on it

at·trac·tor \-ktə(r) *also* -ˌtō(ə)r *or* -ō(ə)\ *also* **at·tract·er** \-ktə(r)\ *n* -S : one that attracts

attracts *pres 3d sing of* ATTRACT

at·tra·hent \'aˌtrəhənt\ *n* -S [L *attrahent-*, *attrahens*, pres. part. of *attrahere* to attract — more at ATTRACT] : ATTRACTANT

at·trib·ut·a·ble \ə'tribyəd-əbəl, -yətə-\ *adj* : capable of being attributed

at·trib·u·tal \-yəd-ᵊl\ *adj* : DESCRIPTIVE

[1]**at·tri·bute** \'aˌtrəˌbyüt, *usu* -ād-+V\ *n* -S [ME, fr. L *attributus*, past part. of *attribuere* to attribute, fr. *ad-* + *tribuere*