











cause worry or distress to : BESET (doubts besieged him) - be-sieg-

er n
be-smear \bi-\smir, bē-\ vt (bef. 12c): SMEAR
be-smirch \bi-\smirch, bē-\ vt (1599): SULLY, SOIL
be-som \bē-zem\ n [ME beseme, fr. OE besma; akin to OHG besmo
broom] (bef. 12c): BROOM 2; esp: one made of twigs
besom pocket n [origin unknown] (1966): a pocket with a welted slit

besom pocket n [origin unknown] (1900). a pocket with a worted stropening be-sot \bi-\sat. bē-\ \nu \ be-sot.\text{ted}; be-sot.\text{ting} [be- + sot (to stultify)] (1567) 1: INFATUATE 2 2: to make dull or stupid; esp: to muddle with drunkenness — be-sot.\text{ted}\underline{\text{y}} adv be-spat.\text{ter} \bi-\sp\text{sp}\text{-tor}, \bi-\nu \nu \text{sp}\text{to}\text{to}\underline{\text{v}} (1600): SPATTER be-speak \bi-\sp\text{sp}\text{k}, \bi-\nu \nu \nu \text{sp}\text{ck}\underline{\text{sp}}\text{ck}, \bi-\nu \nu \nu \text{sp}\text{ck}\underline{\text{sp}}\tex\

cles
be-spoke \bi-\spōk, bē-\ also be-spo-ken \-\spō-ken\ adj [pp. of be-speak] (1607) 1a: CUSTOM-MADE (a ~ suit) b: dealing in or producing custom-made articles 2 dial: ENGAGED
be-sprent \bi-\sprent\ adj [ME bespreynt, fr. pp. of besprengen to be-sprinkle, fr. OE besprengen, fr. be- + sprengan to scatter; akin to OE springan to spring] (14c) archaic: sprinkled over be-sprin-kle \bi-\sprinkle

gen] (15c): SPRINKLE
Bes-sel function \be-sel-\ n [Friedrich W. Bessel +1846 Prussian astronomer] (1872): one of a class of transcendental functions expressible as infinite series and occurring in the solution of the differential

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = (n^2 - x^2)y$$

x² dx² + x dx = (n² - x²)y

Bes-se-mer process \\^{1}be-sə-mər\ n [Sir Henry Bessemer] (1856): a process of making steel from pig iron by burning out carbon and other impurities by means of a blast of air forced through the molten metal best \\^{1}best\ adj. superlative of Good [ME, fr. OE best; akin to OE bōt remedy — more at BeTTER] (bef. 12c) 1: excelling all others \(^{1}the) cstudent\) 2: most productive of good: offering or producing the greatest advantage, utility, or satisfaction \(^{1}che) what is the ~ thing to do\) 3: MOST, LARGEST \(^{1}the) rained for the ~ part of their vacation\) 2-best \(^{1}dhe) cst will provide needed support\) — as best: as well, skillfully, or accurately as \(^{1}tte) to do it \(^{1}tte) the best state or part 2: one that is best \(^{1}tte) the calls short\) 3: the greatest degree of good or excellence 4 a: one's maximum effort \(^{1}do) vour ~\sim b: a best clothes \(^{1}tte) the state or part 2: one that is best \(^{1}tte) the chement \(^{1}tte) the state or part 2: one that is best \(^{1}tte) the chement \(^{1}tte) the state or part 2: one that is best \(^{1}tte) the chement \(^{1}tte) the state or part 2: one that is best \(^{1}tte) the chement \(^{1}tte) th

Pastead vt be-stead-ed; be-stead; be-stead-ing [be-+ stead] (1578) 1 archaic: HELP 2 archaic: to be useful to: AVAIL bes-tial \"\bes-\text{chai}, \"\best{chai}, \"\best{ch

ithe condition or status of a lower animal 2: display or gratification of bestial traits or impulses 3: sexual relations between a human being and a lower animal bestilarty (besche-er-e, -e-re, 'besh-, 'bes-, 'besh-\n, pl-ar-les [ML bestiarium, fr. L. neut, of bestiarius of beasts, fr. bestia] (1840) 1: a medieval allegorical or moralizing work on the appearance and habits of real or imaginary animals 2 s: a collection of descriptions or representations of real or imaginary animals b: an array of real humans or literary characters often having symbolic significance 3: an unusual or whimsical collection (a truly astounding ~ of airplane designs—Peter Garrison) bestir (bi-tstr, be\(\frac{1}{2}\) w (14c): to rouse to action: get going best man n (ca. 1782): the principal groomsman at a wedding bestow (bi-sto, be\) w (IME, fr. be-+ stowe place — more at srow) (14c) 1: to put to use: APPLY \(\circ -ed\) his spare time on study\(\geta\) 2: to put in a particular or appropriate place: STOW 3: to provide with quarters: PUT UP 4: to convey as a gift — usu. used with on or upon syn see GIVE — be-stowal \(\circ \)-istro-al\(\circ n\) — be-stower\(\circ \)-istrid, be\(\circ \) w -strewed: -strewed or -strewn \(\circ \)-strid-(strid, be\(\circ \) w -strewed: -strewed or -strewn \(\circ \)-strid-(strid, be\(\circ \) w -strewed: -stred-den \(\circ \)-strid-(strid) \(\circ \) (1: STREW 2: to lie scattered over be-stride \(\circ \) strid \(\circ \) y - strode \(\circ \)-strid-(strid \(\circ \) scal \(\circ \) n - be-stower \(\circ \)-strid-(strid) \(\circ \) (1: \(\circ \) 1: \(\circ \) to ride, sit, or stand astride: \(\circ \) strid-(strid) \(\circ \) (1: \(\circ \) 1: \(\circ \) to ride, sit, or stand astride: \(\circ \) strid-(strid across best sell-er \(\circ \)bes(t)-'se-lar\(\circ \) n (1889): an article (as a book) whose sales are among the highest of its class — best-sell-er-dom \(\circ \)-den \(\circ \) put (scall) n \(\circ \) sell-in \(\circ

such phrases as all bets are **b**: the act of giving such a choice made by considerati

2bet vb bet also bet ted; be come of an issue or the per be sure that — usu, used in

come of an issue or the per be sure that — usu. used in 2 a: to maintain with or as make a bet on ~ vi: to la 3bet abbr between beta 'lbā-to, chiefly Brit 'lb Sem origin; akin to Heb bē alphabet — see ALPHABET the risk potential of a stoc ratio of the stock's or port ket as a whole 4: a near ware) (released in ~> (th² beta adi (1862): second in cule from a particular gro in combination; symbol B be-ta-ad-ren-er-gic \(\tau_a\)-dig be-ta-ad-ren-er-gic \(\tau_a\)-dig be-ta-ad-ren-er-gic \(\tau_a\)-dig be-ta-block-er \(\tau_b\)-lik-ksr\\ noloi) that decrease the ra high blood pressure by bita-block-ing \(\tau_b\)-tin\(\text{adi}\) be-ta-car-o-tene \(\text{'ker-adi}\) rene \(\text{leasure}\) is decided be-ta-car-o-tene \(\text{'ker-adi}\) rene \(\text{leasure}\) is et a beta cell n (1926): any oi siets of Langerhans

beta cell n (1926): any of islets of Langerhans beta decay n (1931): a r by the weak force in whic cleon (as a proton) of the tron and an antineutrino be-ta-en-dor-phin\-en-ditary gland having a much beta globulin n [ISV] (19-rum that have at alkaline between those of the alph beta-glu-can\-log glu-csan\-log glu-csan\-log

be-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"be-ta-interferon n (1980) that is used in a form of treatment of multiple scle with periods of remission TERFERON be-ta-lac-ta-mase \"be-ta-ine-ta-inase \"be-ta-ine-ta-inase \"ba-ta-ine \"be-ta-ine \"ba-ta-ine \"ba-ta-ine

staphylococcal bacteria them
be-ta-ox.i-da.tion \bā-tabolism of fatty acids in
removed from the carbov
beta particle n (1904): a
radioactive nucleus in be
beta ray n (1902) 1: BE
called also beta radiation
be-ta-re-cep-tor \ba-tators that are present on
sues innervated by the
certain physiological resi certain physiological resi al and uterine smooth n by specific adrenergic ag beta test n (1978): a fiel-

ware) esp. by testers outs ed prior to commercial r be-ta-thal-as-se-mia

ed prior to commercial which the longer hemog Cooley's anemia in the lin the heterozygous conde-ta-tron Vbā-ta-trān\ trons are propelled by the field beta wave n (1936): and of 13 to 30 cycles per se waking experience — cabetel Vbē-t²\\n [Pg bēte. (Piper betle) of southea with betel nut and mine Be-tel-geuse Vbē-t²\\n [t] jawzā' Gemini, lit, the Betelgeuse] (1769): a valude near the eastern shetel nut n [fr. its being gent seed of the betel palm n (1875): a betel palm n (1875): a that has an orange-color

betel palm n (1875): a that has an orange-color bête noire \bet-inwar, [F, lit., black beast] (li avoided: BUOBEAR beth \'bāth, 'bāt, 'bās\ n ter of the Hebrew alpha beth-el \'be-thel\ n [He lowed spot 2 a: a chajfor carpen.





guished by graceful irregularity among individual letters, bracketed guished by graceful irregularity among individual letters, bracketed guished by graceful irregularity among individual letters, bracketed guished by the sevential and heavy strokes of 5 tyle add (1678): using or according to the Julian calendar old Swedish n (ca. 1909): the Swedish language as exemplified in documents prior to aprace; the Swedish language as exemplified in documents prior to aprace; the first part of the Christian Bible containing the books of the fewish canon of Scripture — see BIBLE table old-time \(\frac{1}{2} \) (did) \(\frac{1}{1} \text{m} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) (and \(\frac{1}{2} \) (books of the fewish canon of Scripture — see BIBLE table old-time \(\frac{1}{2} \) (did) \(\frac{1}{1} \text{m} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) (and \(\frac{1}{2} \) (books of the fewish canon of Scripture — see BIBLE table old-time \(\frac{1}{2} \) (did) \(\frac{1}{1} \text{m} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) (and \(\frac{1}{2} \) (and \(\frac{1}{2} \) (books of the fewish canon of Scripture — see BIBLE table old-time \(\frac{1}{2} \) (did) \(\frac{1}{2} \) (and \(\frac{1}{2} \) (did) \(\frac{1}{2} \) (d

cal compound not containing hydroxyl (eucalyptol) — esp. in names of ethers (sastrole) of (6'-1\la\n [Sp] (1922): \frac{7}{BRAVO} ole-ag-i-nous \\ \(\lambda \). \(\lambda \). \(\lambda \) = \(\lambda \) \(\l

ole-an-do-my-cin \10-lē-1an-do-'mī-s²n\ n [oleandrose, a sugar derived from oleandrin (a glycoside contained in oleander leaves) + -0- + -mycin] (1956): an antibiotic C3sH61NO12 produced by a streptomyces (Streptomyces antibioticus)
ole-as-ter \0-lē-3as-tar, \0-lē-\n [ME, fr. L, fr. oleal] (14c): any of several plants (genus Elaeagnus of the family Elaeagnaceae, the oleaster family) having alternate leaves and small often fragrant flowers with four stamens; esp: RUSSIAN OLIVE
ole-ate \0-lē-\anti-lē-\anti-la-kra-\nanhan n [NL, fr. Gk \(\tilde{o}\) lekra-non \(\tilde{o}\)-le-kra-\nanhan n [NL, fr. Gk \(\tilde{o}\) lekra-non \(\tilde{o}\)-le-kra-\nanhan n [NL, fr. Gk \(\tilde{o}\) lekra-non \(\tilde{o}\)-le-kra-\nanhan n [NL, fr. Gk \(\tilde{o}\) lekra-non skull — more at ELL, CRANIUM] (ca. 1741): the process of the ulna projecting behind the elbow joint
ole-fin \0-la-fan\) n [ISV, fr. F (gaz) oléfiant ethylene, fr. L oleum] (1860)
1: ALKENE 2: a synthetic fiber (as polypropylene) derived from an alkene — ole-finic \0-la-la-fan\) n [ISV, fr. F (gaz) oléfiant ethylene, fr. L oleum] (1860)
1: ALKENE 2: a synthetic fiber (as polypropylene) derived from an alkene — ole-finic \0-la-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \0-la-la-finic \

dinary level; compare A LEVEL, S LEVEL
required to pass an O-level examination
O-level

ol-i-gar-chy \'a-lothe few 2: a go
esp. for corrupt a
control 3: an or,
Ol-i-go-cene \'a-li
ing to, or being ar
ocene or the corre— Oligocene n
Oli-i-go-chaete _-|
long hair] (1896):
ditic terrestrial or
clalized head — ol
ol-i-go-clase \'a-li
olig- elk klasis b

olig- + Gk klasis b a mineral of the poli-oli-go-den-dro-cy + dendr- + -cyte] (1 with few and slend oli-go-den-drog-li drocyte + NL glia] the myelin sheath a go·den·drog·li·al olig·o·mer \ə-'li-gə olig-o-mer \a-'li-gacontaining relative
'mer-ik\adj — olig
oli-igo-nu-cle-o-tic
acid chain usu. con
oli-igoph-a-gous \
specific kinds of for
oli-igop-o-ly \-'ga'market situation in
control the market
\-\ga'-ga'-pa-'lis-tik\adj
oli-igop-so-ny \-'ga'
fr. opsonein to pur

fr. opsonein to puro more at VENAL] (19 more at VENALJ (19
ers exerts a disprop
nis-tic \-,gäp-sə-'nis
ol-i-go-sac-cha-rid
saccharide (as a dismonosaccharide unol-i-go-tro-phic \-'t

olive \frac{1}{3} chronic Mediterranean every the olive family) cult food and source of rood and source of a trees resembling the the unripe fruit of the eminence on each we colive add (1657) 1: olive in color or comolive branch n (14c) symbol of peace 2: olive drab n (1878) an olive drab nelections.

an olive drab color olive green n (1699) olive oil n (ca. 1741) obtained from olives Oliver \'ä-lə-vər\ n |
the Charlemagne lege
olive ridley n (1980) cea) that has a uniform coasts and in the ope and Atlantic oceans - ol-iv-ine \\\^ia-lo-iv\end{a}nd \tag{a} commineral that is a commin

widemouthed earther times with looped he Pueblo Indians) for s as a container for wat ol-la po-dri-da \-po-dri-da off the ground — ollie Ol-mec \'äl-mek, 'ōl-\
history, fr. *Ölmän*, thei

cient people of the sou 1200 to 400 B.C.

olo-li-u-qui \,\bar{0}-\lambda \bar{1}\bar{0}-\bar{0 (Rivea corymbosa syn. having small fleshy fru tive Indians for mediciolo•ro•so \10-lo-'rō-(1)s



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

