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ХОЗЯИН

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Principal Register

Lackmann Fleisch- und Feinkostfabrik GmbH (GERMANY GESELLSCHAFT
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CLASS 29: Meat, fish, poultry and game, not live; [meat extracts; preserved, frozen, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies, jams, compotes;] eggs; [milk and milk products excluding ice cream, ice milk and frozen yogurt; edible oils and fats; Ajvar (preserved peppers);] protein milk; [seaweed extracts for food;] alginates for culinary purposes; non-alcoholic eggnog; [apple purée;] oysters, not live; [sausages; beans, preserved; stock; fat-containing mixtures for bread slices, namely, butter substitutes;] butter; dried dates; curd; yolk of eggs; powdered eggs; albumen for culinary purposes; white of eggs; peas, preserved; peanut butter; processed peanuts; gherkins; low-fat potato chips;] fatty substances for the manufacture of edible fats, namely, coconut fat; salted fish; fish * preserved * [preserves] ; fish, not live; fish fillets; foods made from fish, namely, fish croquettes; canned fish; isinglass for food; fishmeal for human consumption; fish mousses; fish [roe, prepared] ; packaged meats; meat, preserved; broth concentrates; meat jellies; salted meats; fruit chips; fruit preserved in alcohol; fruit jellies; fruit pulp; fruit-based snack food; prawns, not live; poultry, not live; unflavored and unsweetened gelatin; vegetables, cooked; vegetables, dried; vegetable preserves; canned vegetables; vegetable mousses; vegetable salads; toasted laver; herrings, not live; lobsters, not live; ginger jam; yoghurt; vegetable soup preparations; chocolate-flavored nut butter; tripe; frosted fruits; potato chips; potato flakes; potato fritters; cheese products, namely, blended cheese; caviar; milk beverage, namely, kefir; hummus chick pea paste; fermented vegetable dish, namely, kimchi; animal marrow for food; bone oil, edible; butter substitutes, namely, coconut butter; coconut oil and fat for food; coconut, desiccated; fruit, stewed; condensed milk; preserved garlic; soups; crayfish, not live; chicken croquettes; crustaceans, not live; rennet; salmon, not live; spiny lobsters, not live; liver; liver pâté; flaxseed oil for culinary purposes; lecithin for culinary purposes; lentils, preserved; corn oil; ground almonds; margarine; marmalade; milk ferments for culinary purposes; milk beverages, milk predominating; milk shakes; whey; mussels, not live; prepared nuts; preserved fruits; frozen fruits; fruit conserves; fruit salads; edible oils; olives, preserved; olive oil for food; palm kernel oil for food; palm oil for food; pectin for culinary purposes; vegetable juices for cooking; piccalilli; pickles; mushrooms, preserved; pollen prepared as foodstuff; cranberry sauce compote; fermented milk; colza oil for food; fermented baked milk, namely, Ryazhenka; raisins; cream, being dairy products; sunflower seeds, prepared; anchovy paste; sardines, not live; sauerkraut; fruit peel; shellfish, not live; ham; whipped cream; snail eggs for human consumption; pork; lard for food; sea-cucumbers, not live; silkworm chrysalis, for human consumption; sesame oil; sesame seed paste, namely, tahini; shrimps, not live; sour cream; soya beans, preserved, for food; milk substitute, namely, soya milk;

Katherine Kelly Vidal

Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office



sunflower seeds, prepared; sunflower oil for food; bacon; edible fats; suet for food, namely, suet for culinary purposes; preparations for making soup; tuna fish, not live; tofu; tomato purée; tomato juice for cooking; truffles, preserved; clams, not live; aloe vera prepared for human consumption; edible birds' nests; sausages in batter; preparations for making bouillon; onions, preserved

CLASS 30: [Coffee, tea, cocoa and artificial coffee; rice; tapioca and sago; flour and preparations made from cereals, namely, cereal bars; bread, pastry and confectionery made of sugar; edible ices; sugar, honey, treacle; yeast, baking powder; salt; mustard; vinegar; condiments, namely, sauces; spices;] ice; [processed culinary herbs; aniseed for use as flavoring in food and drinks; flavourings, other than essential oils, for beverages; flavourings, other than essential oils, for foods; wheat flour; flavourings, other than essential oils, for cakes; baking powder; cake dough; beer vinegar;] thickening agents for cooking foodstuffs; starch-based binding agents for ice cream; [bean meal; candy; buns; unleavened bread; sandwiches; petit-beurre biscuits; cheeseburger sandwiches; condiment, namely, chow chow; condiments, namely, chutneys; semolina, namely, couscous; spice mixture, namely, curry; custard; confectionery, namely, dessert chocolate mousses; ices and ice creams; iced tea; peanut butter confectionery chips; coffee essences for foodstuffs, except etheric essences and essential oils; ribbon vermicelli;] meat tenderizers, for household purposes; [meat pies; meat gravies; fondants; fruit sauces excluding cranberry sauce and applesauce; spring rolls;] royal jelly for food purposes; [confectionery, namely, fruit jelly candy; grits; husked barley; barley meal; crushed barley; tea-based beverages; cereal products, namely, grain-based chips; breakfast cereals; cereal bars; cereal-based snack food; condiments, namely, ketchup; spice, namely, clove powder; glucose for culinary purposes; gluten additives for culinary purposes; processed semolina; groats for human food; crushed oats; halvah; yeast; powdered spice, namely, ginger; confectionery ices, namely, frozen yoghurt; vegetal preparations for use as coffee substitutes; coffee flavorings, namely, coffee flavored syrup used in making food beverages; coffee-based beverages; cocoa-based beverages; capers; caramels; potato flour;] bubble gum; [sauce, namely, ketchup; cooking salt; salt for preserving foodstuffs; crackers; tea infusions, not medicinal; cake frosting; seasonings, namely, garden herbs, preserved; cake mixtures, namely, cake bases; edible turmeric; confectionery, namely, licorice; confectionery, namely, licorice in stick form; flaxseed for human consumption; maize, milled; maize, roasted; maize flakes; maize flour; macaroni; pastry, namely, macaroons; maltose for food; malt for human consumption, namely, malt for food purposes; almond confectionery made of sugar; marinades; marzipan; almond paste; mayonnaise;] sea water for cooking; [farinaceous food pastes for human consumption; thick juice, namely, table syrups and treacles; oatmeal, namely, gruel with a milk base for food; coffee beverages with milk; cocoa beverages with milk; chocolate-based beverages with milk; ham glaze; flour-milling product, namely, corn flour; nutmeg; muesli; oat-based food, namely, rolled oats; noodle-based prepared meals; palm sugar; breadcrumbs; sauces for use with pasta; pastries, namely, pasties; pies; confectionery, namely, non-medicated lozenges; pesto sauce; cakes, namely, petits fours; pancakes; pepper; gingerbread; mint-based sweets for confectionery; candy mints; dried chili peppers for use as a seasoning; pizza;] bee glue, namely, propolis for human consumption; [high-protein cereal bars; puddings; popcorn; quiches; ravioli; rice cakes; rice-based snack food; relishes; ice, natural or artificial; unroasted coffee; saffron for use as a food seasoning; preparations for stiffening whipped cream, namely, starch-based thickeners for whipped cream; dressings for salad; bread dough, namely, sourdough; chocolate; drinking chocolate, namely, hot chocolate; chocolate mousses; allspice; celery salt; bread rolls, namely, baps; mustard meal; condiment, namely, soya bean paste; soya flour; soya sauce, namely, soy sauce; confectionery ices, namely, sherbets; condiments, namely, sauces; spaghetti; powders for making ice cream; baking soda, namely, bicarbonate of soda for baking purposes; starch for food; edible spices, namely, star aniseed;] sushi; [natural sweeteners; tabbouleh; tacos; tapioca flour; dough; ferments for pastes, namely, fermented herbs; farinaceous food pastes, namely, bean paste; tomato sauce; tortillas; vanilla flavoring for culinary purposes; vanilla substitute, namely, vanillin being vanilla flavorings for culinary purposes; waffles;] cream of tartar

for culinary purposes; [wheat germ for human consumption;] sausage binding materials, namely, sausage rolls [; aromatic preparations for food, namely, spice mixes; chicory-based coffee substitute; spice, namely, cinnamon; gluten prepared as foodstuff, namely, gluten additives for culinary purposes; candy, namely, sugared almonds; confectionery for decorating Christmas trees; rusks]

CLASS 31: Grains and agricultural products, namely, unprocessed grain; seeds for horticultural purposes; forestry products, namely, live trees; live animals; [fresh fruits and vegetables;] grass seeds; natural plants and flowers; foodstuffs for animals; malt for brewing and distilling; algarovilla for animal consumption; [unprocessed seaweed (Wakame) for human or animal consumption;] live aloe vera plants; animal litter, namely, aromatic sand litter for pets; oysters, live; cut Christmas trees; raw barks; trunks of trees, namely, raw bark; [fresh fruits, namely, berries;] flower bulbs; [beans, fresh;] distillery waste for animal consumption; [live plants, namely, nettles;] eggs for hatching, fertilised; [chicory, fresh; peas, fresh; peanuts, fresh;] * Fertilized * peanut meal for animals; peanut cake for animals; live fish; fishing bait, live; fish meal for animal consumption; [cucumbers, fresh; lemons, fresh; lettuce, fresh; leeks, fresh; spinach, fresh;] pet food; fresh limes for animal forage; grains for animal consumption; peanut meal for animals; animal foodstuffs [and fodder for animals;] straw forage, namely, straw mulch; live poultry; mash for fattening livestock; fresh vegetables; unprocessed barley; litter, namely, sanded paper for pets; beverages for pets; cereals, namely, unprocessed grains; cereal seeds, unprocessed; groats for poultry; raw oats; [fresh hazelnuts;] yeast for animal consumption; hay; undressed timber; wood chips for the manufacture of wood pulp; unprocessed hops; hop cones, namely, raw hops; lobsters, live; dog biscuits; raw locust beans; cocoa beans, raw; [potatoes, fresh;] edible chews for animals; unprocessed cereal seeds for creating germ for botanical purposes; unprocessed cereals, namely, bran; bran mash for animal consumption; [raw coconuts;] coconut shell; [fresh cola nuts;] copra; rough cork; strengthening animal forage, namely, hay; wreaths of natural flowers; crayfish, live; crustaceans, live; [garden herbs, fresh; vegetable marrows, fresh;] spiny lobsters, live; preparations for egg laying poultry, namely, animal feed; flaxseed for animal consumption; flaxseed meal for animal consumption; fodder, namely, flax meal; [lentils, fresh;] maize, fresh; cattle feed, namely, maize cake for cattle; malt for brewing and distilling; [fresh almonds; chestnuts, fresh;] livestock fattening preparations, namely, mash for fattening livestock; stall food for animals, namely, livestock feed; straw mulch; [shellfish,] live; flowers; by-products of the processing of cereals for animal consumption; [fresh nuts; fresh fruits; olives, fresh;] oil cake, namely, oil fodder; [oranges, fresh;] palms tree leaves of the palm tree; live palm trees; live plants; plants, dried, for decoration; seedlings; [mushrooms, fresh;] mushroom spawn for propagation, namely, raw mushrooms; [plants, namely, raw peppers;] bee pollen being raw material for industrial use; rape cake for cattle, namely, cattle feed; live vine plants; unprocessed rice; animal feed, namely, rice meal for forage; [rhubarb, fresh;] fish spawn for agricultural purposes; rye seed; raw timber; live plants, namely, rose bushes; [beet, fresh;] residue in a still after distillation, namely, distillery waste for animal consumption; sea-cucumbers, live; silkworms, live; silkworm eggs; cuttlebones for birds; edible sesame, unprocessed; live bushes; straw litter, namely, straw mulch; pine cones; bred stock, namely, livestock; natural turf; chopped straw for animal bedding and litter for animals; [grapes, fresh;] grape marc, namely, fodder; malt draff, namely, animal feed; flowers, dried, for decoration; [truffles, fresh;] salt for cattle, namely, salt licks; bird food; fresh juniper berries; live Christmas trees; wheat seed; wheat germ for animal consumption; raw horseradish roots for food * for animal consumption * ; fresh chicory roots; [citrus fruit, fresh;] raw sugar cane bagasses; sugarcane [; raw onions]

CLASS 32: Beers; mineral waters, aerated waters and other non-alcoholic beverages, namely, bottled water; fruit beverages and fruit juices; syrups and syrup substitutes for making beverages; non-alcoholic fruit extracts used in the preparation of beverages; non-alcoholic fruit juice beverages; non-alcoholic beverages, namely, carbonated beverages; non-alcoholic honey-based beverages; aloe vera drinks, non-alcoholic; aperitifs, non-alcoholic; cider, non-alcoholic; beer; beer wort; powders for effervescing

beverages, namely, powders for making soft drinks; pastilles for effervescing beverages, namely, powders in capsule form for making soft drinks; cocktails, non-alcoholic; non-alcoholic peanut milk beverage not being a milk substitute; essences for the preparation of mineral water; preparations for making aerated water, namely, mineral water; essences for making non-alcoholic beverages; fruit nectars, non-alcoholic; herbal juices; beverages, namely, vegetable juices; extracts of hops for making beer; ginger ale; isotonic drinks; sparkling water; non-alcoholic beverage, namely, kvass; lemonades; syrups for lemonade; lithia water; malt beer; malt wort; milk of almonds for beverage; syrup for making beverages, namely, orgeat; beverages, namely, mineral water; whey beverages; must; preparations for making beverages, namely, fruit drinks; non-alcoholic beverage, namely, sarsaparilla; seltzer water; syrups for beverages; smoothies; soda water; sherbet beverages; table waters; tomato juice beverages; grape must, unfermented; water beverages

CLASS 33: Alcoholic beverages, except beers; alcoholic fruit extracts; alcoholic essences; alcoholic extracts; alcoholic fruit beverages; alcoholic beverages, namely, wine; pre-mixed alcoholic beverages, other than beer-based; anisette liqueur; aperitifs; hard cider; arak; perry; prepared alcoholic cocktails; curacao; distilled beverages, namely, distilled spirits; kirsch; liqueurs; alcoholic bitters; mead, namely, hydromel; sugarcane-based alcoholic beverage, namely, nira; peppermint liqueurs; rice alcohol; rum; sake; brandy; spirits; piquette; digestifs, liqueurs and spirits; gin; wine; whisky; vodka

OWNER OF INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION 1235981 DATED 08-27-2014, EXPIRES 08-27-2024

The non-Latin characters in the mark transliterate to "HOZYAIN" and this means "OWNER", "PROPRIETOR", "LANDLORD" in English.

SER. NO. 79-194,443, FILED 08-03-2016

REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN YOUR FEDERAL TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

WARNING: YOUR REGISTRATION WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE DOCUMENTS BELOW DURING THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS.

Requirements in the First Ten Years*

What and When to File:

- **First Filing Deadline:** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) between the 5th and 6th years after the registration date. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. If the declaration is accepted, the registration will continue in force for the remainder of the ten-year period, calculated from the registration date, unless cancelled by an order of the Commissioner for Trademarks or a federal court.
- **Second Filing Deadline:** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between the 9th and 10th years after the registration date.* See 15 U.S.C. §1059.

Requirements in Successive Ten-Year Periods*

What and When to File:

- You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between every 9th and 10th-year period, calculated from the registration date.*

Grace Period Filings*

The above documents will be accepted as timely if filed within six months after the deadlines listed above with the payment of an additional fee.

***ATTENTION MADRID PROTOCOL REGISTRANTS:** The holder of an international registration with an extension of protection to the United States under the Madrid Protocol must timely file the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) referenced above directly with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The time periods for filing are based on the U.S. registration date (not the international registration date). The deadlines and grace periods for the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) are identical to those for nationally issued registrations. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. However, owners of international registrations do not file renewal applications at the USPTO. Instead, the holder must file a renewal of the underlying international registration at the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, under Article 7 of the Madrid Protocol, before the expiration of each ten-year term of protection, calculated from the date of the international registration. See 15 U.S.C. §1141j. For more information and renewal forms for the international registration, see <http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/>.

NOTE: Fees and requirements for maintaining registrations are subject to change. Please check the USPTO website for further information. With the exception of renewal applications for registered extensions of protection, you can file the registration maintenance documents referenced above online at <http://www.uspto.gov>.

NOTE: A courtesy e-mail reminder of USPTO maintenance filing deadlines will be sent to trademark owners/holders who authorize e-mail communication and maintain a current e-mail address with the USPTO. To ensure that e-mail is authorized and your address is current, please use the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) Correspondence Address and Change of Owner Address Forms available at <http://www.uspto.gov>.