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Magdeburg hemispheres to demonstrate atmospheric pressure.

Guernsey ¹/gə'nzē/ 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'rə(ə)ro/ a state in southwestern central Mexico, on the Pacific coast; capital, Chilpancingo.

guerrilla /gə'rɪlə/ (also **guer-ri-la**) *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.')

guerilla marketing *n.* innovative, unconventional, and low-cost marketing techniques aimed at obtaining maximum exposure for a product.

guerilla theater (also **guer-ri-la theater**) *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 **SEMOUVA**.

guess /gɒs/ *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-able** *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.* /'gestɪmət/ an estimate based on a mixture of guesswork and calculation.

v. /'gestiə,mæt/ [*trans.*] form such an estimate of: the task is to guesstimate the total vote. **1930s**: blend of **GUSS** and **ESTIMATE**.

guess-work /'ges,wɜ:k/ *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.*] other: I have two guests coming to dinner tonight. ■ 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 visiting guests.

house or establishment, used for accommodating guests.

gues-ti-mate *n.* & *v.* variant spelling of **GUESTIMATE**.

guest worker *n.* a person with temporary permission to work in another country, esp. in Germany. **1960s**: translation of the German *Gastarbeiter*.

Gue-vara /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.

guff-law /gʌ'fə/ *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 /'gʊɡən,hɪm; 'gʊ-/, 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 /'gʊɡʊl/ *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 /'gʊi/ *Computing* *abbr.* graphical user interface.

Guiana /gə'ɪəniə; ɡɪ'ænə/ 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.

Guiana 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 /'ɡaɪdəns/ *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 /ɡaɪd/ *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 **wit**². —**guid-able** *adj.* —**guid-er** *n.*

guide-book /'ɡaɪd,bʊk/ *n.* a book of information about a place, designed for the use of visitors or tourists.

guid-ed /'ɡaɪdɪd/ *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 /'ɡaɪd,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 /'ɡaɪd,pəʊst/ *n.* another term for **SIGNPOST**.

Guides As-so-ci-ation (in the UK) an organization for girls, founded in 1910.

guide-way /'ɡaɪd,wəɪ/ *n.* a groove or track along which something moves.

gul-don /'gʊdn/ *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 /gən'jɔ:l/ the bloodthirsty chief character in a French puppet show of that name that is similar to Punch and Judy. See also **GRAND GUIGNOL**.

guild /ɡɪld/ (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 /'ɡɪldə/ *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 /'ɡɪld,hɔ:l/ *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 /ɡɪl/ *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** /-fʊl/ *adj.* —**guile-fully** /-fʊlə/ *adv.*

guile-less /'ɡɪləs/ *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 /'gwɑ:lɪn/ (also **Kwei-lin**) a city in southern China, on the Li River, in the autonomous region of Guangxi Zhuang; pop. 552,000.

Gui-Hain-Bar-ré syn-drome /gə'van bə'rə/ *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.

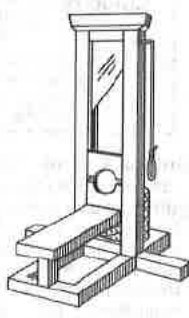
guil-le-mot /'gɪlə,mɒt/ *n.* a black-breasted auk with a narrow pointed bill, typically nesting on cliff ledges. • Family Alcidae, genus *Cephus*: several species, in particular the North Atlantic black guillemot (*C. grylle*), with a white wing patch in summer and pale plumage in winter. **late 17th cent.**: from French, diminutive of *Guillaume* 'William.'

guil-lo-che /'ɡɪləʃə/ *n.* architectural ornamentation resembling braided or interlaced ribbons. **mid 19th cent.**: from French *gulloche*, denoting the ornamentation, or *guilloche*, a carving tool.

guil-lo-tine /'ɡɪlə,tɪn; '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 /ɡɪlt/ *n.* the fact of having committed a specified or implied offense or crime: it is the duty of the



guillotine

Pronunciation Key ə goʊ; əf ɒvə; 'əʊ, 'əʊ up; 'ər ər, 'ər ər; fər; 'a haɪ; 'ä rɑt; 'ä cɑr; CH chev; e let; ē see; ə(ə) r; aɪ;