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ELEVENTH EDITION



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Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, P.L.L.C.

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muse-keep-er $-k\bar{e}$ -par n (1607) 1: a woman employed to keep

Note 2: HOUSEWIFE 1 house 2: HOUSEWIFE 1 housekeeping n (1550) 1: the management of a house and home af-fairs 2: the care and management of property and the provision of equipment and services (as for an industrial organization) 3: the rou-time tasks that must be done in order for a system to function or to

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The tasks that must be done in order for a system to function of the function efficiently housel (hau-za)(n [ME, fr. OE *hūsel* sacrifice, Eucharist; akin to Goth *hunsi* sacrifice] (bef. 12c) archaic : the Eucharist or the act of administering or receiving it housel vt (bef. 12c) archaic : to administer communion to houseleek (haus-lēk) n (14c) : a pink-flowered thick-leaved Europe-ai plant (Sempervivum tectorum) of the orpine family that tends to for forsettes and is often grown in rock gardens; *broadly*

a pair (cb) which is a set of the grown in rock gardens; broadly is MPERVIVUM huse-lights (hais-lits\ n pl (1920): the lights that illuminate the au-diorium of a theater house-maid (haus-mād\ n (ca. 1694): a girl or woman who is a ser-wat employed to do housework housemaid's knee n [fr. its occurrence among women who work a grat deal on their knees] (1831): a swelling over the knee due to an margament of the bursa in the front of the patella house-man (haus-man, -man / n(1920): a person who performs gen-ral work about a house or hotel house-mas-ter (-mas-tar) n (1884): a master in charge of a house in a boy's boarding school house-mate (haus-māt) n (ca. 1810): a person who lives in the same house-mate (haus-māt) n (ca. 1810): a person who lives in the same house-mate (haus-māt) n (ca. 1810): a person who lives in the same house-mate (haus-māt) n (ca. 1810): a person who lives in the same house-mate (haus-māt) n (ca. 1810): a person who lives in the same house with another

house with another house with another house with another (haus-,mə-thər, n (1882): a woman acting as hostess, chapterone, and often housekceper in a group residence house mouse n (1835): a common nearly cosmopolitan grayish-brown mouse (*Mus musculus*) that usu. lives and breeds about build-ing, may act as a vector of diseases, and is an important laboratory an-imation of account h_{int} (1970)

main fouse of assembly (1653) : a legislative body or the lower house of a legislature (as in various British colonies, protectorates, and countries of the Commonwealth of Nations) House of Burgesses (1658) : the colonial representative assembly of mining the second s

house of **Cornds** (1645) : a structure, situation, or institution that is in-bustantial, shaky, or in constant danger of collapse House of **Commons** (1621) : the lower house of the British and Cana-Virginia

House of Commons (1021) - the lower hand marked an ardiaments house of correction (ca. 1576) : a penal institution for persons con-victed of a minor offense and considered capable of reformation house of delegates (1783) : HOUSE 6a; *esp* : the lower house of the rate legislature in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia House of Lords (1643) : the upper house of the British Parliament composed of the lords temporal and spiritual house of representatives (1716) : the lower house of a legislative barder by LIS Congress)

house of representatives (1710). The lower notate of a regularity body (as the U.S. Congress) house of studies (1929) : an educational institution serving scholars of a religious order — called also house of study house organ n (1907) : a periodical distributed by a business concern among its employees, sales personnel, or customers buse-paint-er (haus-pan-tar) n (1688) : one whose business or occu-tive hersing house

Note-painter (naus-painter (1944): an adult in charge of a dormitory, house-par-ent \-,per-ant\ n (1944): an adult in charge of a dormitory, hall, hostel, or group residence house party n (1876): a party lasting over one or more nights at a res-tience (as a home or fraternity house) house-per-son \haus-par-s^on\ n (1974): a person who does house-house-per-son \haus-par-s^on\ n (1974): a person who does house-

keeping house-plant \haus-plant \n (1871): a plant grown or kept indoors house-proud \haus-praud \ adj (1849) chiefly Brit : proud of one's house or housekeeping house or \hau-zor\n (1940): one that promotes or administers housing

rolects

projects house-rais-ing \'haûs-irā-zin\ n (1704): the joint erection of a house or its framework by a gathering of neighbors house room $\-rim, -rim \ n$ (1582): space for accommodation in or sif in a house (given \sim by a family all too eager to have a celebrity in their midst — Walter Kerr> house rule n (1947): a rule (as in a game) that applies only among a erain group or in a certain place house seat n (1948): a theater seat reserved by the management for a model meet

Noise seat n (1946): a inclusive scattes of rock of the intermediate special guest house sitter n (1971): a person who occupies a dwelling to provide se-curity' and maintenance while the tenant is away — house-sit (hau(s), sit) w — house-sit-ting \-, si-tin) nhouse sparrow n (1674): a sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) native to Eur-sia that has been introduced worldwide and is found esp. in urban and agricultural areas — called also *English sparrow* house-to-house $\sqrt{hau's-ta-hau's}$ (1859): going or done by going from one building to the next (~ fighting) house-top $\sqrt{hau's-ta-hau's}$ (1856): ROOF; esp: the level surface of a flat rof — from the housetops: for all to hear : OPENLY (shouting their orievances from the housetops)

house top (haus, tap(n (1526): kop(); esp (interference) to the construct should be a structure of the house tops if or all to hear : OPENLY (should get the structure of the house tops) house trailer n (1937): MOBILE HOME thouse-wares (haus, train vf (1924) chiefly Brit : HOUSEBREAK house-wares (haus, train vf (1924) chiefly Brit : HOUSEBREAK house-wares (haus, werz) n pl (1898): furnishings for a house; esp (small articles of household equipment (as cooking utensils) house-wares (haus, work in (1577): a party to celebrate the taking possession of a house or premises house wife (haus, wif; esp 2 & in early poerry 'ho-zaf or -ssl n, pl house-wife (haus, wif; esp 2 & in early poerry 'ho-zaf or -ssl, ssoz (126) 1: a married woman in charge of a house-wifeery (-asi, -ssoz, -sis, -ssoz (126) - it a married woman in charge of a house-wifeery (-wi-f(-ss)-le-na()n - house-wifeery (-wi-f(s) adj - house-wifeery (-wi-f(s) adj - house-wifeer) (-wi-f(s) adj - house-wifeer) (-wi-f(s) adj - house-wifeer) (14c) 1 a : StHELTER, LODGING b : dwellings provided for pople 2 a : a niche for a sculpture b : the space taken out of a structural member (as a timber) to admit the insertion of part of another

er **3**: something that covers or protects: as **a**: a case or enclosure (as for a mechanical part or an instrument) **b**: a casing (as an en-closed bearing) in which a shaft revolves **c**: a support (as a frame) for more protection.

- (as for a mechanical part of an institution) of the lossing technical parts
 closed bearing) in which a shaft revolves c: a support (as a frame) for mechanical parts
 nousing n [ME, fr. house housing (fr. AF huce, houce, of Gmc origin) + -ing; akin to MHG hulft covering] (15c) : CAPARISON 1
 housing development n (1951) : a group of individual dwellings or apartment houses typically of similar design that are usu, built and sold or leased by one management
 housing project n (ca. 1937) : a publicly supported and administered housing project n (ca. 1937) : a publicly supported and administered housing development planned usu. for low-income families
 HOU-phn-hnm (hwi-nam, hü-'i-nam, n (1726) : a member of a race of horses endowed with reason in Swift's Gulliver's Travels
 HOV abbr high-occupancy vehicle
 hove ext and past part of HEAVE
 hov-el (ha-val, 'hā-\n [ME] (15c) 1 : an open shed or shelter 2:TAB-ERNACLE 3: a small, wretched, and often dirty house : HUT
 hov-er ('ha-var, 'hā-\n' hOV-ered; hov-er-ing \v(a)-in) [ME hoveren, freq. of hover to hover] (15c) 1 a: to hang fluttering in the air or on the wing b: to remain suspended over a place or object 2 a: to move to and fro near a place : fluctuate around a given point (unemployment ~ed around 10 percent) b: to be in a state of uncertainty, irresolution, or suspense hover n hov-er er \vsr-ar\ n
 hov-er-craft \vsr-ar,ffit (1959) : a vehicle tha is supported above the surghorted above.
- hower that is the set of the set of

reader can shift his attention ~ he likes — William Empson?
³how n (1533) 1 : a question about manner or method 2 : MANNER, METHOD
MOW-be-it \haù-bē-ot\ conj (14c) : ALTHOUGH
³how heit \haù-bē-ot\ conj (14c) : ALTHOUGH
⁴how-be-it \haù-bō-ot\ conj (14c) : ALTHOUGH
⁴how-da \haù-do n [Hindi & Urdu hauda, fr. Ar hawda] (1774) : a seat or covered pavilion on the back of an elephant or camel
how-dy \haù-dō\ hnteri [alter. of how do ye] (1712) — used to express greeting — howdy bb
howe (haù, 'hô\ n [ME (northern) holl hollow place, fr. OE hol, fr. hol, adj., hollow — more at HOLE] (bef. 122) Scot : HOLLOW, VALLEY
'howev-er (haù-fe-vor) conj (14c) 1 : in whatever manner or way that (will help ~ 1 can) 2 archaic
: ALTHOUGH
²however adv (14c) 1 a : in whatever manner or way (shall serve you, sir, truly, ~ else — Shak.) b : to whatever degree or extent (has done this for ~ many thousands of years — Emma Hawkridge) 2
: in spite of that : on the other hand (still seems possible, ~, that conditions will improve) (would like to go; ~, I think 1'd better not) 3 : how in the world (~ did you manage to do it)
how.it.zer (hau-st-ssr) n [D houwitser, ultim, fr. Czech houfnice bal-lista] (1695) : a short cannon used to fire projectiles at medium muzzle velocities and with relatively high trajectories
howl (haú', 'hô\ n [IB houlen; akin to MHG hiulen to howl] yi (14c)
1 : to emit a loud sustained doleful sound characteristic of members of the dog family 2 : to cry out loudly and without restraint under strong impulse (as pain, grief, or amusement) 3 : to go on a spree or rampage ~ y 1 : to utter with unrestrained outery 2 : to drown out or cause to fail by adverse outery — used esp. with down — howl n howl-er ('haù-lar\ n (1800) 1 a : HOWLER MONKEY b : one that howls 2 : a humorous and ridiculous blunder
howl ong lambers of the hoy do argo reatory or gapratus enabling them to make

noises howi-ing \'haù-in\ adj (1599) 1: producing or marked by a sound re-sembling a howi ($a \sim storm$) 2: DESOLATE, WILD ($a \sim wilderness$) 3: very great : PRONOUNCED ($a \sim success$) — howi-ing-iy adv how-so-ev-er _haù-sɔ'-we-var, sō'-e-\ adv (14c) 1: in whatever man-ner 2: to whatever degree or extent 'how-to \'haù-'tiù \ adj (1926) : giving practical instruction and advice (as on a craft) $\langle \sim books on all sorts of hobbies — Harry Milt \rangle$ ²how-to n (1954) : a practical method or instruction $\langle the \sim s of$ balanc-ing a checkbook \rangle ; also : something (as a book) that provides such in-struction

(hoi\ interj [ME] (14c) - used in attracting attention or in driving 1hov animals

animais ²hoy n [ME, fr. MD hoef] (15c) 1 : a small usu. sloop-rigged coasting ship 2 : a heavy barge for bulky cargo

\abut \?\ kitten, F table \>r\ further \a\ ash \\"a\ ace \\"a\ mop, mar $a\dot{u} out \langle ch | chin \rangle \langle bet \langle \bar{e} | easy \rangle \langle g | g \rangle \langle i | hit \langle \bar{i} | ice \rangle \langle j | job \rangle$ $\eta \sin \sqrt{\partial} \cos \sqrt{\partial} \sin \sqrt{\partial} \sin \sqrt{\partial} \cot \sqrt{\partial} \cot \sqrt{\partial} \cot \sqrt{\partial} \cot \sqrt{\partial} \cot$ y yet λ vision, beige k, ", œ, ue, " see Guide to Pronunciation



Steme, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, P.L.L.C

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Winchester wind-pollinated 1434

1434 Winchester • wind-pollinated
Win-ches-ter \win-ches-tər\adj [fr. the code name used by the original developer] (1973): relating to or being computer disk technology that permits high-density storage by sealing the rigid metal disks within the disk drive mechanism as protection against dust.
I'mid \wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic or poetic wind\, no fren attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG wind, archaic second and the archaic a

- the air or wind : dry by exposing to air 3: to make short of breath 4 it o regulate the wind supply of (an organ pipe) 5: to rest (as a horse) in order to allow the breath to be recovered $\sim w$ 1: to scent game 2 dial : to pause for breath wind \wind, wind\wb wind-ed \win-dad, \win-\ or wound \waind\; wind img I/wind\ wb Wind-ed \win-dad, \win-\ or wound \waind\; wind img I/wind\ wb Wound \waind.ed \win-dot, or wound a rousing a call -R. L. Stevenson) $\sim w$ i: to produce a sound on a horn call -R. L. Stevenson) $\sim w$ i: to produce a sound on a horn wind wind\ in to twist, move with speed or force, brandish, akin to OHG win-tan to wind, Umbrian ohavendu let him turn aside) w (bef. 12c) 1 a obs : WEAVE b: ENTANGLE, INVOLVE C: to introduce sinuously or stealthily : INSINUATE 2 a: to encircle or cover with something pli-able : bind with loops or layers b: to turn completely or repeatedly about an object : COLL, TWINE c (1): to to its or haul by means of a capstan d (1): to tighten the spring of $\langle \sim a \operatorname{clock} \rangle$ (2) obs : to make tighter : TIGHTEN, TUNE (3): CRANK @: to raise to a high level (as of excitement or tension) usu, used with up 3 a: to cause to move in a curving line or path b archaic : to turn the course of; esp : to lead (a person) as one wishes c (1): to cause (as a ship) to change direction : TURN (2): to turn (a ship) end for end d: to traverse on a curving course (the river \sim the valley) e: to effect by or as if by curving \sim wind wind n (14c) 1: a mechanism (as a winch) for winding 2: an act of winding: the state of being wound. 3: COL, TURN 4: a partic-ular method of winding wind-dage (win-dil) n flwind] (ca. 1710) 1 a: the space between the difference between the diameter of the bore of a muzzle-loading rifled cannon and that of the projectile cylinder 2 a: the amount of sight cannon and that of the projectile cylinder 2 a: the amount of sight deflection necessary to compensate for wind displacement in aining a gun b(1): the influence of the wind in deflecting the course of a pro

wind-borne \-, born adj (1823) : carried by the wind $\langle \sim$ pollen $\rangle \langle \sim$

⟨~ trees⟩ wind-borne \-born\ adj (1823) : carried by the wind ⟨~ pollen⟩ ⟨~ soil deposits⟩ wind-break \-, brāk\ n (1861) : a growth of trees or shrubs serving to break the force of wind; broadly : a shelter (as a fence) from the wind Wind-break \-- hrā-kar\ trademark — used for a jacket made of wind-bro-ken \-brō-kon\ adj (1603) of a horse : affected with pulmo-nary emphysema or heaves wind-burn \-born\ n (1925) : irritation of the skin caused by wind — wind-burned \-born\ n (1925) : a still-air temperature that would have the same cooling effect on exposed human skin as a given combi-nation of temperature and wind speed — called also chill factor, wind-chill factor, wind-lill lindex wind chime n (1927) : a cluster of small often sculptured pieces (as of metal or glass) suspended so as to chime when blown by the wind — usu used in pl. wind down wi (1952) 1 : to draw gradually toward an end (the party was winding down) 2 : RELAX, UNWIND (wind down with a good book⟩ ~ w : to cause a gradual lessening of usu. with the intention of bringing to an end wind-er \'win-dər\ n (13c) : one that winds: as a : a worker or ma-chine that winds thread and yarn b : a key for winding a mechanism (as a clock) c : a step that is wider at one end than at the other (as in a spiral staircase) spiral staircase)

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wind-fall $\forall win(d)$ -fol n (15c) 1: something (as a tree or fruit) blown down by the wind 2: an unexpected, unearned, or sudden gain or ad-

wind farm n (1980): an area of land with a cluster of wind turbines for driving electrical generators wind-flow-er \, flau(-o)r, n (1551): ANEMONE 1 wind-gall \, gol\ n (ca. 1534): a soft tumor or synovial swelling on a horse's leg in the region of the fetlock joint wind gap n (1769): a notch in the crest of a mountain ridge : a pass not occupied by a stream — compare WATER GAP wind harp n (1813): ABOLIAN HARP wind-hov-er (\wind-ha-var, -hā-n (1674) Brit: KESTREL 'wind-ing (\win-din)n (bef. 12c) 1: material (as wire) wound or colled about an object (as an armature): also : a single turn of the wound ma-terial 2 a : the act of one that winds b : the manner of winding something adi (1530): marked by winding: as a : having a curved or spi-ral course or form ($a \sim stairway$) b : having a course that winds ($a \sim road$) wind-ing-sheet \\wind-ing-shet\ n (15c) : a sheet in which a course in

wind-ing-sheet \'wīn-diŋ-shēt\ n (15c) : a sheet in which a corpsets

winding-one (winding-spectra (1997) a substant and a substant wasped winding-up \winding-bp\n (ca. 1858) Brit: the process of liquidating the assets of a partnership or corporation in order to pay creditors and make distributions to partners or shareholders upon dissolution wind instrument n (1582): a musical instrument (as a trumpet, clar-net, or organ) sounded by wind; esp : one sounded by the players breath



The assets of a partnersmp or corporation in order to pay creditors and make distributions to partners or shareholders upon dissolution wind instrument (152): a musical instrument (as a trumpet, (arrived, or organ) sounded by wind; esp : one sounded by the players breath.
 Winddissen, Wind(2)-ja-mar/n (1580): a sailing ship; also : one of its crew — wind(-jam-ming V-min).¹⁷
 Winddass D, wind(2)-ja-mar/n (1580): a sailing ship; also : one of OP guinta, windas, fr. ON vindass, fr. vinda to wind (akin to OHG windars to be a crank so that the holisting ore is wound around the barrel b: a steam or electric winch with horizontal machine al two drums used to raise a ship's ancor.
 Windlessen V (1834): to holist or haul with a windlass: more is a stark or ancor.
 Windlessen V (1834): to holist or haul with a windlass.
 Windlesträaw, Yin-de'-, jat-, "wind'. Rufk = windelstraw, fr. OE windelstraw, fr. Windelstraw, fr. Windelstraw, fr. OE wind'. A stark of the wind was a stark of other ans bears around the barrel b: a steam or electric generative of the wind water pump or electric swindmill with a windmills.
 Windmill (W (1914): to cause to move like a windmill a windward with windward (akin to OE wind) + area eye; akin to Ce wind) + area eye; akin to Ce wind - mills under the illusion that they are giants 1: an imaginary wrong, evil, or opponent — usu, used in the phrase to ill at windmill? ey 1: to spin from the force of wind wind (akin to OE wind) + area expected by building for administion of light and at ritat is usu, closed by casements or sakes containing transparent material is a can popening esp. In the wall of a spin drow of a retail store containing displayed increasing explaining in formation or wall through which basiness is conducted (a bank teller vindow wind) with the sitting system or

WIN-OW-PAIR (value-do-, pan, -do-(n (1819) 1: a pane in a window 2 **TATTERSALL Window Seat** n (ca. 1745) 1: a seat built into a window recess 2: a seat next to a window (as in a bus or airplane) **Window shade** n (1810) : a shade or curtain for a window **Win-dow-shop** (vim-do-, shap, -do-) w (1922) : to look at the displays in retail store windows without going inside the stores to make pur-chases — win-dow-shop per n **Window opening Window opening Window ing** (1530) : **TRACHEA 1 Wind-pol-II-nat-ed** (-'pā-lo-, nā-tad) ady (1884) : pollinated by wind-borne pollen

wind-proof \ wind rose \'v showing for strength of w wind-row \'w 'wind-row \'w before being grain) for dry long low ridg:
 BANK, RIDG
 'windrow vl (1
 wind-screen against the w. wind shake n
 wind shake n
 occurs over a occurs over a wind-shield \ in front of the wind sock n mounted in a Wind-sor cha

chair with sp also Windsor Windsor kno metrical neck Windsor tie *n* wind sprint *n* velop breathin wind.storm \ with little or i Wind-surf-er wind-surf-ing

hoard -- win wind-swept \ wind tee n (19 T on or near a wind-throw

of trees by the wind tunnel n at a known ve plane part or wind turbine

wind-up \'win concluding ac motions (as sy

motions (as s leasing a pitch wind up *adj* (1 wind up *vt* (15 order for the <u>j</u> *Brit*: to effect sion b to an result of a state

result of a con pitching wind the wind is ble tion ²windward *adj*

wind is blowir wind-way \'wi

pipe) windy \'win-de \sim coast (2) \sim day b: v a : verbose, : EMPTY $\langle \sim p$

. EMPIY (~ p nas\n windy \'win-dê wine \'win\ n, both ultim. fr. of Gk oinos w fresh grapes u tion communication tian communi plant product something th wine vb wined (wined and dir wine cellar n (wine cooler n

2 : a usu. car fruit juice wine-glass \'w

and makes wir wine-mak-er \ : one who supe wine-press \'w grapes by tread win.ery \'wi-na

lishment wine-sap \'win and inicy some wine-shop \'w

wine wine-skin \-.sk imal (as a goat wine taster n (professionally win-ev or winv

qualities of win ING Wing \'wiŋ\ n, o vinge wing; akin of the movable of which a birc

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