

EXHIBIT 30

Compact Oxford English Dictionary of Current English

THIRD EDITION

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OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

GSHFED_0004440

OXFORD

UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,
and education by publishing worldwide in

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Database right Oxford University Press (makers)

First published 2000

Reissued with new title and jacket 2002

Revised edition 2003

Third edition 2005

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British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Data available

ISBN 0-19-861022-x

ISBN 978-0-19-861022-9

10 9 8 7 6 5 4

Typeset in Frutiger and Parable
by Interactive Sciences Ltd, Gloucester
Printed in Italy by
Legoprint S.p.A.

GSHFED_0004441

calcified harden something by a deposit of calcium salts.

– DERIVATIVES **calcification** noun.

calcine /kal-syn/ verb reduce, oxidize, or dry a substance by exposure to strong heat.

– DERIVATIVES **calcination** noun.

– ORIGIN Latin *calcinare*.

calcite /kal-syt/ noun a white or colourless mineral consisting of calcium carbonate.

– ORIGIN German *Calcit*.

calcium noun a soft grey reactive metallic chemical element.

– ORIGIN from Latin *calx* 'lime'.

calcium carbonate noun a white insoluble compound occurring naturally as chalk, limestone, marble, and calcite.

calculate verb **1** determine the amount or number of something mathematically.

2 intend an action to have a particular effect: *his words were calculated to hurt her*.

3 (**calculate on**) include something as an essential element in one's plans.

– DERIVATIVES **calculable** adjective.

– ORIGIN Latin *calcularē* 'count'.

calculated adjective done with awareness of the likely consequences: *a calculated act of terrorism*.

– DERIVATIVES **calculatedly** adverb.

calculating adjective craftily planning things so as to benefit oneself.

calculation noun **1** an act of calculating the amount or number of something mathematically. **2** an assessment of the effects of a course of action.

calculator noun something used for making mathematical calculations, in particular a small electronic device.

calculus /kal-kyuu-luhss/ noun **1** (pl. **calculuses**) the branch of mathematics concerned with problems involving rates of variation. **2** (pl. **calculi** /kal-kyuu-ly/) a hard mass formed by minerals in the kidney, gall bladder, or other organ of the body.

– ORIGIN Latin, 'small pebble' (as used on an abacus).

caldera /kol-dair-uh/ noun a large volcanic crater, especially one formed by the collapse of the volcano's mouth.

– ORIGIN from Latin *caldaria* 'boiling pot'.

caldron noun chiefly US variant spelling of **CAULDRON**.

caleche /kuh-lesh/ (also **calash**) noun historical **1** a light carriage with a removable folding hood. **2** a woman's hooped silk hood.

– ORIGIN French.

Caledonian /ka-li-doh-ni-uhn/ adjective relating to Scotland or the Scottish Highlands.

– ORIGIN from *Caledonia*, the Latin name for northern Britain.

calendar /ka-lin-der/ noun **1** a chart or series of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year. **2** a system by which the beginning, length, and subdivisions of the year are fixed. **3** a list of special days, events, or activities.

– DERIVATIVES **calendrical** /ka-len-drik'l/ adjective.

– ORIGIN from Latin *kalendae* (see **CALENDS**).

calender /kal-in-duhr/ noun a machine in

which cloth or paper is pressed by rollers to glaze or smooth it.

– ORIGIN French *calendre*.

calends /kal-indz/ (also **kalends**) plural noun the first day of the month in the ancient Roman calendar.

– ORIGIN Latin *kalendae, calendae*.

calendula /kuh-len-dyoo-luh/ noun a plant of a family that includes the common marigold.

– ORIGIN from Latin *calendae* (see **CALENDS**); perhaps because it flowers for most of the year.

calf¹ noun (pl. **calves**) **1** a domestic cow or bull in its first year. **2** the young of some other large mammals, such as elephants.

– ORIGIN Old English.

calf² noun (pl. **calves**) the fleshy part at the back of a person's leg below the knee.

– ORIGIN Old Norse.

calfskin noun leather made from the hide or skin of a calf.

calibrate /ka-li-brayt/ verb **1** mark a gauge or instrument with a standard scale of readings.

2 compare the readings of an instrument with those of a standard.

– DERIVATIVES **calibration** noun **calibrator** noun.

– ORIGIN from **CALIBRE**.

calibre /ka-li-ber/ (US **caliber**) noun **1** the quality of something, especially a person's ability: *scholars of the highest calibre*.

2 the diameter of the inside of a gun barrel, or of a bullet or shell.

– ORIGIN French.

calico /ka-li-koh/ noun (pl. **calicoes** or US also **calicos**) **1** Brit. a type of plain white or unbleached cotton cloth. **2** N. Amer. printed cotton fabric.

– ORIGIN from *Calicut*, a seaport in India where the fabric originated.

Californian noun a person from California.

• adjective relating to California.

californium /ka-li-for-ni-uhm/ noun an unstable, artificially made radioactive metallic chemical element.

– ORIGIN named after *California* University (where it was first made).

caliper /ka-li-per/ (also **calliper**) noun **1** (also **calipers**) a measuring instrument with two hinged legs and in-turned or out-turned points. **2** a motor-vehicle or bicycle brake consisting of two or more hinged components.

3 a metal support for a person's leg.

– ORIGIN probably from **CALIBRE**.

caliph /kay-lif/ noun historical the chief Muslim civil and religious ruler, regarded as the successor of Muhammad.

– DERIVATIVES **caliphate** noun.

– ORIGIN Arabic, 'deputy of God'.

calisthenics plural noun US spelling of **CALLISTHENICS**.

call noun & verb US spelling of **CAULK**.

call verb **1** cry out to someone so as to summon them or attract their attention. **2** telephone someone. **3** order or ask someone to go or come somewhere. **4** pay a brief visit. **5** give a specified name or description to: *they called their son David*. **6** fix a date or time for a meeting, election, or strike. **7** predict the outcome of a future event. **8** (of a bird or

- DERIVATIVES **radiative** adjective.
- ORIGIN Latin *radiare*.

radiation **noun** **1** the action or process of radiating. **2** energy sent out as electromagnetic waves or subatomic particles.

radiation sickness **noun** illness caused when a person is exposed to X-rays, gamma rays, or other radiation.

radiation therapy **noun** radiotherapy.

radiator **noun** **1** a thing that radiates light, heat, or sound. **2** a heating device consisting of a metal case through which hot water circulates, or one heated by electricity or oil. **3** a cooling device in a vehicle or aircraft engine consisting of a bank of thin tubes in which circulating water is cooled by the surrounding air.

radical **adjective** **1** relating to the basic nature of something; fundamental: *she made radical changes in her life*. **2** supporting complete political or social reform. **3** departing from tradition; innovative or progressive.

4 Mathematics relating to the root of a number or quantity. **5** N. Amer. Informal excellent. **noun** **1** a person who supports radical political or social reform. **2** Chemistry a group of atoms behaving as a unit in certain compounds.

- DERIVATIVES **radicalism** **noun** **radicalize** (or **radicalise**) **verb** **radically** **adverb**.
- ORIGIN Latin *radicalis*.

radical chic **noun** superficial and purely fashionable support for radical left-wing views.

radical sign **noun** Mathematics the sign $\sqrt{\quad}$ which indicates the square root of the number following (or a higher root indicated by a raised numeral before the symbol).

radicchio /ra-dee-ki-oh/ **noun** (pl. **radicchios**) a variety of chicory with dark red leaves.

- ORIGIN Italian.

radicle /ra-di-k'l/ **noun** the part of a plant embryo that develops into the primary root.

- ORIGIN Latin *radicula* 'little root'.

radii plural of **RADIUS**.

radio **noun** (pl. **radios**) **1** the sending and receiving of electromagnetic waves carrying sound messages. **2** broadcasting in sound: *she's written plays for radio*. **3** a broadcasting station or channel. **4** a device for receiving radio programmes or for sending and receiving radio messages. **v.** **verb** (**radioes**, **radioing**, **radioed**) **1** send a message by radio. **2** communicate with a person or place by radio.

- ORIGIN abbreviation of **RADIO-TELEPHONE**.

radio- **combining form** **1** referring to radio waves or broadcasting: *radiogram*. **2** connected with rays, radiation, or radioactivity: *radiography*.

radioactive **adjective** emitting ionizing radiation or particles.

- DERIVATIVES **radioactively** **adverb**.

radioactivity **noun** **1** the emission of ionizing radiation or particles, caused when atomic nuclei disintegrate spontaneously. **2** radioactive particles.

radio astronomy **noun** the branch of astronomy concerned with radio emissions from stars and other celestial objects.

radiocarbon **noun** a radioactive isotope of

carbon used in carbon dating.

radio-controlled **adjective** controllable from a distance by radio.

radiogram **noun** Brit. dated a combined radio and record player.

- ORIGIN from **RADIO-** + **GRAMOPHONE**.

radiograph **noun** an image produced on a sensitive plate or film by X-rays or other radiation.

- DERIVATIVES **radiographic** **adjective**

radiography /ray-di-og-ruh-fi/ **noun** the process of taking radiographs to assist in medical examinations.

- DERIVATIVES **radiographer** **noun**

radioisotope **noun** a radioactive isotope.

radiology **noun** the science of X-rays and similar radiation, especially as used in medicine.

- DERIVATIVES **radiologic** **adjective** **radiological** **adjective** **radiologist** **noun**.

radiometer /ray-di-om-i-ter/ **noun** an instrument for detecting or measuring radiation.

- DERIVATIVES **radiometry** **noun**.

radiometric **adjective** relating to the measurement of radioactivity.

radionics /ray-di-on-iks/ **plural noun** (treated as **sing.**) a system of alternative medicine based on the study of radiation supposedly emitted by living matter.

- ORIGIN from **RADIO-**, on the pattern of **electronics**.

radionuclide **noun** a radioactive isotope.

radiophonic **adjective** relating to sound that is produced electronically.

radio-telephone **noun** a telephone using radio transmission.

radio telescope **noun** an instrument used to detect radio emissions from space.

radiotherapy **noun** the treatment of cancer or other disease using X-rays or similar radiation.

- DERIVATIVES **radiotherapist** **noun**.

radio wave **noun** an electromagnetic wave having a frequency in the range 10^4 to 10^{11} or 10^{12} hertz.

radish **noun** the small, hot-tasting, red root of a plant that is eaten raw as a salad vegetable.

- ORIGIN Latin *radix* 'root'.

radium /ray-di-uhm/ **noun** a reactive, radioactive metallic chemical element.

- ORIGIN from Latin *radius* 'ray'.

radius /ray-di-uhhs/ **noun** (pl. **radii** /ray-di-1/ or **radiuses**) **1** a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle or sphere. **2** a specified distance from a centre in all directions: *pubs within a two-mile radius*. **3** the thicker and shorter of the two bones in the human forearm.

- ORIGIN Latin, 'spoke, ray'.

radiused /ray-di-uhst/ **adjective** (of a corner or edge) rounded.

radome /ray-dohm/ **noun** a dome or other structure protecting radar equipment.

- ORIGIN blend of **RADAR** and **DOME**.

radon /ray-don/ **noun** a chemical element that is a rare radioactive gas.

- ORIGIN from **RADIUM**, on the pattern of *argon*.

RAF **abbreviation** (in the UK) Royal Air Force.