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The first edition of the *New Oxford American Dictionary* was based on *The New Oxford Dictionary of English*, published in the United Kingdom in 1998.

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Published by Oxford University Press, Inc.
198 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, 10016
www.oup.com/us
www.askoxford.com

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Oxford University Press

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
The new Oxford American dictionary.-- 2nd ed.
p. cm.

ISBN-13 978-0-19-517077-1

1. English language--United States--Dictionaries. 2.
Americanisms--Dictionaries.

PE1628.N429 2005
423'.1--dc22

2005000941

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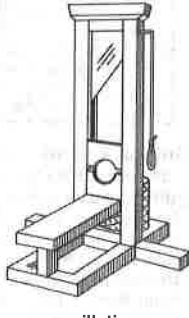
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Magdeburg hemispheres to demonstrate atmospheric pressure.
Guernsey /'gɜːnzɪ/ an island in the English Channel, northwest of Jersey; pop. 59,000; capital, St. Peter Port.
Guernsey ² /n. (pl. -seys) 1 an animal of a breed of dairy cattle from Guernsey, noted for producing rich, creamy milk. 2 (guernsey) a thick sweater made with oiled navy blue wool and originally worn by fishermen.
Guernsey lily /n. a nerine with large heads of pink lilylike flowers. Native to South Africa, it has long been cultivated and was first described in Guernsey, England. • *Nerine sarniensis*, family Liliaceae (or Amaryllidaceae).
Guerrero /gə're(ə)rə/ a state in southwestern central Mexico, on the Pacific coast; capital, Chilpancingo.
guerrilla /gə'rɪlə/ (also **gue-rilla**) /n. a member of a small independent group taking part in irregular fighting, typically against larger regular forces: *this small town fell to the guerrillas* | [as adj.] *guerrilla warfare*. ▶early 19th cent. (introduced during the Peninsular War (1808-14); from Spanish, diminutive of *guerra* 'war').
guer-rilla mar-ke-tin-g /n. innovative, unconventional, and low-cost marketing techniques aimed at obtaining maximum exposure for a product.
guer-rilla the-a-ter (also **gue-rilla the-a-ter**) /n. the dramatization of political and social issues, typically performed outdoors, e.g. in the street or a park, as a means of protest or propaganda.
Guess /ges/, George, see **SEQUOYA**.
guess /ges/ /v. [trans.] estimate or suppose (something) without sufficient information to be sure of being correct: *she guessed the child's age to be 14 or 15* | [with clause] *he took her aside, and I guessed that he was offering her a job*. ■ **[guess at]** make a conjecture about: *their motives he could only guess at*. ■ correctly conjecture or perceive: [with clause] *she's guessed where we're going*. ■ [in imperative] used to introduce something considered surprising or exciting: *guess what I've just seen!* ■ **(I guess)** informal used to indicate that although one thinks or supposes something, it is without any great conviction or strength of feeling: [with clause] *I guess I'd better tell you everything*.
/n. an estimate or conjecture: *my guess is that within a year we will have a referendum*. ▶Middle English; origin uncertain; perhaps from Dutch *gissen*, and probably related to GET. —**guess-a-ble** adj. —**guess-er** n.
PHRASES □ **anybody's (or anyone's) guess** very difficult or impossible to determine: *how well the system will work is anybody's guess*. □ **keep someone guessing** informal leave someone uncertain or in doubt as to one's intentions or plans.
gues-ti-mate (also **gues-ti-mate**) informal /n. /'gestɪmɪt/ an estimate based on a mixture of guess-work and calculation.
/v. /'gestə,mæt/ [trans.] form such an estimate of: *the task is to guesstimate the total vote*. ▶1930s: blend of GUESS and ESTIMATE.
guess-work /'ges,wɜːk/ /n. the process or results of guessing.
guest /gest/ /n. a person who is invited to visit the home of or take part in a function organized by another: *I have two guests coming to dinner tonight* | [as adj.] *a guest bedroom*. ■ a person invited to participate in an official event: *the bishop went to Cuba as a guest of the Catholic Church* | [as adj.] *a guest speaker*. ■ a person invited to take part in a radio or television program, sports event, or other entertainment: *a regular guest on the morning show* | [as adj.] *a guest appearance*. ■ a person lodging at a hotel or boardinghouse: *a reduction for guests staying seven nights or more*. ■ a customer at a restaurant. ■ *Entomology* a small invertebrate that lives unharmed within an ants' nest.
/v. [intrans.] informal appear as a guest: *he guested on one of her early albums*. ▶Middle English: from Old Norse *gestr*, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch *gast* and German *Gast*, from an Indo-European root shared by Latin *hostis* 'enemy' (originally 'stranger').
PHRASES □ **be my guest** informal please do: *May I choose the restaurant? Be my guest!* □ **guest of honor** the most important guest at an occasion.
guest book (also **guest-book**) /n. a book in which visitors to a public building or to a private home write their names and addresses, and sometimes remarks. ■ a Web page where visitors to a site may leave their names and comments.
guest house (also **guest-house**) /n. a private house offering accommodations to paying guests.

house or establishment, used for accommodating guests.
gues-ti-mate /n. & v. variant spelling of GUESSTIMATE.
guest worker /n. a person with temporary permission to work in another country, esp. in Germany. ▶1960s: translation of the German *Gastarbeiter*.
Gue-va-ra /gə'vərə/, Che (1928-67), Argentine revolutionary and guerrilla leader; full name *Ernesto Guevara de la Serna*. He played a significant part in the Cuban revolution 1956-59 and became a government minister under Fidel Castro. He was captured and executed by the Bolivian army while training guerrillas for a planned uprising in Bolivia.
guff /gʌf/ /n. informal trivial, worthless, or insolent talk or ideas. ▶early 19th cent. (in the sense 'puff, whiff of a bad smell'): imitative.
guffaw /gə'fəʊ/ /n. a loud and boisterous laugh.
/v. [intrans.] laugh in such a way: *both men guffawed at the remark*. ▶early 18th cent. (originally Scots); imitative.
Gug-gen-heim /'gʊʊgən,hɪm; 'gʊʊ-, Meyer (1828-1905), U.S. industrialist; born in Switzerland. With his seven sons he established large mining and metal-processing companies. His son **Solomon** (1861-1949) set up several foundations that supported the arts, including the Guggenheim Museum in New York.
gug-gul /'gʊʊgʊl/ /n. an herbal preparation made from the sticky gum of various myrrh trees that has been alleged to aid in lowering serum cholesterol.
• The trees providing the main source are *Commiphora mukul* and *Commiphora wightii*, family Burseraceae.
GUI /'gʊʊi/ *Computing* ▶abbr. graphical user interface.
Gui-ana /gɪ'ænə; gɪ'ənə/ a region in northern South America, bounded by the Orinoco, Negro, and Amazon rivers and the Atlantic Ocean. It now includes Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, and the Guiana Highlands.
Gui-ana High-lands a mountainous plateau region in northern South America that lies between the Orinoco and Amazon river basins, largely in southeastern Venezuela and northern Brazil.
guid-ance /'gɪdnz/ /n. 1 advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty, esp. as given by someone in authority: *he looked to his father for inspiration and guidance*. 2 the directing of the motion or position of something, esp. a missile: *a surface-to-air missile guidance system*.
guide /gɪd/ /n. 1 a person who advises or shows the way to others: *this lady is going to act as our guide for the rest of the tour*. ■ a professional mountain climber in charge of a group. 2 a thing that helps someone to form an opinion or make a decision or calculation: *here is a guide to the number of curtain hooks you will need*. ■ a principle or standard of comparison: *as a guide, there are roughly six glasses to a bottle*. ■ a book, document, or display providing information on a subject or about a place: *a guide to baby and toddler care*. 3 a structure or marking that directs the motion or positioning of something: *the guides for the bolt needed straightening*. 4 a soldier, vehicle, or ship whose position determines the movements of others.
/v. 1 [trans.] show or indicate the way to (someone): *he guided her to the front row and sat beside her*. ■ [trans.] direct the motion or positioning of (something): *the groove in the needle guides the thread*. 2 [trans.] direct or have an influence on the course of action of (someone or something): *he guided the team to a second successive win in the tournament*. ▶late Middle English: from Old French *guide* (noun), *guider* (verb), of Germanic origin; related to *wir*². —**guide-a-ble** adj. —**guide-r** n.
guide-book /'gɪd,bʊʊk/ /n. a book of information about a place, designed for the use of visitors or tourists.
guid-ed /'gɪdɪd/ /adj. conducted by a guide: *a guided tour of the castle*. ■ directed by remote control or by internal equipment: *a guided missile*.
guid-ed im-age-ry /n. the use of words and music to evoke positive imaginary scenarios in a subject with a view to bringing about some beneficial effect. ■ particular images used in this exercise.
guide dog /n. a dog trained to lead a blind person.
guide-line /'gɪd,lɪn/ /n. a general rule, principle, or piece of advice.
guide num-ber /n. *Photography* a measure of the power of a flashgun expressed in meters or feet.
guide-post /'gɪd,pɒst/ /n. another term for SIGNPOST.

Guides As-so-cia-tion (in the UK) an organization for girls, founded in 1910.
guide-way /'gɪd,wəɪ/ /n. a groove or track along which something moves.
guide-post /'gɪd/pɒst/ /n. a pennant that narrows to a point or fork at the free end, esp. one used as the standard of a light cavalry regiment. ▶mid 16th cent.: from French, from Italian *guidone*, from *guida* 'a guide'.
Gui-gnol /gɛn'jɔl/ the bloodthirsty chief character in a French puppet show of that name that is similar to Punch and Judy. See also **GRAND GUIGNOL**.
guild /gɪld/ (also **gild**) /n. a medieval association of craftsmen or merchants, often having considerable power. ■ an association of people for mutual aid or the pursuit of a common goal. ■ *Ecology* a group of species that have similar requirements and play a similar role within a community. ▶late Old English: probably from Middle Low German and Middle Dutch *gilde*, of Germanic origin; related to **YIELD**.
guild-er /'gɪldə/ /n. (pl. same or -ers) the basic monetary unit of the Netherlands (until the introduction of the euro), equal to 100 cents. ■ *historical* a gold or silver coin formerly used in the Netherlands, Germany, and Austria. ▶alteration of Dutch *gulden* (see **GULDEN**).
guild-hall /'gɪld,hɔl/ /n. a building used as the meeting place of a guild or corporation. ■ *Brit.* a town hall. ■ **(the Guildhall)** the hall of the Corporation of the City of London, used for ceremonial occasions.
guile /gɪl/ /n. sly or cunning intelligence: *he used all his guile and guts to free himself from the middle he was in*. ▶Middle English: from Old French, probably from Old Norse; compare with **WILE**. —**guile-ful** /-fəl/ adj. —**guile-ful-ly** /-fəlɪ/ adv.
guile-less /'gɪllɪs/ /adj. devoid of guile; innocent and without deception: *his face, once so open and guileless*. —**guile-less-ly** adv. —**guile-less-ness** n.
Gui-lin /'gɪwəlɪn/ (also **Kwei-lin**) a city in southern China, on the Li River, in the autonomous region of Guangxi Zhuang; pop. 552,000.
Gui-lain-Bar-ré syn-drome /gɛ'yan bə're/ /n. *Medicine* an acute form of polyneuritis, often preceded by a respiratory infection, causing weakness and often paralysis of the limbs. ▶1916: named after Georges Guillain (1876-1961) and Jean Barré (1880-1967), two of those who first described the syndrome.
guil-le-mot /'gɪlə,mɒt/ /n. a black-breasted auk with a narrow pointed bill, typically nesting on cliff ledges. • Family Alcidae, genus *Cephus*: several species, in particular the North Atlantic **black guillemot** (*C. grylle*), with a white wing patch in summer and pale plumage in winter. ▶late 17th cent.: from French, diminutive of *Guillaume* 'William'.
guil-lo-che /'gɪljɔʃh/ /n. architectural ornamentation resembling braided or interlaced ribbons. ▶mid 19th cent.: from French *guilloché*, denoting the ornamentation, or *guilloche*, a carving tool.
guil-lo-tine /'gɪlə,tɛn; 'gɛlə-/ /n. a machine with a heavy blade sliding vertically in grooves, used for beheading people. ■ a device for cutting that incorporates a descending or sliding blade, used typically for cutting paper, card, or sheet metal. ■ a surgical instrument with a sliding blade used typically for the removal of the tonsils. ■ *Brit.* (in parliament) a procedure used to prevent delay in the discussion of a legislative bill by fixing times at which various parts of it must be voted on: [as adj.] *a guillotine motion*.
/v. [trans.] execute (someone) by guillotine. ■ *Brit.* (in parliament) end discussion by applying a guillotine to (a bill or debate). ▶late 18th cent.: from French, named after Joseph-Ignace Guillotin (1738-1814), the French physician who recommended its use for executions in 1789.
guilt /gɪlt/ /n. the fact of having committed a specified or implied offense or crime: *it is the duty of the*



guillotine

Pronunciation Key ə ago; ɜ over; 'ə or ,ə up; 'ər or ,ər fur; a hat; ā rate; ā car; CH chew; e let; ē see; e(ə) air;