

EXHIBIT 17

REVISED
AND
UPDATED

Webster's II *New College* Dictionary

More than 200,000 clear, concise definitions

The newest words in science, technology, and more

Hundreds of synonyms, usage notes, and word histories

The right choice for home, school, or office

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



Houghton Mifflin Company

Boston • New York

Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 2001, 1999, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Reference Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116.

Illustrations **azimuthal equidistant projection** and **sinusoidal projection**
© 1986 by The American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

ISBN 0-395-96214-5

ISBN 0-618-16903-2 (paper-over-boards binding)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Webster's II new college dictionary.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-70869-9 (alk. paper)

1. English language - Dictionaries. I. Webster's II new Riverside University dictionary

PE1628.W55164 1995

423-dc20

95-5833

CIP

For information about this and other Houghton Mifflin trade and reference books and multimedia products, visit the Houghton Mifflin website on the World Wide Web at <http://www.houghtonmifflinbooks.com>.

Printed in the United States

fire-wood (fir'wōōd') *n.* Wood used for fuel.

fire-work (fir'wŭrk') *n.* 1. a. A device consisting of various combinations of explosives and combustibles used to generate colored lights, smoke, and noise for amusement. b. **fireworks**. A display of such devices. 2. **fireworks**. a. An exciting or dramatic display, as of musical virtuosity. b. A display of rage.

fir-ing (fir'ing) *n.* 1. Application of fire or heat, as in the hardening or glazing of ceramics. 2. Fuel for fires.

firing line *n.* 1. The line of positions from which fire is directed against a target. 2. The vanguard of an activity or pursuit.

firing pin *n.* The part of the bolt or breech of a firearm that strikes the primer and explodes the charge of a projectile.

firing squad *n.* 1. A detachment assigned to shoot condemned persons. 2. A detachment of troops chosen to fire a salute at a military funeral.

fir-kin (fŭr'kĭn) *n.* [ME < MDu. *verdelkijn < veerdel, one-fourth.] 1. A small wooden barrel or keg. 2. Any of several British units of capacity, usu. equal to about 34 liters or 9 gallons.

firm (fŭrm) *adj.* -er, -est. [ME *ferm* < OFr. < Lat. *firmus*.] 1. Unyielding to pressure: SOLID. 2. Marked by the tone and resiliency of healthy tissue <*firm muscles*>. 3. Securely fixed in place. 4. Indicating resolution or determination <spoken with a *firm voice*>. 5. Constant and steadfast <a *firm friend*>. 6. a. Fixed: definite <a *firm deal*>. b. Unfluctuating: steady <*firm prices*>. 7. Strong and sure <a *firm grip*> —*vt.* & *vi.* **firmed, firm-ing, firms.** To make or become firm. —*adv.* Without wavering: RESOLUTELY <stood *firm*> —**firm'ly** *adv.* —**firm'ness** *n.*

firm² (fŭrm) *n.* [Ital. *firma* < *firmare*, to ratify by signature < LLat. *firmare* < Lat., to confirm < *firmus, firm*.] 1. A commercial partnership of two or more persons. 2. The name or designation under which a firm carries on business.

fir-ma-ment (fŭr'mə-mənt) *n.* [ME < OFr. < LLat. *firmamentum* < Lat., support < *firmare*, to strengthen < *firmus, firm*.] The expanse of the heavens: SKY. —**fir'ma-ment'al** (-mən'tl) *adj.*

▲ word history: *Firmament* is a word that English owes to the long tradition of Biblical translation. *Firmament* is from Latin *firmamentum*, "a support," which was used in the Vulgate to translate Hebrew *rāqī'a*. The Hebrew word literally means "expanse," but the verb from which it is derived means "to make firm or solid" in Syriac, a language closely related to Hebrew. The Greek word used to translate Hebrew *rāqī'a* was *stereōma*, "solid body, framework," chosen probably because of the translator's knowledge of the Syriac sense of the verb. The Latin translator in turn was influenced by the Greek interpretation of the Hebrew word.

fir-mer chisel (fŭr'mər) *n.* [Fr. *fermoir* (< OFr. *fermoir* < *former*, to form < Lat. *formare* < *forma, form*) + *CHISEL*.] A thin-bladed chisel or gouge used in shaping and finishing wood.

firm-ware (fŭrm'wār') *n.* Computer Sci. Programming functions implemented through a small special-purpose memory unit.

firm (fĭrm) *n.* [G. < dial. G., of last year < OHG *firmi*, old.] Snow partially consolidated by thawing and freezing but not yet converted to glacial ice.

first (fŭrst) *adj.* [ME < OE *fyrst*.] 1. Corresponding in order to the number one. 2. Coming before all others. 3. Taking place or acting prior to all others: EARLIEST. 4. Ranking above all others in importance or quality: FOREMOST. 5. Highest in pitch or carrying the principal musical part <*first horn*>. 6. Of, relating to, or being the transmission gear or corresponding gear ratio used to produce the range of lowest drive speeds in an automotive vehicle. —*adv.* 1. Before or above all others in time, order, rank, or importance. 2. For the first time. 3. Preferably: rather. —*n.* 1. The ordinal number matching the number one in a series. 2. The first in a set or sequence. 3. The one coming, taking place, or ranking before or above all others. 4. The beginning <from the *first*> <at *first*>. 5. The voice or instrument highest in pitch or carrying the principal musical part. 6. The transmission gear or corresponding gear ratio used to produce the range of lowest drive speeds in an automotive vehicle. 7. The winning position in a contest. —**first'ly** *adv.*

★ syns: FIRST, INITIAL, MAIDEN, ORIGINAL, PIONEER, PRIME *adj.*
core meaning: preceding all others in time <America's *first* space flight> **ant:** LAST

first aid *n.* Emergency treatment administered to injured victims or sick people before professional medical care is available.

first base *n.* 1. *Baseball*. a. The first of the bases in the infield counterclockwise from home plate. b. The fielding position occupied by the first baseman. 2. *Informal*. The first stage or step <a reform bill that never got to *first base*> —**first baseman** *n.*

first-born (fŭrst'bŏrn') *adj.* First in order of birth: ELDEST. —**first'-born'** *n.*

first class *n.* 1. The first, highest, or best group of a specified category. 2. The most luxurious and expensive class of accommodations on a train, ship, or aircraft. 3. A class of mail including letters, post cards, and packages sealed against inspection.

first-class (fŭrst'klās') *adj.* 1. Indicating the first, highest, or best group of a specified category. 2. Of the foremost excellence: FIRST-RATE <a *first-class mind*> —**first'-class'** *adv.*

first cousin *n.* COUSIN 1.

first-de-gree burn (fŭrst'dĭ-grē') *n.* A mild burn causing redness of the skin.

first edition *n.* 1. a. The first published copies of a literary work printed from the same type and distributed at the same time. b. A single copy from a first edition. 2. The day's first press run of a newspaper.

first floor *n.* 1. The ground floor of a building. 2. *Chiefly Brit.* The floor just above the ground floor.

first-hand (fŭrst'hænd') *adj.* Received from the original source <*firsthand evidence*> —**first'hand'** *adv.*

first-in, first-out (fŭrst'in' fŭrst'out') *n.* A method of inventory accounting in which the oldest remaining items are assumed to have been the first sold.

First International *n.* An international organization formed in 1864 by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels to associate the trade unions of all nations.

first lady *n.* 1. *often First Lady.* The wife or hostess of the chief executive of a country, state, or city. 2. The foremost woman of a given profession or art.

first lieutenant *n.* A commissioned officer in the U.S. Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps ranking above a second lieutenant and below a captain.

first-ling (fŭrst'lĭng) *n.* 1. The first of a kind or category. 2. A first-born offspring.

first mate *n.* A ship's officer ranking below the captain.

first name *n.* The name occurring first in a person's full name.

first night *n.* 1. The opening performance of a theatrical production. 2. The performance presented on a first night.

first night-er (nĭ'tər) *n.* A member of the audience on a first night.

first offender *n.* One convicted legally for the first time.

first papers *pl. n.* The documents first filed by one applying for U.S. citizenship.

first person *n.* 1. a. A category of linguistic forms, as verbs or pronouns, designating the speaker or writer of the sentence in which they appear. b. One of the forms of this category. 2. A discourse or literary style in which forms in the first person are used.

first-rate (fŭrst'rāt') *adj.* Foremost in quality, rank, or importance. —**first'-rate'** *adv.*

first sergeant *n.* The highest-ranking noncommissioned officer of a company in the U.S. Army.

first-string (fŭrst'strĭng') *adj.* 1. Being a regular member, as of a football team, rather than a substitute. 2. First-rate.

first water *n.* [Prob. transl. of Ar. *mā'*, water luster.] 1. The highest degree of quality or purity in diamonds or pearls. 2. The foremost rank or quality.

First World War *n.* World War I.

firth (fŭrth) *n.* [ME *furth* < ON *fjörðr*.] *Chiefly Scot.* A long, narrow inlet of the sea: FJORD.

fisc (fĭsk) *n.* [Ofr. < Lat. *fiscus*.] A kingdom's or state's treasury.

fiscal (fĭs'kəl) *adj.* [Ofr. < Lat. *fiscalis* < *fiscus, treasury*.] 1. Of or relating to the treasury or finances of a nation or branch of government. 2. Of or relating to finances. —**fis'cal-ly** *adv.*

fiscal year *n.* A 12-month period for which an organization plans the use of its funds.

fish (fĭsh) *n., pl. fish or fish-es.* [ME < OE *fisc*.] 1. Any of numerous cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates of the superclass Pisces, having fins, gills, and a streamlined body and including: a. Any of the class Osteichthyes, having a bony skeleton. b. Any of the class Chondrichthyes, having a cartilaginous skeleton and including the sharks, rays, and skates. c. Any of the class Agnatha, lacking jaws and including the lampreys and hagfishes. 2. Any of various unrelated aquatic animals, as a jellyfish, cuttlefish, or crayfish. 3. *Informal*. A person <a strange *fish*>. 4. **Fishes.** PISCES 2. —*v.* **fished, fish-ing, fish-es.** —*vi.* 1. To catch or try to catch fish. 2. To look for something by feeling one's way: GROPE. 3. To seek something in a sly or indirect way <*fishing for compliments*> —*vt.* 1. To catch or try to catch fish in. 2. To catch or pull in the manner of one who fishes <*fished* the car keys out of my pocket>

fish and chips *pl. n.* Fried fillets of fish and French-fried potatoes.

fish-bowl *also fish bowl* (fĭsh'bŏl') *n.* 1. A transparent bowl in which live fish are kept. 2. Lack of privacy.

fish cake *n.* A fried cake or patty of chopped fish.

fish crow *n.* A crow, *Corvus ossifragus* of the coast and rivers of the eastern United States.

fish-er (fĭsh'ər) *n.* 1. One that fishes. 2. a. A carnivorous mammal, *Martes pennanti* of northern North America, with thick dark-brown fur. b. The fur of the fisher.

fish-er-man (fĭsh'ər-mən) *n.* 1. One who fishes as an occupation or sport. 2. A commercial fishing vessel.

fisherman's bend *n.* A knot used for securing the end of a line to a ring or spar, made by two turns with the end passing back under both.

fisherman's knot *n.* A knot used for joining two lines, made by securing either end to the opposite standing part by an overhand knot.

fish-er-y (fĭsh'ə-rē) *n., pl. -ies.* 1. The industry or occupation of

ă pat ă pay ăr care ă father ɛ pet ɛ be hw which ɪ pīt
ī tie ɪr pier ɔ pot ɔ toe ɔ paw, for oī noise ɔō took

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.