

chip/ carv/ing, wood carving, usually executed with a knife and characterized by small incisions and simple geometrical patterns. [1890-95]

geometrical patterns. [1630-35]
Chip-s-wy-an (chip'o wi'an), n., pl. -ans, (esp. collectively) -an for 1. 1. a member of a North American Indian tribe that inhabits northwestern Canada between Hudson Bay and the Rocky Mountains. 2. the Athabaskan language spoken by the Chipewyan.

chip' log', Naut. a log for measuring the speed of a vessel. Also called hand log. [1825-35]

chip·mak-er (chip/ma/ker), n. a manufacturer of electronic chips. [CHIP¹ + MAKER] —chip/mak/ing, n. chip-munk (chip/mungk), n. any of several small, striped, terrestrial squirrels of the genera Tamias, of North America, esp. T. striatus, of eastern North America, esp. T. striatus, of eastern North America, esp. T. striatus, of eastern North America. [1825–35, Amer.; assimilated var. of earlier chitmunk, appar. < ojibwa acitamon? red squirrel, equiv, to acit. headfirst, face-down + derivational elements; so called from the squirrel's manner of descending trees]



chi-pot-le (chi pōt/lā; Sp. chē pōt/le), n., pl. -les (-lāz; Sp. -les). Mexican Cookery. a pungent red pepper, often pickled and eater as an appetizer or added to meat stews, sauces, etc. [< MexSp < Nahuatl xipotli]

chip-page (chip/ij), n. the fact or an instance of chip-ping: The pottery could not be insured against chippage. [CHIP! + -AGE]

chipped' beef', very thin slices or shavings of dried, smoked beef, often served in a cream sauce. [1855–60, Amer 1

Chip-pen-dale nip-pen-dale (chip/en dâl/), n. 1. Thor 187-79, English cabinetmaker and furniture desig-adj. 2. of or in the style of Thomas Chippendale.

chip-per¹ (chip-er), adj. marked by or being in sprightly good humor and health. [1830-40; of uncert. chip-per1

orig.]
—Syn. jaunty, peppy, pert.

chip-per² (chip-er), v.i. 1. to chirp or twitter. 2. to chatter or babble. [1705-15; CHIP² + -ER⁶]

chip-per³ (chip'er), n. 1. a person or thing that chips or cuts. 2. a machine that grinds up logs, tree trunks, discarded Christmas trees, etc., into wood chips. 3. Slang. a person who uses narcotic drugs only occasionally or in small doses. [1505-15; CHIP¹ + -ER¹]

Chip-pe-wa (chip-a wä', -wa', -wa, n., pl. -was, (esp. collectively) -wa. Ojibwa. [1665-75, Amer.]

Chip/pewa Falls/, a city in W Wisconsin. 11,845. Chip-pe-way (chip'e wa'), n., pl. -ways, (esp. collectively) -way. Chippewa.

chip/ping spar/row, a small, North American row, Spizella passerina, common in urban areas. [95, Amer.; CHIP² + -ING²]

chip-proof (chip/proof'), adj. resistant to chipping.

Chip-py¹ (chip- \bar{v}), n, pl. -pies. 1. Also, chip-pie. Slang. a. a promiscuous woman. b. a prostitute. 2. See chipping sparrow. [1860-65, Amer.: CHIPP(ING SPARROW) + $-v^2$; def. 1 appar. deriv. of this sense, or from

Chip·py² (chip/ \bar{e}), n., pl. -ples. a chipmunk. [CHIP-(MUNK) + $-Y^2$]

Chip-py³ (chip'ë), adj., -pl-er, -pl-est. 1. Ice Hockey. using or characterized by aggressive, rough play or commission of fouls: a chippy player; a chippy second period. 2. Canadan. irritable; ill-tempered. [1890-95, for def. 2; CHIP¹ (cf. chip on one's shoulder) + -Y¹]

chippy⁴ (chip/ē), n., pl. -pies. Brit. Informal. 1. a carpenter. 2. a store selling fish and chips. [CHIP¹ + -y²] chip' shot', Golf. a shot that is purposely hit fairly high into the air and is meant to roll upon landing, used in approaching the green. Also called pitch-and-run shot, pitch-and-run. Cf. pitch shot. [1905-10]

Chi-qui-ta (chi kē/tə; Sp. chē kē/tā), n. a female given name: from a Spanish word meaning "small."

Chi-rac (shē nāk'), n. Jacques (Re-né) (zhāk nə nā/ born 1932, French political leader: prime minister 1986 88.

chi-ral (ki/ral), adj. Chem. (of a molecule) not super-imposable on its mirror image. [1894; chir- < Gk cheir hand + -AL¹; coined by Lord Kelvin] —chi-ral-i-ty (ki ral/¹ ta), n.

Chir-chik (cher chēk'; Russ. chyir chyēk'), n. a city in E Uzbekistan, E of Tashkent. 132,000.

CONCIRE ETYMOLOGY KEY: <, descended or borrowed from: >, whence; b, blend of, blended; c, cognate with; cf., compare; deriv, derivative; equiv., equivalent; imit, imitative; obl., oblique; rr-placing; s, stem; sp, spelling, spelled; resp., respelling, respelled; trans, translation; ?, origin unknown; *, unattest; ‡, probably earlier than See the full key inside the front cover.

Chi-Rho (kē/rō', ki'-), n., pl. -Rhos. the Christian monogram (‡) made from the first two letters of the Greek word for Christ. Also called chrismon. [first two letters of Gk Christos Christ. See CHI, RHO]

Chirs-ica-lua (chir'i kā'va), n. pl. -huas, (esp. collecticely) -hua for 1. 1. a member of an Apashe Indian group, formerly located in the southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico, now living primarily in Oklahoma and New Mexico. 2. the Athabakan language of the Chiricahua, differing only dialectically from Navaho.

Chi-ri-co (kē/ nē kô), n. Gior-gio de (jôn/jô de), 1888— 1978, Italian painter.

chir-i-moy-a (chir/e moi/e), n. cherimoya. chirk (chûrk), v.i. 1. to make a shrill, chirping noise.
—v.t. 2. Informal. to cheer (usually fol. by up). [bef.
1000; ME chirken to creak, chirrup, OE circian to roar] chi-ro (cher/o), n., pl. -ros. the ladyfish, Elops saurus. forig. uncert.

chiro-, a combining form meaning "hand," used in the formation of compound words: chiromancy. Also, chelformation of compound words: chirc ro-. [comb. form of Gk cheir hand]

ru-. [comp. form of Gk cheir hand]

chi-rog-ra-phy (ki rog/re fe), n. handwriting; penmanship. [1645-55; chiro- + - graphy] — chi-rog/ra-pher. n. — chi-ro-graph-ic (ki/re graf/ik), chi/ro-graph/i-cai, adj.

Graph reas, and (ki/rə man/sē), n. palmistry. [1520-30; CHRO- + -MANCY] — chl/ro-man/cer, n. — chl/ro-man/tic, chl/ro-man/ti-cal, adj.

Chi-ron (ki/ron), n. 1. Class. Myth. a wise and beneficent centaur, teacher of Achilles, Asclepius, and others.

2. Astron. an asteroid located between Saturn and Uramus, about 100 mi (160 km) in diameter: discovered in 1977. Also, Cheiron.

Chi-rop-c-dist (ki rop's dist, ki- or, often, she-), n, a podiatrist. [1775-85; CHIRO- + -POD + -IST]

chi-rop-o-dy (ki rop/o de, ki- or, often, she-), n. podiatry. [1885-90; CHIRO- + -pody; see -POD, -7²]

ary. [1880-94]; CHIRO- + -pody; see -POD, -Y']

Chi-ro-practic (ki/rə prak/tik), n. 1. a therapeutic
system based primarily upon the interactions of the
spine and nervous system, the method of treatment usually being to adjust the segments of the spinal column.
2. a chiropractor. [1895-1900, Amer.; CHIRO- + -pructic
< GK praktikos; see PRACTICAL]

chi-ro-prac-tor (ki/re prak/ter), n. one whose occupation is the practice of chiropractic. [1900-05; CHIROPRACT(IC) + -OR², as if a L noun with -TOR]

Chi-rop-ter (ki rop-ter), n. any mammal of the order Chiroptera, comprising the bats. [< NL Chiroptera, equiv. to chiro-

Chi-rop-ter-an (ki rop-ter en), n. 1. chiropter. —adj.

2. of or pertaining to a chiropter. [1825-35; < NL Chi-ropter(a) (see CHIROPTER) + -AN]

ropier(a) (see CHIROFTER) + -AN|

Chirp (chûrp), v.i. 1. to make a characteristic short, sharp sound, as small birds and certain insects. 2. to make any similar sound: The children chirped with amusement. —v.i. 3. to sound or utter in a chirping manner: The little girl chirped her joy. —n. 4. a chirping sound. [1400-56] tate ME chyrpynge (ger.); expressive word akin to CHEEF, CHIRK, etc.] —chirping-ly, adv.

chirp-y (chûr/pē), adj., chirp-i-er, chirp-i-est. I chirping or tending to chirp: chirpy birds. 2. cheerfu lively; gay. [1830-40; chirp + v¹] —chirp'i-ness, n.

Chirr (chûr), v.i. 1. to make a characteristic shrill, trilling sound, as a grasshopper. —n. 2. the sound of chirring. Also, chirre, churr. [1590-1600; alter. of CHERF]

ring. Also, chirry, churry.

chirrup (cher'sp, chûr's), u, ruped, rup-ing, n.—v.i. 1. to chirp: robins chirruping on the lawn. 2. to make a similar sound: She chirruped softly to encourage the horse.—v.t. 3. to utter with chirps. 4. to make a chirping sound to.—n. 5. the act or sound of chirruping: a chirrup of birds. [1570-80; var. of chirrup-chirrup-per, n.

chir-rup-y (chēr/ə pē, chûr/-), adj. chirpy; gay. [1800-10; chirrup + -v-]

chir-u (chir/oo), n. a goat antelope, Pantholops hodg-soni, of Tibet, the male of which has very long, straight horns. Also called **Tibetan antelope**. [perh. < Nepali

chi-rur-geon (ki rûr'jen), n. Archaic. a surgeon. [1250-1300; < L chirūr(gus) (< Gk cheirourgós handworker, surgeon; see chiro-, bemurags) + (sur)geon; see chiro-, bemurags) + (sur)geon; r. ME cirurgian < OF cirurgien; see surgeon]

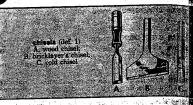
[1350-1400; CHIRURG(SON) + -ERY; r. ME sirurgerie < MF cirurgerie < L chirurg(ia) (< Gk cheirourgia; see CHERURGON, -1A) + OF -erie -ERY] — chi-rurgia; chirurgi-cal, adj.

Chis-an-bop. (chiz'en bop'), Math., Trademark. a system for performing basic arithmetic calculations, esp. addition, by counting on one's fingers in a specified way. [< Korean chi-finger + san(p)pop calculation, < MChin, equiv. to Chin zht suànfā]

MChin, equiv. to Chin zhi suanfa!

chises! (chiz/el), n., v., esed, est-ing or (esp. Brit.)

elled, est-ling. —n. 1. a wedgelike tool with a cutting
edge at the end of the biade, often made of steel, used for
cutting or shaping wood, stone, etc. 2. See chisel plow.
3. (cap.) Astron. the constellation Caelum. —v.t. 4, to
cut, shape, or fashion by or as if by carving with a chisel.
5. to cheat or swindle (someone): He chiseled me out of
fifty dollars. 6. to get (something) by cheating or trickery. He chiseled fifty dollars out of me. —v.i. 7. to work
with a chisel. 8, to trick; cheat. [1325-75, ME < AF,
var. of OF cisel < VI. *cisellus, dim. of *cisus, for L caesus, ptp. of caedere to cut, with -i- generalized from
prefixed derivatives; cf. excide! —chis/el-ilke/, cdj.



chis-eled (chiz/eld), adj. 1. cut, shaped, etc., chisel: chiseled stone. 2. sharply or clearly clear-cut. She has finely chiseled features. Als Brit., chis/elled. [1730-40; CHISEL + ED²]

chis-el-er (chiz/e ler, chiz/ler), n. 1. a per cheats or tricks; swindler. 2. a person who uses a wood carver. Also, esp. Brit., chis/el-ler.

chiseL + - ER¹]

chis'el plow', a soil tillage device pulled by a tro or animal, used to break up and stir soil a foot or beneath the surface without turning it. Also chisel.

chis'el point', a nail or spike with the point ful by two flat inclined sides meeting at a sharp angle Chi-shi-ma (chē/shē mā/), n. Japanese name or Kurile Islands.

Chis-holm (chiz'əm), n. Shirley (Anita St. Hiii), 1924, U.S. politician: congresswoman 1969-83; first biwoman elected to the House of Representatives.

woman elected to the House of Representatives.

Chis/holm Trail/, a cattle trail leading N from Antonio, Tex., to Abilene, Kan.: used for about twenty years after the Civil War. [named after Jesse Chishold (1806-68), American scout]

Chish-ti-ya (chish/tē yə), n. a Sufi order of the India, subcontinent. [named after the founder, Mu'm al-hasan Chishti (1141–1236)]

Chi-si-nă-u (kē/shē nu/00), n. Rumanian nam

chi-square (ki/skwår/), n. Statistics. a quantity to the summation over all variables of the quotie the square of the difference between the observe expected values divided by the expected value, overlable. [1935-40]

variance. [1900-40]

chi-square test. Statistics. a test devised by the Pearson that uses the quantity chi-square for testing the mathematical fit of a frequency curve to an observe frequency distribution. Also, chi-squared the chi-square owed in

(KIV SKWARD'). [1935-40]

Chit' (chit), n. 1. a signed note for money owed if food, drink, etc. 2. any receipt, voucher, or similar do ument, esp. of an informal nature. 3. Chiefly Brit, note: short memorandum. [1775-85; short for chitty Hindi chitti]

chit² (chit), n. a child or young person, esp. a pert on [1350-1400; for sense of "the young of an animal 1615-25 for current sense; ME; perh. akin to KITTER of

chit's (chit), n. Hinduism. cit.

Chi-ta (chi ta'; Russ. chyi ta'), n. a city in the Russian Federation in Asia. 349,000.

chi-tal (chēt'l), n. See axis deer. [< Hindi cital; c. Skt citrala variegated, cHEETAH]

Chi-tar-ro-ne (kë/tə ro'ni; il. kë/tär ro'ne) n. pl (-nē). an early musical stringed instrument of the family with a long neck and two pegboxes, one abov other. [1730-40; < 1t, aug. of chitarra < Gk kii.

chit-chat (chit/chat/), n., v., chat-ted, chat--n. 1. light conversation; casual talk; gossip. do indulge in chitchat; gossip. [1700-10; gradat compound based on Chat] —chit/chat/ty, adj.

compound based on CHAT] — Chit'chat'ty, adj.

chi-tin (ki'tin), n. Biochem. a nitrogen-containing poysaccharide, related chemically to cellulose, that forms
semitransparent horny substance and is a principal constituent of the exoskeleton, or outer covering, of inserticrustaceans, and arachnids. [1830-40; < F chitine (chit(fon) tunic, CHITON + F -ine -in²] — chi'tin-ous, adj.

chi'tin-oid, adj.

chit-lings (chit/linz, -lingz), n. chitterlings. Also, lins (chit/linz).

tins (chit/linz).

Chi-ton (kit/n, ki/ton), n. 1. Also called sea crade mollusk of the class Amphineura, having a manle of ered with calcareous plates, found adhering to rocks, a gown or tunic, with or without sleeves, worn by no sexes in ancient Greece. [1810-20] < Gk chiton innit Sem (cf. Heb kuttöneth tunic); ult. < Sumerian) chi-to-san (ki/ta san/), n. Chem. a derivative of ditin, used in waste-water treatment. [1890-95; cand the ose* + -ons special use of -aN]

Chi-tse (Chin. isidan)

Chi-tse (Chin. je'dzu'), n. See Ki Tse. Also, tzu'.

Chit-ta-gong (chit'e gong'), n. a port in SE Be gladesh, near the Bay of Bengal. 416,733.

chit-tam-wood (chit'em wood'), n. 1. See American See Ame

Ch'iu Ch'u-chi (chyōo' chōo'jō'), (Ch'ang Ch' 1148-1227, Chinese Taoist philosopher and author Chiung-chou (Chin. chyung/jō/), n. Wade-Gi-Qiongzhou.

Ch'lung-shan (Chin. chyung-shan), n. Wade-Gille, Giongshan.



06-18-1999
U.S. Patent & TMOfc/TM Mail Rcpt Dt. #47

TRADEMARK LAW OFFICE 108 Serial Number: 75/416235

Mark: CHIPOTLE

Please Place on Upper Right Corner

**of Response to Office Action ONLY **/

TRADEMARK

Atty. Docket No. 40911.840004.000 Express Mail No. EM202549422US

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc., a Delaware

Corporation

Serial No.: 75/416,235

Filed: January 9, 1998

Mark: CHIPOTLE

Class: 042

Law Office: 108

Examiner: Amos T. Matthews

AMENDMENT

In response to the Second Office Action issued on April 14, 1999, in the above Application, Applicant respectfully amends its Application as follows:

- Applicant adopts the suggestion of the Examiner and respectfully amends its
 Application to seek registration of the mark CHIPOTLE on the Principal Register under
 Section 2(f), 15 U.S.C. § 1052(f).
- 2. Applicant verifies the acquired distinctiveness of the mark with the attached Declaration under 37 C.F.R. § 2.20; 37 C.F.R. § 2.41(b); TMEP § 1212.05(d).





TRADEMARK Atty. Docket No. 40911.840004.000 Express Mail No. EM202549422US

REMARKS

AMENDMENT TO REGISTER UNDER 15 U.S.C. § 1052(f)

Applicant amends its Application to seek registration of the mark CHIPOTLE on the Principal Register under 15 U.S.C. § 1052(f). The mark has become distinctive of Applicant's restaurant services through the substantially exclusive and continuous use of the mark in interstate commerce by Applicant for at least five years immediately preceding the date of this Amendment, as further verified in the accompanying Declaration. Specifically, Applicant has been using the CHIPOTLE mark through substantially exclusive and continuous use in interstate commerce in connection with Applicant's restaurant services since July 13, 1993.

CONCLUSION

With the above Amendment, Applicant respectfully requests that this

Application be approved for publication and ultimately registration on the Principal Register.

Dated:

, 1999

Respectfully submitted,

Scott S. Havlick Holland & Hart LLP P.O. Box 8749

555-17th Street, Suite 3200

Denver, CO 80201 (303) 473-2700

ATTORNEYS FOR APPLICANT



TRADEMARK Atty. Docket No. 40911.840004.000 Express Mail No. EM202549422US

DECLARATION

The undersigned, being hereby warned that willful, false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001, Title 18, of the United States Code, and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the Application or any registration resulting therefrom, declares that he is the Chief Financial Officer of the Applicant corporation; that he is properly authorized to execute this Declaration confirming the factual accuracy of this Amendment on behalf of the Applicant; that he believes said corporation to be the owner of the mark sought to be registered; and that all statements made of his own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true. Additionally, Declarant verifies, in support of Applicant's claim of acquired distinctiveness, that Applicant has been using the CHIPOTLE mark through substantially exclusive and continuous use in interstate commerce in connection with Applicant's restaurant services since July 13, 1993.

Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc., a Delaware corporation

Date June 14, 1999

By

John/Miller

Title: Chief Financial Officer



EM202549422US

TRADEMARK Atty. Docket No. 40911.840004.000 Express Mail No. EM202549422US

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc., a Delaware

Corporation

Serial No.: 75/416,235

Filed: January 9, 1998

Mark: CHIPOTLE

Class: 042

Law Office: 108

Examiner: Amos T. Matthews

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY EXPRESS MAIL

BOX RESPONSES/NO FEE

Assistant Commissioner for Trademarks 2900 Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202-3513

Sir:

The undersigned hereby certifies that the attached Amendment and return card relating to the above Application, was deposited as "Express Mail", Mailing Label No. EM202549422US, with the United States Postal Service, addressed to Box Responses/No Fee,

Assistant Commissioner for Trademarks, 2900 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202-3513 on _

June 18, 1999.

Date Date

Date 10, 1999

Mailer

Scott S. Havlick Holland & Hart LLP P.O. Box 8749

555-17th Street, Suite 3200

Denver, CO 80201 (303) 473-2700

ATTORNEYS FOR APPLICANT