Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

ELEVENTH EDITION

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Petitioner Under Armour, Inc.
Exhibit 1019

A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

Merriam-Webster™ is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 2012 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — Eleventh ed.
p. cm.
Includes index.
ISBN 978-0-87779-807-1 (Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-808-8 (Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-809-5 (Jacketed hardcover with digital download : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-810-1 (Leatherlook with digital download : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-813-2 (Canadian)
ISBN 978-0-87779-814-9 (International)
1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Title: Collegiate dictionary. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1628.M36 2003
423—dc21 2003003674
CIP

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary, Eleventh Edition, principal copyright 2003

COLLEGIATE is a registered trademark of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

16th Printing Quad Graphics Versailles KY January 2012

active complex which mediates an intracellular event (as activation of adenylate cyclase)

[1]GPS \ˌjē-(ˌ)pē-ˈes\ *n* [*G*lobal *P*ositioning *S*ystem] (1975) **:** a navigational system using satellite signals to fix the location of a radio receiver on or above the earth's surface; *also* **:** the radio receiver so used

[2]GPS *abbr* gallons per second

GQ *abbr* general quarters

gr *abbr* **1** grade **2** grain **3** gram **4** gravity **5** gross

Gr *abbr* Greece; Greek

graaf·ian follicle \ˌgrä-fē-ən-, ˌgra-\ *n, often cap G* [Regnier de *Graaf* †1673 Du. anatomist] (1883) **:** a mature liquid-filled cavity in a mammalian ovary that ruptures during ovulation to release an egg

[1]grab \ˈgrab\ *vb* **grabbed; grab·bing** [obs. D or LG *grabben*] *vt* (ca. 1581) **1 :** to take or seize by or as if by a sudden motion or grasp ⟨~ up an ax⟩ ⟨*grabbed* the opportunity⟩ ⟨~ attention⟩ **2 :** to obtain unscrupulously ⟨~ public lands⟩ **3 :** to take hastily ⟨~ a bite to eat⟩ ⟨~ a cab⟩ **4 a :** to seize the attention of ⟨the technique of *grabbing* an audience —Pauline Kael⟩ **b :** to impress favorably and deeply ~ *vi* **:** to make a grab ***syn*** see TAKE — **grab·ber** *n*

[2]grab *adj* (1608) **1 :** intended to be grabbed ⟨a ~ rail⟩ **2 :** taken at random ⟨~ samples of rocks⟩

[3]grab *n* (1777) **1 a :** something grabbed **b :** a sudden snatch **c :** an unlawful or unscrupulous seizure **2** *chiefly Brit* **a :** a device for clutching an object **b :** CLAMSHELL 2a — **up for grabs :** available for anyone to take, win, or settle

grab bag *n* (1855) **1 :** a receptacle (as a bag) containing small articles which are to be drawn (as at a party or fair) without being seen **2 :** a miscellaneous collection **:** POTPOURRI

grab·ble \ˈgra-bəl\ *vi* **grab·bled; grab·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [D *grabbelen,* fr. MD, freq. of *grabben*] (ca. 1580) **1 :** to search with the hand **:** GROPE **2 :** to lie or fall prone **:** SPRAWL — **grab·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

grab·by \ˈgrā-bē\ *adj* **grab·bi·er; -est** (1910) **1 :** tending to grab **:** GRASPING, GREEDY ⟨~ hands⟩ ⟨taught the children not to be ~⟩ **2 :** having the power to grab the attention ⟨~ ads⟩

gra·ben \ˈgrä-bən\ *n* [G, ditch, fr. OHG *grabo,* fr. *graban* to dig — more at GRAVE] (1896) **:** a depressed segment of the crust of the earth or a celestial body (as the moon) bounded on at least two sides by faults

[1]grace \ˈgrās\ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *gratia* favor, charm, thanks, fr. *gratus* pleasing, grateful; akin to Skt *gṛṇāti* he praises] (12c) **1 a :** unmerited divine assistance given humans for their regeneration or sanctification **b :** a virtue coming from God **c :** a state of sanctification enjoyed through divine grace **2 a :** APPROVAL, FAVOR ⟨stayed in his good ~*s*⟩ **b** *archaic* **:** MERCY, PARDON **c :** a special favor **:** PRIVILEGE ⟨each in his place, by right, not ~, shall rule his heritage —Rudyard Kipling⟩ **d :** disposition to or an act or instance of kindness, courtesy, or clemency **e :** a temporary exemption **:** REPRIEVE **3 a :** a charming or attractive trait or characteristic **b :** a pleasing appearance or effect **:** CHARM ⟨all the ~ of youth —John Buchan⟩ **c :** ease and suppleness of movement or bearing **4** — used as a title of address or reference for a duke, a duchess, or an archbishop **5 :** a short prayer at a meal asking a blessing or giving thanks **6** *pl, cap* **:** three sister goddesses in Greek mythology who are the givers of charm and beauty **7 :** a musical trill, turn, or appoggiatura **8 a :** sense of propriety or right ⟨had the ~ not to run for elective office —Calvin Trillin⟩ **b :** the quality or state of being considerate or thoughtful ***syn*** see MERCY

[2]grace *vt* **graced; grac·ing** (1585) **1 :** to confer dignity or honor on **2 :** ADORN, EMBELLISH ⟨graveled walks *graced* with statues —J. A. Michener⟩

grace·ful \ˈgrās-fəl\ *adj* (1557) **:** displaying grace in form or action **:** pleasing or attractive in line, proportion, or movement — **grace·fully** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **grace·ful·ness** *n*

grace·less \ˈgrās-ləs\ *adj* (14c) **1 :** lacking in divine grace **:** IMMORAL, UNREGENERATE **2 a :** lacking a sense of propriety ⟨a ~ accusation⟩ **b :** devoid of attractive qualities **3 :** artistically inept or unbeautiful ⟨~ dancing⟩ — **grace·less·ly** *adv* — **grace·less·ness** *n*

grace note *n* (ca. 1823) **1 :** a musical note added as an ornament; *esp* **:** APPOGGIATURA **2 :** a small addition or embellishment

grace period *n* (1945) **:** a period of time beyond a due date during which a financial obligation may be met without penalty or cancellation

grac·ile \ˈgra-səl, -ˌsī(-ə)l\ *adj* [L *gracilis*] (1623) **1 :** SLENDER, SLIGHT **2 :** GRACEFUL **3 :** of, relating to, resembling, or being a relatively small slender australopithecine (genus *Australopithecus*) characterized esp. by molars and incisors of similar size that are adapted to a diet including both plant matter and animal flesh — compare ROBUST 5 — **grac·ile·ness** *n* — **gra·cil·i·ty** \gra-ˈsi-lə-tē\ *n*

gra·ci·o·so \ˌgrä-sē-ˈō-(ˌ)sō, -(ˌ)zō\ *n, pl* **-sos** [Sp, fr. *gracioso,* adj., agreeable, amusing, fr. L *gratiosus*] (1749) **:** a buffoon in Spanish comedy

gra·cious \ˈgrā-shəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. AF *gracieus,* fr. L *gratiosus* enjoying favor, agreeable, fr. *gratia*] (14c) **1 a** *obs* **:** GODLY **b** *archaic* **:** PLEASING, ACCEPTABLE **2 a :** marked by kindness and courtesy ⟨a ~ host⟩ **b :** GRACEFUL **c :** marked by tact and delicacy **:** URBANE **d :** characterized by charm, good taste, generosity of spirit, and the tasteful leisure of wealth and good breeding ⟨~ living⟩ **3 :** MERCIFUL, COMPASSIONATE — used conventionally of royalty and high nobility — **gra·cious·ly** *adv* — **gra·cious·ness** *n*

syn GRACIOUS, CORDIAL, AFFABLE, GENIAL, SOCIABLE mean markedly pleasant and easy in social intercourse. GRACIOUS implies courtesy and kindly consideration ⟨the *gracious* award winner thanked her colleagues⟩. CORDIAL stresses warmth and heartiness ⟨our host was *cordial* as he greeted us⟩. AFFABLE implies easy approachability and readiness to respond pleasantly to conversation or requests or proposals ⟨though wealthy, she was *affable* to all⟩. GENIAL stresses cheerfulness and even joviality ⟨a *genial* companion with a ready quip⟩. SOCIABLE suggests a genuine liking for the companionship of others ⟨*sociable* people who enjoy entertaining⟩.

grack·le \ˈgra-kəl\ *n* [NL *Gracula,* genus name, alter. of L *graculus* jackdaw] (1772) **1 :** any of a genus (*Quiscalus* of the family Icteridae) of large American blackbirds having iridescent black plumage **2 :** any of various Asian starlings (as the hill mynahs)

[1]grad \ˈgrad\ *n or adj* [by shortening] (ca. 1871) **:** GRADUATE

[2]grad *n* [F *grade* degree, fr. L *gradus*] (1898) **:** one hundredth of a right angle

[3]grad *abbr* graduated

gra·da·tion \grā-ˈdā-shən, grə-\ *n* (1549) **1 a :** a series forming successive stages **b :** a step or place in an ordered scale **2 :** an advance by regular degrees **3 :** a gradual passing from one tint or shade to another **4 :** the act or process of grading **5 :** ABLAUT — **gra·da·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shə-nᵊl\ *adj* — **gra·da·tion·al·ly** *adv*

[1]grade \ˈgrād\ *n* [L *gradus* step, degree, fr. L *gradi* to step, go; akin to Lith *gridyti* to go, wander] (1526) **1 a** (1) **:** a position in a scale of ranks or qualities (2) **:** a stage in a process **b :** a degree of severity in illness ⟨~ III carcinoma⟩ **c :** a class organized for the work of a particular year of a school course **d :** a military or naval rank **2 a :** a class of things of the same stage or degree **b :** a mark indicating a degree of accomplishment in school **c :** a standard of food quality **3 a :** the degree of inclination of a road or slope; *also* **:** a sloping road **b :** a datum or reference level; *esp* **:** ground level **4 :** a domestic animal with one parent purebred and the other of inferior breeding **5** *pl* **:** the elementary school system — **grade·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]grade *vb* **grad·ed; grad·ing** *vt* (1659) **1 a :** to arrange in grades **:** SORT **b :** to arrange in a scale or series **c :** to assign to a grade or assign a grade to **2 :** to level off to a smooth horizontal or sloping surface ~ *vi* **1 a :** to form a series **b :** BLEND **2 :** to be of a particular grade — **grad·able** \ˈgrā-də-bəl\ *adj*

[3]grade *adj* (1852) **:** being, involving, or yielding domestic animals of improved but not pure stock ⟨~ ewes⟩ ⟨~ breeding⟩

-grade *adj comb form* [F, fr. L *-gradus,* fr. *gradi*] **:** walking ⟨plantigrade⟩

grade crossing *n* (ca. 1890) **:** a crossing of highways, railroad tracks, or pedestrian walks or combinations of these on the same level

grade inflation *n* (1975) **:** a rise in the average grade assigned to students; *esp* **:** the assigning of grades higher than previously assigned for given levels of achievement

grade point *n* (1951) **:** one of the points assigned to each course credit (as in a college) in accordance with the letter grade earned in the course — called also *quality point*

grade point average *n* (1966) **:** the average obtained by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total number of credits attempted — called also *quality point average*

grad·er \ˈgrā-dər\ *n* (1832) **1 :** one that grades **2 :** a machine for leveling earth **3 :** a pupil in a school grade ⟨a fifth ~⟩

grade school *n* (1869) **:** ELEMENTARY SCHOOL — **grade–school·er** \ˈgrād-ˌskü-lər\ *n*

grade separation *n* (1935) **:** a highway or railroad crossing using an underpass or overpass

grade up *vt* (1903) **:** to improve by breeding females to purebred males

gra·di·ent \ˈgrā-dē-ənt\ *n* [L *gradient-, gradiens,* prp. of *gradi*] (1835) **1 a :** the rate of regular or graded ascent or descent **:** INCLINATION **b :** a part sloping upward or downward **2 :** change in the value of a quantity (as temperature, pressure, or concentration) with change in a given variable and esp. per unit distance in a specified direction **3 :** the vector sum of the partial derivatives with respect to the three coordinate variables *x, y,* and *z* of a scalar quantity whose value varies from point to point **4 :** a graded difference in physiological activity along an axis (as of the body or an embryonic field) **5 :** change in response with distance from the stimulus

gra·di·om·e·ter \ˌgrā-dē-ˈä-mə-tər\ *n* [*gradient* + *-o-* + *-meter*] (1899) **:** an instrument for measuring the gradient of a physical quantity (as the earth's magnetic field)

[1]grad·u·al \ˈgra-jə-wəl, -jəl, ˈgraj-wəl\ *n, often cap* [ME, fr. ML *graduale,* fr. L *gradus* step; fr. its being sung on the steps of the altar] (15c) **1 :** a book containing the choral parts of the Mass **2 :** a pair of verses (as from the Psalms) proper after the Epistle in the Mass

[2]gradual *adj* [ML *gradualis,* fr. L *gradus*] (1658) **1 :** proceeding by steps or degrees **2 :** moving, changing, or developing by fine or often imperceptible degrees — **grad·u·al·ly** *adv* — **grad·u·al·ness** *n*

grad·u·al·ism \-jə-wə-ˌli-zəm, -jə-ˌli-\ *n* (1835) **1 :** the policy of approaching a desired end by gradual stages **2 :** the evolution of new species by gradual accumulation of small genetic changes over long periods of time; *also* **:** a theory or model of evolution emphasizing this — compare PUNCTUATED EQUILIBRIUM — **grad·u·al·ist** \-list\ *n or adj* — **grad·u·al·is·tic** \ˌgra-jə(-wə)-ˈlis-tik\ *adj*

grad·u·and \ˌgra-jə-ˈwand\ *n* [ML *graduandus,* gerundive of *graduare*] (1882) *Brit* **:** one about to graduate **:** a candidate for a degree

[1]grad·u·ate \ˈgra-jə-wət, -ˌwāt, ˈgraj-wət\ *n* (15c) **1 :** a holder of an academic degree or diploma **2 :** a graduated cup, cylinder, or flask

[2]graduate *adj* (15c) **1 :** holding an academic degree or diploma **2 :** of, relating to, or engaged in studies beyond the first or bachelor's degree ⟨~ school⟩ ⟨a ~ student⟩

[3]grad·u·ate \ˈgra-jə-ˌwāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ME, fr. ML *graduatus,* pp. of *graduare,* fr. L *gradus* step, degree] *vt* (15c) **1 a :** to grant an academic degree or diploma to **b :** to be graduated from **2 a :** to mark with degrees of measurement **b :** to divide into grades or intervals **3 :** to admit to a particular standing or grade ~ *vi* **1 :** to receive an academic degree or diploma **2 :** to pass from one stage of experience, proficiency, or prestige to a usu. higher one **3 :** to change gradually — **grad·u·a·tor** \-ˌwā-tər\ *n*

usage In the 19th century the transitive sense (1a) was prescribed; the intransitive ⟨I *graduated* from college⟩ was condemned. The intransitive prevailed nonetheless, and today it is the sense likely to be prescribed and the newer transitive sense (1b) ⟨she *graduated* high school⟩ the one condemned. All three are standard. The intransitive is currently the most common, the new transitive the least common.

graduated *adj* (1861) *of a tax* **:** increasing in rate with increase in taxable base **:** PROGRESSIVE ⟨a ~ income tax⟩

graduated cylinder *n* (1948) **:** a tall narrow container with a volume scale used esp. for measuring liquids

grad·u·a·tion \ˌgra-jə-ˈwā-shən\ *n* (1594) **1 :** a mark on an instrument or vessel indicating degrees or quantity; *also* **:** these marks **2 a :** the award or acceptance of an academic degree or diploma **b :** COMMENCEMENT **3 :** arrangement in degrees or ranks

Graeco- — see GRECO-

[1]graf·fi·ti \grə-ˈfē-(ˌ)tē, gra-, grä-\ *vt* **-tied; -ti·ing** \-(ˌ)tē-iŋ\ *also* **-ting** \-ˈfē-tiŋ\ (1964) **:** to draw graffiti on **:** to deface with graffiti ⟨~*ed* walls⟩

Page 3 of 3