Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary TENTH EDITION

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Merriam-Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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Made in the United States of America

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: a military or naval force 2 a : the aggregate of a nation's military strength b: WEAPONS, AEMS 3 : the process of preparing for war **ar-ma-men-tar-i-um** \ar-ma-men-ter-e-am, -man-\n, pl-tar-ia \-e-a\ [L, armory, fr. armamental (ca. 1860) 1 : the equipment and methods used esp. in medicine 2 : matter available or utilized for an undertaking or field of activity (a whole ~ of devices to create an illusion of real life —Kenneth Rexroth) arm and a leg n (1967) : an exorbitant price **ar-ma-ture** $\langle \bar{a}r-ma-chur, -chur, -tyur, -tur n [L armatura armor, equipment, fr. armatus] (15:0) 1 : an organ or structure (as teth or thorns) for offense or defense 2 a : a piece of soft iron or steel that connects the poles of a magnet or of adjacent magnets b : a usu, rotating part of an electric machine (as a generator or motor) which consists$

equipment, fr. armatus] (15c) 1: an organ or structure (as teeth or thorns) for offense or defense 2 a : a piece of soft iron or steel that connects the poles of a magnet or of adjacent magnets b: a usu, rotating part of an electric machine (as a generator or motor) which consists essentially of coils of wire around a metal core and in which electric current is induced or in which the input current interacts with a magnetic device (as a loudspeaker) d: a framework used by a sculptor to support a figure being modeled in a plastic material e: PRAMEWORK 1b (the ~ of the book derives from fourteenth century England —Stanley Kauffmann)
arm-band Värm-band n (1797) : a band usu, worn around the upper part of a sleeve for identification or in mourning
'arm-chair 'adi' (1866) 1: remote from direct dealing with problems : theoretical rather than practical (~ strategists) 2: sharing vicariously in another's experiences (an ~ traveler)
'armed dy'(13c) 1 a : furnished with weapons b : furnished with something that provides security, strength, or efficacy 2: marked by the maintenance of armed forces in readiness
'armed forces n p! (1942) : the combined military, naval, and air forces of a nation — called also armed services
Armed numerial dar-cales table 3: a member of a people dwelling chiefly in Armenia and neighboring areas (as 'turkey or Azerbaijan) 2: the Indo-European language of the Armenian di- which security (1579) 1: a member of a people dwelling chiefly in Armenia and neighboring for the Armenian adj
armedial (arm-pil) n, p! arm-fulk \-fully or arms-full \'arm2-fully (1579); a subter arms - area mile eral l'arm2-fully (1579); a subter a the zer to carry! (1762) 1: sourner do arms fully arm2-fully (1579); a subter a tarma arm3 eram6 adj (1666); na ving eram3 arm6 arm6 eram6 er

Ar-mini-ban \ar-mini-me-an\ardy (1618) : of or relating to Arminus or his doctrines opposing the absolute predestination of strict Calvinism and maintaining the possibility of salvation for all — Arminian n — Ar-mini-ianzism \-ne⁻a-ai-zont\n memistice Viar-ma-stas\n [F or NL; F, fr. NL armisitium, fr. L arma + -silitam (as in solvitium solstice]] (ca. 1707) : temporary suspension of hostilities by agreement between the opponents: TROEE Armistice Day n [fr. the armistice terminating World War I on Novem-ber 11, 1918] (1919) : VETERANS DAY — used before the official adop-tion of Veterans Day in 1954 armolet (Virm-160, n (1535) 1 : a band (as of cloth or metal) worn around the upper arm 2 : a small arm (as of the sea) arm-lock (-Jäk(n (1905) : HAMMERLOCK armolet \arm-\war, Southern also 'fs-mar\n [MF, fr. OF armaire, fr. L armatum, fr. arma] (1571) : a usu, tall cupboard or waterlobe fensive covering for the body; esp : covering (as of metal) used in combat 2 : a quality or cir-cumstance that affords protection (the ~ of prosperity) 3 : a protective outer layer (as of a ship, a plant or animal, or a cable) 4 : armored forces and vehicles (us tanks) — armor w - me-morel scale n (ca. 1903) : any of a family (Di-aspididae) of scale insects having a firm cover-ing of was best developed in the female armoreer Yär-mar-ary n (14c) 1 : one that makes armor or arms 2 : one that repairs, as sembles, and tests firearms armoreinen Na⁺mor-k-an, -min-' or Aremorein te \-tik n (ca. 1645) : a native or inhabitant of Armorica; esp : BRETON — Armorican or Ar-morica dj ar-mory Värmerë, im for defense or attack fores es auploy of arms for defense or attack fores a protective or inhabitant of Armorica; esp : BRETON — Armorican or Ar-morica dj ar-mory Värmerë, im-ma-\n, pl ar-mories (14c) ta : a supply of arms for defense or attack b : a ever of treese 9.

Attnortca; esp : BRETON - Attnortca; esp : Inc attack b: a collection of available resources 2 : a place where arms and military equipment are stored; esp : one used for training reserve military personnel 3 : a place where arms are manufactured.

DOCKET

8 skin tuille, 10 ge-11 cuisse, 12 knee Hece, 13 jambeau, Hece, 13 jambeau, piece, 13 ja 14 solleret

tured **ar-mour, ar-moury** chiefly Brit var of ARMOR, ARMORY **arm-pit** ($^{\text{hirm}}_{-pit}$) n (14c) 1: the hollow beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder 2: the least desirable place : PIT $\langle 77th$ Street Station..., was the \sim of detective duity —Joseph Wambaugh) arm-rest \-rest\ n (ca. 1889) : a support for the arm

armamentarium • arquebus 63

A B

arm s tength n (ca. 1909) 1 : a distance discouraging personal contact or familiarity (kept former friends at arm's length now) 2 : the condi-tion or fact that the parties to a transaction are independent and on an equal footing — arm's-length adjarm-twist-ing \-twistin n (1948) : the use of direct personal pressure in order to achieve a desired end (for all the \sim , the ..., vote on the measure was unexpectedly tight —Newsweek) — arm-twist \-twist vb arm's length n (ca. 1909) 1: a distance discouraging personal contact

measure was unexpectedly tight —*Mewsweek* > — **arm**—**twist** \-,twist\ *vb* **arm wrestling** *n* (1973) : a form of wrestling in which two opponents sit face to face gripping usu, their right hands, set corresponding elbows firmly on a surface (as a tabletop), and attempt to force each other's arm down — called also *Indian wrestling* **arrm** \/**iar**-me`n, *n* / **armise** [ME armee, fr. MF, fr. ML armata — more at mM(3ar-me`n, *n* / **armise**]ME armee, fr. MF, fr. ML armata — more at ANMADA] (14c) 1 a : a large organized body of armed personnel trained for war esp. on land b : a unit capable of independent action and consisting usu, of a headquarters, two or more corps, and auxiliary troops e oflen cap : the complete military organization of a nation for land warfare 2 : a great multitude (an ~ of bicycles —Norm Fruchter) 3 : a body of persons organized to advance a cause **army ant** *n* (1874) : any of a subfamily (Dorylinae) of aggressive no-madic tropical ants that prey on insects and spiders **ar-miv-worm** \#r-mē-,worm \n (1816) : any of numerous moths whose larvae travel in multitudes from field to field destroying grass, grain, and other crops; *esp* : the common armyworm (*Pseudaletia unipuncta*) of the northern U.S. **ar-mi-c** \\%r-nl-ko\ n [NL] (ca. 1753) ; any of a genus (*Arnica*) of com-

of the northern U.S. **ar-ni-ca** \'iar-ni-ka\' n [NL] (ca. 1753) : any of a genus (Arnica) of com-posite herbs including some with bright yellow ray flowers **ar-oid** \'ar-,oid , 'ter-\ adj [NL Arum] (ca. 1890) : of or relating to the arum family — **aroid** n **aroint** \-b-'roint\ wb imper [origin unknown] (1605) archaic : BEGONE $\langle \sim$ thee, witch — Shak. **aro-ma** \-ic-ma\no, n [ME aromat spice, fr. OF, fr. L aromat-, aroma, fr. Gk arömat-, aröma] (1814) 1 a : a distinctive pervasive and usu. pleas-ant or savory smell; broadly : ODOR b : the odor of a wine imparted by the grapes from which it is made 2 : a distinctive quality or atmo-sphere : FLAVOR (the \sim of enjoyment —Stella D. Gibbons) syn see SMELI. SMELL

sMELL aro-ma-ther-a-py $\flat_{2-1}r\bar{o}$ -mə^{-t}ther-ə-pë $\backslash n$ [F aromathérapie, fr. L aroma + F thérapie therapy] (1949) : massage of the body and esp. of the face with a preparation of fragrant essential oils extracted from herbs, flow-ers, and fruits; broadly : the use of aroma to enhance a feeling of wells being — aro-mat-ic var-a-pist \backslash -pist $\backslash n$ ¹ar-o-mat-ic var-a-ma-tik \backslash adj (14c) 1 : of, relating to, or having aro-ma: a : FRAGRANT b : having a strong smell c : having a distinctive quality 2 of an organic compound : characterized by increased chemi-cal stability resulting from the delocalization of electrons in a ring sys-tem (as benzene) containing usu. multiple conjugated double bonds — compare ALICYCLIC, ALIPHATIC syn see ODOROUS — nro-mat-ically /-ti-k(a-)le \backslash adv — aro-ma-tic-i-ty \backslash ar-a-ma-'ti-sa-té, $\sigma_{1}r\bar{o}$ -ma- $\backslash n$ -. ro-ma-\ n

 $a_1ro-mo+n$ $a_1ro-mo+n$ $a_1ro-mo+n$ $a_1ro-mo+n$ $a_1ro-mo+n$ a_2 : an aromatic organic compound $aro-ma-tize |a_1ro-mo+tiz/w-tized|$, tizeting (15c) 1: to make aromatic ic: FLAVOR 2: to convert into one or more aromatic compounds ---- $<math>aro-ma-ti-za-tion |-_1ro-mo-to-tza-shon| n$

ic : FLAVOR 2 : to convert into one or more aromatic compounds — arose past of ARISE 'around \p-'traind\ adv [ME, fr. 'a- + 'round] (14c) 1 a : in a circle or in circumference (the wheel goes \rightarrow \attack tree five feet \rightarrow b : in, along, or through a circuit (the road goes \rightarrow by the lake) 2 a : on all or var-ious sides : in every or any direction (papers lying \rightarrow) (nothing for miles \rightarrow b : in close from all sides so as to surround (people crowded \rightarrow) c : in or near one's present place or situation (wait \sim awhile) 3 a : here and there : from one place to another (travels \sim on business) b : to a particular place (come \sim for dinner) 4 a : in rotation or suc-cession (another winter comes \rightarrow) b : from beginning to end : THROUGH (mild the year \sim) c : in order (the other way \sim) 5 : in or to an opposite direction or position (turn \sim) 6 : with some ap-proach to exactness : APPHUXIMATELY (cost \sim \$5) 'around prep (14c) 1 a : on all sides of b : so as to encircle or enclose (seated \sim the table) c : so as to avoid or get past : on or to another side of (find a way \sim their objections) (went \sim the lake) < the cor-ner) d : NEAR (lives \sim Chicago) $<\sim$ the turn of the century) 2 : in all directions outward from (look \sim you) 3 : here and there in or throughout (barnstorming \sim the country) 4 : so as to have a center or basis in (a society organized \sim kinship ties) 'around adj (1849) 1 : ABOT 1 (has been up and \sim for two days) 2 : being in existence, evidence, or circulation (the most intelligent of the artists \sim today $-\mathbb{R}$. M. Coates) - been around : gone through many varied experiences : become worldly-wise around-the-clock adj (1943) : being in effect, continuing, or lasting 24 hours a day : CONSTANT arouse $\langle \diamond^{-raulx}, \lor \Rightarrow$ haroused; arouseing [a- (as in arise) + rouse] vt

around-the-clock *adj* (1943) : being in effect, continuing, or lasting 24 hours a day : CONSTANT **arouse** (-)-raúz) vb **aroused**; **arous** (-) (as in *arise*) + *rouse*] vt (1593) 1: to awaken from sleep 2: to rouse or stimulate to action or to physiological readimess for activity : EXCITE (the book *aroused* de-bate) ~ vi : to awake from sleep : sTIR - **arous** (-) (

ar-que-bus \'ar-kwi-(,)bas, -ka-bas\ var of HARQUEBUS

\s\abut *\kitten, F table \sr\further \a\ash \\[a\ace \\]\mop, mar \a\u00f3\out \ch\ehin \e\bet \\]\ele \asy \g\ go \i\hft \\[i\\ lce \]\Job \n\sing \o\go \o\law \oi\boy \th\ thin \1h\ the \u\loot \u\foot \y\ yet λh vision λk , ⁿ, ce, ce, w, w, v, see Guide to Pronunciation

gorget, 3 shoulder piece, 4 pallette, 5 breastplate, 6 bras-sard, 7 elbow piece,

8 skirt of tasses, 9 tuille, 10 gauntlet, 11 cuisse, 12 knee

64 arrack o art

m-rack (*ar-sk, s-/rak) *n* [Ar 'araq sweet juice, liquor] (1521) : an Asian alcoholic beverage like rum that is distilled from a fermented mash of malted rice with toddy or molasses **m-raign** (a-trin) *wt* [ME arreinen, fr. MF araisner, fr. OF, fr. *a*- (fr. 1, *ad.*) + raismier to speak, fr. (assumed) VL rationare, fr. OF, fr. *a*- (fr. 1, adequacy, or imperfection — **ar-raign-iment** (-mant) *h* **ar-range** (a-trin) *wt* [ME arreinen, fr. MF araisner, fr. OF, fr. *a*- (fr. 1, adequacy, or imperfection — **ar-raign-iment** (-mant) *h* **ar-range** (a-trin) *wt* -**ranged**; **-rang-ing** [ME arangen, fr. MF arangler, fr. OF, fr. *a*- *t* trin, *ir*, *nerg* row — more at RANR] *wt* (1789) 1 : to make preparations for : PLAN (arranged a reception for the visitor) 2 : to put into a proper order or into a correct or suitable sequence, relationship, or adjustment (- Movers) in a vase) (-- card) alphabetically) 3 a : to adapt (a musical composition) by scoring for voices or instruments other than those for which orig, written b : OR-CHESTRATE 4 : to bring about an agreement or understanding concerning : SETTLE (-- an exchange of war prisoners) — *wt* 1 : to bring about an agreement or understanding concerning : SETTLE (-- an exchange of war prisoners) — *wt* 1 : to bring about an agreement or understanding concerning : SETTLE (-- an exchange of war prisoners) — *wt* 1 : to bring about an agreement or understanding concerning : SETTLE (-- an exchange of war prisoners) — *wt* 1 : to bring about an agreement or understanding concerning : SETTLE (-- an exchange of war prisoners) — *wt* 1 : to bring about an agreement or understanding concerning : SETTLE (-- an exchange of war prisoners) — *wt* 1 : to bring about an agreement or understanding (be -- of the detalis was quickly accomplished) 2 : something arranged a sa is a preliminary measure : PREPARATION (travel --*s*) b : an adaptation of a musical composition by rescoring c : an informal agreement or settlement esp. on personal, social, or political matters (--s) winder

new regime) 3 : something made by arranging parts or things together (a floral \rightarrow) mrrant [Var-ont) adj [alter. of errant] (1553) : being notoriously without moderation : EXTREME (we are \sim knaves, all; believe none of us —Shak.) — mrrant[Var] (ME, fr. Arras, France] (15c) 1 : a tapestry of Flemish origin used esp. for wall hangings and curtains 2 : a wall hanging or screen of tapestry "ar-ray \ar-si\n, pl arras [ME, fr. Arras, France] (15c) 1 : a tapestry of Flemish origin used esp. for wall hangings and curtains 2 : a wall hanging or screen of tapestry "ar-ray \ar-si\n, pl arras [ME, fr. OF arayer, fr. (assumed) VL arredure, fr. L ad-+ a base of Gme origin; akin to Goth garaiths arranged — more at READY] (14c) 1 : to dress or decorate esp. in splendid or impressive at-tire : ADONN 2 a : to set or place in order : DRAW UP, MARSHAL, b : to set or set forth in order (as a jury) for the trial of a cause — mcrayer n "array n (14c) 1 a : a regular and imposing grouping or arrangement : ORDER (lined up ., in soldierly — Donald Barthelme) b : an or-derly listing of jurors impaneled 2 a : CLOTHING, ATTIRE b : rich or beautiful apparel : FINERY 3 : a body of soldiers : MILITIA (the baron and his feudal \rightarrow 4 : an imposing group : large number (faced a whole \sim of problems) 5 a (1) : a number of mathematical elements arranged in classes in order of magnitude 6 : a group of elements forming a complete unit (an antenna \rightarrow) mrear (a-b-tir) n [ME arrere behind, backward, fr. MF, fr. (assumed) VL ad retro backward, fr. L ad to + retro backward, behind — more at Ar, RETRO-[(1620)] : the state of being behind in the discharge of ob-ligations — usu, used in pl. ($n \sim s$ with the rent) 2 a : an unfinished duty — usu, used in pl. ($n \sim s$ of work that have piled up) b : an unpaid and overdue debt — usu, used in pl. (paying off the $\sim s$ of the past sev-eral months) arrear age (ij(n (14c) 1 : the condition of being in arrears 2 : some-

eral months ar-rear-age \-ij\n (14c) 1: the condition of being in arrears 2: some-

ar-rear-age $\langle i \rangle \langle n (14c) 1 \rangle$: the condition of being in arrears 2: something that is in arrears; esp : something unpaid and overdue "arcrest \a-rest \w [ME aresten, fr. MF arcsier to rest, arrest, fr. (as-sumed) VL arrestare, fr. L ad- + restare to remain — more at REST] (14c) I a: to bring to a stop $\langle sickness \sim ed his activities \rangle$ b: CHECK, sLOW c: to make inactive $\langle an \sim ed$ tumor > 2: SEIZE, CAPTURE; specif: to take or keep in custody by authority of law 3: to catch sud-denly and engagingly — arrester also arrestor \s'restor \n - ar-rest-ment \-'rest()-mant\n arrest are (14c) I a: the act of stopping b: the condition of being stopped or inactive 2: the taking or detaining in custody by authority of law — under arrest : in legal custody arrest-ant \s'restor = ant \s'restor (22): a substance that stimulates an insect

ar-res-tant \o-'res-tont\ n (1962) : a substance that stimulates an insect

The state of the second state of the state

ar-ri-ère-pen-sée \-päⁿ-'sä\ n [F, fr, arrière in back + pensée thought]

summoned mrrière-pensée \-piiⁿ-sa\ n [F, fr, arrière in back + pensée thought] (1824) : mental reservation arr-is \(\mathbf{a}\)-n arris or ar-ris-es [prob. modif, of MF areste, lit., fishbone, fr. LL arista — more at ARETE] (1677) : the sharp edge or sa-lient angle formed by the meeting of two surfaces esp, in moldings in-rive \(\mathbf{a}\)-riv-vol (n (14c)) I: the act of arriving 2 i: the attainment of an end or state 3 : one that has recently reached a destination arr-rive \(\mathbf{a}\)-riv-vol (n (14c)) I: the act of arriving 2 i: the attainment of an end or state 3 : one that has recently reached a destination arr-rive \(\mathbf{a}\)-riv-vol (n (14c)) I: the act of arriving 2 i: the attainment of an end or state 3 : one that has recently reached a destination arr-rive \(\mathbf{a}\)-riv-vol (n (14c)) I: the act of arriving 1 i. OF ariver, fr, (as-sumed) VL arripare to come to shore, fr, L ad + ripa shore — more at RIVE] (13c) I a : to reach a destination b : to make an appearance (the guests have arrived) 2 a archaic : IMPERN b : to be near in time : COME (the moment has arrived) 3 : to achieve success — ar-riv-er n — arrive at : to reach by effort or thought (arrived at a decision) ar-rive at: to reach by effort or thought (arrived at a decision) ar-rive bars riser rapidly to success, power, or fame ar-riv-viste \-'vést\n [F, fr. arriver] (1901) : one that is a new and uncer-tain arrival (as in social position or aritistic endeavor) arroob As-riv-bo/n [Sp & P]; fr. Arro-rud-r) [ii, the quarter] (1555) 1 : an old Spanish unit of weight equal to about 32 pounds 2 : an old Portuguese unit of weight equal to about 32 pounds arrive and sparts arriver are arriver are reargent of a more reacher deling or an impression of superi-ority manifested list on overhearing ensemptions of superi-ority manifested is an overhearing ensemption of an ending of the arriver arriver arriver are arriver arriver arriver arriver an off superi-arrive (ar-semption) an overhearing ensemption area

ar-rogance (ar-a-gan(t)) / n(14c); a feeling or an impression of superiority manifested in an overbearing manner or presumptuous claims

DOCKE.

ar-ro-gant \-gont\ ad/ [ME, fr. L arrogant, arrogans, prp. of arrogare] (14c) 1: exaggerating or disposed to exaggerate one's own worth or importance in an overbearing manner (an ~ official) 2: proceeding from or characterized by arrogance (~ manners) syn see PROUD —

ar-roogant-ly advar-roogante $\langle \gamma_{ega} \rangle$ w -gat-ed; -gnt-ing [L arrogatus, pp. of arrogare, fr. ad- + rogare to ask — more at RIGHT] (1537) 1 a : to claim or seize without justification b : to make undue claims to having : ASSUME 2 to claim on behalf of another : ASCRIBE -- ar-ro-ga-tion \ar-a-'gā-

ar-ron-disse-ment \a-'rän-da-smant, tar-to"-(t)de-'smä"\ n [F] (1807) 1 t an administrative district of some large French cities 2: the largest

Tan administrative district of some large French cities 2: the largest division of a French department 'arrow $\langle a_1, b_2 \rangle \wedge n$ [ME arve, fr. OE; akin to Goth arhwazna arrow, L arcus bow, arch, arc] (bcf. 12c) 1: a missile weapon shot from a bow and usu, having a slender shaft, a pointed head, and feathers at the butt 2: something shaped like an arrow; esp : a mark (as on a map or sign-board) to indicate direction

arrow vi (1827) : to move fast and straight like an arrow in flight DART

ar-row-head \'ar-ö-,hed, 'ar-o-\

(14c) 1: a wedge-shaped piercing tip usu. fixed to an arrow 2 : something resembling an arrow-head 3: any of a genus (Sagit-taria) of marsh or aquatic plants of the water-plantain family with leaves shaped like arrowheads are zerow root _rit, zrit() u (1696)

Icaves shaped like arrowneads arrownead i arrownead 1 arrownead \rule (Maranta of the arrownead 1 family Marantaceae, the arrow-root family) of tropical American plants with tuberous roots; esp : one

(*M. arundinacea*) whose roots yield an easily digested edible starch **b** : any of several plants (as coontie) that yield starch **2** : starch yielded by an arrowroot

by an arrow-wood \-wuid\ n (1709) : any of several common viburnums (esp. Viburnum dentatum) of the eastern U.S. arrow-wood \-wuid\ n (1709) : any of a phytum (Chaetognatha) of small planktonic wormlike marine organisms having curved bristles on either side of the head for seizing prey arrowy (\ar->-wid\ adj (1637) 1 : resembling or suggesting an arrow; esp : swiftly moving 2 : consisting of arrows arroyo \-y-trioi-(j)\overlap - adj (1637) 1 : a watercourse (as a creek) in an arid region 2 : a water-carved gully or channel arroz con pollo \arrow_i (hid)-hol-(j)\overlap - bo)(j)\overlap i, flsp, lit., rice with chicken] (1938) : chicken cooked with rice and usu. flavored with saffron

saffron

arrse var of ASS ar-se-nal \'ärs-nol, 'är-s²n-sl\ n [It argenale, ultim. fr. Ar där sinä'ah house of manufacture] (1555) I a : an establishment for the manufac-ture in a stablishment for the manufachouse of immacting (1.22) if a substitute to the manufacture of storage of arms and military equipment b : a collection of weapons 2 : STORE, REPERTORY (the team's \sim of veteran players) ar-se-nate Värs-nat, "är-s"n-at, -s"n-jät\n (1800) : a salt or ester of an arsenic acid

asenic acid ar-see-nic (³ärs-nik, -s²n-ik\ n [ME, yellow orpiment, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L arssenicum, fr. Gk arsenikon, archenikon, fr. Syr zarnig, of Iranian origin; akin to Av zaranya gold, Ski hari yellowish — more at YELLOW] (14c) 1: a trivalent and pentavalent solid poisonous element that is commonly metallic steel-gray, crystalline, and brittle — see ELEMENT table 2: a poisonous trioxide AsyO₃ or As₄O₆ of arsenic used esp. as an insecticide or weed killer — called also arsenic trioxide "ar-sen-ic \är-'se-nik\ adj (1801): of, relating to, or containing arsenic esp. with a valence of five ar-sen-ical \är-'se-ni-ka\] adj (1605): of, relating to, containing, or caused by arsenic (~ poisoning) — arsenical n ar-sen-ide \är-s²n-id\ n (ca. 1859): a binary compound of arsenic with a more positive element

arese-nide \'\u00edfar-s\'n-\u00edfa\'n (ca. 1859) : a binary compound of arsenic with a more positive element ar-se-ni-ous \\u00edfar-\u00edfa

ar sing 'vir-son', n, pl ar sees \ssiz', [LL, & Gk; LL, raising of the voice, accented part of foot, fr. Gk, upbeat, less important part of foot, lit., act of lifting, fr. achievin, airein to lift] (14c). Is a the lighter or shorter part of a poetic foot esp, in quantitative verse b: the accented vorter part of a poetic foot esp, in accentual verse 2: the unaccented part of a musical measure — compare THESIS
ar-son Yär-s'n\n [AF arsoun, alter, of OF arsin act of burning, fr. ars, pp. of ardre to burn, fr. L ardre — more at ARDOR] (ca. 1680): the willful or malicious burning of property (as a building) esp. with criminal or fraudulent intent — ar-son-dst_ist\ n — ar-son-ost_o-so\ adj ars-phen-a-mine \sirs'=6-ma-mine, mon\ n [ISV arsenic + phenamine] [1917): a light-yellow toxic hygroscopic powder C₁₂Cl₃H₄As₂N₂-O₂2H₂O formerly used in the treatment esp. of syphilis and yaws
'art Vart, art\ [MK, fr. OE eart; akin to ON est, ert (thou) art, OE is is] archaic press 2d sing of new start is a full contained and yaws

¹art Värt, art [ME, fr. OE *eart*; akin to ON *est*, *ert* (thou) art, OE is is] *archaic pres 2d sing of nu* ²art Värt *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *art-, ars* — more at ARM] (13c) 1 : skill acquired by experience, study, or observation (the \sim of making friends) 2 as a branch of learning: (1) : one of the humanities (2) *pl* : LIBERAL ARTS b *archaic* : LEARNING, SCHOLARSHIP 3 : an occupa-tion requiring knowledge or skill (the \sim of organ building) 4 as the conscious use of skill and creative imagination esp. in the production of aesthetic objects; *also* : works so produced b (1) : FINE ARTS (2) : one of the fine arts (3) : a graphic art 5 a *archaic* : a skillful plan b : the quality or state of being artful 6 : decorative or illustrative ele-ments in printed matter SYM ART, SKLL, CUNNING, ARTIFICE, CRAFT mean the faculty of exe-

sym ART, SKILL, CUNNING, ARTIFICE, CRAFT mean the faculty of exe-cuting well what one has devised. ART implies a personal, unanalyz-able creative power (the *art* of choosing the right word). SKILL stress-

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