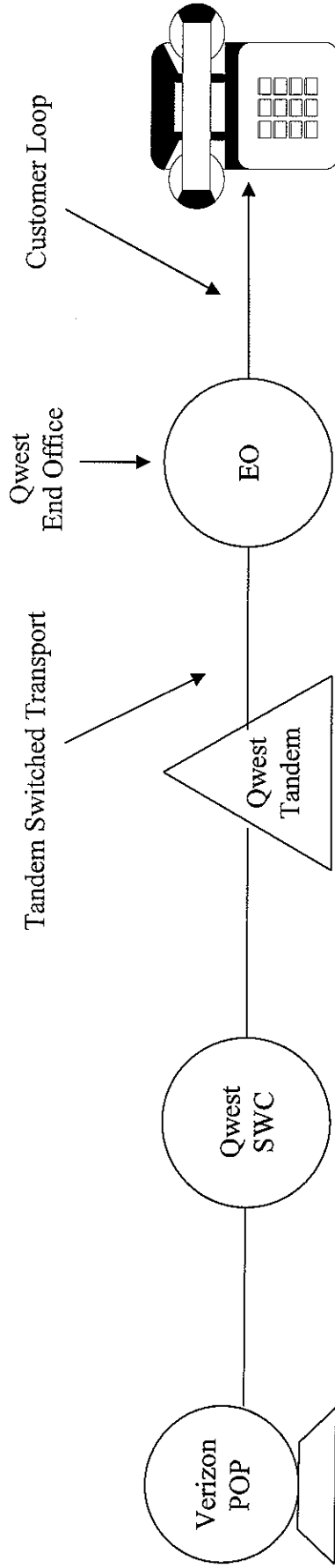


EXHIBIT

LF – 41

TANDEM ROUTED CALL DIAGRAM



Legend:

POP – “point of presence,” the location where Verizon’s and Qwest’s networks interconnect in a LATA.

Qwest SWC – “serving wire center,” the Qwest switching center used as the rating point for calculating transport distances. The SWC is generally co-located with the Verizon Business POP.

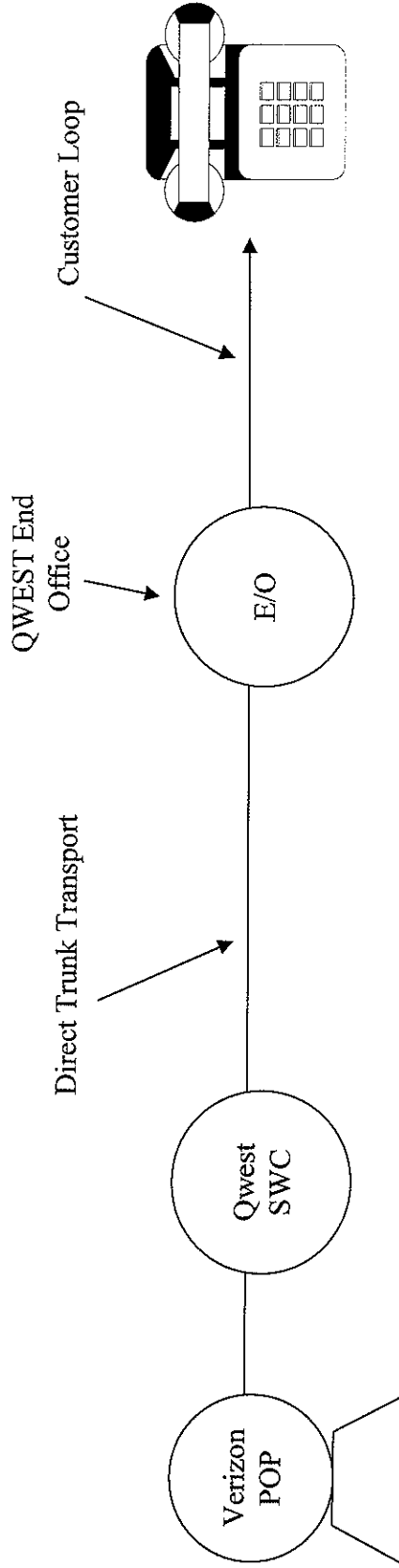
Tandem – a Qwest switch that is used to concentrate and switch calls from/to various Qwest end office switches.

Tandem Switched Transport – a path for connecting calls between Verizon’s network and customers in various end offices, used in common with other Long Distance carriers’ traffic.

E/O – “end office,” for a given call, the Qwest end office connecting to the calling or called customer.

Customer Loop – the connection to the premises of the calling or called customer.

DIRECT END OFFICE ROUTED CALL DIAGRAM



Legend:

POP – “point of presence,” the location where Verizon’s and Qwest’s networks interconnect in a LATA.

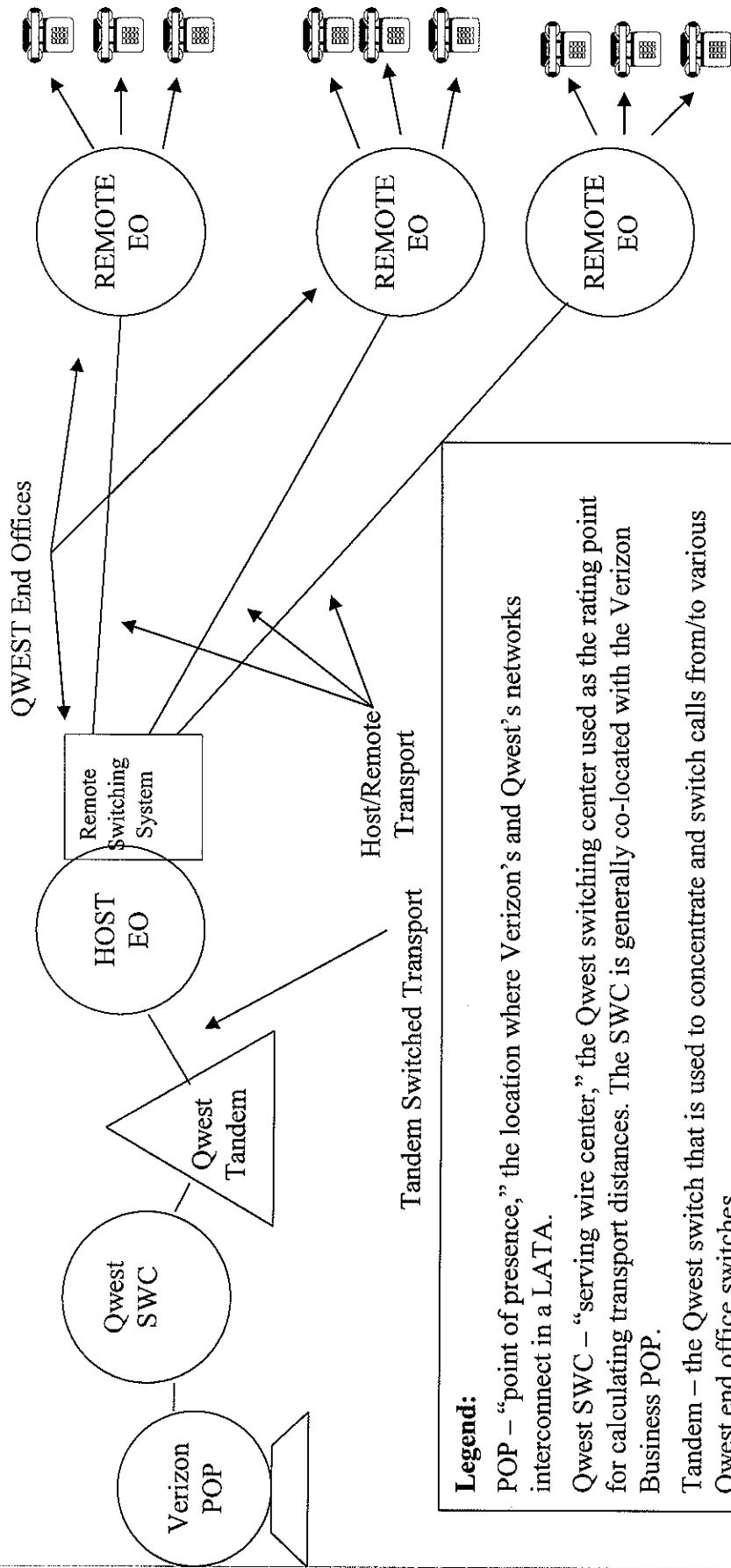
Qwest SWC – “serving wire center,” the Qwest switching center used as the rating point for calculating transport distances. The SWC is generally co-located with the Verizon Business POP.

Direct Trunk Transport – a leased connection for connecting calls between Verizon’s network and customers in a particular end office, dedicated to Verizon’s traffic.

E/O – “end office,” for a given call, the Qwest end office connecting to the calling or called customer.

Customer Loop – the connection to the premises of the calling or called customer.

TANDEM SWITCHED, HOST-REMOTE ROUTED CALL DIAGRAM



Legend:

POP – “point of presence,” the location where Verizon’s and Qwest’s networks interconnect in a LATA.

Qwest SWC – “serving wire center,” the Qwest switching center used as the rating point for calculating transport distances. The SWC is generally co-located with the Verizon Business POP.

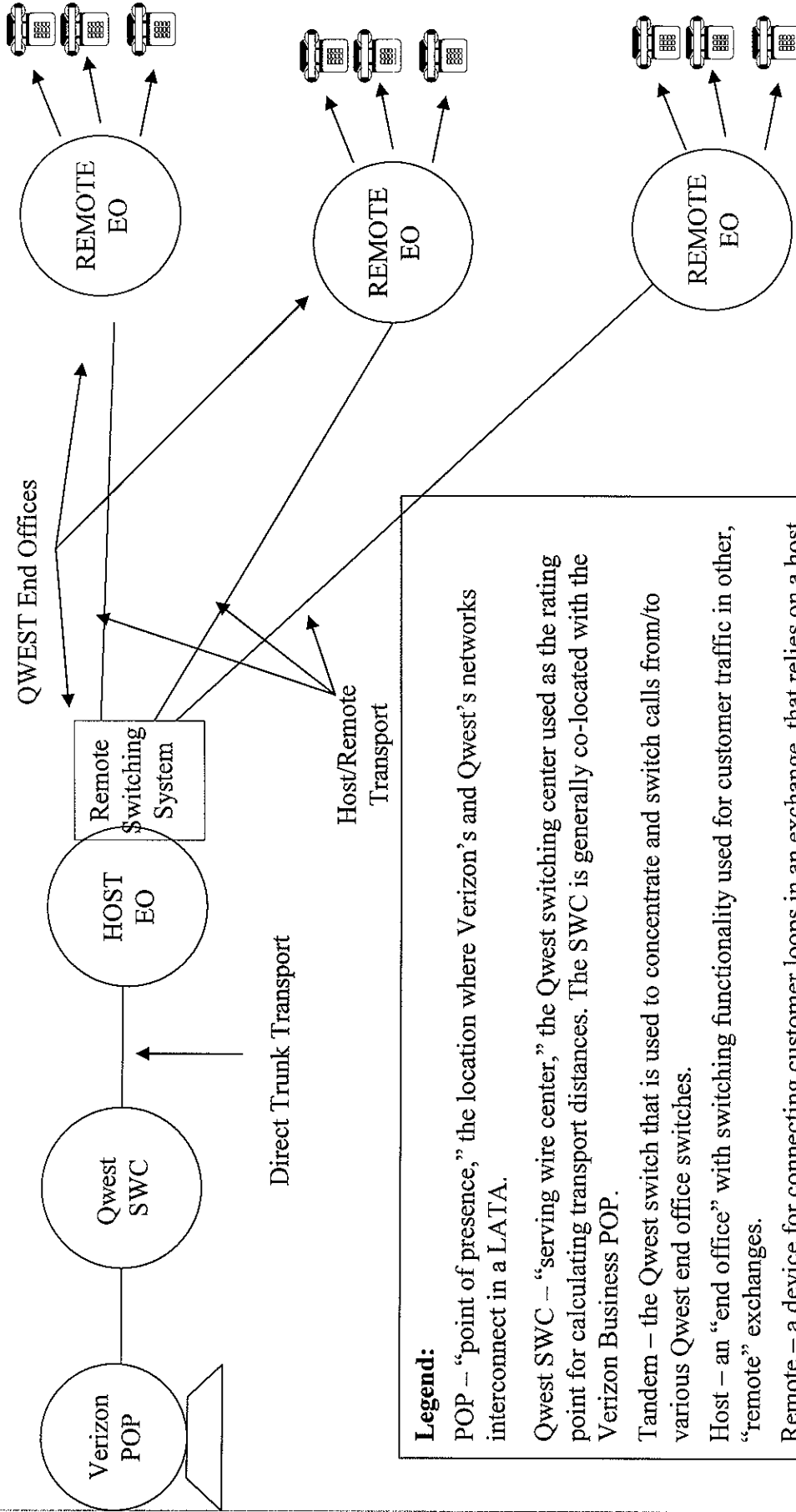
Tandem – the Qwest switch that is used to concentrate and switch calls from/to various Qwest end office switches.

Host – an “end office” with switching functionality used for customer traffic in other, “remote” exchanges.

Remote – a device for connecting customer loops in an exchange, that relies on a host switch for its switching intelligence/functionality.

Host/Remote Transport – the communications path used for all traffic between the host and the various remote switches.

DIRECT, HOST-REMOTE ROUTED CALL DIAGRAM



Legend:

POP – “point of presence,” the location where Verizon’s and Qwest’s networks interconnect in a LATA.

Qwest SWC – “serving wire center,” the Qwest switching center used as the rating point for calculating transport distances. The SWC is generally co-located with the Verizon Business POP.

Tandem – the Qwest switch that is used to concentrate and switch calls from/to various Qwest end office switches.

Host – an “end office” with switching functionality used for customer traffic in other, “remote” exchanges.

Remote – a device for connecting customer loops in an exchange, that relies on a host switch for its switching intelligence/functionality.

Host/Remote Transport – the communications path used for all traffic between the host and the various remote switches.