

**EXHIBIT A**

**EXCERPT FROM USPTO  
ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION  
OF GOODS AND SERVICES MANUAL**

(Follows)



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[Trademarks](#) > Trademark Acceptable Identification of Goods & Services

# Trademark ID Manual



**Refine Search:**

Documents: 1 - 21 of 21

Hit No.	Class	Description	Status	Effective Date	Type	Note	Trilateral
1	006	Specially designed metal alloy discs, pendants and stickers for reduction of electromagnetic radiation from wired and wireless devices	A	19 Mar 09	G	N	
2	009	Computer hardware, namely, wireless access point (WAP) devices	A	10 Aug 06	G	N	
3	009	Devices for wireless radio transmission	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
4	009	Downloadable {indicate matter to be downloaded, e.g., ring tones, music, electronic games} via the internet and wireless devices	A	15 Feb 07	G	N	
5	009	Downloadable computer game software via a global computer network and wireless devices	A	24 Dec 09	G	Y	T
6	009	Downloadable ring tones, graphics and music via a global computer network and wireless devices	A	01 Jul 04	G	N	
7	009	Electronic game software for wireless devices	A	01 Aug 05	G	N	
8	009	Home and office automation systems comprising wireless and wired controllers, controlled devices, and software for lighting, HVAC, security, safety and other home and office monitoring and control applications	A	25 Jan 07	G	N	
9	009	Telematics apparatus, namely, wireless Internet devices which provide telematic services and have a cellular phone function	A	01 Nov 04	G	N	
10	009	Wireless communication device featuring voice, data and image transmission including voice, text and picture messaging, a video and still image camera, also functional to purchase music, games, video and software applications over the air for downloading to the device	A	10 Apr 08	G	N	

11	009	Wireless communication devices for transmitting images taken by a camera	A	26 Nov 09	G	N
12	009	Wireless communication devices for voice, data or image transmission	A	26 Nov 09	G	N
13	009	Wireless controller to monitor and control the functioning of other electronic devices	A	02 Nov 06	G	N
14	009	Wireless POS (point of service) devices	A	01 Nov 05	G	N
15	020	Plastic caps for pill bottles featuring a device that assists the patient with reminders, feedback, accountability and timely refills of the prescription, with or without wireless or cellular connection	A	03 Feb 11	G	N
16	035	Dissemination of advertising for others via public & private wireless networks for display on mobile devices	A	25 Jun 09	S	N
17	035	Marketing, advertising, and promoting the retail goods and services of others through wireless electronic devices	M	03 Aug 11	S	Y
18	038	Providing electronic transmission of information to persons who are deaf or hearing impaired via the Internet, telephones and wireless devices	A	27 Sep 07	S	N
19	041	Entertainment services, namely, non-downloadable ringtones, pre-recorded music, and graphics presented to mobile communications devices via a global computer network and wireless networks	A	07 Jan 10	S	Y
20	042	Application service provider, namely, hosting, managing, developing, and maintaining applications, software, and web sites, in the fields of personal productivity, wireless communication, mobile information access, and remote data management for wireless delivery of content to handheld computers, laptops and mobile electronic devices	M	22 Jul 10	S	Y
21	042	Developing and managing application software and databases for delivery of multi-media content provided by museums and other tour venues for use on multiple types of wireless mobile devices	A	04 Jun 09	S	N

**Refined Search:**

**Return to Search**

[.HOME](#) [SITE INDEX](#) [SEARCH](#) [eBUSINESS HELP](#) [PRIVACY POLICY](#)

**EXHIBIT B**

**EXCERPT FROM USPTO  
ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION  
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(Follows)

		system programs		09			
63	009	Computer software development tools	A	12 Apr 99	G	N	
64	009	Computer software featuring musical sound recordings and musical video recordings	A	01 May 08	G	N	
65	009	Computer software for {specify the function of the programs, e.g., use in database management, use as a spreadsheet, word processing, etc. and, if software is content- or field-specific, the content or field of use}	M	12 Apr 99	G	N	
66	009	Computer software for {specify the function of the software, e.g., use as a spreadsheet, word processing, etc. and, if software is content- or field-specific, the content or field of use} that may be downloaded from a global computer network	A	12 Apr 99	G	Y	
67	009	Computer software for accessing information directories that may be downloaded from the global computer network	A	01 Jun 01	G	Y	
68	009	Computer software for application and database integration	A	01 Jun 01	G	N	
69	009	Computer software for creating searchable databases of information and data	A	01 Aug 03	G	N	
70	009	Computer software for the collection, editing, organizing, modifying, book marking, transmission, storage and sharing of data and information	A	01 Aug 03	G	N	
71	009	Computer software for communicating with users of hand-held computers	A	01 Aug 03	G	N	
72	009	Computer software for processing digital music files	A	01 Jun 04	G	N	T
73	009	Computer software for administration of computer local area networks	A	01 Jul 04	G	N	
74	009	Computer software for controlling and managing access server applications	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
75	009	Computer software for controlling self-service terminals	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
76	009	Computer software for encryption	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
77	009	Computer software for organizing and viewing digital images and photographs	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
78	009	Computer software for use in programming facsimile machines	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
79	009	Computer software for use in relation to digital animation and special effects of images	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
80	009	Computer software for wireless content delivery	A	20 Jul 04	G	N	T
81	009	Computer software for pulmonary, cardiovascular and edema analysis for use in small animal research studies	A	01 Jan 05	G	N	
82	009	Computer software for use in customer relationship management (CRM)	A	01 Nov 05	G	N	
83	009	Computer software for manipulating digital audio information for use in audio media applications	A	01 Dec 05	G	N	



**EXHIBIT C**

**NEW OXFORD AMERICAN DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF “CAMERA”**

(Follows)

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# The New Oxford American Dictionary

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SECOND EDITION

FIRST EDITION

Elizabeth J. Jewell  
Frank Abate

SECOND EDITION

Erin McKean

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ice). ■ [*intrans.*] (of a mass of ice) split off from an iceberg or glacier. ▶ Old English *calfin*, from *calv* 'calf.' **calves** /kavz/ ▶ plural form of CALF<sup>1</sup>, CALF<sup>2</sup>.

**Calvin**<sup>1</sup> /'kælvɪn/, John (1509–64), French theologian and reformer. On becoming a Protestant, he fled to Switzerland, where he attempted to reorder society on reformed Christian principles. His *Institutes of the Christian Religion* (1536) was the first systematic account of reformed Christian doctrine.

**Calvin**<sup>2</sup>, Melvin (1911–97), U.S. biochemist. He investigated photosynthesis and discovered the cycle of reactions (the **Calvin cycle**), which constitutes the dark reaction. Nobel Prize for Chemistry (1961).

**Calvinism** /'kælvɪnɪzəm/ ▶ *n.* the Protestant theological system of John Calvin and his successors, which develops Luther's doctrine of justification by faith alone and emphasizes the grace of God and the doctrine of predestination. — **Calvinist** *n.* — **Calvinistic** /'kælvɪnɪstɪk/ *adj.* — **Calvinistic** *adj.*

**Calvino** /kæl'vɪno; kal-, Italo (1923–87), Italian novelist and short-story writer; born in Cuba. Notable works: *The Path to the Nest of Spiders* (1947) and *If on a Winter's Night a Traveler* (1979).

**calx** /kalks/ ▶ *n.* (pl. **calces** /'kæl,sɛz/) *archaic Chemistry* a powdery metallic oxide formed when an ore or mineral has been heated. ▶ late Middle English: from Latin, 'lime,' probably from Greek *khalix* 'pebble, limestone.'

**Calypso** /kə'lipso/ *Greek Mythology* a nymph who kept Odysseus on her island, Ogygia, for seven years. ▶ Greek, literally 'she who conceals.'

**calypso** /kə'lipso/ ▶ *n.* (pl. -sos) a kind of West Indian (originally Trinidadian) music in syncopated African rhythm, typically with words improvised on a topical theme. ■ a song in this style. ▶ 1930s: of unknown origin. — **calypsonian** /kə'lip'sɒniən; ,kælɪp- *adj.* & *n.*

**calyx** /'kæliks; 'kæl- (also **calix**)/ ▶ *n.* (pl. **calyces** /'kæli,sɛz; 'kæl- or **calyxes**) **1 Botany** the sepals of a flower, typically forming a whorl that encloses the petals and forms a protective layer around a flower in bud. Compare with **COROLLA**. **2 Zoology** a cuplike cavity or structure, in particular: ■ a portion of the pelvis of a mammalian kidney. ■ the cavity in a calcareous coral skeleton that surrounds the polyp. ■ the plated body of a crinoid, excluding the stalk and arms. ▶ late 17th cent.: from Latin, from Greek *kalux* 'case of a bud, husk,' related to *kaluptein* 'to hide.'

**calzone** /kæl'zɒn(ə)/, ▶ *n.* (pl. -zoni /-'zɒnə/ or -zoes /-'zɒn(ə)z/) a type of pizza that is folded in half before cooking to contain a filling. ▶ Italian dialect, probably a special use of *calzone* 'trouser leg,' with reference to the shape of the pizza.

**CAM** /kam/ ▶ *abbr.* computer-aided manufacturing.

**cam** /kam/ ▶ *n.* a projection on a rotating part in machinery, designed to make sliding contact with another part while rotating and to impart reciprocal or variable motion to it. ■ short for **CAMSHAFT**. ■ short for **CAMERA**<sup>1</sup>. ▶ late 18th cent.: from Dutch *kam* 'comb,' as in *kamrad* 'cogwheel.'

**camà** /'kæmə; 'kame/ ▶ *n.* a hybrid animal produced by crossing a camel with a llama.

**camaraderie** /,kæm(ə)'rædəri; ,kam-; '-rad-/ ▶ *n.* mutual trust and friendship among people who spend a lot of time together: *a genuine camaraderie on the hockey team*. ▶ mid 19th cent.: from French, from *camarade* 'comrade.'

**camarilla** /,kæmə'ri:lə; '-rɛə/ ▶ *n.* a small group of people, esp. a group of advisers to a ruler or politician, with a shared, typically nefarious, purpose: *Stalin and his camarilla*. ▶ mid 19th cent.: from Spanish, diminutive of *camara* 'chamber.'

**Cam-a-ril-lo** /,kæmə'ri:lə; '-rɛy/ ▶ a city in southwestern California, west of Los Angeles; pop. 52,303.

**camas** /'kæməs/ (also **cam-ass** or **quam-ash**) ▶ *n.* a North American plant of the lily family, cultivated for its starchy blue or purple flowers. • Genera *Camassia* and *Zigadenus*, family Liliaceae: several species, including *C. quamash*, the large bulbs of which are edible. ▶ mid 19th cent.: from Chinook Jargon *qamaš*, *qawaš*, perhaps from Nootka.

**Cam-bay**, **Gulf of** /kam'bɑː/ an inlet of the Arabian Sea on the Gujarat coast of western India, north of Bombay. Also called **Gulf of Khambhat**.

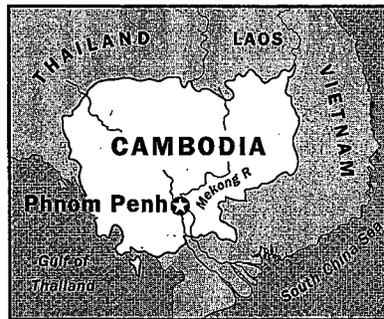
**camber** /'kæmbər/ ▶ *n.* a slightly convex or arched shape of a road or other horizontal surface: *the deck beams are curved for the camber of the deck*. ■ *Brit.* a tilt built into a road at a bend or curve, enabling vehicles to maintain speed. ■ the slight sideways inclination of the front wheels of a motor vehicle. ■ the

extent of curvature of a section of an airfoil. ▶ late Middle English: from Old French *cambre*, dialect variant of *chambre* 'arched,' from Latin *camurus* 'curved inward.' — **cambered** *adj.*

**cam-bi-um** /'kæmbiəm/ ▶ *n.* (pl. -bi-a /-biə/ or -bi-ums) *Botany* a cellular plant tissue from which phloem, xylem, or cork grows by division, resulting (in woody plants) in secondary thickening. ▶ late 16th cent. (denoting one of the alimentary humors once supposed to nourish the body): from medieval Latin, 'change, exchange.' — **cam-bi-al** /-biəl/ *adj.*

**Cam-bo-dia** /kam'bɒdiə/ a country in Southeast Asia between Thailand and southern Vietnam; pop. 13,363,000; capital, Phnom Penh; official language, Khmer. Also officially called the **KHMER REPUBLIC** (1970–75) and **KAMPUCHEA** (1976–89).

The country was made a French protectorate in 1863 and remained under French influence until it became fully independent in 1953. During the Vietnam War it was the scene of fighting between the North Vietnamese army and South Vietnamese and U.S. forces. Following a civil war 1970–75 Cambodia came under the control of the Khmer Rouge led by Pol Pot, more than 2 million Cambodians died before the regime was toppled by a Vietnamese invasion in 1979. The Vietnamese withdrew in 1989 and the monarchy was restored in 1993. Elections were held in 1998 and again in 2003.



**Cam-bo-dian** /kam'bɒdiən/ *adj.* of or relating to Cambodia, its people, or their language.

▶ *n.* **1** a native or national of Cambodia, or a person of Cambodian descent. **2** another term for **KHMER** (the language).

**cam-boy** /'kæm,bɔɪ/ ▶ *n.* a boy or man who poses for a webcam.

**cam-bo-zo-la** /,kæmbə'zɒlə/ (also **cam-bə-zo-la**) ▶ *n.* *trademark* a type of German blue soft cheese with a rind like Camembert, produced using Gorgonzola blue mold. ▶ an invented name, blend of **CAMBERT** and **GORGONZOLA**, with the insertion of *-bo-*.

**Cam-brelle** /kam'breɪl/ ▶ *n.* *trademark* a synthetic fabric that absorbs perspiration, used as a lining material for climbing and hiking boots.

**Cam-brian** /'kæmbriən; 'kæm- / ▶ *adj.* **1** (chiefly in names or geographical terms) Welsh: the *Cambrian Railway*. **2 Geology** of, relating to, or denoting the first period in the Paleozoic era, between the end of the Precambrian eon and the beginning of the Ordovician period. ■ [as *n.*] (the **Cambrian**) the Cambrian period or the system of rocks deposited during it.

The Cambrian lasted from about 570 million to 510 million years ago and was a time of wide spread seas. It is the earliest period in which fossils, notably trilobites, can be used in geological dating.

▶ mid 17th cent.: from Latin *Cambria* 'Wales,' variant of *Cumbria*, from Welsh *Cymry* 'Welshman' or *Cymru* 'Wales.'

**cam-bridg** /'kæmbri:k/ ▶ *n.* a lightweight, closely woven white linen or cotton fabric. ▶ late Middle English: from *Kamerlyk*, Flemish form of *Cambrai*, a town in northern France, where it was originally made. Compare with **CAMBRAY**.

**Cam-bridge** /'kæmbri:dʒ/ **1** a city in eastern England; pop. 101,000. Cambridge University is located here. **2** a city in eastern Massachusetts, across the Charles River from Boston; pop. 101,355. Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are located here.

**Cam-bridge-shire** /'kæmbri:ʃə; -,ʃi(ə)/ a county in eastern England; county town, Cambridge.

**Cam-by-ses** /kam'bi,sɛz/ (died 522 BC), king of Persia

529–522 BC, son of Cyrus. He is chiefly remembered for his conquest of Egypt in 525 BC.

**cam-cord-er** /'kæm,kɔrdər/ ▶ *n.* a portable combined video camera and video recorder. ▶ 1980s: blend of **CAMERA**<sup>1</sup> and **RECORDER**.

**Cam-den** /'kæmdən/ an industrial city in southwestern New Jersey, across the Delaware River from Philadelphia in Pennsylvania; pop. 79,904.

**came** /kæm/ ▶ past tense of **COME**.

**cam-el** /'kæmə/ ▶ *n.* **1** a large, long-necked ungulate mammal of arid country, with long slender legs, broad cushioned feet, and either one or two humps on the back. Camels can survive for long periods without food or drink, chiefly by using up the fat reserves in their humps. • Genus *Camelus*, family Camelidae (the camel family): two species (see **ARABIAN CAMEL**, **BACTRIAN CAMEL**). The camel family also includes the llama and its relatives. ■ a fabric made from camel hair. ■ a light yellowish-brown color like that of camel hair. **2** an apparatus for raising a sunken ship, consisting of one or more watertight chests to provide buoyancy. ■ a large floating fender used to keep a vessel off the dock. ▶ Old English, from Latin *camelus*, from Greek *kamēlos*, of Semitic origin.

**cam-el-back** /'kæmə,bæk/ ▶ *n.* a back with a hump-shaped curve on a sofa or other piece of furniture: [as *adj.*] *a camelback sofa*.

**cam-el cricket** ▶ *n.* a wingless humpbacked insect related to the grasshoppers, typically living in caves or holes. Also called **CAVE CRICKET**. • Family *Raphidophoridae*: several genera.

**cam-el-eer** /,kæmə'li(ə)r/ ▶ *n.* a person who controls or rides a camel.

**cam-el hair** (also **cam-el's hair**) ▶ *n.* **1** a fabric made from the hair of a camel: [as *adj.*] *a camel-hair coat*. **2** [usu. as *adj.*] fine, soft hair from a squirrel's tail, used in artists' brushes.

**cam-elid** /kə'mɛlɪd; 'kæməlɪd/ ▶ *n.* *Zoology* a mammal of the camel family (Camelidae). ▶ late 20th cent.: from modern Latin *Camellidae* (plural), from Latin *camelus* 'camel,' from Greek *kamēlos*.

**cam-el-ia** /kə'mɛliə/ ▶ *n.* an evergreen eastern Asian shrub related to the tea plant, grown for its showy flowers and shiny leaves. • Genus *Camellia*, family Theaceae: several species, in particular the common *camellia* (*C. japonica*), which has numerous cultivars and hybrids. ▶ modern Latin, named by Linnaeus after Joseph Kamel (Latinized as *Camellus*), Moravian botanist (1661–1706), who described the flora of Luzon, an island in the Philippines.

**Cam-el-ia State** a nickname for the state of ALABAMA.

**cam-el-o-pard** /kə'mɛlə,pɑrd/ ▶ *n.* *archaic* a giraffe. ▶ late Middle English: via Latin from Greek *kamēlopardalis*, from *kamēlos* 'camel' + *pardalis* (see **PARD**).

**Cam-el-o-par-dalis** /kə'mɛlə'pɑrdəlɪs/ *Astronomy* a large but inconspicuous northern constellation (the Giraffe), between *Polaris* and *Perseus*. ■ [as *genitive*] (**Camelopardalis**) used with a preceding letter or numeral to designate a star in this constellation: *the star Alpha Camelopardalis*. ▶ via Latin from Greek *kamēlopardalis* (see **CAMELOPARD**).

**Cam-elot** /kæmə'lət/ (in Arthurian legend) the place where King Arthur held his court. ■ [as *n.*] (a **Camelot**) a place associated with glittering romance and optimism.

**cam-el spider** ▶ *n.* another term for **SUN SPIDER**.

**Cam-em-bert** /'kæməm,bɛ(ə)r/ ▶ *n.* a kind of rich, soft, creamy cheese with a whitish rind, originally made near Camembert in Normandy.

**cam-e-o** /'kæmə,ə/ ▶ *n.* (pl. -os) **1** a piece of jewelry, typically oval in shape, consisting of a portrait in profile carved in relief on a background of a different color. **2** a short descriptive literary sketch that neatly encapsulates someone or something: *cameos of street life*. ■ a small character part in a play or movie, played by a distinguished actor or a celebrity: [as *adj.*] *he played numerous cameo roles*. ▶ late Middle English: from Old French *camahieu*, *camahiu*; later influenced by Italian *cammeo*, from medieval Latin *cammaeus*, related to the Old French word.

**cam-era**<sup>1</sup> /'kæm(ə)rə/ ▶ *n.* a device for recording visual images in the form of photographs, movie film, or video signals. ▶ mid 19th cent.: from Latin (see **CAMERA**<sup>2</sup>, **CAMERA OBSCURA**).

▶ **PHRASE** □ on (or off) camera while being filmed or televised (or not being filmed or televised): *on camera, she was error-prone and nervous*.

**cam-era**<sup>2</sup> ▶ *n.* [in names] a chamber or round building: *the Radcliffe Camera*. ▶ late 17th cent. (denoting a

council or legislative chamber in Italy or Spain); from Latin, 'vault, arched chamber,' from Greek *kamara* 'object with an arched cover.'

► **PHRASE** □ in *camera* chiefly Law in private, in particular taking place in the private chambers of a judge, with the press and public excluded: *judges assess the merits of such claims in camera*. [late Latin, 'in the chamber.']

**cam-era-lu-ci-da** /'lɔ:siðə/ ▶ *n.* an instrument in which rays of light are reflected by a prism to produce on a sheet of paper an image, from which a drawing can be made. ▶ mid 18th cent.: from Latin, 'bright chamber,' on the pattern of *camera obscura*.

**cam-era-man** /'kæm(ə)rəmən; -,mən/ ▶ *n.* (pl. -men) a man whose profession involves operating a television or movie camera.

**cam-era-ob-sc-u-ra** /əb'skyʊərə/ ▶ *n.* a darkened box with a convex lens or aperture for projecting the image of an external object onto a screen inside. It is important historically in the development of photography. ■ a small round building with a rotating angled mirror at the apex of the roof, projecting an image of the landscape on to a horizontal surface inside. ▶ early 18th cent.: from Latin, 'dark chamber.'

**cam-era-per-son** /'kæm(ə)rə,pərsən/ ▶ *n.* a cameraman or camerawoman (used as a neutral alternative).

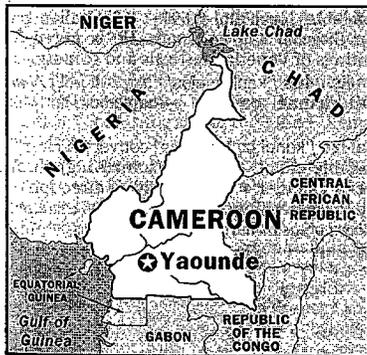
**cam-era-read-y** ▶ *adj.* Printing (of matter to be printed) in the right form and of good enough quality to be reproduced photographically onto a printing plate: *camera-ready copy*.

**cam-era-wom-an** /'kæm(ə)rə,wʊmən/ ▶ *n.* a woman whose profession involves operating a television or movie camera.

**cam-era-work** /'kæm(ə)rə,wɜ:k/ ▶ *n.* the way in which cameras are used in a movie or television program: *discreet camerawork and underplayed acting*.

**Cam-e-roon** /kæm'roʊn/ a country on the western coast of Africa, between Nigeria and Gabon; pop. 16,063,000; capital, Yaoundé; languages, French and English (official), many local languages, pidgin. French name CAMEROUN. —Cam-e-roon-i-an *adj.* & *n.*

A German protectorate from 1884 until 1916, it was subsequently administered by France and then by Britain as a League of Nations (later UN) trusteeship. In 1960, the French part became an independent republic and was joined in 1961 by part of British Cameroon; the remainder became part of Nigeria. Cameroon became a member of the Commonwealth of Nations in 1955.



**cam fol-low-er** ▶ *n.* the part of a machine in sliding or rolling contact with a rotating cam and given motion by it.

**cam-girl** /'kæm,gɜ:rl/ ▶ *n.* a girl or woman who poses for a webcam.

**cam-i** /'kæmə/ ▶ *n.* a camisole.

**cam-ion** /'kæməɪn/ ▶ *n.* a large truck or a bus.

**Cam-i-sard** /kæm'zɑ:(d)/ ▶ *n.* a member of the French Protestant insurgents who rebelled against the persecution that followed the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. ▶ French, from Provençal *camisa*, from late Latin *camisia* 'shirt,' because of the white shirts worn by the insurgents over their clothing for ease of recognition.

**cam-i-sole** /'kæmə,səʊl/ ▶ *n.* a woman's loose-fitting undergarment for the upper body, typically held up by shoulder straps and having decorative trimming. ▶ early 19th cent.: from French, either from Italian *camiciola*, diminutive of *camicia*, or from Spanish *camisola*, diminutive of *camisa*, both from late Latin *camisia* 'shirt or nightgown.'

**cam-lock** /'kæm,lɔ:k/ ▶ *n.* a fastening mechanism that incorporates a cam or tab that is turned to engage a catch or slot.

**cam-o** /'kæməʊ/ ▶ *n.* informal short for CAMOUFLAGE: [as *adj.*] a *camo jacket*.

**Cam-ões** /kə'mo:ns/ (also **Ca-mo-ens** /'kæmə,ens/), Luis (Vaz) de (c.1524–80), Portuguese poet. His most notable work, *The Lusitans* (1572), describes Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India.

**cam-o-mile** ▶ *n.* variant spelling of CHAMOMILE.

**Ca-mo-ra** /kə'mɔ:rə/ (the **Camorra**) ▶ *n.* a secret criminal society originating in Naples and Neapolitan emigrant communities in the 19th century. Some members later moved to the U.S. and formed links with the Mafia. ▶ Italian, perhaps from Spanish *camorra* 'dispute, quarrel.'

**cam-ou-flage** /'kæmə,'flæʒ; -,fläʒ/ ▶ *n.* the disguising of military personnel, equipment, and installations by painting or covering them to make them blend in with their surroundings: *on the trenches were pieces of turf, which served for camouflage* | [as *adj.*] *camouflage nets*. ■ the clothing or materials used for such a purpose: *figures dressed in army camouflage*. ■ an animal's natural coloring or form that enables it to blend in with its surroundings: *the whiteness of polar bears provides camouflage*. ■ figurative actions or devices intended to disguise or mislead: *much of my apparent indifference was merely protective camouflage*.

▶ *v.* [trans.] (often be *camouflaged*) hide or disguise the presence of (a person, animal, or object) by means of camouflage: *the war area had to be camouflaged with mud* | figurative grievances should be discussed, not camouflaged. ▶ World War I: from French, from *camoufler* 'to disguise' (originally thieves' slang), from Italian *camuffare* 'disguise, deceive,' perhaps by association with French *camouflet* 'whiff of smoke in the face.'

**Camp** /kæmp/, Walter Chauncey (1859–1925), U.S. football coach. One of the first to play U.S. football, he coached at Yale 1888–92 and was influential in shaping the rules of the sport. In 1889, he and a colleague initiated the annual selection of an All-American football team.

**camp**¹ /kæmp/ ▶ *n.* 1 a place with temporary accommodations of huts, tents, or other structures, typically used by soldiers, refugees, prisoners, or travelers: *the enemy camp* | a *detention camp*. ■ the people lodging in such a place: *the shot woke the whole camp*. ■ a recreational institution providing facilities for outdoor activities, sports, crafts, and other special interests and typically featuring rustic overnight accommodations: *a summer camp for children* | *drama camp*. ■ temporary overnight lodging out of doors, typically in tents: *we made camp at a bend in the creek* | *we pitched camp at a fine spot*. ■ a facility at which athletes train during the off-season: *football tryout camps*. 2 the supporters of a particular party or doctrine regarded collectively: *his views were firmly rooted in the conservative camp*.

▶ *v.* [intrans.] live for a time in a camp, tent, or camper, as when on vacation: *parks in which you can camp or stay in a chalet* | [as *n.*] (*camping*) *camping attracts people of all ages*. ■ lodge temporarily, esp. in an inappropriate or uncomfortable place: *we camped out for the night in a mission schoolroom*. ■ remain persistently in one place: *the press will be camping on your doorstep once they get onto this story*. ▶ early 16th cent.: from French *camp*, *champ*, from Italian *campo*, from Latin *campus* 'level ground,' specifically applied to the *Campus Martius* in Rome, used for games, athletic practice, and military drill.

► **PHRASE** □ *break camp* take down a tent or the tents of an encampment ready to leave.

**camp**² informal ▶ *adj.* deliberately exaggerated and theatrical in style, typically for humorous effect: *the movie seems more camp than shocking or gruesome*. ■ (of a man or his manner) ostentatiously and extravagantly effeminate: *a heavily made-up and highly camp actor*. ■ innocently idealistic, conventional, or sentimental: *straight camp is about the ongoing comedy of American straightness: the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, the Secret Service, the NRA*.

▶ *n.* deliberately exaggerated and theatrical behavior or style: *Hollywood camp*.

▶ *v.* [intrans.] (of a man) behave in an ostentatiously effeminate way: *he camped it up a bit for the cameras*. ▶ early 20th cent.: of unknown origin. —*camp-ily* /'kæmpəli/ *adv.* —*camp-i-ness* *n.* —*camp-y* *adj.*

**cam-paign** /kæm'paɪn/ ▶ *n.* a series of military operations intended to achieve a particular objective, confined to a particular area, or involving a specified type of fighting: *a desert campaign* | *the air campaign* |

*the army set off on campaign*. ■ an organized course of action to achieve a particular goal: *an advertising campaign* | *the campaign for a full inquiry into the regime* | [with *infinitive*] *his campaign to win the heart of a new woman*. ■ the organized actions that a political candidate undertakes in order to win an election.

▶ *v.* [intrans.] work in an organized and active way toward a particular goal, typically a political or social one: *people who campaigned against child labor* | [with *infinitive*] *the services he had campaigned to protect*. ▶ early 17th cent. (denoting a tract of open country): from French *campagne* 'open country,' via Italian from late Latin *campagna*, from *campus* 'level ground' (see **CAMP**¹). The change in sense arose from an army's practice of "taking the field" (i.e., moving from a fortress or town to open country) at the onset of summer. —*cam-paign-er* *n.*

**Cam-pa-nel-la** /kæmpə'neɪlə/, Roy (1921–93), U.S. baseball player; known as **Campy**. He was a catcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers 1948–58. Baseball Hall of Fame (1969).

**cam-pa-ni-le** /kæmpə'neɪlə; -,nēl/ ▶ *n.* an Italian bell tower, esp. a freestanding one. ▶ mid 17th cent.: from Italian, from *campana* 'bell.'

**cam-pa-nol-o-gy** /kæmpə'nəloʊdʒi/ ▶ *n.* the art or practice of bell-ringing. ▶ mid 19th cent.: from modern Latin *campanologia*, from late Latin *campana* 'bell.' —*cam-pa-no-log-i-cal* /kæmpən'i:əl/ *adj.* —*cam-pa-nol-o-gist* /-dʒɪst/ *n.*

**cam-pa-nu-la** /kæm'pənyələ/ ▶ *n.* another term for **BELLFLOWER**. ▶ modern Latin, diminutive of late Latin *campana* 'bell.'

**cam-pa-nu-late** /kæm'pənyəlɪt; -,læt/ ▶ *adj.* Botany (of a flower) bell-shaped, as in a *campanula*.

**Cam-pa-ri** /kæm'pəri/ ▶ *n.* trademark a pinkish aperitif flavored with bitters. ▶ named after the manufacturer.

**Camp-bell**¹ /kæmbəl/ a city in west central California, southwest of San Jose, part of the Silicon Valley research and industrial complex; pop. 36,048.

**Camp-bell**² /kæm(b)əl/, John Archibald (1811–89), U.S. Supreme Court associate justice 1853–61. Appointed to the Court by President Pierce, he resigned to serve as assistant secretary of war in the Confederate cabinet 1862–65.

**Camp-bell**³, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940), English actress; born *Beatrice Stella Tanner*. George Bernard Shaw wrote the part of Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* (1914) for her.

**Camp-bell-Banner-man** /'bænəmən/, Sir Henry (1836–1908), British statesman; prime minister 1905–08.

**Camp David** the country retreat of the President, in the Catoctin Mountains (part of the Blue Ridge Mountains) in northeastern Maryland. President Carter hosted talks there between the leaders of Israel and Egypt which resulted in the Camp David agreements (1978) and the Egypt–Israel peace treaty of 1979.

**Cam-pe-che** /kæm'pæçhə; 'kæmpæçhə/ a state in southeastern Mexico, on the Yucatán Peninsula. ■ its capital, a seaport on the Gulf of Mexico; pop. 172,200.

**camp-er** /'kæmpə/ ▶ *n.* 1 a person who spends a vacation in a tent or camp. 2 a large motor vehicle with facilities for sleeping and cooking while camping.

► **PHRASE** □ *happy camper* a comfortable, contented person: *when I'm onstage, I'm really a happy camper*. **cam-pe-si-no** /kæmpə'si:no; 'kæm-/ ▶ *n.* (pl. -nos) (in Spanish-speaking regions) a peasant farmer. ▶ Spanish.

**camp-fire** /'kæmp,fi(ə)r/ ▶ *n.* an open-air fire in a camp, used for cooking and as a focal point for social activity.

**camp fol-low-er** ▶ *n.* a civilian who works in or is attached to a military camp. ■ a person who is nominally attached to a group but is not fully committed or does not make a substantial contribution to its activities: *cynical opportunists and camp followers*.

**camp-ground** /'kæmp,graʊnd/ ▶ *n.* a place used for camping, esp. one equipped with cooking grills, water, and bathrooms. ■ a place where a camp meeting is held.

**cam-phor** /'kæmfər/ ▶ *n.* a white, volatile, crystalline substance with an aromatic smell and bitter taste, occurring in certain essential oils. • A terpenoid

Pronunciation Key *ə* ago; *er* over; *ɜ* or *ə* up; *ɪr* or *er* fur; *a* hat; *ā* rate; *ā* car; *CH* chew; *e* let; *ē* see; *e(ə)* air; *i* fit; *i* by; *i(ə)* ear; *NG* sing; *o* go; *o* for; *oi* boy; *oo* good; *oo* goo; *ou* out; *sh* she; *TH* thin; *TH* then; *(h)w* why; *ZH* vision

**EXHIBIT D**

**NEW OXFORD AMERICAN DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF "GUIDE"**

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