

X.abbr.1.EX DIVIDEND, 2.EX RIGHTS, 3.EX DISTRIBUTION, 4.EX WARRANTS.

X. 1. A mark serving as the signature of a person who is physically handicapped or illiterate.

• The signer's name usu. appears near the mark, and if the mark is to be notarized as a signature, two signing witnesses are ordinarily required in addition to the notary public. [Cases: Signatures 5.C.J.S. Signatures §§ 5, 8–11.] 2. A symbol equivalent to "by" when used in giving dimensions, as in 3 x 5 inches. 3. A mark placed on a document (such as an application) to indicate a selection, such as "yes" or "no"; esp., a mark on a ballot to indicate a vote.

XD

XD.abbr.EX DIVIDEND.

XDIS

XDIS.abbr.EX DISTRIBUTION.

XENODOCHIUM

xenodochium (zen-<<schwa>>-d<<schwa>>-kI-<<schwa>>m or -dok-ee-<<schwa>>m), n.[fr. Greek xenos "a guest" + dochein "to receive"] Roman law. 1. An inn. 2. A hospital. • This was a charitable institution to which donations and legacies might validly be given. — Also termed xenodochion; xenodocheum; xenodochy.

X-PATENT

X-patent.Patents. An early U.S. patent, granted before the numbering system set up in the Patent Act of 1836 and so named because an X was added to the numbers of existing patents to avoid duplicate numbers.

XQ

XQ. See cross-question under QUESTION(1).

XR

XR.abbr.EXRIGHTS.

XW

XW. abbr. EXWARRANTS.

XYLON

xylon (zI-lon), n.[fr. Greek xulon "wood"] Archaic. A Greek punishment apparatus similar to stocks.

XYY-CHROMOSOME DEFENSE

XYY-chromosome defense. Criminal law. A defense, usu. asserted as the basis for an insanity plea, whereby a male defendant argues that his criminal behavior is due to the genetic abnormality of having an extra Y chro-mosome, which causes him to have uncontrollable aggressive impulses.

• Most courts have rejected this defense because its scientific foundations are uncertain. — Also termed XYY defense. See INSANITY DEFENSE.

"As one commentator has suggested ... 'an attorney defending an XYY individual will be required to call upon both a geneticist and a psychiatrist to give expert testimony. The geneticist's role would be to testify with respect to the individual's genetic structure, any distinguishing characteristics which are relevant to an insanity defense, and the result of family studies designated to determine the influence of genetics and environment on the development of this individual. The psychiatrist's testimony would focus upon the defendant's mental capacity or condition.' But in the absence of sound medical support for an XYY defense, courts are understandably unsympathetic to defense efforts to obtain such expert testimony." Wayne R. LaFave & Austin W. Scott Jr., Criminal Law § 4.8, at 380 (2d ed. 1986) (quoting Note, 57 Geo. L.J. 892, 902–03 (1969)).

XYY SYNDROME

XYY syndrome. The abnormal presence of an extra Y chromosome in a male, theoretically resulting in increased aggressiveness and antisocial behavior often resulting in criminal conduct.