aardwolf
n
/a'r̩d.wulf/
Afrikaans
a striped hyenalike mammal of southern and eastern Africa that feeds chiefly on carrion and insects. Terms are the favorite food of the aardwolf.

abacus
n
/'æbəkəs/
Gk > L
a calculating instrument for performing arithmetical processes by sliding counters by hand on rods or in grooves.
The grocer used an abacus instead of a modern cash register.

abalienation

abalone
n
/'æbələnə/
Sp
a gastropod mollusk that clings to rocks tenaciously with a broad muscular foot.
At the beach, Marta made a necklace from the shell of an abalone.

abandonment

abattoir
n
/'æbətɔɪər/
F
slaughterhouse.
At the end of the day the battlefield at Hastings looked like an abattoir.

abbot

abbreviate

abbreviation

abdicate
v
/'æbdəkət/
L
relinquish formally, renounce.
The crown prince will abdicate his throne so that his brother may rule.

abdomen
n
/'æbdəmən/
L > F
region of an insect’s body.
The three main body parts of an insect are the head, the thorax, and the abdomen.

abdominal

abecedarium

abecedarius
n
/'æbəsədərəsərəs/
L
a poem in which the lines or stanzas begin with the letters of the alphabet in regular order.
Geoffrey Chaucer wrote a famous abecedarius.

aberrant

aberration
n
/'æbərəʃən/
L
deviation from the natural state or from a normal type.
Jane’s outburst at the meeting was a shocking behavior aberration, for her manner is usually so reserved.

abeyance
n
/'æbəen(t)s/
L > F > E
[has homonym: obeyance]
cessation or suspension (as of a customary practice).
Use of the swimming pool was put in abeyance until a new lifeguard could be hired.

abhor

abhorrence

abidance
n
/'æbɪdən(t)s/
L
compliance.
Abidance with the golden rule helps one have a happy life.

abiogenist

abjuration

ablation
n
/'æbliʃən/
L
the washing of one’s body or part of it as a religious rite.
A common example of ablation in Judaism is washing the hands before a meal that includes bread.

abolition

abominable
adj
/'æbəm(ə)nəbəl/
L > F > E
worthy of or causing loathing or hatred.
Charlie’s abominable pretense of being attracted to Jane was the result of a dare by his friends.

aborigine
n
/'æbərɪdʒənə/
L
[Note: Could be confused with aborigen.] one of the native people especially as contrasted with an invading or colonizing people.
Cathy Freeman, an Australian aborigine, carried the flame into the Olympic stadium.

abracadabra
n
/'æbrəkədəbrə/
L
confused or unintelligible language: nonsense.
Despite the abracadabra in the poem “Jabberwocky,” its message is rather clear.

abrasion
n
/'æbrəzən/
L
wearing, grinding, or rubbing away by friction.
Moving glaciers caused abrasion on Earth’s surface.

abrasive
abrogated

abruptly
adv
/əˈbrʌp(t)ɪˈlɛ/  
L  
in a manner that produces the effect of a sudden ending.  
George’s mom stopped abruptly at the door of his room when she saw his pet python on the floor.

abscess

abscissa
n  
/əbˈsɪsə/  
L  
the horizontal coordinate of a point in a plane Cartesian coordinate system obtained by measuring parallel to the x-axis.  
Bill was asked to mark the point on the graph at which the abscissa is 4 and the ordinate is 7.

abscond

abscondence

abseil
n  
/ˈæp.zɪl/  
G  
descent in mountaineering by means of a rope looped over a projection above.  
In her wilderness survival class, Elisa learned how to perform an abseil without losing control.

absence

abstemious
adj  
/əbˈzɛmɪəs/  
L  
sparing in eating and drinking.  
Evelyn is abstemious by nature and never orders dessert.

abstention
n  
/əbˈzɛntʃən/  
L  
withholding of a vote.  
Helga resented her senator’s abstention on the crime bill.

abstinence

abstractive

abstruse
adj  
/əbˈzɛtrəs/  
L  
[has obsolete variant with similar pronunciation: obstruse] difficult to comprehend or understand.  
Mr. Thompson’s abstruse calculations covered the blackboard.

absurdity

abundance

abyssal
adj  
/əˈbizmɔl/  
Gk > L > E  
having the characteristics of an abyss: bottomless.  
Ahmet jumped his motorcycle over the abysmal gorge.

abyssally

acacia
n  
/əˈkɑːʃə/  
Gk > L  
y any plant of the genus of woody plants of warm regions having pinnate leaves and white or yellow flower clusters.  
Giraffes have specialized teeth that help them comb leaves from the spiny branches of the acacia.

academic
adj  
/əˈkɑːdɛmɪk/  
Gk > L > F  
relating to a school, especially an institution of higher education.  
Claudia postponed her academic pursuits after learning of her father’s serious illness.

acarology

accelerate
v  
/ɪˈkɛlərət/  
L  
add to the speed of or quicken the motion of.  
To qualify for the finals, the jogger had to accelerate his pace.

accelerator

accentuator

acceptance

accessible
adj  
/ɪˈkɛsɪbəl/  
L  
capable of being reached or easily approached.  
Wilbur made sure his restaurant was accessible to those in wheelchairs.

accession
n  
/ɪˈkɛʃən/  
Gk > L > F  
the act of attaining or coming to high office or a position of honor or power.  
The best seller chronicled the accession of the new prince.

accessorial

accidental
accipiter
n
/əkˈspiːdər/ (L any hawk of the genus Accipiter (as the Cooper’s hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, goshawk). Calvin spotted an accipiter darting among the trees.

acclimatization
n
/əklɪˈmeɪtʃən/ (L > F > Ecff the process of adapting to a new temperature, altitude, environment, or situation. The wild fern’s acclimatization to Mrs. Bennett’s rock garden amazed her.

acclivity
n
/əˈklɪvɪd/ (L an ascending slope (as of a hill). The biker hoped that a downhill stretch would soon follow what seemed to be an endless acclivity.

accolade
n
/əˈkəld/ (L > F a bestowal of praise. Martin received one accolade after another at the awards banquet.

accommodable

accommodate
v
/əˈkəmədət/ (L provide with lodgings. Leah begged the hotel clerk to accommodate her for just one more night.

accomplice
n
/əˈkʌmplɪs/ (L > F > E one that participates with another in a crime either as principal or accessory. The juvenile was convicted as an accomplice in the robbery.

accordionist

accreditation

accrecent
adj
/əˈkrɛsənt/ (L growing continuously; specifically: growing larger after flowering. After its flower had fallen away, the plant’s accrescent calyx became noticeably larger.

accrual

accrue
v
/əˈkrjuː/ (L > F > E came by way of increase or addition. Helen argued that many advantages have accrued to society from the freedom of the press.

accumulate
v
/əˈkjʊməleɪt/ (L heap up in a mass: pile up. The weather forecaster said that as much as two feet of snow might accumulate overnight.

accurate
adj
/əˈkjʊrət/ (L correct, exact, precise. The detective prided himself on making accurate reports of crime scenes.

accusatory

acetylene
n
/əˈsɛtəlin/ (L + Gk a colorless gaseous hydrocarbon that is explosive when compressed but safe if diluted with nitrogen or acetone. The welder ran out of acetylene while cutting through the ship’s hull.

achondrite
n
/əˈkændrɪt/ (Gk a stony meteorite devoid of the granular structures known as chondrules. The claim that the achondrite originated from the moon was based on compositional matches of lunar rocks obtained by the Apollo missions.

achromatism

aciccular
adj
/əˈsɪkjʊlər/ (L like a needle in shape: slender and pointed. Under the microscope, the crystals appear as single acicular structures.

acknowledge

acknowledging

acme
n
/ˈəkmə/ (Gk the highest point or stage (as of growth or development). Many of her fans think Barbra Streisand is at the acme of the music profession.
acolyte

n
/ˈakəˌlīt/
Gk > L > F > E
one who attends or assists: follower.
Not one acolyte remained after the cult leader’s fall from grace.

acorn

acoustician

acoustics

n pl
/ˈakoustiks/
Gk
the aggregate of qualities (as absence of echo or reverberation) of an enclosure (as an auditorium) or other area that affects production, control, transmission, reception, and perception of sound.
As a result of the renovation, the acoustics of the concert hall have improved dramatically.

acquaintance

n
/ˈkwântn(ə)ts/
F > E
familiarity, experience.
Ruth developed an acquaintance with Tibetan musical tradition.

acquiesce

acquiescence

acquittal

n
/ˈkwidəl/
L + L > F
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] release or discharge from debt or other liability.
Mr. Churchill was deeply involved in the game and was too much indebted to it for his acquittal.

acre

n
/ˈækə(r)/
E
any of various units of land area.
*Miriam had to cross a 10-acre field to get to her favorite swimming hole.*

acid

adj
/ˈakrəd/
L
unpleasantly sharp or strong to the taste or to the smell.
The acid sulfur fumes made Gustavo’s eyes water.

acrimonious

adj
/ˌakrəˈmənēəs/
L > F
caucustic, biting, or rancorous, especially in feeling, language, or manner: bitter.
It was obvious that Marjorie’s comments were acrimonious and complaining.

acrobat

n
/ˈakrəbat/
Gk > F
one who performs gymnastic feats or exercises.
Paul is developing the skills of a first-rate acrobat.

acronym

n
/ˌakrəˈnim/
Gk + Gk
a word formed from the initial letter or letters of each of the successive parts or major parts of a compound term.
The word radar is an acronym of radio detection and ranging.

acropolis

acrostic

n
/ˈɑkrəstɪk/
Gk
a composition usually in verse in which one or more sets of letters when taken in order form a word, a connected group of words, or the regular sequence of the letters of the alphabet.
*Mrs. Taylor was not at all pleased with the acrostic her students made using her name.*

acrylic

actinic

adj
/ˈæk tɪnik/
Gk > L + Ecf
having photochemical properties or effects.
The stars emit actinic rays as well as light and heat.

actuary

n
/ˈækchəˌwerē/
L
one trained in mathematics and statistics whose business it is to calculate insurance and annuity premiums, reserves, and dividends.
An actuary uses such factors as age and health status to determine a person’s life insurance premiums.

acuate

adj
/ˈækəˌwät/
L
having a sharp point: shaped like a needle: sharpened.
*Cobb’s beagle was distinctive because of its acuate tail.*

aculeate

adj
/ˈækəlēət/
L
marked by incisiveness: stinging, pointed.
No actor was spared in the reviewer’s aculeate criticisms.
acumen
n
/əˈkyʊmən/ 
L
acuteness of mind: keenness of perception, discernment, or discrimination: shrewdness especially in practical matters. Della’s business acumen helped her amass a fortune of over $50 million.

acuminate
adj
/əˈkyʊmənət/ 
L
tapering to a slender point: pointed. Steve found one of his parakeet’s acuminate tail feathers on the floor.

acupuncture

adactylous

adage

adagio
n
/əˈdɑːdʒiəʊ/ 
(L + L > OProv) > It 
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a series of sustained and perfectly controlled dance movements displaying balance and grace. The wicked fairy performed a perfect adagio just before Sleeping Beauty appeared.

adamantine
adj
/ˈædəmæntɪn/ 
Gk > L > E
rigidly firm: unyielding. Debra’s adamantine chain of logic bedazzled her philosophy professor.

adlepated

adenoidal
adj
/ˌɛdnəˈoɪdl/ 
Gk
typical or suggestive of one affected with abnormally enlarged glands in the back of the throat. The critics panned the tenor, whose voice was terribly adenoidal and breathy.

adequate

adequation

adhere

adherence

adherent
n
/ˈædɪrɪrənt/ 
L
a believer in or advocate of a particular thing, idea, or religion. Julia has been an adherent of Buddhism since 1985.

adhesional

adiaphorism

adipose

adjacency

adjacent
adj
/əˈdʒæsnt/ 
L
living nearby or sitting or standing relatively near or close together. Citizens of Centerville and its adjacent communities banded together to form a volunteer fire department.

adjourn

adjudicate

adjuvant

admeasure

adminicle
n
/ˌædmɪnɪˈskeɪl/ 
L
support, auxiliary. Shelly enjoyed serving as an adminicle of the local Girl Scout troop.

admiral
n
/ˈædmərəl/ 
Ar > L
a naval officer of high rank. Petty Officer Pritchard saluted the admiral and continued to her post.

admire

admonitory

adolescence

Adonis
n
/ˈædənɒs/ 
Gk name
an exceptionally handsome young man. Nearly all the eighth-grade girls think that Leonardo is an Adonis.

adsmith

adumbrate
v
/ˈædəmbrət/ 
L
give a sketchy representation of: outline broadly, omitting details. There was time to only adumbrate the escape plan.

advantageous
| adverb | Aeschylean adj / ə'eskəlēən / Gk name of, relating to, or suggestive of the Greek tragic poet Aeschylus. *The Aeschylean chorus plays an important role in the plot of the tragedy.* |
| adversary | affidavit v / ə'fiːlē.ət / L attach as a member or branch: bring or receive into close connection. *The university assists in trying to affiliate local high schools.* |
| adverse | affiliation n / ə'filēəshən / L the state or relation of being attached as a member or branch. *Professor Bruner retired after a 30-year affiliation with Harvard University.* |
| advisory | affinity n / ə'finədə / L sympathy especially as marked by community of interest. *Marie felt an affinity with the new chess prodigy, remembering how she had followed Bobby Fischer’s early career many years before.* |
| advocaat | affirmative | |
| advocate | aeriaľ | |
| n / 'advəkət / L one that argues for, defends, maintains, or recommends a cause or proposal. *Isabella was sure nobody ought to be, or could be, a greater advocate for matrimony than she.* |
| aerial | aerodynamıc adj / 'a(ə)rō(d)i'nəmɪk / Gk of or relating to the science that treats of the motion of air and other gaseous fluids. *The aerodynamic design of race cars helps them achieve great speeds.* |
| aeronautics | aerosol n / 'a(ə)rōsəl / Gk + L a suspension of ultramicroscopic solid or liquid particles in air or gas. *Volcanic eruptions propel hydrogen sulfide into the stratosphere, where it reacts with oxygen to form an aerosol that can persist for more than a year.* |
| affiliation | aerosol | |
| n / afə'dəvət / L a sworn statement in writing made especially under oath or before an authorized officer. *The police asked Heather to prepare an affidavit regarding what she saw when she surprised a burglar in her house.* |
agape
n
/əˈɡæpə/  
Gk
spontaneous self-giving love expressed freely without calculation of cost or gain to the giver or merit on the part of the receiver.  
The question “What’s in it for me?” is unheard of in agape.

agate
adj
/ˈæɡət/  
Gk > L > F
of or resembling a fine-grained chalcedony frequently mixed with opal and having various colors arranged in stripes or bands; especially: of the color of agate.  
Rachel’s brown agate eyes are extremely unusual and beautiful.

agelicism

agenda

agglomerate
n
/ˈagləmərət/  
L
[Note:  Could be confused with agglomerant.] a confused or jumbled mass, heap, or collection.  
Helen’s favorite jeans are somewhere in the agglomerate of clothing on her bedroom floor.

agglomeration

agglutinate

agrandizement
n
/əˈgrandəzəmənt/  
L > F
the act, action, or result of making great or greater (as in power, honor, or wealth).  
Because she was a commoner, Ruth was accused of marrying the prince for her own personal aggrandizement.

aggravate
v
/ˈagrəvət/  
L
make worse, more serious, or more severe.  
Shane worried that a game of one-on-one would aggravate his ankle injury.

aggregate
n
/ˈægrəɡət/  
L
a body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another.  
The protesters straggled toward the muddy park in a dispirited aggregate as the organizers set up tents and microphones.

aghastr

agiotage

agitated
adj
/ˈajətəd/  
L
troubled in mind: disturbed, excited.  
The crowd became agitated when the candidate failed to appear.

agnostic
n
/ˈæɡnəstIk/  
Gk
one who maintains a continuing doubt about the existence or knowability of a god or any ultimates.  
Raymond and Olive have been happily married for ten years, even though she is an agnostic and he never misses Sunday morning mass.

agoraphobia

agrarian

agreeable
adj
/əˈɡriːəbəl/  
L > F
pleasing to the mind or senses: to one’s liking: pleasant.  
The famous ballplayer proved to be the most likable and agreeable man that Billy had ever met.

agriology

agronomy
n
/əˈɡrənəmē/  
L + Gk
the branch of agriculture that deals with field crop production and soil management.  
Vince earned a degree in agronomy at the state university’s school of agriculture.

aikido

ailanthus
n
/əˈlânθəs/  
Amboinese
a tree of a small genus of East Indian and Chinese trees with greenish flowers.  
The ailanthus is fast growing and its shallow, wide-spreading root system effectively anchors the soil.

aileron
n
/əˈlərən/  
L > F
a movable portion of an airplane wing or a movable airfoil external to the wing for imparting a rolling motion and thus providing lateral control.  
An aileron is usually situated at the trailing edge of an airplane’s wing near the wing tip.

airborne
airedale
n
/ˈairedəl/  
E  
geog name  
a large terrier with a wiry black and tan coat.  
*Shantha’s airedale is registered with the American Kennel Club.*
akimbo
adj
/ˈakɪmbo/  
E  
having the hands on the hips with the elbows projecting outward.  
*With her arms akimbo, Marion waited for Tim to explain himself.*
akropodion
n
/ˌakrəˈpɔdɪən/  
Gk  
the most prominent point on the back of the heel.  
*After the hike, Eli had a nasty blister on his left akropodion.*
aktograph
alabaster
adj
/ˈælabæstə(r)/  
Gk  
of or resembling alabaster; specifically: having a nearly white color and a light-diffusing surface.  
*Patsy’s alabaster skin gives her a spectral appearance.*
alacrity
n
/ˈəlkraərəti/  
L  
cheerful readiness; eagerness.  
*Dr. Cameron’s students always enter his class with alacrity and depart with reluctance.*
alar
alary
adj
/ˈaləræ/  
L  
wing-shaped or fan-shaped.  
*There was an alary membrane on each side of the seed.*
albatross
n
/ˈælbətrɒs/  
Ar > Pg or Sp  
any of a number of large web-footed seabirds that are capable of long-continued flight.  
The wingspan of an albatross can exceed ten feet.
albedo
n
/ˈælbədəʊ/  
L  
reflective power.  
*Arno researched the effects of soil albedo on vegetation.*
albedometer
n
/ˌælbəˈdɛmətər/  
L + Gk  
a device for measuring the reflection of light (as by snow).  
*David used an albedometer to measure the reflection of light by the clouds.*
albeit
conj
/ˈəlbɛət/  
E  
although.  
*Sonia had a simple, albeit expensive, wedding.*
albino
chem
n
/ˈælkəmɪ/  
Gk > Ar > L > F  
the medieval chemical science and speculative philosophy whose aims were the transmutation of base metals into gold.  
The wizard’s apprentice was determined to learn enough alchemy to turn lead into gold.
alcohol

alcoholature
alcoholism
alcohol
alcove
n
/ˈælkɒv/  
Ar > Sp > F  
a recessed part (as a breakfast nook) of a room.  
*Silvio found an alcove in the library that was a perfect place for taking a nap.*
aleatoric
adj
/ˌælɪəˈtɒrɪk/  
L  
characterized by chance or random elements.  
*By digitizing thunder and traffic noises, Georgia was able to compose aleatoric music.*
aleatory
allegorical
n
/ˌælɪgəˈrəl/  
E + L > F  
sour ale or vinegar made of ale.  
*While studying in England as an exchange student, Judith developed a taste for fried potatoes with salt and alegar.*
alalfa
n
/ˈælfɑfə/  
Ar > Sp  
an important European leguminous forage plant.  
The farmer alternated his crops, growing alfalfa one season and corn the next.
al fresco
adj
/ˌɑlfreˈskoʊ/  
It  
open-air.  
*Everyone looks forward to the al fresco party that the Smiths hold every Derby Day.*
algorithm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alibi</td>
<td>the plea of having been elsewhere at the time an act was committed. To support his alibi, Jake showed his lawyer a video made during his Hawaii trip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alien</td>
<td>different in nature or character: far removed. Nguyen’s response to his mother’s question had results entirely alien from what he intended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alienation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>aliderous</td>
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<tr>
<td>alimentary</td>
<td>set apart and earmark or designate. Leon hoped the committee would allocate funds for the new playground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aliganto</td>
<td>perform a step with arms interlaced. The caller told the square dancers to allemande left and swing their partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alliteration</td>
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<tr>
<td>allocates</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
alluviation
n
/əˈluːvəˈeɪʃən/
L
the process that results in deposits of clay, silt, sand, or gravel at places in rivers or estuaries where stream velocity is decreased. The effects of alluviation can be seen along the banks of a large river.

almond
n
/ˈɑː(ð)mond/
Gk > L > F > E
the fruit of a small tree; especially: the nutlike stone or kernel of this tree. The almond is a nut that is easy to crack.

almoner
n
/ˈalmoʊnər/ /ˈɔːlmənər/
L > F > E
one who distributes charitable gifts, often for another. In his role as the king’s almoner, Jared tossed a few pennies to the audience.

alnico
n
/ˈælnɪkəʊ/
L + G > Sw + G
a powerful permanent-magnet alloy containing iron, nickel, aluminum, and one or more of the elements cobalt, copper, and titanium. Mr. Arkin’s factory makes industrial magnets from alnico.

aloe
adj
/əˈloʊ /
E + D? > F > E
removed or distant either physically or spiritually and usually by choice and with indifference to the feelings, opinions, or interests of others. Greg’s aloof personality discouraged his gregarious colleagues.

alopecia
n
/ˈæloʊpˈɛʃ(ə)roʊ/ / ˈæloʊpˈɛʃ(ə)roʊ /
Gk
loss of hair, wool, or feathers: baldness. Prescription drugs such as minoxidil have had limited success in treating alopecia.

alpaca
n
/ˈælpəkæ/ /ˈælpəkæ/
Aymara > Sp
an animal like a llama with fine long woolly hair and domesticated in Peru and adjacent countries. The petting zoo featured four goats, an alpaca, a pony, and three lambs.

alpenglow
n
/ˈɑːlpəŋɡloʊ/ /ˈɑːlpəŋɡloʊ/
G + E
a reddish glow or sometimes the entire series of light phenomena seen near sunset or sunrise on the summits of mountains. Jocelyn and Ruth enjoyed the rich alpenglow from the balcony of their cabin.

alphabet
altazimuth
n
/ˈɔltəˌzuːməθ/ /ˈɔltəˌzuːməθ/
L + Ar > L
an instrument consisting of a telescope mounted so that it can swing horizontally and vertically. Josh saw an antique altazimuth in the maritime museum.

altercation
n
/ˈɔltərˈkeɪʃən/ /ˈɔltərˈkeɪʃən/
L
dispute carried on with feeling (as anger). Police broke up a minor altercation between two street vendors.

altiplano
n
/ˌɑltəˈplɑːnə/ /ˌɑltəˈplɑːnə/
L > Sp
a high plateau or plain: tableland. A cold northerly wind over the altiplano heralded the arrival of winter.

altitude
n
/ˈɑltətjuːd/ /ˈɑltətjuːd/
L > E
position at a height. When the plane suddenly lost altitude, the pilot told the passengers to fasten their seat belts.

altogether
adv
/ˈɔltəˌɡeɪθə(r)/ /ˈɔltəˌɡeɪθə(r)/
E
wholly, completely, thoroughly. The suffragettes argued that it was altogether fit and proper that women have the right to vote.

altruism
altruistically
alveolate
amadelphous
amalgam
n
/əˈmælɡæm/ /əˈmælɡæm/
Ar? > L > F
an alloy of mercury with another metal. Because mercury will form an amalgam with most other metals, it can be used to extract them from ore.
amanuensis
n
/əˈmænjuəˈwɛn(t)səs/  
L
one who is employed to write from dictation or to copy what another has written.

_During the six weeks that Chrissie’s arm was in a cast, she completed her homework with her mother as her amanuensis._

amaryllis
n
/ˌæməˈrɪlɪs/  
L name
any of several African bulbous herbs grown for their large showy flowers.

_Deborah’s amaryllis bloomed just in time for the December holidays._

amateur

amber
n
/ˈɑmbər/  
Ar > L > F
a very hard yellowish to brownish translucent fossil resin that takes a fine polish.

_Sarah was delighted when her mother gave her some earrings made of amber._

ambidextrous

ambiguity
n
/ˈæmbɪɡjuədə/  
L
the condition of admitting of two or more meanings, of being understood in more than one way, or of referring to two or more things at the same time.

_The ambiguity of Mr. Mitchell’s essay questions encouraged creative interpretations._

ambivalent
adj
/əˈmɪvələnt/  
L
characterized by, suggestive of, motivated by, or exhibiting contradictory emotional or psychological attitude.

_Because Tad has a grueling job lined up, he is ambivalent about the upcoming summer vacation._

amblyopia
n
/ˌæmˈbɪloʊpɪə/  
Gk
dimness of sight without apparent change in the eye structures associated especially with the toxic effects of certain drugs or chemicals or with dietary deficiencies.

_The doctor told Henry to quit smoking if he wanted his amblyopia to improve._

ambrosia
n
/ˈæmbrəzoʊiə/  
Gk > F
a dessert of a fruit or of mixed fruits topped with shredded coconut.

_Cyrus’s favorite dessert is his grandmother’s ambrosia._

ambulation

ambuscade

ambush

ameliorate
v
/əˈmɛlɪərət/  
L
make better : improve.

_Activists lobbied to ameliorate prison conditions._

amelioration
n
/əˈmɛlɪərəˈkeɪʃən/  
L
the act of making better or the state of being made better : improvement.

_The committee submitted its recommendations for the amelioration of the undesirable conditions at the overcrowded school._

amenable
adj
/əˈmɛnəbəl/  
L > F
readily brought to yield or submit : responsive, tractable.

_Horst is amenable to any ideas for the prom’s theme._

amendment
n
/əˈmen(ə)ment/  
L + Ecf
the process of changing or modifying in any way for the better (as a motion, bill, act, or constitution).

_A well-drafted constitution will provide for its own amendment._

amertoy
n
/ˈɑmərtəʊi/  
E geog name + E
a small terrierlike dog having a short sleek satiny coat and weighing between six and ten pounds.

_Ricky was forever chasing Trixie, the family amertoy, out of the flower beds._

amethyst

amiable
amicable
adj
/ˈaməkəbəl/
L
characterized by or as if by friendship and goodwill.
Carla and Jeanine have had an amicable relationship since they settled their initial dispute.

amice
n
/ˈəməs/
L
[has near homonyms: amas, amiss] a liturgical vestment consisting of an oblong piece of cloth usually of white linen, worn about the neck and shoulders and partly under the alb.
Father Patrick put on a fresh white amice before serving mass.

amiss
amity
n
/ˈamədē/
L
friendship and goodwill, especially as characterized by mutual acceptance and tolerance of potentially antagonistic standpoints or aims.
The natural amity between Avital and her sister has helped them maintain strong ties through many family disagreements.

ammeter
n
/ˈa(m)əmedə(ə)tər/
F + Gk
[has near homonym: amateur] an instrument for measuring electric current.
Perry and Ayrton’s ammeter helped measure the efficiency of the battery.

ammonia

anabasis
n
/ˈanəbəsəs/
Gk
a going or marching up; especially: a military advance.
Hannibal is famous for his remarkable anabasis across the Alps into Italy.

anabibazon
n
/ənəˈbɪbəzən/
Gk
the ascending node of the Moon’s orbit with the ecliptic.
Lars waited for the Moon to reach its anabibazon so he could confirm his findings.

anamnesis
n
/ˈənəmˌnɛzəs/
Gk
loss of memory: forgetfulness.
Alice suffered from anamnesia as the result of a head injury.

anomie
n
/əˈnəmē/ 
Nahuatl > Sp
any of a number of plants utilized as a source of soap.
The discovery of an amole created much excitement among the castaways.

anomalous

anomaly
n
/ˌənəˈmɔlədʒi/ 
Gk
[a going or marching up; especially: a military advance.
Hannibal is famous for his remarkable anabasis across the Alps into Italy.

anamnestic
adj
[has homonym: ammestic] of or relating to a memory.
Because of a persistent amnestic infection, Lana checked into the hospital to have her tonsils removed.

amnesia
n
/əˈmɛznəs/ 
Gk
loss of memory: forgetfulness.
Alice suffered from amnesia as the result of a head injury.

amulet
n
/əˈmyələt/
L
an inscribed charm believed to protect or aid the wearer.
The archaeologist discovered an amulet in the tomb of an ancient Egyptian ruler.

amouse
v
/əˈmy ūz/
L > F
entertain or occupy in a pleasant manner.
The children seemed to tumble about and amuse themselves like good-natured collie puppies.

amygdaline
adj
/əˈmɪgdələn/ 
Gk
of or relating to a tonsil.
Because of a persistent amygdaline infection, Lana checked into the hospital to have her tonsils removed.

amphibian
n
/əˈmɪfəbēən/ 
Gk
[has homonym: amphibion] an animal or plant accustomed or adapted to life both on land and in the water.
The frog is perhaps the best-known amphibian.

amphibious

amphora
n
/əˈməfərə/ 
Gk > L
a Greek unit of capacity equal to 10.3 gallons or 39 liters.
The group ordered 1 amphora of punch for the Antiquity Party.

ampicillin
n
/əˈmpəsilən/ 
ISV
a penicillin that is effective against gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria and is used to treat various infections of the urinary, respiratory, and intestinal tracts.
Pneumonia has been successfully treated with ampicillin.
anabolic
adj /ˌænəˈbəlik/ Gk + Gk relating to, characterized by, or promoting constructive metabolism.
The weightlifter was disqualified after it was discovered he had used anabolic steroids.

anachronism

anachronous

anaconda
n /ˌænəˈkændə/ Singhalese a large arboreal snake of the boa family of tropical South America. The anaconda has been known to forage in trees for birds.

anaglyph
n /əˈnæɡ.lɪf/ Gk a stereoscopic still or moving picture producing a three-dimensional effect when viewed through colored filters. Troy begged his parents to take him to the newest anaglyph at the IMAX theater.

anagnorisis
n /ˌænəɡˈnɔrəsəs/ Gk an incident or solution of plot in tragedy in which the main character recognizes his or her own or some other character’s true identity or discovers the true nature of his or her own situation. The moment of anagnorisis occurs when the boy finds out he is actually the king’s son.

anagogic
adj /ˌænəˈɡæjɪk/ Gk > L having a spiritual meaning or a sense referring to the heavenly life. Terrance recited anagogic poems by a Greek mystic.

analects

analemma
n /ˌænəˈlemə/ Gk a graduated scale shaped like a figure 8 and showing the Sun’s declination for each day of the year usually constituting part of a sundial and often shown on globes. Katrina consulted the sundial’s analemma to calculate the correct time.

analgesic

analogy
n /əˈnælədʒi/ Gk a figure of speech involving an extended or elaborate comparison between two things or situations. Hugo used an analogy to illustrate his point, but no one understood the analogy either.

analysand
n /əˈnæləsænd/ Gk + L > Eco one that is analyzed; specifically: one who is undergoing psychoanalysis. The psychotherapist encouraged the analysand to unburden herself of her anxieties.

anonym
n /ˈænənɛm/ Gk [has homonym: anonym] a fictitious name consisting of the real name written backwards. Pat often uses the anonym Tap when writing secret messages to her friends.

anaphora
n /əˈnæfərə/ Gk repetition of a word or words at the beginning of two or more successive clauses or verses. “The voice of the Lord” occurred three times in anaphora in the psalm Julie read.

anarchy
n /ˌænəˈrɛkə/ Gk > L a state of lawlessness or political disorder due to the absence of governmental authority. After the revelation of election fraud, some observers feared that the tiny republic would succumb to anarchy.

anastomosis
n /ˌænəstoʊˈmɒsəs/ Gk a joining of the parts of a branched system. Hal pointed out the anastomosis in the veined mulberry leaf.

anastrophe
n /ˌænəstrof(ə)ˈfeɪ/ Gk inversion of the usual syntactical order of words for rhetorical effect. In the poem “Jabberwocky,” the line “So rested he by the TumTum tree” is an example of anastrophe.

anathema
n /ˌænəθɛmə/ Gk one that is cursed by ecclesiastical authority. The Sixth Ecumenical Council pronounced Pope Honorius anathema in A.D. 681.

anaudia
n /ˈænədʒiə/ Gk loss of voice: inability to articulate.
**2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently**

*A blow to the throat can cause temporary anaudia.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anautogenous</td>
<td>an autosynonymous (Gk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ancestor</td>
<td>an ancestor (Gk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anchovy</td>
<td>a small herringlike fish, especially a Mediterranean species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ancillary</td>
<td>an auxiliary industry (Gk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anecdote</td>
<td>a short narrative of an interesting incident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anemochore</td>
<td>a plant that disperses seeds by wind. Anemone is familiar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anemometer</td>
<td>an instrument for measuring wind's force or speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anemone</td>
<td>a plant or flower of a genus with showy flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aneroid</td>
<td>containing no liquid or functioning without it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anglaise</td>
<td>boiled and served without sauce. A favorite dish in France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anguish</td>
<td>a source of vexation or irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anhydride</td>
<td>a plant cultivated for its seeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anise</td>
<td>an herb cultivated for its seeds. Flavor similar to licorice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anisette</td>
<td>a wine made from anise seeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ankh</td>
<td>a cross symbolizing life and death in ancient Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annel</td>
<td>to heat an object to a specific temperature and then hold at that temp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annihilate</td>
<td>destroy a considerable part. American can annihilate a beautiful lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anniversary</td>
<td>the annual recurrence of a date of notable importance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annotation</td>
<td>a source of vexation or irritation. A term used for a dish in France.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annoyance</td>
<td>a source of vexation or irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annual</td>
<td>an amount payable yearly or at other intervals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annuity</td>
<td>a payment made yearly or at other intervals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annul</td>
<td>to cause to cease to exist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Joshua informed his mother that one anchovy had rendered the entire pizza inedible.

Electronic media usually include radio, film, and television, as well as the ancillary industries of audio and video recording.

The speaker's presentation ended with a touching anecdote.

The dandelion is a familiar anemochore.

An armyworm can annihilate a beautiful lawn in just a few days.

Next Thursday will be the 23rd anniversary of our family grocery store's first day of operation.

The legislators' motions to annul the out-of-date law met with the approval of his colleagues.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anodyne</td>
<td>serving to assuage pain: soothing.</td>
<td><em>Before aspirin was developed, certain spirits and herbs were valued for their anodyne properties.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anomalous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anomaly</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The anomaly in a planet’s orbit is caused by the gravitational influence of other planets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anon</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>Anon he arrived at his destination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>An anonymous 18th-century painting recently sold for two million dollars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antecedent</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a substantive word, phrase, or clause referred to by a pronoun, typically by a following pronoun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antecessor</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one that goes before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anorthopia</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>When Liz put on Jan’s glasses, she was overcome with anorthopia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anosmic</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Anesthesia can leave a patient temporarily anosmic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anschluss</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the portion of the flower which faces the subtending bract is the anterior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anticyclone</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a system of winds that rotates about a center of high atmospheric pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antifoulant</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a substance (as paint for use on the bottom of a boat) designed to prevent, reduce, or eliminate an accumulation of deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antenna</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the portion of the flower which faces the subtending bract is the anterior.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
antimacassar
n
/aˌntəməˈkæsə(r)/
Gk + Celebes island geog name
a cover to protect the back or arms
of furniture from Macassar oil or
other hair preparations.
Fran found the missing
antimacassar under one of the sofa
cushions.

antimony
n
/ˈantəməni/;
Ar? > L > E
a metalloid element that is
commonly metallic silvery white,
crystalline, and brittle and is used
especially as a constituent of alloys.
Pewter is an alloy of antimony and
tin.

antipasto
n
/ˌantipˈastō/;
L > It
any of various savory foods usually
served as appetizers: hors
d’oeuvre.
Herbert ordered antipasto for the
table.

antipodal
adj
/ˌantīˈpōdəl/;
Gk
situated at the opposite sides of the
earth.
Regina imagined that she could
reach an antipodal town
somewhere in China if she
continued digging in her garden.

antiquarian
adj
/ˌantəˈkwərēən/;
L
dealing in old and rare books or in
secondhand books.
Pamela went to an antiquarian
bookseller to have her first edition
of Oliver Twist appraised.

antique

antiquity

antiseptic

antithesis
n
/ˌantəˈθɛsəs/;
Gk
the rhetorical opposing or
contrasting of ideas by means of
grammatically parallel
arrangements of words, clauses, or
sentences.
A Tale of Two Cities opens with the
famous antithesis: “It was the best
of times, it was the worst of times.”

antonomasia
n
/ˌanˈtɔnəməˈziə/;
Gk
the making of a common noun or
verb from a proper name.
The formation of the verb
pasteurize from the name Pasteur
is an example of antonomasia.

antonym

anxiety

apartheid
n
/ˈapərˌtʰid/;
D > Afrikaans
a policy of segregation and political
and economic discrimination
against certain population groups.
The end of apartheid in South
Africa was one of the great world
events of the decade.

apastron
n
/ˈapəstrōn/;
Gk
the point in the orbit of one star of
a binary where it is farthest from
the other.
In binary star systems the motion in
the orbits is not uniform but is least
rapid near apastron.

apathetic

apathy
n
/əˈpeθi/;
Gk
absence or lack of interest or
concern: listlessness, indifference.
The active interest women are
taking in today’s issues strongly
contrasts with the apathy many
women had a century ago.

aperitif

aperture
n
/ˈápərˈtʃūər/;
L
an opening that restricts a beam of
radiation or a stream of particles;
specifically: the opening in a
photographic lens that admits the
light passing through.
A photographer typically has to
adjust the shutter speed and set the
aperture.

apex
n
/ˈæpɛks/;
L
[Note: The definition provided is
not the one most commonly
associated with this word.] the
point of the heavens toward which
a celestial body is moving at a
given time.
Helga tracked the planet’s
movement towards the apex.

aphasia
n
/əˈfæziə/;
Gk
[has near homonym: aphagia] the
loss or impairment of the power to
use words as symbols of ideas that
results from a brain lesion.
As a speech therapist, Tonya takes
a particular interest in patients
struggling with aphasia.

aphelion
n
/əˈfɛliən/;
Gk
the point of a planet’s or comet’s
orbit most distant from the Sun.
Earth generally reaches aphelion
around July 4.
aphid
n /ˈafɪd/ /ˈafɪzd/ /ˈafɪtd/ Gk > L any of numerous small sluggish insects that suck the juices from plants, causing damage to the plants. An aphid can cause wilting, distorted growth, or gall formation in plants.

aphorism
n /ˈæfərɪzəm/ /ˈəfərɪzm/ Gk > L > F a terse and often ingenious formulation of a truth or sentiment usually in a single sentence. Clark lives his life by the aphorism “Clothes make the man.”
apian
apiary
n
apiculus
n
aplomb
n /əˈplɑm/ /əˈplɔm/ L > F complete confidence or assurance in oneself: poise. A seasoned public relations officer, Karen handles difficult situations with aplomb.
apocalypse
n
apocope
n /əˈpækəp/ /əˈpækəp/ Gk the loss of one or more sounds or letters from the end of a word. The song title “Singin’ in the Rain” exemplifies apocopation.
apocryphal
adj /əˈpɔkrəfəl/ /əˈpɔkrəfəl/ Gk of doubtful authenticity: fictitious, spurious, untrustworthy. The historian thought the story about the cemetery apocryphal.
apogee
n /ˈapoʊjē/ /ˈapoʊjē/ Gk the point in the orbit of a satellite of Earth (as the Moon or an artificial body) at the greatest distance from the center of Earth. The transmission delay was longest when the spacecraft reached apogee.
apothesis
n
apolaustic
adj /əˈpələstɪk/ /əˈpələstɪk/ Gk devoted to enjoyment. The students spent the vacation in apolaustic pursuits.
apologue
n /əˈpələɡ/ /əˈpələɡ/ Gk an allegorical narrative (as a beast fable) usually intended to convey a moral. Most schoolchildren are familiar with the apologue of the tortoise and the hare.
apology
n /əˈpələdʒɪ/ /əˈpələdʒɪ/ Gk an admission to another of a wrong or discourtesy done him or her accompanied by an expression of regret. The teacher received an apology from the tardy student.
apoplexy
n /əˈpəplekse/ /əˈpəplekse/ Gk a sudden loss of consciousness followed by paralysis caused by hemorrhage within the brain—called also “stroke.” When Ray regained consciousness, his doctor told him he was recovering from severe apoplexy.
aporia
n /əˈpɔrɪə/ /əˈpɔrɪə/ Gk a passage in speech or writing incorporating or presenting a difficulty or doubt. The Bible verse “Then the steward said within himself, ‘What shall I do?’” is an aporia.
aposiope
n /əˈpəsɪəpəsəs/ /əˈpəsɪəpəsəs/ Gk the leaving of a thought explicitly incomplete in writing or speaking often by a sudden breaking off and shifting of grammatical construction. Gail answered with an aposiope when she replied, “His problem is—how shall I say?”
apostle
n /əˈpəstl/ /əˈpəstl/ Gk one who is sent forth: messenger. Many voters regard Ralph Nader as the apostle of protected environments.
apostrophe

apothecary
n /əˈpɔθəˌkəri/ /əˈpɔθəˌkəri/ Gk one who prepares and sells drugs or compounds for medicinal purposes: pharmacist. The visits of Mr. Perry, the apothecary, were one of the few comforts of Mr. Woodhouse’s life.
appealing
adj /əˈpɔliŋ/ /əˈpɔliŋ/ L > F > E inspiring dismay: shocking. There was something about the night that was mysterious and appalling.
### Appaloosa

**n**  
'/əˈpoʊluːsə/'  
American Indian one of a breed of rugged saddle horses distinguished by a mottled skin and a patch of white hair over the rump and loins that is blotched or dotted with darker color.  
*Sherry begged her father to buy her an Appaloosa for her birthday, but to no avail.*

### apparatus

**n**  
'/əˈpærədəs/'  
L any compound instrument or appliance designed for a specific mechanical or chemical action or operation.  
*The trainer went into much detail about which apparatus is better for a cardiovascular workout.*

### appareled

*apparel*

### apparition

**n**  
'/əˈpærərɪʃən/'  
L > E ghost, phantom, specter.  
The apparition of a figure on horseback, without a head, haunts this enchanted region.

### appeased

*appease*

### appellation

*appellation*

### appellative

### appendages

**n pl**  
'/əˈpendɪdʒz/'  
L things accompanying or appended to another thing and usually subordinate or not essential to it.  
The Abbey-Mill Farm, with all its appendages of prosperity and beauty, was a favorable spot for a walk.

### appertinent

*appurtenance*

### appendant

*appendant*

### appendicitis

**n**  
'/əˈpendəsɪdəs/'  
L + EcF an inflammation of the appendix characterized usually by abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting.  
The doctor diagnosed Sharon's illness as appendicitis.

### appetizer

*appetite*

### approved

*appropriate*

### approbation

**n**  
'/əˈprɒprɪbəʃən/'  
L an act of approving formally or authoritatively: sanction.  
The mayor’s actions have the approbation of none of the other members of the city council.

### apropos

*apropos*

### apsidal

**adj**  
'/əˈspɪdəl/'  
Gk > L of or relating to the point of a celestial body's orbit at which it is farthest from the center of attraction.  
*Laura researched apsidal ocean tidal levels.*

### aquatic

**adj**  
'/əˈkwɪdɪk/'  
L living wholly or chiefly in or on water.  
*Porpoises and seals are aquatic mammals.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>aqueduct</strong></th>
<th><strong>arboret</strong></th>
<th><strong>archipelago</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈakwəˌdakt/</td>
<td>n /ˈær.əˈret/</td>
<td>n /ˌær.ˌki.ˈpe.ˌlo.ˈgo/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L an artificial channel for conveying water.</td>
<td>L + EcF a small tree or shrub. Gwen trekked purposefully through the forest, dodging an occasional arboret but generally heading in a straight line.</td>
<td>Gk &gt; It a group or cluster of islands. The country of Indonesia is an enormous archipelago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>aquiline</strong></td>
<td><strong>arbuscle</strong></td>
<td><strong>architecture</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈakwəˌlin/</td>
<td>n /ˈær.ˈbəsəl/</td>
<td>n /əˈrɪk.təˈkɛk.ˈtʃər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L curving or hooked like an eagle’s beak.</td>
<td>L a dwarf tree or treelike shrub. The gardener recommended that Micah purchase an arbuscle to plant next to the house.</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L the art or science of building; specifically: the art or practice of designing and building structures in accordance with principles determined by aesthetic and practical or material considerations. The building that housed the department of architecture was, to many students, the most hideous-looking edifice on campus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>arabesque</strong></td>
<td><strong>arcanum</strong></td>
<td><strong>archivalia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /əˈræb.əˈskɛ/</td>
<td>n /əˈrɪk.ˈkæn.əm/</td>
<td>n pl /ˌær.ˌkəˈvæl.ə.ə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar &gt; It &gt; F a posture (as in ballet dancing) in ballet in which the body is bent forward from the hip on one leg with one arm extended forward and the other arm and leg backward in a line parallel to the floor. The painting depicts a ballerina in a flawless arabesque.</td>
<td>L a secret or mysterious knowledge or information known only to the initiate. Ralph developed a secret handshake as an arcanum for his club.</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L material preserved in or suitable for preservation in rooms for the exhibition of a collection. Included in the library’s archivalia is a copy of the first edition of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>arability</strong></td>
<td><strong>archangel</strong></td>
<td><strong>arching</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /əˈræb.əˈlə.də/</td>
<td>n /əˈrær.ən.ˈdʒoʊl/</td>
<td>v /ˈær.kɪŋ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + EcF the state of being fit for tillage and crop production. Before Caleb bought Jed’s property, he had the land checked for arability.</td>
<td>Gk + Gk a being in the heavenly hierarchy ranking above an angel. Joan of Arc had visions of the archangel Michael and saints Catherine and Margaret telling her to raise an army.</td>
<td>L following or describing a curving course. Waterfalls arcing outward into white plumes plummet down and flow into Cayuga Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>arachnid</strong></td>
<td><strong>archery</strong></td>
<td><strong>arctic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arbiter</td>
<td>n /əˈrær.ˈkɛr.ə/</td>
<td>adj /əˈrd.ənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arboreal adj /əˈrær.ˈbər.əl/</td>
<td>F + E the art, practice, or skill of shooting with bow and arrow. Joe chose archery as one of his physical education electives.</td>
<td>L extremely loyal: devoted, faithful. Bickford was an ardent supporter of environmental causes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ardency</td>
<td><strong>ardent</strong></td>
<td><strong>archology</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ardent adj /əˈrd.ənt/</td>
<td>L extremely loyal: devoted, faithful. Bickford was an ardent supporter of environmental causes.</td>
<td><strong>archaeology</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>arduous</strong></td>
<td><strong>argosy</strong></td>
<td><strong>Armageddon</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈɑrðwəs/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan was not prepared for the arduous demands of his construction job.</td>
<td><em>The lone schooner had gotten separated from the argosy in the inclement weather.</em></td>
<td><em>In the Bible, the book of Revelation mentions Armageddon.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>arenaceous</strong></th>
<th><strong>argot</strong></th>
<th><strong>armaments</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/əˈrɑːnəʃəs/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arenaceous plants develop blossoms after the first spring rain.</td>
<td>Numerous arenicolous organisms can be found at the beach.</td>
<td>As part of the preparation for the contest at the medieval fair, the jousters were given their choice of armature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>arenicolous</strong></th>
<th><strong>argumentative</strong></th>
<th><strong>armistice</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/əˈrɑːnɪkələs/</td>
<td>L + L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numerous arenicolous organisms can be found at the beach.</td>
<td>Jill is so argumentative that no one likes to sit beside her on the bus.</td>
<td>Fortunately, the armistice that ended World War I turned out to be permanent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>areology</strong></th>
<th><strong>aristoi</strong></th>
<th><strong>arpeggio</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/əˈreɪlədʒə/</td>
<td>/ɑrˈpejədʒə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd’s interest in areology was spurred by the discovery of possible life forms on Mars.</td>
<td><em>When the aristoi ignore the needs of the common people, they are sowing the seeds of rebellion.</em></td>
<td>The opening measure of Ryan’s piano recital piece featured a difficult arpeggio.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>aretalogy</strong></th>
<th><strong>arithmocracy</strong></th>
<th><strong>arraignment</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/əˈrɛtələdʒə/</td>
<td>/əˈrɛstədʒə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen was fascinated by the aretalogy of Hercules’ labors.</td>
<td>The United States is an arithmocracy as well as a republic.</td>
<td>It seems that every few years there is a wholesale arraignment of existing educational standards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>argillaceous</strong></th>
<th><strong>armadillo</strong></th>
<th><strong>arrasene</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈɑrjəˈlɑːʃəs/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The geologist determined that a large part of the mountain consisted of argillaceous limestone.</td>
<td>any of several burrowing chiefly nocturnal mammals having body and head encased in an armor of small bony plates.</td>
<td><em>Using its long, sticky tongue to extract ants from their nests, the armadillo may eat up to 40,000 ants at a sitting.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>arrogance</td>
<td>a genuine or assumed feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing manner. After Sam won the contest, he displayed an annoying arrogance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrogant</td>
<td>exhibiting a level of superiority that is inconsistent with one’s position. Jack’s arrogant attitude annoyed his more qualified colleagues.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arsenal</td>
<td>a storehouse or source of supply for arms, ammunition, or other military equipment.</td>
<td>In early 1941 Franklin Roosevelt believed that America’s most immediate role was to act as an arsenal for democratic nations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arsenic</td>
<td>a metalloid element that is used in small amounts in alloys and in the form of its compounds chiefly as poisons (as insecticides), in pharmaceutical preparations, and in glass. Ingestion of arsenic was listed as the official cause of Tim’s mysterious death.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artemios</td>
<td>involving, relating to, or supplied by the upward movement of water under hydrostatic pressure in rocks or unconsolidated material beneath Earth’s surface. The water bubbling up in the pasture was coming from an artesian spring.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
aspartame
n /ˈɑsɑr(t)əm/ /L > ISV/a noncarbohydrate crystalline compound that is formed from the amino acids phenylalanine and aspartic acid and is used as a low-calorie sweetener. Since Bertha began her diet, she prefers foods that are sweetened with aspartame.

aspiration
n /ˈəsprasərn/ /L/a calumnious or defamatory expression or reflection. Questions about Tom’s handling of the club’s petty cash cast an aspersion on his honesty.

asphalt

asphodel
n /ˈæsfədəl/ /Gk/any of various Old World usually perennial herbs that bear their flowers in long erect racemes. Bernice thought that an asphodel would complete the bouquet nicely.

asphyxiant

asphyxiate

asphyxiated
v /ˈɑsfiksədəd/ /Gk/killed or made unconscious by obstruction of normal breathing. When the volcano erupted, many of the town’s inhabitants were asphyxiated by the dust and ashes.

aspirin
n /ˈɑspərən/ /ISV/a white crystalline compound of salicylic acid used especially in tablet form as a pain-killer. Tests have shown that small, daily doses of aspirin can reduce the risk of stroke.

assailant

assassin

assassinate
v /ˈɑsəsˈnæt/ /L > F/murder (usually a prominent person). The newspapers carried gripping accounts of an attempt to assassinate the prime minister.

assemblage

assess
v /ˈɑses/ /L/determine the rate or amount of. Joyce’s job with the insurance company was to assess damages.

asseveration
n /əˈsɛvrəˈrən/ /L/positive or emphatic affirmation or assertion : solemn declaration. The jury did not believe the defendant’s asseveration of innocence.

assiduously
adv /əˈsɪdjuəsli/ /L + Ecft/in a diligent, attentive, or solicitous manner. Lucinda questioned her brother assiduously before his interview.

assimilate
v /əˈsimələt/ /L/receive into the mind and consider and thoroughly comprehend. Sandy needs time to sort things out and assimilate them properly.

assimilation

assonance
n /ˈɑsənəns/ /L + Ecft/relatively close juxtaposition of similar sounds especially of vowels. “Zip your lips” was the teacher’s favorite example of assonance.

assuage
v /ˈɑswədʒ/ /L > F > E/reduce to a state of peace, calm, or quiet : mollify, pacify. No one could assuage Bertina after she dropped her ice-cream cone.

assuagement

Assyrian
adj /ˈɑsərən/ /geog name/of, relating to, or characteristic of Assyria, an ancient empire of western Asia. The doorways of the Assyrian palace of Nineveh were flanked by large winged bulls.

asthmatic
adj /əˈsthmætik/ /Gk > L/caused by or affected with labored breathing. Because of Pam’s asthmatic condition, her mother had to dust and vacuum the house every day.

astigmatism
n /əˈstɪgmətizəm/ /Gk + Ecft/a defect of an optical system (as of the eye) that prevents light from focusing accurately and results in a blurred image. Amy’s new eyeglasses correct her astigmatism.
astringe
v
/ 'astrinj /
L
cause (tissue) to draw together : constrict.
Larry uses witch hazel to astringe his facial pores.

astrogator

astronomy
n
/ 'astranəmə /
Gk
the science that treats of the celestial bodies.
Astronomy is a popular topic for science writers.

astuteness
n
/ 'ast(y)tənəs /
L + Ecf
the quality or state of having or displaying shrewd discernment and sagacity.
The candidate showed political astuteness in attacking his opponent’s weak arguments.

asylum

asymmetry

atelier
n
/ əˈtelər /
L > F
an artist’s studio or workroom.
Ken hoped to find some affordable loft space downtown for his atelier.

athletic

atmosphere
n
/ ˈætmosfər /
Gk
the air of a given place especially as affected by a particular characteristic (as heat, moisture, wholesomeness, or unwholesomeness).
Christy could barely tolerate the close atmosphere of her one-room schoolhouse.

atmospheric
adj
/ ˈætməˈsfərɪk /
Gk + Gk > L > F
of or relating to the whole mass of air surrounding Earth.
Only two elements are known to be liquid under atmospheric conditions: mercury and bromine.

atomic

atrabilious

atrichia
n
/ əˈtrɪkə /
Gk
congenital or acquired baldness.
Some dogs are afflicted with atrichia from birth.

atrium

atrocious
adj
/ əˈtrəʃəs /
L
markedly inferior in quality.
Mrs. Diamond vowed to do something about her grandson’s atrocious table manners.

atrophy
v
/ ˈætrəfi /
Gk > L
undergo a wasting away or progressive decline.
Jay knows that his muscles will atrophy while he recuperates from surgery.

attenuate
adj
/ əˈtenyəwət /
L
tapering gradually often into a long slender point.
The locust tree has narrow attenuate leaves.

attitude
n
/ ˈætətɪd /
L > It
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] any posture held momentarily in dancing.
The premier danseur held his final attitude briefly, then leapt offstage to thunderous applause.

attitudinal

attrition
n
/ əˈtrɪʃən /
L
a usually gradual loss of personnel from causes normal or peculiar to a given situation (as death, retirement, and resignation in a labor force) often without filling the vacancies.
The CEO promised that all of the cuts would come from attrition; no employees would be laid off.

aubade

auctioneer
n
/ əˈkʃənər /
L + Ecf
one who conducts the sale of goods at public auction usually as an agent on commission.
The auctioneer at the antique sale had a booming voice.

audacious
adj
/ əˈdəʃəs /
L
recklessly venturesome : presumptuously bold.
Tom’s audacious disregard for physical limitations will catch up with him sooner or later.

audacity
### audience
**n**
/ˈɔdɪəns(t)əs/
L
[has homonym: audients] those attending a stage or film production or viewing a televised program.
*The audience erupted with thunderous applause at the act’s conclusion.*

### auger
**n**
/ˈoʊdʒər/
L or F
a trial performance to appraise an entertainer’s merits.
*After hearing Alice’s stunning audition, the director offered her the role without hesitation.*

### auk
**n**
/ˈoʊk/  
[ON > Norw or Icelandic]
any of several black and white short-necked diving seabirds that nest in colder parts of the Northern Hemisphere.
*In one of her books, Laura Ingalls Wilder writes of a strange midwinter encounter with a stray bird resembling an auk.*

### auricular
**adj**
/ˈɔrɪkjəlær/  
L
of, relating to, or using the ear or the sense of hearing.
*George’s understanding of unfamiliar words is auricular; that is, he must hear out loud the words he reads before he can comprehend them.*

### auriferous
**adj**
/ˈɔrɪfərəs/  
L + EcF
gold-bearing—used of gravels and rocks.
*The auriferous quartz veins sparkled in the sunlight.*

### auricle
**n**
/ˈɔrɪkl/  
L
[has homonym: oracle] a chamber of the heart that receives blood from the veins and forces it into the ventricle or ventricles.
*The heart of a fish has one auricle and one ventricle.*

### auricula
**n**
/ˈɔrɪkjəlær/  
L
of, relating to, or using the ear or the sense of hearing.
*George’s understanding of unfamiliar words is auricular; that is, he must hear out loud the words he reads before he can comprehend them.*

### auscultation
**n**
/ˈoʊskəltʃərən/  
L
the act of listening to sounds arising within organs (as the lungs or heart) as an aid to diagnosis and treatment.
*Warming her stethoscope with her hands before performing auscultation has become second nature to Dr. Harris.*

### auslander
**n**
/ˈoʊskəlandər/  
L
patronage and kindly guidance: protection.
*The medical team entered the country under the auspices of the International Red Cross.*

### auscultate
**n**
/ˈoʊskəltʃərən/  
L
the act of listening to sounds arising within organs (as the lungs or heart) as an aid to diagnosis and treatment.
*Warming her stethoscope with her hands before performing auscultation has become second nature to Dr. Harris.*

### auspices
**n**  
/ˈoʊspəsɪz/  
L
patronage and kindly guidance: protection.
*The medical team entered the country under the auspices of the International Red Cross.*

### austere
**adj**
/ˈoʊstiər/  
GK > L > F > E
stern and unyielding in appearance and manner.
*The substitute teacher was austere and humorless.*
authentic
adj
/ˈɒθəntɪk/
Gk > L > F > E
worthy of acceptance or belief by reason of conforming to fact or reality.
The restoration society aims to provide an authentic reproduction of the colonial village.

author

authoritative
adj
/ɔˈθɪərətədɪv/
L
exercising or assuming power to influence the outward behavior of others.
Dr. Martin issued the instructions in an authoritative manner.

autobahn
n
/ˈaʊdəbɑːn/
Gk > G + G
a road in Germany with double traffic lanes in each direction separated by a parkway.
Klaus pulled his Mercedes over to the side of the autobahn to read the map.

autodidact

autonomous

autonomy
n
/ˈɔtənəmni/
Gk
the quality or state of being independent, free, and self-directing.
After years of fighting the colonial government, the island was finally granted autonomy.

autopsy
n
/ˈɔtəpsɪ/
Gk
examination of the body after death, usually with dissection.
An autopsy showed that arsenic was the cause of death.

autumn

autumnal
adj
/əˈtəʊmnl/
L
characterized by qualities associated with or suggested by the season between summer and winter.
Jessica’s new paintings have a serene, autumnal warmth.

auxiliary
adj
/ˈɔɡzɪlɪəri/
L
offering or providing help, assistance, or support especially by interaction.
Roland volunteers as an auxiliary guide for the local Youth Mountaineers Club.

available

avalanche
n
/ˈævələnچ/
F
a large mass of snow, ice, earth, rock, or other material in swift motion down a mountainside.
The tiny Swiss village was destroyed by an avalanche.

avalement

avarice
n
/ˈævərɪs/
L > F > E
excessive desire for wealth or gain.
Pride, avarice, and gluttony are among the seven deadly sins.

avaricious

averred

aviator

avionics

avocado
n
/ˌævəˈkɑːdəʊ/
Nahuatl > Sp
the pulpy green or purple somewhat pear-shaped edible fruit of various tropical American trees.
Tanisha’s first taste of sushi was a roll containing avocado, crab, and cucumber.

avocet
n
/ˈævəset/
F&It
any of several rather large long-legged shore birds having webbed feet and a slender upwardly curved bill.
Making their way through the marsh, the birders happened on a foraging avocet.

avoiddupois

avuncular
adj
/əˈvʌŋkyələ(r)/
L
acting or speaking with the familiarity, kindness, or indulgence of an uncle.
Morris took an avuncular tone with Susan when he advised her on her college plans, even though he was her elder by only three years.

awe
n
/ɔ/ 
ON > E
[has homonym: aw] abashed reverence and fear inspired by authority or power.
The good people of Sleepy Hollow were often filled with awe at hearing his nasal melody floating from the distant hill.

awestruck

awl
awry
adv
/ əˈrɪ /
E
wrong, amiss.
Gayle’s plans for the victory parade went hopelessly awry.

axiology

axiom
n
/ ˈaksɪəm /
Gk
a proposition, rule, or maxim that has found general acceptance or is thought worthy thereof.
“Early to bed, early to rise” is Uncle Abdul’s favorite axiom.

axunge
n
/ əˈksonj /
L
fat or grease usually of pigs or of geese.
Suzanne’s cookbook of home remedies recommended axunge to soothe minor burns.

ayatollah
n
/ əˈætəlɔ /
Ar > Per
a religious leader among Shiite Muslims—used as a title of respect especially for one who is not an imam.
When Ayatollah Khomeini gained political control of Iran in 1979, he re-created it as a religious Islamic republic.

azimuth
n
/ əˈzəməθ /
Ar
an arc of the horizon measured between a fixed point and the vertical circle passing through the center of an object.
Using a compass, the navigator estimated the azimuth of the star.

azure
adj
/ əˈzdʒər /
Per > Ar > Sp > F
resembling the color of the unclouded sky.
Sarah prefers to call her eyes “azure” instead of “blue.”

babblative
adj
/ ˈbæblədəv /
E imitative?
given to excessive talking:
garrulous.
The babblative waitress called everyone at our table “sweetheart.”

baboon
n
/ ˈbæbʊn /
F > E
a large primate with a short tail and a doglike snout.
The children at the zoo were entertained by the strange sounds of the baboon.

babushka
n
/ ˈbæbəʃkə /
Russ
a triangularly folded kerchief worn over the head and usually tied under the chin.
Emma’s Ukrainian doll wears a red babushka and an elaborately embroidered apron.

Babylonian
adj
/ ˈbabəˌlɔnɪən /
Heb > Gk
of, relating to, or characteristic of Babylonia, an ancient country of southern Mesopotamia.
Houses and temples of the Old Babylonian Kingdom have square open courts, arched doorways, and battlemented walls.

baccalaureate
n
/ ˈbækəˌloʊrət /
L
the degree of bachelor conferred by universities and colleges.
Marika earned a baccalaureate at the age of 12.

bacchanalian

bacciferous
adj
/ ˈbækəˈfərəs /
L + Ecfd bearing berries.
Sylvia took care not to park her car under any bacciferous trees.

bachelor
n
/ ˈbæksələr /
Celt > L > F > E
an unmarried man of marriageable age.
Kendrick was the only bachelor living in the apartment building.

bacillus
n
/ ˈbæsələs /
L
a disease-producing bacterium.
Kendra will use a powerful disinfectant to kill any bacillus that might be lurking on the counter top.

backfisch

backgammon
n
/ ˈbækˌgæmən /
E
a game played with dice and counters on a board divided into two tables each marked with 12 points in which each player tries to move his own counters from point to point and off the board.
Ed explained to Tim that the game board edged with tall, thin triangles was used to play backgammon.

bacteriolytic
adj
/ ˈbæktəˌraɪlətɪk /
Gk > L
of, relating to, or producing the destruction or dissolution of bacterial cells.
The bacteriolytic power of blood helps the body overcome many diseases.

badgeringly
badigeon
n / ba'dijən /  
F  
a cement or paste (as of plaster and powdered freestone) used to fill holes or cover defects in wood or stone.  
The plasterer smeared badigeon in the pockmarks on the wall.

badinage
n / .bæd'niʒ /  
L > OProv > F  
light and playful repartee or wit: banter.  
Mrs. Lopez, our bus driver, frequently engages in badinage with her lively passengers.

badminton
n / 'bædmɪntn /  
E geog name  
a court game played by two or four persons with light long-handled rackets and a shuttlecock volleyed over a net.  
After lunch John suggested a leisurely game of badminton.

Baedeker
n / 'bêdəkə(r) /  
G name  
guidebook, handbook.  
By the time his Italian vacation was over, Ronnie’s Baedeker had come apart at the spine.

bagatelle
n / .bæɡətel /  
L > It > F  
a game played with a cue and usually nine balls on an oblong table having cups or both cups and arches at one end.  
Aaron is an excellent snooker player but is unfamiliar with the rules of bagatelle.

baize

bailiff
n / 'bælɪf /  
F > E  
a court officer who seats witnesses and spectators, announces the entrance of the judge, and keeps order in the court.  
Judge Cantor asked the bailiff to remove Mr. Sims from the courtroom.

bailiwick
n / bælɪwɪk /  
E  
field of activity: sphere of operations.  
Only when the topic was birdwatching, his particular bailiwick, did Robin feel at ease talking to strangers.

bailo

balletomane
n / ba'letoʊmən /  
L > It > F + Ecff + Gk > L > E  
one who takes extraordinary delight in artistic dance performances.  
The well-known balletomane took roses to every performance.

ballistic
adj / ba'listɪk /  
Gk > L  
of or belonging to the hurling of missiles.  
Simon used ballistic laws to determine where the arrow would land.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>ballistics</td>
<td>n pl / baˈliːstɪks/ Gk &gt; L the science of the motion of powdery-propelled projectiles in flight. An expert in ballistics testified that the fatal bullet had been fired from the defendant's gun.</td>
<td>An expert in ballistics testified that the fatal bullet had been fired from the defendant's gun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balloon</td>
<td>balminess n / ˈbæmənəs/ Semitic? &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecff the quality or state of being mild or soothing. The balminess of the evening breeze helped Kate forget the accident.</td>
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<td>The balminess of the evening breeze helped Kate forget the accident.</td>
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<tr>
<td>balmoral</td>
<td>n / ˈbalmərəl/ Scottish geog name a boot or shoe that is laced in front; especially: an Oxford shoe with quarters meeting and centered over a separate tongue. The balneal first became fashionable in the 1850s, when Prince Albert popularized this type of shoe.</td>
<td>The balneal first became fashionable in the 1850s, when Prince Albert popularized this type of shoe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balneation</td>
<td>n / ˈbalniəˈʃən/ L the act or action of bathing. Alicia uses a sponge to assist in her daily balneation.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>balsam</td>
<td>n /ˈbɔlsəm/ L an aromatic substance flowing spontaneously or by incision from a plant and not necessarily remaining liquid. When Henrietta retrieved the ball from the branches of the fir tree, the balsam made her fingers sticky.</td>
<td>When Henrietta retrieved the ball from the branches of the fir tree, the balsam made her fingers sticky.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**balustrade**

n /ˈbæləstrəd/ It > F a row of short supports topped by a rail to serve as an open parapet. Juliet leaned on the balustrade and gazed down at Romeo with adoring eyes.

**bamboo**

v /ˈbæmboʊzl/ unknown conceal one's true motives from someone, especially by elaborately feigning good intentions so as to gain an end or achieve an advantage: mislead, hoodwink. Gavin tried to bamboozle his neighbor into offering her garage for his party by saying how much it needed a good airing out.

**banality**

n /ˈbænələdʒi/ F the quality of lacking originality, freshness, or novelty. Pearl's English teacher commented on the banality of much of the class's poetry.

**banana**

n /ˈbænənə/ African > Sp or Pg the elongated often curved and usually tapering fruit of the banana plant having soft pulpy flesh and a rind that is usually yellow when ripe. To introduce fractions, the teacher showed her students how a banana can be divided lengthwise into thirds.

**bananasic**

adj /ˈbɑnəsəsIk/ Gk moneymaking, breadwinning: vocational. Brandon showed no inclination toward bananasic pursuits.

**bandage**

t /ˈbændidʒ/ F a narrow length of fabric used to cover a wound, hold a dressing in place, immobilize an injured part, or apply pressure. Mom immediately cleaned and put a bandage on Ted's scraped knee.

**bandalore**

n /ˈbændəlɒ(ʊ)r/ unknown a toy with an automatically winding cord by which it is brought back to the hand when thrown. Jeffrey brought a bandalore to school for show-and-tell.

**bandicoot**

n /ˈbændɪkʊt/ Telugu any of certain small active insectivorous and herbivorous marsupial mammals found in Oceania. Some species of bandicoot are endangered.

**banditry**

n /ˈbændətrɪ/ Gmc > It the practice of roving about and pillaging especially in semiorganized groups. With the government in chaos, outbreaks of banditry were common throughout the country.

**banishment**

**banjo**

**banjorine**

**bankruptcy**

**banquet**

**baobab**
baptismal
adj
/ bæptizməl /
Gk > L > F
of or relating to the ceremony of admitting one into membership in a Christian church with the use of water by immersion, pouring, or sprinkling.
The church’s new baptismal font is made of Italian marble.

baragouin
n
/ ˌbɑrəˈɡwān /
F
outlandish unintelligible speech.
The explorer was taken aback by the baragouin of the excited natives.

barbaric
adj
/ ˈbær-bərɪk /
Gk > L
of, relating to, or characteristic of one who lacks refinement, gentleness, learning, or artistic or literary culture.
Harold was embarrassed by his little brother’s barbaric table manners.

barbarism

barbarous

barbellate
adj
/ ˈbær-bələt /
L
having short stiff hooked bristles or hairs.
The biology students were asked to identify animals with barbellate hides.

barbican
n
/ ˈbær-bəkən /
L > F > E
an outer defensive work of a city or castle.
The invaders aimed their catapult at the castle’s barbican.

barbiturate
n
/ bærˈbɪtərət /
Gk
any of a large group of acids or their salts that are used as sedatives, hypnotics, and antispamodic.
Even a mild barbiturate can be habit-forming if used incorrectly.

bardiglio
n
/ bɛrdʒˈɛliː o /
L? > Sp > It
an Italian marble commonly having a dark gray or bluish ground traversed by veins.
The most exquisite mantel in the country estate was made of bardiglio.

bargain

bargello

bariolage
n
/ ˈbærəˌləzh /
F
a special effect in violin playing obtained by playing in rapid alternation upon open and stopped strings.
Bjorn’s deft bariolage during the third movement thrilled the audience.

barker

barnacle
n
/ ˈbærnəkl /
E
any of numerous marine crustaceans that are free-swimming as larvae but fixed to rocks or floating objects as adults.
The sailors scraped many a barnacle from the sides of the ship.

barnacled

barnstorm
v
/ ˈbærnəstɔrnm /
E + E
tour through rural districts staging theatrical performances in large farm buildings or makeshift theaters.
The troupe set off in buses to barnstorm the Midwest with their version of The Music Man.

barognosis
n
/ ˌbærəˈɡnəsəs /
Gk > L
the perception of weight by the cutaneous and muscle senses.
The loss of barognosis is a symptom of some muscle diseases.

barometer
n
/ ˈbærəˌmɔrətər /
Gk + Gk
an instrument for determining the pressure of the atmosphere.
Erica predicts the weather by using the barometer located on her kitchen wall.

baronet
n
/ ˈbærənət /
Gmc > F > E
the holder of a dignity or degree of honor ranking immediately below a baron and above a knight.
The baronet swaggered among the knights but quailed before the baron.

baronial
adj
/ ˈbærəniəl /
F > E
splendid, stately, spacious, ample.
The baronial fireplace had enough room to hold six-foot logs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>baroque</strong></th>
<th><strong>barratry</strong></th>
<th><strong>bartizan</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ bɔˈrʊk /</td>
<td>/ bɑˈrætri /</td>
<td>/ bærˈdaʒən /</td>
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<tr>
<td>It name? &gt; F</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a style of artistic expression prevalent especially in the 17th century, marked by elaborate and sometimes grotesque ornamentation. <em>The</em> baroque style in art and architecture was marked by the use of curved figures.</td>
<td>the persistent incitement of litigation. <em>Barratry has overloaded our country's courts.</em></td>
<td>a small structure overhanging or projecting from a building for lookout or defense. <em>The guard posted at the bartizan was the first to spot the approaching army.</em></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>barothermograph</strong></th>
<th><strong>barrel</strong></th>
<th><strong>bascula</strong></th>
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<td>/ˌbærəˈθɜrməˌɡrɑf /</td>
<td>/ˈbærəl /</td>
<td>/ˌbæskˈʃyul /</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk + Gk</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>an instrument for recording both pressure and temperature (as of the atmosphere). <em>The barothermograph was first used to collect atmospheric data in 1895.</em></td>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of measure for petroleum equal to 42 gallons. <em>Sheiks wept as the price of oil dropped below 17 dollars per barrel.</em></td>
<td>an apparatus or structure in which one end is counterbalanced by the other on the principle of the seesaw or by weights (as in a bascule bridge). <em>The castle architect proposed building a bascule over the moat.</em></td>
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<th><strong>barouche</strong></th>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>/ bɔˈrūʃ /</td>
<td>/ˈbærən /</td>
<td>/ˈbæʃfəl /</td>
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<td>L &gt; It &gt; G</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
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<td>a four-wheeled shallow carriage with a driver's seat high in front, two double seats inside, one facing back and the other front, and a folding top over the back seat. <em>Michelle and Phil rode to the prom in a barouche.</em></td>
<td>[has homonym: baron] deficient in producing vegetation: bare, desolate. <em>The overcultivated land, once fertile, was now barren.</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>barracks</strong></th>
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<td>/ˈbɑrəkəd /</td>
<td>/ˈbæsəˈlɪsk /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catal &gt; F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>an often permanent building or set of buildings used especially for lodging soldiers. <em>Each new recruit was assigned a bunk in the barracks.</em></td>
<td>a barrier or obstacle that prevents passage. <em>A police barricade kept the crowds at a safe distance from the burning building.</em></td>
<td>a legendary reptile that has a fatal breath and glance. <em>Jessie debated whether to incorporate a basilisk or a poisonous snake into her fable.</em></td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>barrage</strong></th>
<th><strong>barrio</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ boˈræzh /</td>
<td>/ˈbærrioʊ /</td>
<td>/bəzməti /</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Ar &gt; Sp</td>
<td>Hindi</td>
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<tr>
<td>a massive concentrated and usually continuous discharge or shower (as of missiles or blows). <em>In Puritan New England, those who broke the law were sometimes put to death by a barrage of stones.</em></td>
<td>a Spanish-speaking neighborhood or quarter in a city or town in the United States especially in the Southwest. <em>The politician continually reminded the public of his roots in the barrio.</em></td>
<td>a cultivated South Asian long grain rice. <em>Jacques enjoys the aroma of basmati.</em></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th><strong>bascule</strong></th>
<th><strong>bassoon</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbæskˈʃyul /</td>
<td>/ˈbæsəˌsɔn /</td>
<td>/bæˈʃən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; Prov &gt; F</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; L &gt; F</td>
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<td>an apparatus or structure in which one end is counterbalanced by the other on the principle of the seesaw or by weights (as in a bascule bridge). <em>The castle architect proposed building a bascule over the moat.</em></td>
<td>a projecting part of a fortification. <em>Matthew paused at the castle bastion to look out over the countryside.</em></td>
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</table>
bathymeter
n
/ bɔˈθɪmə(r) /  
Gk > ISV + Gk > F  
a device for the sounding of depths.  
Proper use of the bathymeter was crucial as Captain Byron navigated through the shallows in the fog.

bathymetry

bathyscaphe

batik
n
/ bɔˈtek /  
Javanese > Malay  
an Indonesian method of hand-printing textiles by coating parts of the fabric with wax to resist dye and dipping in a cold dye solution. 
Sheila used both batik and tie-dye in her T-shirt creations.

batiste

batrachoid

battalion
n
/ bɔˈtæliən /  
L > It > F  
a considerable body of troops organized to act together: army.  
The commander advanced the battalion confidently when he saw the pitifully few defenders remaining at the castle walls.

bauble

bavardage
n
/ ˌbavə(ˈr)ˈdäzh /  
L > F  
small talk, chitchat.  
After a stressful math class, Cora welcomed the opportunity for bavardage with her friends in the cafeteria.

bayonet

bayou
n
/ˈbɔ(y)u /  
Choctaw > Louisiana F  
a creek, secondary watercourse, or minor river that is tributary to another river or other body of water.  
Dale’s grandfather lives near a bayou in southern Alabama.

beauteous

bedizenment

bedlam
n
/ˈbedləm /  
Palestinian geog name > E  
a place or scene of wild mad uproar.  
After the final game of the championship, the parking lot was bedlam.

bedstead

beflustered

beforehand

beggar

beguile
v
/ bɔˈɡɪl /  
E  
gain the notice of by the use of wiles: charm.  
The teenager tried to beguile her teacher into giving her a good grade.

beguiling
adj
/ bɔˈɡɪliŋ /  
E  
provoking pleased interest and diverting from concern or vexation.  
Todd blamed the beguiling influence of TV for his low grades.

beguine
n
/ bɔˈɡən /  
F  
a vigorous popular dance of the islands of Saint Lucia and Martinique somewhat like the rumba.  
Cole Porter’s song “Begin the Beguine” started the beguine on the road to popularity in this country.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>behemoth</th>
<th>bellipotent</th>
<th>benevolent</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>/bəˈhɛməθ/</td>
<td>/bəˈlɪpədənt/</td>
<td>/bəˈnevələnt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heb &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>L + L</td>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something of oppressive or monstrous size or power.</td>
<td>mighty in war.</td>
<td>marked by a kindly disposition to promote the happiness and prosperity of others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Anwar’s</em> wrestling opponent was a behemoth of a man.</td>
<td>The nation’s desire to become a bellipotent power resulted in a drastic increase in its defense budget.</td>
<td>Elmer received a commendation for his benevolent actions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>beige</th>
<th>bellwether</th>
<th>benison</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbāzə/</td>
<td>/ˈbelwɛθə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈbenəson/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per? &gt; Gk? &gt; L? &gt; It? &gt; F</td>
<td>E one that takes the lead or initiative : leader.</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of a variable color averaging light grayish yellowish brown.</td>
<td><em>Brooke’s</em> firm has long been considered a bellwether in the industry.</td>
<td>The department store always chose a Santa Claus with a benignant countenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tired of the beige walls in her home, Ellen decided to repaint all the rooms with bold colors.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>beleaguer</th>
<th>bellwort</th>
<th>benison</th>
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<td><strong>v</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
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<td>/bəˈlɛɡə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈbɛlˌwɔrt/</td>
<td>/ˈbenəson/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D subject to oppressive or grievous forces.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>In June the black flies will invade the campsite and beleaguer the unsuspecting campers.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>belemnoid</th>
<th>benediction</th>
<th>beleveath</th>
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<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbeləmˈnɔɪd/</td>
<td>/ˈbɛnəˈdikʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈbɛrˈəvəθ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk shaped like a dart.</td>
<td>L an expression or utterance of blessing or good wishes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The museum’s collection included belemnoid carvings of unknown origin.</em></td>
<td><em>Alta’s</em> mother orated an impressive benediction at her wedding reception.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>believe</th>
<th>beneficence</th>
<th>bereave</th>
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<td>/bəˈnɛfəsənt/</td>
<td>/bəˈrɛvəmənt/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L + Ecf performing acts of kindness and charity.</td>
<td>E deprivation; especially : loss of a loved one by death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Thanks to the generosity of a beneficent contributor, the symphony will be funded for another season.</em></td>
<td><em>Some scientific studies have shown that bereavement, such as the loss of a spouse, can affect one’s immunity to illness.</em></td>
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<th>belligerent</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
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<td><strong>n</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>/bəˈlij(ə)rənt/</td>
<td>/bəˈnɛvələnt(t)s/</td>
<td>/bəˈrɛvəmənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L waging war.</td>
<td>L kindly disposition to do good and promote the welfare of others.</td>
<td>E deprivation; especially : loss of a loved one by death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The victorious faction is setting up an interim government and purging its belligerent enemies.</em></td>
<td><em>As a result of his grandfather’s benevolence, Chad was able to afford an Ivy League education.</em></td>
<td><em>Some scientific studies have shown that bereavement, such as the loss of a spouse, can affect one’s immunity to illness.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beret</td>
<td>besom</td>
<td>bibelot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prov &gt; F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>a soft flat visorless cap of woolen material originally worn by Basque peasants.</td>
<td>a broom made with a bundle of twigs.</td>
<td>a small household ornament or decorative object: trinket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The painter’s beret was a bit tattered and moth-eaten.</td>
<td>Milena pretended she was a pioneer, sweeping out the garage with a crudely constructed besom.</td>
<td>Mrs. Carnes gave her toddler a bibelot to play with while the women discussed plans for the rally.</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>bergamot</th>
<th>bestial</th>
<th>biblioclast</th>
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<td>Turk &gt; It &gt; F</td>
<td>Turk &gt; It &gt; F</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>an essential oil much used in perfumery.</td>
<td>an essential oil much used in perfumery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisa was wearing cologne scented with bergamot.</td>
<td>Elisa was wearing cologne scented with bergamot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bergschundra</th>
<th>betacism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ 'berk.shrunt/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a deep and often broad crevasse or series of such crevasses frequently occurring near the head of a mountain glacier.</td>
<td>an essential oil much used in perfumery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The rescuers descended into the bergschundra to reach the injured mountain climber.</td>
<td>The painter’s beret was a bit tattered and moth-eaten.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beriberi</th>
<th>bevy</th>
<th>bibliotics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ 'beri'beri/</td>
<td>/ 'beve/</td>
<td>/ 'bible'adiks/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhalese</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a disease caused by a lack of or inability to assimilate vitamin B-1.</td>
<td>a usually large group or collection.</td>
<td>the scientific study of handwriting, documents, and writing materials especially for determining genuineness or authorship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The symptoms of beriberi usually respond well to dietary improvements.</td>
<td>A bevy of reporters crowded around the gold medal winner.</td>
<td>Several experts in bibliotics were asked to examine the scroll.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beryllloid</th>
<th>bewilder</th>
<th>bicameral</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ 'berəlloid/</td>
<td>/ 'bə'wildər/</td>
<td>/ 'bi'kamərəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indic &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F + Ecf</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a form consisting of a double 12-sided pyramid.</td>
<td>having or made up of two distinct legislative bodies.</td>
<td>having or made up of two distinct legislative bodies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The jeweler decided to cut the unusual crystal into a beryllloid to heighten its allure to potential buyers.</td>
<td>Some say a sorceress bewitched the valley during the early days of settlement.</td>
<td>The U.S. Congress is bicameral, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bicentennial  
n  
/ˌbɪsənˈtentɪnl/  
Lcf + L + L > E  
a 200th anniversary or its celebration.  
Bargersville will celebrate the bicentennial of its founding next year.

biceps
biennial
bifurcation  
n  
/ˌbɪfərˈkjuːʃən/  
L > F  
the point at which separation or branching into two parts, areas, aspects, or connected segments occurs.  
Satish pulled his car over and studied the map when he reached a bifurcation in the road.

bijou
bijouterie  
n  
/ˌbɪʒʊˈtɜːri/  
F  
jewelry in which delicate or intricate metalwork contributes more to the value than do the constituent materials.  
Marge scoured the display case in the antique shop for an addition to her collection of bijouterie.

bikini  
n  
/ˈbɪkɪnɪ/  
Pacific geog name  
a woman’s abbreviated two-piece bathing suit.  
Joan’s father does not approve of the bikini she would like to purchase.

bilateral  
adj  
/ˌbɪləˈrædʒəl/  
L > Ecf + L  
of or relating to the right and left sides of a central area.  
The maple leaf exhibits bilateral symmetry.

bilge
bilharzia
bilingual
billeted  
v  
/ˈbɪlətɪd/  
L > F > E  
served with an official order directing that a member of a military force be provided with board and lodging (as in a private home).  
During the Civil War it was not uncommon for homeowners to be billeted.

billiards  
n pl  
/ˈbɪliə(r)dz/  
Celt > F  
any of several games played on an oblong table in which small balls are driven against one another or into pockets by means of a cue.  
Honoria supplemented her scholarship money by playing billiards for pocket change.

billionaire
billon  
n  
/ˈbɪlən/  
F  
gold or silver alloyed with a considerable amount of some less valuable metal.  
The numismatist showed the wide-eyed youngster several coins made of billon.

biologic
bioluminescent  
adj  
/Gk + L/  
of, relating to, or characterized by the emission of light from living organisms as the result of internal oxidative changes.  
Bioluminescent animals occur in at least 39 orders of the animal kingdom.

biopsy
bireme
bisagre
n
/bəˈsa(ð)ɡrē/
MexSp
a small spiny cactus of Mexico and the southwestern United States that is sometimes cut into slices and candied.
Elena often rewarded her children’s good behavior with slices of bisagre.

biscuit
n
/ˈbɪskət/
(L + L) > F > E
a quick bread made in a small shape from dough that has been rolled and cut or dropped and that is raised in the baking by a leavening agent other than yeast.
A hot biscuit with butter and honey was the best part of the lunch.

bise
n
/ˈbɛz/
Gmc > F > E
[has homonym: bees] a cold wind; especially : a cold dry north wind of southern France, Switzerland, and Italy.
Jake was told that he would need to pack warm clothes to withstand the bise while he toured Switzerland.

bisector

bittern

bivouac
n
/ˈbɪv.waːk/
G > F
a camping out for a night.
Private Slater packed a peanut butter sandwich for his bivouac.

bizarre
adj
/bəˈzər/ 
It > F
[has near homonym: bazaar] being strikingly out of the ordinary or at variance with some standard, real or implied.
Todd’s bizarre behavior prompted his parents to call a doctor.

blague
v
/ˈblɑːg/
F
talk pretentiously and usually inaccurately or boastfully.
Politicians who blague generally alienate their audiences.

blandishment
n
/ˈblændɪʃmənt/
L > F > E + Ecf
speech, action, or device that flatters and tends to coax or cajole.
No blandishment can sway Gil from his steadfast sense of propriety.

blanquette
n
/ˌblæŋˈket/ 
Gmc > Prov > F
a light meat (as veal or breast of chicken) in a white sauce.
After the play, Grandmother took us to a French restaurant, where we sampled a blanquette of veal from the buffet.

blarney
n
/ˈblærni/ 
Ir geog name
smooth wheedling talk.
Mrs. Lewis was not impressed by Al’s blarney as he tried to talk her into raising his grade.

blasphemous
adj
/ˈblæsfəməs/ 
Gk > L
speaking or writing irreverence toward God.
During the Middle Ages many books were condemned as blasphemous and burned.

blasphemously
adv
/ˈblæsfəməslɪ/ 
Gk > L > + Ecf
in an impiously irreverent manner.
Dad blasphemously berated the driver who suddenly cut in front of him without warning.

blasphemy

blatant
adj
/ˈblætənt/ 
L
completely or crassly obvious: brazen.
Mr. Nall suspended Ed for blatant disobedience during the fire drill.

blather
n
/ˈblæθə(r)/ 
ON
vuluble, foolish, or nonsensical talk.
Matt’s announcement consisted of 10 percent information and 90 percent blather.

blatherskite
n
/ˌblæθə(r).skɪt/ 
ON + ON
a blustering, talkative, and often incompetent person.
With Jay’s luck, the biggest blatherskite in the theater will sit directly behind him.

blazon
n
/ˈblæzn/ 
F
coat of arms.
The duke’s blazon was on everything from the tableware to the towels.

bleach
v
/ˈblɛtʃ/ 
E
remove the color or stains from.
Eliza decided not to bleach her stained socks for fear of ruining their elastic.

bleary

blemish
n
/ˈblemɪʃ/ 
Gmc > F > E
defect, flaw.
A skilled watercolorist can render a blemish invisible.

blenny
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blepharal adj /ˈblefərəl/ Gk of or relating to the eyelids.</td>
<td>Leroy’s blepharal inflammation was caused by allergies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blessing n /ˈblesɪŋ/ E the act or words of one who issues approval or praise.</td>
<td>Nate and Irene sought the blessing of their priest before they married.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blissful adj /ˈblɪsfəl/ E marked by a state of complete or ecstatic happiness.</td>
<td>The blissful bride and groom hurried off on their honeymoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blithe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blitz v /ˈblɪtz/ G rush (a passer) in football from a position as a linebacker or defensive back.</td>
<td>In a desperate bid to stop the other team from scoring, the coach told all three linebackers to blitz the quarterback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blitzkrieg n /ˈblɪtskrɛɡ/ G war conducted with great speed and force; specifically: a violent surprise offensive by massed air forces and mechanized ground forces in close coordination.</td>
<td>The French forces were roundly defeated by the Germans' blitzkrieg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blizzard n /ˈblɪzdə(r)əʊ/ D + L &gt; D an obsolete short gun or firearm that had a large bore and was intended for shooting at close quarters without exact aim.</td>
<td>The museum exhibit featured a blunderbuss along with other 18th-century weapons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blossom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blossoming adj /ˈblæsəmɪŋ/ E + Ec flowering.</td>
<td>Between the blossoming branches of the canopy, bits of blue sky looked down like wonderful eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blotch n /ˈblætʃ/ L? &gt; F &gt; E imperfection, blemish.</td>
<td>The vendor referred to the ugly blotch on the leather as “natural discoloration.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blouse</td>
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<tr>
<td>blivate</td>
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<tr>
<td>blucher n /ˈblɪka(r)/ Prussian name a shoe having the tongue and vamp cut in one piece and the quarters lapped over the vamp and laced together for closing.</td>
<td>The blucher was very popular with returning servicemen after World War I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bludgeon n /ˈblədʒən/ unknown a short stick used as a weapon usually having one thick, heavy, or loaded end.</td>
<td>The shop teacher confiscated the crude bludgeon Harlan had fashioned from a baseball bat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blueprint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
boisterous
adj
/ˈboɪstərəs/ F > E
full of exuberant uninhibited and often excessive spirits. 
The locker room was boisterous after the championship.

bole
n
/ˈbɒl/ ON
the trunk of a tree. 
Biff threw a knife into the old oak's bole.

bolero
n
/boˈla(r)ø/ Sp
a Spanish dance to music in three-quarter time and characterized by
sharp turns and revolutions of the body and stamping of the feet in
syncopated rhythm. 
Miguel and Ana danced the bolero as the rest of the partygoers
watched and clapped.

bolide
n
/ˈbɒ.laɪd/ Gk
an exploding or exploded meteor or meteorite. 
Some UFO reports turn out to result from the appearance of a
bolide.

Bolshevik
n
/ˈboləˌʃəvɪk/ Russ
a member of the Russian Communist Party. 
The Bolshevik kept repeating, “This could never happen in a communist country.”

bomhominous
adj
/ˈbɒm.ənəs/ L > F + Ecff
warmly genial. 
Will told us about the bomhominous master of ceremonies at the
banquet.

boniface
n
/ˌbɒnəˈfɑːs/ name in an Irish play
the proprietor of a hotel, nightclub, or restaurant. 
The boniface of the Red Horse Inn loves to have his picture taken with
visiting celebrities.

bonnet
n
/ˈbɒnɛt/ L > F > E
a woman's head covering of cloth or straw usually tied under the chin. 
Marie was tying her handkerchief over the kitten's head for a bonnet.

bonsai
n
/ˈbɒnsaɪ/ Jpn [has near homonym: banzai] a
potted plant (as a tree) dwarfed by
special methods of culture. 
Joanie spent the afternoon instructing a class on pruning a
bonsai.

bookcase

bookkeeper
n
/ˈbʊk.ˈkiːpə(r)/ E
one who maintains accounts. 
Dad has been a bookkeeper at the
plant for 14 years.

boomerang

boondoggle

Bordelaise
n
/boʊrdəˈlɛz/ F geog name
a brown sauce flavored with a table wine from the Gironde department
of France, the capital of which is Bordeaux. 
Stuart thickened the Bordelaise over a low flame.

bordereaux

borderline

bore
n
/ˈbɔr(ə)r/ E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly
associated with this word. In addition, word has homonyms and
near homonym: boar, Boer, and boor.] a tidal flood that regularly or occasionally rushes with a roaring
noise into certain rivers. 
Ships in the harbor when a bore occurred could suffer damage from its considerable height or force.

borealization
n
/ˈborəˈlɪzaʃən/ Gk > L + Ecff
adaptation (as of plants) to life in more northerly regions. 
In the far North, borealization is a primary factor in the evolution of different plant species.

borzoi
n
/ˈbɔr.zoɪ/ Russ 
a Russian wolfhound. 
The borzoi resembles a large greyhound with long wavy hair.

bosky

botanist
n
/ˈbɒtənɪst/ Gk + Ecff 
a professional student of plants. 
A botanist identified the mysterious plant growing behind Alysia's garage.
botany
n
/ˈbɒtəni/  
Gk > F  
the branch of biology dealing with plant life.  
*Jan has no formal education in botany, but she does seem to have a green thumb.*

botcher

botuliform
adj
/ˈbɒtjəˌlaʊrəm/  
L + EcF  
shaped like a sausage.  
*Cattails have botuliform flower heads.*

boudoir
n
/ˈbœdwar/  
F  
a woman’s dressing room, bedroom, or private sitting room.  
The boudoir adjacent to the master bedroom was, to Brooke, the most fascinating room on the tour.

bough
n
/ˈboʊ/  
E  
[has homonym: bow] a branch of a tree.  
*Grass would grow better beneath the tree if the lowest bough were removed.*

bouillabaisse

bouillon
n
/ˈbuːyən/  
F  
[Note: Alternate pronunciation has homonym: bullion.] a broth made by slow boiling of meat and especially beef in water.  
*Benny learned how to make bouillon in his home economics class.*

boulevard
n
/ˈbʊləvərd/  
D > F  
a broad thoroughfare often having grassplots with trees along the center or between curbings and sidewalks.  
*On a warm sunny day many strollers can be found on the boulevard.*

boulevardier

boundary

bounteous
bountiful
adj
/ˈbaʊntʃəˌfəl/  
L > F > E + EcF  
abundant, plentiful.  
The potato farmers rejoiced over their bountiful harvest.

bouquet
n
/ˈbʊkæt/  
F  
the distinctive fragrance (as of a wine or brandy) derived from the processes of fermentation and aging.  
*Jim found the bouquet of the mystery wine much to his liking.*

bouquiniste
n
/ˈbwœ̃nːis/  
D > F  
a dealer in secondhand books.  
The bouquiniste encouraged us to browse as long as we wanted.

bourgeois
adj
/ˈboʊriz.wä/  
F  
of, belonging to, or characteristic of the townsman or the social middle class.  
The senator said that he espoused the bourgeois virtues of thriftiness, forethought, and a serious attitude toward life.

bourgeoisie
n
/ˈboʊˈriːzi/  
F  
the social and economic middle class.  
*Dillon went to college to, as he put it, “escape from the throes of the bourgeoisie.”*

boutonniere
n
/ˈbuːˈtiːnər/  
F  
a flower or bouquet worn in a buttonhole.  
The groom wore a sprig of orange blossom as a boutonniere.

bowdlerize
v
/ˈbɒdləraɪz/  
E name + EcF  
remove matter considered indecent or otherwise objectionable from.  
*When the publisher chose to bowdlerize the novel, the school librarian refused to order it.*

bowery

bowline
n
/ˈboʊln/  
E  
a rope fastened near the middle of the perpendicular edge of a square sail and used to keep the weather edge of the sail taut forward when the ship is close-hauled.  
*Suzanne told Julio to cleat the bowline down tightly as she prepared to tack.*

boycott
v
/ˈboɪkət/  
E name  
combine against (a person, employer, a group of persons, or a nation) in a policy of suspension of dealings or relations for economic or political reasons.  
The people of New Athens resolved to boycott the offending company.
boysenberry
n
/ 'boиз?n.berэ /Amer name + E
a very large bramble fruit with a
flavor like a raspberry especially
valued for canning and preserving.
Mark enjoys the tart flavor of a
freshly picked boysenberry.

bracelet
brachiate
v
/ 'brэk临/at /Gk > L
progress by swinging from one
hold to another by the arms.
The children enjoyed watching the
chimpanzees playfully brachiate
from tree to tree.

brachygraphy
n
/ braSkigrafэ /Gk + Gk
shorthand : a method of writing
rapidly by substituting characters,
abbreviations, or symbols for
letters, words, or phrases.
Current job listings for
administrative assistants rarely list
brachygraphy as a mandatory skill.

brachylogy
n
/ braSkilojэ /Gk
conciseness of expression.
A successful poet is a master of
imagery and brachyology.

bradawl
n
/ 'brэdэ.lэ /E + E
an awl with a chisel edge used to
make holes for screws or thin,
small nails.
Desmond found a bradawl in his
grandfather’s toolbox, but he
couldn’t figure out what it was used
for.

bradycardia
bradyseism
n
/ 'brэdэ.sizэm /Gk
a slow quiet upward or downward
movement of Earth’s crust.
The outskirts of Naples have been
afflicted by bradyseism since a
1980 earthquake.

braggadocio
n
/ 'braSkog'dэshэを迎 /name in English poem
empty boasting or bragging.
Shelly was sure that Keith’s claim
to have received ten speeding
tickets was mere braggadocio.

brankursine
n
/ braSk'arsэn /L > F
a prickly European herb having
rough, fuzzy leaves.
The brankursine has ornamental
value because of its claw-shaped
leaves.

brannigan
n
/ 'brэnэгон /name?
a difference of opinion :
controversy, squabble.
A rousing brannigan erupted at the
dinner table.

brasserie
bratwurst
n
/ 'brэt.vэrst /G
fresh pork sausage.
Karen is grilling bratwurst for the
pool party.

braunschweiger
n
/ 'braUn.shэwgэ(r) /G name
smoked liver sausage.
Derek made a braunschweiger and
pickle sandwich for his afternoon
snack.

bravura
n
/ bra'в(y)эro /It
a show of daring or brilliancy.
The crowd cheered the aerialist for
his bravura.

brawniness
n
/ 'brэnэnэsэ /Gmc > F > E
the quality or state of having large
strong muscles : muscular.
Chip’s brawniness proved to be an
asset in playing football.

brazen
adj
/ 'brэzэn /E
done in the open or in plain sight
with or as if with complete scorn of
public opinion, the common good,
or ethical principle.
Kevin hopes that his brazen
violation of the school’s dress code
will get him sent home for the day.

breach
breakfast
breath
n
/ 'breэth /E
air charged with a certain
fragrance, odor, or other
suggestion.
The breath of roses in the parlor
came from the window open to the
garden.

breccia
n
/ 'breчээ /[has near homonym: Brescia] a
rock consisting of sharp fragments
embedded in a fine-grained matrix
(as sand or clay).
A breccia was among the rock
specimens that the scientist brought
back from her trip to the desert.
bretelle
n / brəˈtel /
Gmc > F
one of a pair of ornamental straps that go from the belt on the front of a dress over the shoulders to the belt in back.
Candace asked for help in adjusting her bretelle.

brevet
n / brəˈvet /
F > E
an official document from a government granting a privilege, title, or dignity.
Dominic found a brevet signed by President Fillmore among his grandfather’s papers.

breviloquent

brevity
n / 'brevədē /
L
expression in few words: terseness, conciseness.
Polonius told Queen Gertrude that “brevity is the soul of wit.”

brigadier
n / ˈbrɪdʒədɪər /
It > F > E
an army, marine, or air force officer ranking just below a major general and above a colonel.
After winning the decisive battle, Hiram was promoted to brigadier.

brigand
n / 'brɪɡænd /
Celt > It > F > E
one who lives by plunder usually as a member of a band.
The captured brigand refused to say a word about his group’s leader.

brigantine
n / 'brɪɡəntən /
Celt > It > F
a two-masted square-rigged sailing ship.
Sailing school will be held on a specially outfitted brigantine.

brightness
n / 'brɪtnəs /
E
the state of being radiant: lustrous.
Walter wore sunglasses while he was skiing to protect his eyes against the brightness of the snow.

broadcaster
n / ˈbrɔːd.kɑːstə(r) /
E + ON > E
a person who disseminates news on radio or television.
Russell has the clear voice and precise diction of an experienced broadcaster.

brocade
n / brəˈkɑːd /
L > It > Catal > Sp
a rich oriental fabric with raised patterns embroidered in gold and silver threads.
Tina discovered a gorgeous brocade in the remnant bin at the fabric store.

brochette
n / brəˈʃeɪt /
F
meat broiled on a skewer.
Marsha garnished her beef brochette with green peppers.
brochure
n
/ brɔˈʃʊə(r) /  
F
pamphlet, booklet.
Juanita designed a brochure for the zoological society.

brockage
n
/ˈbrækij /  
E
an imperfectly minted coin.
Allen found a brockage in his piggy bank.

bromeliad
n
/brɔˈmɛliəd /  
Sw name + Lcf
a plant of a family of tropical American herbs or subshrubs.
The colorful leaves of the bromeliad make it a popular houseplant.

bronchial

bronchitis
n
/brənˈkɪdəs /  
Gk
acute or chronic inflammation in the lungs.
Because of his bronchitis, Sam had given up jogging.

brontometer
n
/brənˈtɑmədə(r) /  
Gk
an instrument for measuring the phenomena of thunderstorms.
In 1888 meteorologists began using a brontometer to record the details of thunderstorms.

bronze
v
/ˈbrænz /  
L > It > F
[has near homonym: brawns]
become like bronze, a moderate yellowish brown alloy of copper and tin, especially in color.
Ike’s attempt to bronze on the beach took an unfortunate turn when he fell asleep.

brought
n
/ˈbrɔt(ə)m /  
Scottish name
[has near homonyms: broom, brume] a light closed horse-drawn carriage with the driver outside in front.
The brougham was once a common sight on the streets of London.

brume
n
/ˈbrʊm /  
L > OProv > F
[has homonym and near homonym: broom and brougham] mist, fog.
The ship’s foghorn blared through the drifting brume.

brummagem
adj
/ˈbrʊmədʒm /  
E geog name
spurious especially in a cheap and showy way: phony, sham.
Irene usually wears brummagem jewelry when she dines at fancy restaurants.

brumous

brutal
adj
/ˈbrʊdəl /  
L > F > E
characterized by ruthlessness and insensitivity.
The judge gave Gary the maximum sentence, noting the brutal nature of the crime.

bruxism
n
/brʊksˈɪzəm /  
Gk > E
the habit of unconsciously gritting or grinding the teeth especially in situations of stress or during sleep.
Ellie’s bruxism was so pronounced that her dentist made a bite guard for her to wear at night.

buccaneer
n
/ˌbʌkəˈni(ə)r /  
Tupi > F
one of the pirates preying upon Spanish ships and settlements especially in the West Indies in the 17th century.
While on the “Pirates of the Caribbean” ride at Disneyland, Maria thought she saw the eyes of the nearest buccaneer move.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>buccolingual</th>
<th>buffoon</th>
<th>bullion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbəkəˈlɪŋɡ(ə)wɔl/</td>
<td>/ˈbɑːfʊn/</td>
<td>/ˈbʊliən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L relating to or affecting the cheek and the tongue.</td>
<td>L &gt; It &gt; F a person professionally engaged in entertaining others by tricks, gestures, or comic pantomime.</td>
<td>L &gt; E + Ecf an advocate of a metallic medium of exchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe smoking can harm the buccolingual tissue.</td>
<td>Along the midway a buffoon entertained the children with a laughable pantomime.</td>
<td>The bullionist proposed a return to the gold standard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>buckboard</th>
<th>bufoonery</th>
<th>bumptiously</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbɑːkˌbɔ(ə)rd/</td>
<td>/(ˌ)bɑˈfʊn(ə)rɛ/</td>
<td>/ˈbʊmptɪsəli/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + E a four-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle without springs with the platform fastened directly to the front and rear axle, usually with a seat above it often mounted on springs.</td>
<td>F the practices of a clown or clownish person; especially : coarse loutish behavior.</td>
<td>a person professionally engaged in entertaining others by tricks, gestures, or comic pantomime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wilson family used a buckboard for travel and to transport supplies from town.</td>
<td>Mrs. Decker warned that she would tolerate no buffoonery in her classroom.</td>
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<tr>
<th>buckram</th>
<th>Buddhism</th>
<th>buffalo</th>
<th>bulgur</th>
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<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbʌkəˌræm/</td>
<td>/ˈbʊdɪzəm/</td>
<td>/ˈbɑʃələʊ/</td>
<td>/ˈbʊlɡər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + E a lightly built single-story house or cottage.</td>
<td>Skt name a religion of eastern and central Asia.</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; Sp &gt; It a large wild ox with a shaggy mane and short horns that was once abundant on the central and western plains of the United States.</td>
<td>Turk &gt; Russ a system of administration marked by lack of initiative and flexibility, by indifference to human needs or public opinion, and by a tendency to defer decisions to superiors or to impede action with red tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wilson family used a buckboard for travel and to transport supplies from town.</td>
<td>Buddhism has spread from its original home in Asia to all corners of the globe.</td>
<td>Jamie was awed by the enormousness of the buffalo she saw at the zoo.</td>
<td>Helga blamed the bureaucracy for the six-week delay in getting her passport.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>bucolic</th>
<th>budgetary</th>
<th>buoymant</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bʊˈdɪklɪk/</td>
<td>/ˈbʌdʒɪtəri/</td>
<td>/ˈbɔɪəmənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E something that causes fear or distress often out of proportion to its actual importance in a situation.</td>
<td>F a system of administration marked by lack of initiative and flexibility, by indifference to human needs or public opinion, and by a tendency to defer decisions to superiors or to impede action with red tape.</td>
<td>F able to regain high spirits after depression : lighthearted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failing the geometry test was Kara’s bugaboo.</td>
<td>Helga blamed the bureaucracy for the six-week delay in getting her passport.</td>
<td>The buoyant author gladly autographed his book for buyers.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>bugaboo</th>
<th>buoyantly</th>
<th>buran</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɑɡəˈbʊ/</td>
<td>/ˈboɪənətli/</td>
<td>/ˈbʊrən/</td>
</tr>
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<td>F the practices of a clown or clownish person; especially : coarse loutish behavior.</td>
<td>adv able to regain high spirits after depression : lighthearted.</td>
<td>F especially : coarse loutish behavior.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Decker warned that she would tolerate no buffoonery in her classroom.</td>
<td>The buoyant author gladly autographed his book for buyers.</td>
<td>The dreaded buran from northern Siberia swept across the tundra with extraordinary violence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bulbarous</th>
<th>bulletin</th>
<th>bulletinize</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɒlbəs/</td>
<td>/ˈbulɪn/</td>
<td>/ˈbʌlɪˌnaɪz/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L [has homonym: bulbus] resembling or suggesting a bulb especially in roundness or in the gross enlargement of a part.</td>
<td>L &gt; E a system of administration marked by lack of initiative and flexibility, by indifference to human needs or public opinion, and by a tendency to defer decisions to superiors or to impede action with red tape.</td>
<td>F a system of administration marked by lack of initiative and flexibility, by indifference to human needs or public opinion, and by a tendency to defer decisions to superiors or to impede action with red tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The cartoon character’s heavy bulbarous body lurched dangerously on his spindly legs, which barely supported him.</td>
<td>The six-week delay in getting her passport.</td>
<td>The six-week delay in getting her passport.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bureaucrat
n
/ˈbjuːrəkræt/
L > F + Gk > F
a member of the whole body of nonelected government officials. 
Alexis spent 20 minutes trying to convince a bureaucrat that she really was seeking employment.

burgher
n
/ˈbɔːrɡər/
G&D
a resident of a town: townsman.
Every burgher showed up for Springfield’s fireworks display.

burgherly

burgoo
n
/ˌbɜrɡˈɡuː/ 
unknown
a savory highly seasoned stew or thick soup containing several kinds of meat and vegetables originally served at political rallies, barbecues, picnics, and community occasions.
Everyone looks forward to eating burgoo at Drew’s Derby Day party.

burin
n
/ˈbjuːrɪn/
Celt? > Catal? > F
an engraver’s tool having a steel blade ground obliquely to a sharp point.
The artist used a burin to engrave a design on a copper plate.

burly
adj
/ˈbɔːrlɪ/
E
[has homonym: burley] strongly built: stout, sturdy.
The director chose Harry for the part of the construction worker because of his burly appearance.

burrito
n
/ˈbɔːr̩ɪt̪oʊ/ 
Sp
a usually baked flour tortilla rolled or folded around a filling (as of meat, beans, or cheese).
For lunch Fred ordered a burrito, rice, and refried beans.

bursar
n
/ˈbɑːrɜrər/ 
L
[Note: Could be confused with purser.] an administrative officer (as of a monastery or college) in charge of funds: treasurer.
The bill for the new gym floor was submitted to the school’s bursar.

bursiculate
adj
/ˈbɔːr̩sɪkyləˈlæt/ 
L > E
shaped like a small pouch or purse.
Some seaweed plants have bursiculate leaves.

bursitis
n
/ˈbɔːr̩sidəs/ 
L + Ecf
inflammation of a fluid-filled cavity in a joint of the body.
Pain during the tennis game was Brett’s first symptom of bursitis.

butterfly
v
/ˈbʌtərflɪ/ 
E
split almost entirely and spread apart in such a way as to resemble the spread wings of a butterfly.
George tried to butterfly the chicken breast but ended up with two ragged chunks of meat.

butterscotch
n
/ˈbʌtərskɒtʃ/ 
E
a hard candy made by boiling together brown sugar, corn syrup, and water.
Butterscotch has a deep golden color and a delicious rich taste.

buttress

butyraseous
adj
/ˌbəˈtrəsərəs/ 
Gk > L
resembling butter.
The mixed vegetables were flavored with a butyraseous sauce.

buzzard
n
/ˈbʌzərd/ 
L > F > E
any of various birds of prey, such as a turkey vulture or condor.
The buzzard is a common figure in cartoons, making its appearance when other characters are sick or dying.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>byssinosis</th>
<th>cabriole</th>
<th>cacophony</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌbɪsəˈnɒsəs/</td>
<td>n /ˈkæbrə.ʊl/</td>
<td>n /ˌkæˈkɒfənə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a chronic industrial disease associated with the inhalation of cotton dust over a long period of time.</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with capriole:] a ballet leap in which one leg is extended in mid-air and the other struck against it. The dancers dressed as wood sprites performed a cabriole in every measure of the music.</td>
<td>harsh or discordant sound. Spot’s encounter with the skunk was accompanied by a burst of cacophony.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>byte</th>
<th>Byzantine</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈbaɪzn.tɛn/</td>
<td>adj /ˌbaɪzn.tɛn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>of, relating to, or characteristic of the eastern Roman Empire. Byzantine bureaucracy has become a byword for cumbersome, complicated, inefficient, and inflexible administration.</td>
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<th>cabana</th>
<th>cache</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌkəˈbæn(ə)rə/</td>
<td>v /ˈkæʃ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a tentlike often portable shelter with a projecting canopy over an open side facing a beach or swimming pool. Sam and Doug will move the cabana closer to the swimming pool.</td>
<td>[has homonym: cash] place or store in safety or concealment. Jim asked Zelda to cache his valuables while he was on sabbatical in Japan.</td>
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<th>cabaret</th>
<th>cachet</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌkæbəˈrɛt/</td>
<td>n /ˈkɑːʃə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a restaurant that provides entertainment, usually singing and dancing. Sheila’s training in tap dancing helped her get a job at the local cabaret.</td>
<td>a characteristic feature or quality conferring prestige or distinction or inspiring respect. Acting in a hit TV sitcom does not carry the same cachet as acting in a hit movie.</td>
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<tr>
<th>cabochon</th>
<th>cachinnate</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adv /ˌkɑːˈbɔ́.ʃən/</td>
<td>n /ˌkækəˈnæʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in convex form highly polished but not faceted. The jeweler cut the stone cabochon and mounted it in a platinum setting.</td>
<td>the act or action of laughing loudly or convulsively. The cachinnation of the comedy club’s audience convinced the comedian that he was on his way to becoming a star.</td>
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<th>cadaver</th>
<th>cadre</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌkɑːˈdævə(r)/</td>
<td>n /ˈkɑð(ə)r/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; It &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dead human or animal body usually intended for cutting so as to expose the several parts and their locations and connections. Duncan dissected a cadaver in anatomy class.</td>
<td>a nucleus or core group especially of trained personnel or active members of an organization who are capable of assuming leadership or of training and indoctrinating others. Its highly skilled cadre of managers enabled the company to achieve great success in its first year.</td>
</tr>
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<th>cadaverous</th>
<th>caduceus</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>n /ˌkɑːˈdəvərəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad handwriting. Martin’s cacography made his work illegible.</td>
<td>a conventionalized representation of a staff with two snakes curled around it and with two wings at the top. In Greek mythology the caduceus was the staff of Hermes, the messenger of the gods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cafeteria
n
/ˌkafəˈtriə/  
Turk > Sp
a self-service restaurant or lunchroom.
*On the last day of school the students had a food fight in the cafeteria.*

caisson
n
/ˈkāsən/  
L > F
a two-wheeled vehicle for artillery ammunition attachable to a horse-drawn limber for marching.
*A caisson is sometimes used to carry the coffin in a military funeral.*

caitiff
n
/ˈkādəf/  
L > F > E
a base despicable person.
The story centers on Batman’s encounters with a psychotic caitiff, the Riddler.

cajole
cajolery
n
/ˌkɑːˈjolərɪ/  
F
use of delusive enticements.
*After much cajolery, the kitten finally came down from the tree.*

calabash
n
/ˈkæləbæʃ/  
Ar > Sp & F
the common bottle gourd.
*A calabash with a hole cut in it makes a dandy birdhouse.*

caladium
n
/ˌkɑləˈdiəm/  
Malay > L
any of a small genus of tropical American plants with variously colored arrow-shaped leaves.
*Julie delivered a potted caladium to her sick cousin.*
calamine
calamity
calcium
n
/ˈkæləsəm/  
L
a soft, silver-white bivalent metallic element that occurs in combination with minerals and rocks.
*Calcium is an essential element in bones.*
calculate
v
/ˌkælkəˈlāt/  
L
ascertain or determine by mathematical processes especially of some intricacy.
*Toriko likes to calculate her car’s gas mileage after every trip.*
calculator
n
/ˌkælkəˈleɪtər/  
L > E + Ecf
a device used for computing amounts.
*Mr. Jensen permitted each student to use a calculator during the exam.*
calculiform
adj
/ˌkælkəˈlɪfərm/  
L > E + ISV
shaped like a pebble.
*In the Mayan writing system, the characters were rounded like pebbles and so were described as being calculiform.*
calculus
calefacient
adj
/ˌkæləˈfæʃənt/  
L
making warm: heating.
*A calefacient ointment relieved some of Dave’s muscular pain.*
calendar
calibrate
caligo
caligous
adj
/ˌkælɪˈjʊəs/  
F or L
dark, obscure.
*A caliginous sky foreshadowed the approaching storm.*
calisthenics
n pl
/ˌkælɪˈθɛnɪks/  
Gk + Ecf
systematic exercises performed usually in rhythm and often in a group to improve the strength, suppleness, balance, and health of the body.
*Aunt Julia does calisthenics twice a week in a program called “Body Recall.”*
calisthenium
callidity
n
/ˌkælɪˈdɪtɪ/  
L
craftiness, cunning, shrewdness.
*Br'er Rabbit was famous for his callidity.*
calligrapher
n
/ˌkælɪˈɡrafər/  
Gk
one that writes a beautiful, ornamental, or stylized hand.
*Joni and William had their wedding invitations inscribed by a calligrapher.*
calliope
n
/ kəˈliːp(ə)ˌpɛ /  
Gk > L
a musical instrument consisting of a series of crude steam or air whistles used on riverboats and in circuses and carnivals. *Passengers gathered on the upper deck of the Mississippi Queen to listen to the calliope.*

callously

callow

caloric
adj
/ kəˈlɔrɪk /  
L > F
of or relating to the heat-producing or energy-producing value of food. *Suzy became obsessed with caloric intake while on her crash diet.*

calque

calumet
n
/ kəˈlʊmɛt /  
L > F
a highly ornamented ceremonial pipe of the North American Indians that was smoked at sacrifices and other magical or religious rites and on state occasions. *After the three chiefs reached agreement, they passed a feathered calumet.*

calumny
n
/ kəˈlʊmni /  
L
a false charge or misrepresentation intended to harm one’s reputation: slander. *According to Neal, the recent article about him was pure calumny.*

calvities
n
/ kəlˈvɪshəz /  
L
baldness. *Larry’s calvities is intentional: He shaves his head every morning.*

calypso
n
/ kəˈlɪp(ə)səʊ /  
Gk
a balladlike improvisation in African rhythm usually satirizing current events first composed and sung in competition in the British West Indies. *Harry Belafonte gained fame as a singer of calypso.*

camaraderie

cameline
n
/ kəˈmælən /  
Sem > Gk > L
a twilled camel’s-hair fabric. *Jordan bought a new overcoat made of cameline to wear with his dress suits.*

cameo
n
/ kəˈmeəʊ /  
L > F > It
a small theatrical or film role usually performed by a well-known actor and often limited to a single scene. *The producer was grateful that the star accepted a cameo in his new film.*

camera

camionette
n
/ kəˌmeɪˈɔnɛt /  
F
a small truck or bus. *The hotel provides a camionette to shuttle guests to and from the airport.*

camisole

camouflage
n
/ kəˈmɒflədʒ /  
It > F
a disguise, behavior, or expedient adopted or designed to deceive or hide. *Behind Jerry’s camouflage of ignorance resides a wealth of knowledge.*

camouflaged

camoufleur

campanile
n
/ kəˈmɒpiəl /  
L > It
[Note: Plural form can be pronounced identically.] a bell tower usually freestanding. *From the hilltop Obin could just spot the great campanile of Christ Church in Oxford.*

camphor
n
/ kəˈmɑp(ə)ɹ /  
Malay > Ar > L > AF > E  
(has near homonym: chamfer) a tough gumlike substance obtained especially from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used chiefly as a stimulant in medicine. *Whenever Johnny has a cold, his mother spreads on his chest an aromatic ointment containing camphor.*

campodeiform
adj
/ kəmˈpɒdɪˈfɔːrm /  
Gk + Gk + L
having an elongated and flattened shape—used especially of larvae of some beetles and other higher insects. *Cybelle identified one of the five campodeiform larvae.*

campus

canaille
n
/ kəˈnɛl /  
L > F
mob, rabble, riffraff. *During the riot the canaille destroyed and looted many stores.*

canard
n
/ kəˈnɑrd /  
F
a false or unfounded report or story; especially: a fabricated report (as by a newspaper). *The report of the famous singer’s death turned out to be a canard.*
<table>
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<tr>
<th>canary</th>
<th>candent</th>
<th>kannelloni</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a small greenish-yellow finch extensively bred as a cage bird and singer. <em>When the canary escaped in her living room, Susan put her cat outside until she found the bird.</em></td>
<td>white or glowing usually from great heat. <em>The wire glowed candent like the filament of a light bulb.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>canasta</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/kəˈnæstə/&lt;br&gt;L &gt; Sp&lt;br&gt;a card game that is a form of rummy played usually as a two-hand or as a four-hand partnership game using two full decks plus four jokers. <em>The two couples often played canasta after having dinner together.</em></td>
<td><strong>candescence</strong>&lt;br&gt;adj&lt;br&gt;/ˈkan(d)əsənt/&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;glowing or dazzling often from great heat. <em>A candescent meteorite streaked across the southern sky.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cancellous</strong>&lt;br&gt;adj&lt;br&gt;/kanˈsələs/&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;having a spongy or porous structure. <em>Cancellous tissue occurs at the ends of some bones.</em></td>
<td><strong>candidacy</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/ˈkan(d)əsəs/&lt;br&gt;L + Ecf&lt;br&gt;the quality or state of being one that is likely or worthy to gain a post, position, or distinction. <em>Tony’s candidacy for the student council will be jeopardized if he fails his algebra exam.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>candentry</strong></td>
<td><strong>candlewick</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/ˈkændəlˌwɪk/&lt;br&gt;L &gt; E + E&lt;br&gt;the twisted threads of soft cotton yarn contained in a candle. <em>Victor groped to light the candlewick in the dark.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>canine</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/kəˈnain/&lt;br&gt;Arawak &gt; Sp &gt; L &gt; F + Ecf&lt;br&gt;one who dyes or tints hair especially in a beauty shop. <em>Polly has been a canitist in a local beauty shop for 25 years.</em></td>
<td><strong>candidacy</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/ˈkan(d)əsəs/&lt;br&gt;L + Ecf&lt;br&gt;the quality or state of being one that is likely or worthy to gain a post, position, or distinction. <em>Tony’s candidacy for the student council will be jeopardized if he fails his algebra exam.</em></td>
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<td><strong>candelabra</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/ˈkændələbrə/&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;a usually ornate and often heavy and large standard supporting a candlestick or lamp. <em>In December Stella put red and green candles in her candelabra on the mantle.</em></td>
<td><strong>candor</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/ˈkændər/&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;[has near homonym: canter]&lt;br&gt;unreserved, honest, or sincere expression. <em>Russell’s candor in dealing with difficult issues won over the voters.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>candelabrum</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/ˈkændələbrəm/&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;a large candlestick or a lamp usually ornamented and having several arms or branches. <em>Germaine admired the ornate silver candelabrum in the center of the table.</em></td>
<td><strong>canine</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/kəˈnain/&lt;br&gt;Arawak &gt; Sp &gt; L &gt; F + Ecf&lt;br&gt;one who dyes or tints hair especially in a beauty shop. <em>Polly has been a canitist in a local beauty shop for 25 years.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>cannibal</strong></td>
<td><strong>cannibalism</strong></td>
<td><strong>cannonade</strong></td>
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<td><strong>cannibalism</strong>&lt;br&gt;n&lt;br&gt;/kanəˈbiːləm/&lt;br&gt;A + E + E&lt;br&gt;marked by ill humor, irritability, and determination to disagree. <em>The cantankerous old man yelled at Grady as he attempted to retrieve the football.</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
cantor
n
/ˈkæntɔr/ /L
[has homonym: canter] a synagogue official who sings or chants liturgical music and leads the congregation in prayer. Jacob's vocal talent led him to consider becoming a cantor.

canvasser
n
/ˈkænvæsə(r)/ /Gk > L > F > E + Ecf
one that takes or counts votes. Helga volunteered as a canvasser for the upcoming election.

capable
capacious
adj
/ˈkæpəʃəs/ /L
able to contain a great deal. Dodie went to the beach carrying a capacious canvas bag.

caparison
n
/ˈkæpərəsən/ /Sp > F
an ornamental covering for a horse. The king's horse wore an elaborately decorated caparison.

capillary
adj
/ˈkæpələrə/ /L
resembling a hair: fine, minute, slender. The capillary tubes in the tissue puzzled Dr. Chang.

capital
adj
/ˈkæpədəl/ /L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: capitol.] highly meritorious: most enjoyable. On his dad's birthday, Philip served a capital feast, with every dish cleverly wrapped up in ribbons.

capitatim
adj
/ˌkæpətədəm/ /L
levied or granted at so much per head. Collecting an affordable capitatim fee for civic pool use will not cover operating costs.

capitulate
cappelletti
n pl
/ˈkæpəlɛdətʃi/ /L > It
[Note: Could be confused with cavalletti.] small cases of dough usually filled with meat or cheese. Bo and Annette dined on cappelletti in marinara sauce.

cappuccino
capriccioso
adv
/ˌkæprɪˈtʃɪʃʊsəʊ/ /It + Itcf
free and impulsive—used chiefly as a direction in music. The ending segment of the violin concerto was played capriccioso.

caprice
capricious
adj
/ˈkɑːprɪʃəs/ /It
not guided by steady judgment, intent, or purpose. Hazel's capricious behavior is a source of constant annoyance for her sister, Ruth.

capsize
capstan
capsule
caracole
n
/ˈkærəkəl/ /L? > Sp > F
a half turn either to the right or the left executed by a mounted horse. The front rank of galloping cavalrymen fired their pistols and then peeled off in a caracole to regroup.

carafe
n
/ˈkærəf/ /Ar > It > F
a bottle usually made of glass with a narrow neck and spherical body and used to hold water or beverages. Shlomo ordered a carafe of the house wine.
caramel
caramelize
v
/ˈkærəməˌlайz/ /L > Pg > Sp > F + Ecf
change (sugar or the sugar content of a food) into a brittle brown substance by heating to about 170–180 °C. Kara is going to caramelize some sugar to make peanut brittle.
carbohydrate
n
/ˌkәrbəˈhidrət/
L + Gk
any of a group of neutral compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen including the sugars and starches.
The nutrition facts indicated that the candy bar would provide Sheila with over half her daily allowance of carbohydrate.

carbonaceous

carbonate
adj
/ˌkәrbəˈnәt/
L + ISVcf
of or relating to a salt or ester of carbonic acid.
After reading the paragraph six times, Hugo still could not understand the bonding in the carbonate ion.

carboy

carcass
n
/ˈkәrkәs/
Per > Ar > L > F
a dead body of a human being or an animal: corpse.
Kasey found the fresh carcass of one of his cows and knew that the wolves were back.

carcinogen
n
/ˈkәrˈsinәjan/
Gk
a substance or agent producing or inciting cancerous growth.
Asbestos has been proven to be a powerful carcinogen.

cardiac

cardigan
n
/ˈkәrdəɡәn/
E name
a sweater or jacket that opens the full length of the center front and usually has a round or V-shaped collarless neck.
Samantha’s aunt in Scotland sent her a colorful wool cardigan for her birthday.

cardinal
n
/ˈkәrd(′)nәl/
L > F > E
an American songbird, the male being bright red with a black face and pointed crest and the female being much duller in color.
One of Stephanie’s favorite winter scenes is that of a cardinal perched on a snow-covered branch.

cardinalate

cardiomegaly
n
/ˌkәrdəˈmәɡәlә/
Gk
enlargement of the heart.
Severe anemia can result in cardiomegaly.

caribou
n
/ˈkәrәbәu/
Algonquian > F
any of several large deer of northern North America.
While in Montana, Jill photographed a caribou silhouetted on a high ridge.

carcinogical

carcinography
n
/ˈkәrˈsәɡәfrәjә/
Gk
the study of the origin and growth of malignant tissue.

carnage
n
/ˈkәrmәɡә/
L > F
great destruction of life (as in battle): great bloodshed.
Appeals to stop the carnage of war fell on deaf ears.

carnival
n
/ˈkәrnәvәl/
L > It
a traveling enterprise consisting of such amusements as sideshows, games of chance, rides, and shooting galleries.
The carnival was the only place Ralph had the opportunity to eat cotton candy.

carnivore
n
/ˈkәrnәvәrә/
L
a flesh-eating animal.
The hyena is a carnivore that usually eats animals found dead.

carnivorous

carotid
adj
/ˈkәrәtәdәd/
Gk
belonging to or situated near either of the two main arteries that supply blood to the head.
Lara felt her pulse with a finger placed on her carotid artery.

carpaccio
n
/ˌkәrəˈpʃәt(ə)ә/
It
thinly sliced raw meat or fish served with a sauce.
When Linda ordered carpaccio, she didn’t know that it is uncooked.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carpenter</td>
<td>a person who builds or repairs with wood. Matthew hired a carpenter to construct four bookcases.</td>
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<tr>
<td>carpophagous</td>
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<tr>
<td>carriageable</td>
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<tr>
<td>carrion</td>
<td>[has near homonym: carillon] the dead and putrefying flesh of an animal. Vultures were picking over skunk and opossum carrion at the roadside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carrot</td>
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<tr>
<td>cartel</td>
<td>a voluntary often international combination of independent private enterprises supplying like commodities or services that agree to limit their competitive activities (as by regulating quantity or quality of output). Started as a cartel, the oil-producing nations control the worldwide price of petroleum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartilage</td>
<td>a translucent elastic tissue that composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of vertebrates and is for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms. Hans had a small piece of cartilage removed from his elbow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carton</td>
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<td>cartonnage</td>
<td>material consisting of linen or papyrus glued together in many thicknesses and usually coated with stucco. The museum guide said that the elaborate mummy case made of cartonnage had been found in a hidden vault of a pyramid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caryatid</td>
<td>a draped female figure supporting an entablature in the place of a column or pilaster. The caryatid appeared to be grimacing from the strain of holding up the temple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cascade</td>
<td>a fall of water over steeply slanting rocks (as in a river or brook). The swiftly moving mountain stream became a cascade as it rushed toward the valley below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>casserole</td>
<td>a vessel usually having a cover and a handle and in which food may be baked and served. Laura baked the chicken and broccoli in a casserole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cassoulet</td>
<td>a casserole of beans baked with herbs and pork sausage and sometimes other meats. The cassoulet was originally a specialty of southwestern France.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cassowary</td>
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<tr>
<td>castanets</td>
<td>a pair of rhythm instruments consisting of two shells made of ivory, wood, or plastic which are fastened together to hang from the thumb and are clicked by the other fingers. The flamenco dancer’s rapidly clicking castanets intrigued Diana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cashew</td>
<td>the kidney-shaped nut of a tropical American tree naturalized in all warm countries. Jack dug through the can of mixed nuts, looking for the last cashew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cashier</td>
<td>one that handles customer payments for goods or services rendered. A cashier must keep a watchful eye for counterfeit currency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cask</td>
<td>any barrel-shaped vessel made of staves, headings, and hoops. The salesman boasted that the Scotch had been aged in an old sherry cask for many years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>casuistic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
casuistry
n
/ˈkæzəwʌstrɪ/  
L > Sp  
the study of or the doctrine that deals with cases of conscience.  
To complete her degree in philosophy, Tisha had to take a semester of casuistry.

catachresis
n
/ˌkætəˈkrɛsəs/  
Gk  
the misuse of words.  
When Monica used the word infer to mean “imply” in her essay, her English teacher wrote catachresis in the margin.

cataclysm
n
/ˈkædəklɪzm/  
Gk  
a violent geologic change involving sudden and extensive alterations of Earth’s surface.  
Scientists are standing by their prediction that a cataclysm will occur in California.

cataclysmic

catacomb

catadromous
adj
/ˈkətədroməs/  
Gk > L  
living in fresh water and going to the sea to spawn.  
Whereas the salmon migrates from the sea to fresh water to spawn, the catadromous American eel does just the reverse.

catalepsy
n
/ˈkædəˈlepsɪ/  
Gk  
a condition of suspended animation and loss of voluntary motion associated with hysteria and schizophrenia.  
Doctors were confounded by Juan’s catalepsy.

catalina

catalytic
adj
/ˈkætəlɪdɪk/  
Gk  
causing, involving, or relating to the change in the rate of a chemical reaction brought about by often small amounts of a substance that is unchanged chemically at the end of the reaction.  
Iron plus small amounts of potassium and aluminum oxides has a catalytic effect on the synthesis of ammonia.

catastasis
n
/ˌkætəˈstæsəs/  
Gk  
the dramatic complication immediately preceding the climax of a play.  
During the catastasis the audience wondered how the hero would resolve his predicament.

catastrophe
n
/ˌkætəˈstrə(ə)feɪ/  
Gk  
the final action that completes the unraveling of the plot in a tragedy: denouement.  
In the drama’s catastrophe the hero dies a valiant death to save his beloved.

catechism

catechumen
n
/ˌkætəˈkjuːmən/  
Gk > L > F  
one receiving rudimentary instruction in the doctrines of Christianity.  
A child who attends a Sunday School program could be considered a catechumen.

category

catenary
n
/ˈkætənərɪ/  
L  
the curve assumed by a perfectly flexible cord hanging freely from two fixed points.  
Part of Dominick’s math test was to figure out the equation for a catenary.

catenulate
adj
/ˈkætənjuˈleɪt/  
L  
having a chain-like form.  
The artist’s paintings mimic the catenulate markings on butterflies’ wings.
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

caterer
n
/ˈkætər(ə)r/ 
AF > E + Ec
one whose business is to arrange for and supervise all the details relating to food service for any social affair.
The caterer placed a parsley leaf on each deviled egg.

caterpillar
n
/ˈkætəp(ə)rəl/ 
L > F > E
the elongated wormlike larva of a butterfly or moth.
The body-surface hairs on the caterpillar in Jamie’s hand contain a poisonous substance that causes intense itching.

caterwaul


cathartic


cathedral
adj
/ˈkæθərdrəl/ 
L > E
of, relating to, or being a bishop’s church.
Sister Agatha watered the tulips in the cathedral garden.

cathole


Catullian
adj
/ˈkætəliən/ 
L name
of, relating to, or like the Roman poet Catullus or his lyric poems.
The great felicity of language and intense personal feeling of Randolph’s poem made it Catullian.

caucus
n
/ˈkɑːkəs/ 
Algonquian
a conference of party or organization leaders to decide on policies, plans, appointees, or candidates.
The caucus stayed in session until 3 a.m. finalizing its slate of nominees.

caudal
adj
/ˈkɑːdəl/ 
L
[has near homonym: coddle]
constituting, belonging to, or relating to a tail.
As a tadpole’s legs grow, its caudal appendage gradually disappears.

caudillo
n
/ˈkaʊdɪl(ə)l(ə)ˈɔtʃ/ 
L > Sp
a military leader (as in a Latin-American country) usually of guerrilla or irregular forces loyal to him or her personally.
The reporter found that most of the soldiers would willingly give their lives for their caudillo.

cauliflower
n
/ˈkɔːfləʊər/ 
L > It
a garden plant that is closely related to the cabbage and is grown for food.
Sheldon won’t eat cauliflower unless it is smothered in melted cheese.

cauvery


causative


cave


caution


cautionary


cautious


cautiously


cautiousness


cauterize
v
/ˈkɑːtərɪz/ 
Gk > L
burn or sear with a caustic brand.
Dr. Bennett used a laser to cauterize Tony’s wound.

cavalcade
n
/ˈkɑːvləkd/ 
L > It > F
a procession of riders or carriages.
The king headed up the cavalcade proceeding toward the Duke of Parma.

cavalier
adj
/ˌkævləˈriər/ 
L > OProv > It > F
marked by lofty disregard of others’ interests, rights, or feelings.
Eloise displayed a cavalier attitude toward the homecoming plans.

cavalletti
n
/ˌkɑːvləˈletə/ 
L > It
[Note: Could be confused with cappelletti.] a series of timber jumps that are adjustable in height for schooling horses.
Black Beauty easily jumped over the cavalletti as Justin watched with pride.

cavalry


caveat
n
/ˈkævət/ 
L
a warning enjoining one from certain acts or practices.
The oldest caveat of commerce is “Let the buyer beware.”

cavernous
adj
/ˈkævənəs/ 
L
constituting or suggesting a large underground chamber.
The thick grove of vine-covered trees threw a cavernous gloom over the area.
cavil
v
/ˈkavəl/
L
object or criticize adversely for trivial reasons.
*Even if Tracy’s room is spotlessly clean, she knows that her mom will cavil at something about it.*

cavort
v
/ˈkəˈvɔrt/
L? > F > It
bound, prance, or frisk about.
*In Bosch’s painting Garden of Earthly Delights, horses and giant birds cavort in a surreal landscape.*

cedilla
n
/ˈsedɪlə/
L > Sp
a mark placed under a letter to indicate a sound different from that which the unmodified character bears in certain situations.
*Martha did not earn a perfect score on her French paper because she forgot the cedilla in the word garçon.*

celling
n
/ˈsɛliŋ/
E
[has homonym: sealing] the overhead inside lining of a room.
*There was a terrible crash from inside the wagon that sounded as if a whole set of dishes had been dropped from the ceiling onto a hard stone floor.*

celebrant


celeriac
n
/ˈsɛləriək/
Gk > L > It?
a plant of the parsley family grown for its turniplike edible root.
*Rhoda added chopped celeriac to her soup.*

celeritous
adj
/ˈsɛlərətəs/
L > F > E
swift-moving.
The celeritous bicyclist almost knocked Trudy down.

celery
n
/ˈselərē/ 
Gk > L > It?
a vegetable with leafstalks that are eaten raw or cooked.
*Terry’s favorite snack is celery filled with pimento cheese.*

cellular
adj
/ˈsɛlərəls/ 
L
of or relating to the sky.
The awesome display of celestial light was later identified as a meteor shower.

cellularity
n
/ˈsɛlərələtɪ/ 
L
a plant of the parsley family grown for its turniplike edible root.


celarage


cellist


cello


celophane
n
/ˈseləfæn/ 
(L + Gk) > F
a transparent sheet or tube of regenerated cellulose used chiefly for packaging food and merchandise.
*Nina refused to buy tomatoes packaged in cellophane.*

cellulose
n
/ˈsɛlələs/ 
L > F + Ecf
any of several fibrous substances constituting the chief part of the cell walls of plants and of many fibrous products.
*Most household sponges are made of cellulose.*

cement
v
/ˈsɛmənt/
L > F > E
join, unite, or cause to adhere by or as if by means of a binding element.
*After Byron chose the tiles for his mosaic, he used a strong glue to cement them in place on the pattern.*

cemetery


cenotaph
n
/ˈsenətæf/ 
Gk
a tomb or a monument erected in honor of a person whose body is elsewhere.
*A magnificent cenotaph was erected outside the city of Troy.*

censorious
adj
/ˈsenərēəs/ 
L
marked by or given to an inclination to discover and severely condemn especially social, moral, or artistic errors.
*Helen was in one of her censorious moods at the reception this evening.*

census
n
/ˈsen(t)əs/ 
L
an official enumeration of the population of a country, city, or other administrative district.
*In the United States, a census is taken every ten years.*

centaur
n
/ˈsen(t)ər/ 
Gk
one of an ancient mythical Greek race imagined as men with the bodies of horses.
The estate garden included a marble statue of a centaur.
centaury
n
/ˈsen.tɔrᵻ/  
Gk  
an Old World herb formerly used as a tonic.  
Since ancient times centaury has had medicinal uses.

centennial

centimeter
n
/ˈsen.tə.mɛdə(r)/  
F  
a unit of length equal to 1/100 meter.  
Your little finger is about a centimeter wide at the top.

centipede

centrifugal

centrifuge
n
/ˈsɛn.trəˌfyʊj/  
L > F  
a machine for whirling fluids rapidly to separate substances of different densities.  
A centrifuge was used to separate the cream from the milk.

centripetal
adj
/ˈsɛn.trɪpəd/  
L + L + Ecf  
moving, proceeding, or acting in a direction toward a center or axis.  
Centripetal force serves to keep electrons moving around the nucleus of an atom.

century
n
/ˈsen.tʃəri/  
L  
a period of 100 years.  
Mr. Davis asked each student to name what he or she thought was the most important invention of the past century.

cephalalgia
n
/ˌsɛfəˈlæl(j)ɪə/  
Gk  
pain inside the head: headache.  
Mortimer’s cephalalgia made him irritable and short-tempered.

cephalometry

cephalopod
n
/ˌsɛfəˈləpəd/  
Gk  
y any of a class of marine mollusks including the squids, cuttlefishes, and octopuses all having around the front of the head a group of elongated muscular arms usually furnished with prehensile suckers or hooks.  
The squid is a ten-armed cephalopod.

Cepheid
n
/ˈsɛfəˌsid/  
Gk name  
one of a class of pulsating stars whose intrinsic light variations are very regular.  
The apparent magnitude of a Cepheid can vary greatly in a month’s time.

ceraceous

ceramic
adj
/ˈsɛrəmək/  
Gk  
of or relating to the art of fashioning clay into useful or ornamental objects.  
Luke’s home is a showcase for ceramic objects he has created.

cerumen
n
/ˈsɛrəmən/  
L  
the yellow waxlike secretion from the glands of the external ear—called also “earwax.”  
The doctor irrigated Ariel’s ear to remove impacted cerumen.

cessation
n
/ˈsɛsəˌʃən/  
L > F > E  
a temporary or final ceasing or discontinuance (as of action).  
The peal of the bell marked the cessation of the emergency preparedness drill.
cetology
n
/ sɛˈtɛlədʒ /
L + Gk
[has near homonym: sitology] a branch of zoology dealing with the whales.
Many renowned scientists in the field of cetology assembled in Japan to discuss the recent beaching incidents.

chaffinch
n
/ˈchat(ə)fnich /
E
a common Old World bird often kept as a cage bird and having in the male a reddish breast plumage and a cheerful song.
Along the river path Janice spotted a chaffinch perched on the back of a bench.

chaffseed

chagrin
n
/shaˈɡrɪn /
F
vexation, disquietude, or distress of mind brought on by humiliation, hurt pride, disappointment, or consciousness of failure or error.
Pete tried to conceal his chagrin when his younger brother beat him at chess.

chalaza

chalice

chalcosis
n
/ˈkælkəʊsɪs /
Gk > L
a pulmonary disease occurring among stonecutters that is caused by inhalation of stone dust.
Chalcosis afflicted an alarming number of workers at the monument plant.

chamberlain
n
/ˈchæmbərleɪn /
Gmc > F > E
a bedehamber attendant for royalty or nobility.
The grand council insisted that the chamberlain wake the king.

chamfer
v
/ˈchæm(p)ʃə(r) /
L > F
cut off corners or edges (as of timber columns or beams).
Gordon decided to chamfer the ceiling beams of his cottage.

champagne
n
/ʃæmˈpæn /
L > F
[has homonym: champaign] a pale orange yellow to light grayish yellowish brown.
Of the colors of limousines available for hire, Ted and Kara preferred champagne.

champignon
n
/ʃæmˈpɪniɔn /
F
an edible fungus; especially : the common meadow mushroom.
At dinner, Denise had a stuffed champignon as an appetizer.

chancel
n
/ˈchan(t)səl /
L > F > E
the part of a church in which is located the altar or communion table, the pulpit, and the lectern and which is customarily on a higher level than the nave.
Fitting 75 choir members in the chancel will be an almost impossible task.

chancellor
n
/ˈchan(t)səl(ə)lə(ɹ) /
L > F > E
a university officer of high rank.
Professor Burns has all the requirements to be the next chancellor of Highland College.

chandelier
n
/ˌʃænˈdəliər /
L > F
a lighting fixture suspended from the ceiling and having two or more lights.
Dad finally got around to installing a dimmer switch for our chandelier.

chandelle
n
/ʃənˈdel /
F
an abrupt climbing turn of an airplane.
Many of the passengers gasped when the pilot executed a chandelle.

changeable

chansonnette

chaos

chaotic
adj
/ kəˈædɪk /
Gk
being in a state of or marked by utter confusion completely wanting in order, sequence, organization, or predictable operation.
The course in time management did not help Brenda alter her chaotic lifestyle.

chapeau
n
/ʃaˈpɔː /
L > F
[Note: Plural form can be pronounced identically. In addition, word has near homonyms: chapon, shapo.] a hat.
Pierre doffed his chapeau when he entered the room.

chapel
n
/ˈʃeɪpəl /
L > F > E
a private place of worship.
The duke’s funeral was held in the castle chapel.

chaplaincy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chaplet</td>
<td>a garland or wreath to be worn on the head. Rosalie gazed admiringly at the painting of the maiden in a scarlet gown with a chaplet of flowers on her head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>character</td>
<td>personality as represented or realized in fiction or drama. The main character in the play is Joan of Arc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characteristic</td>
<td>belonging to or especially typical of the essential nature of. At last Meg looked at him, pushing her glasses in characteristic gesture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charactonym</td>
<td>a name especially for a fictional character that suggests a distinctive trait of the character. In his novel Breakfast at Tiffany’s, Truman Capote gave his protagonist the charactonym “Holly Golightly.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charango</td>
<td>a small guitar of Spanish America with a body typically made of an animal shell. Luisa plucked the melody of the song on the charango.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charcoal</td>
<td>a dark-colored or black porous form of carbon used for fuel and various other mechanical, artistic, and chemical processes. The only supplies Debbie needs for her drawing class are charcoal and a sketch pad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charlatan</td>
<td>a pretender to medical knowledge: quack. A consumer group called the herbal potion vendor a “charlatan.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chartaceous</td>
<td>resembling paper: made of paper. Andrew collected a handful of chartaceous dead leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chartreuse</td>
<td>a variable color averaging a brilliant yellow green. Elsie commented that the chartreuse vehicle looked like a huge dollop of wasabi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chary</td>
<td>a deep opening: a narrow, deep steep-walled valley, gorge or canyon. Earthquake tremors opened a great chasm in the valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chasm</td>
<td>a plant that grows in the crevices of rocks. There was just enough soil for the chasmophyte to grow in the chinks between rocks on the cliff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chassepot</td>
<td>the frame upon which is mounted the body (as of an automobile or airplane). Gary popped his slot car’s body back onto the chassis and set the vehicle back on the track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chassis</td>
<td>an outer ecclesiastical garment in the form of a sleeveless cloak or mantle that slips over the wearer’s head but remains open at the sides. The priest wore a white chasuble to celebrate Sunday mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chasuble</td>
<td>a thick tenderloin steak. The server commented that both the prime rib and the chateaubriand were excellent menu choices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chateaubriand</td>
<td>a thick tenderloin steak. The server commented that both the prime rib and the chateaubriand were excellent menu choices.</td>
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<td>a variable color averaging a brilliant yellow green. Elsie commented that the chartreuse vehicle looked like a huge dollop of wasabi.</td>
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<td>chateaubriand</td>
<td>the frame upon which is mounted the body (as of an automobile or airplane). Gary popped his slot car’s body back onto the chassis and set the vehicle back on the track.</td>
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<tr>
<td>chatter</td>
<td>a deep opening: a narrow, deep steep-walled valley, gorge or canyon. Earthquake tremors opened a great chasm in the valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaucerian</td>
<td>of, relating to, befitting, or resembling the English medieval writer Geoffrey Chaucer or his writings. The old Chaucerian manuscript was unfortunately not on display when Hugh visited the museum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
chauffeur
n
/ˈʃəʊfr/ 
F
[has homonyms: shofar, shophar]
one that is employed to operate a motor vehicle for the transportation of persons.
Henry hired a chauffeur to pick up his grandmother at the airport.

chaussure
n
/ʃoʃœriz/ 
L > F > E
footgear.
Before entering the mosque, all are required to remove their chaussure.

chautauqua
n
/ˈʃoʊtəkwə/ 
N Amer geog name
an institution of the late 19th and early 20th centuries that combined popular education with entertainment, often presented outdoors or in a tent.
Chautauqua declined with the advent of radio.

chauvinism
n
/ˌʃoʊvəˈnizəm/ 
F name
undue especially invidious partiality for a group or place to which one belongs or has belonged.
Chauvinism is alive and well in the school’s alumni association.

chauvinistic

chayote
n
/ˈchyəyote/ 
Nahuatl > Sp
the rounded or pear-shaped fruit of a West Indian annual vine of the cucumber family that is widely cultivated as a vegetable.
Aaron went to three different grocery stores, but none carried the chayote that he needed for his recipe.

cheapskate
n
/ˈchépskeɪt/ 
E + ON > E
a person unwilling to share expenses or give: miser.
Tom accused Cathy of being a cheapskate after learning that she recycled gifts.

cheilinon

chemicalize

chemistry

chemotherapy

chenille

cheongsam
n
/ˈchɔŋsəm/ 
Chinese
a dress with a slit skirt and a mandarin collar.
Elizabeth’s cheongsam had a teardrop-shaped opening below the collar closed by a single frog button.

chernozem
n
/ˈchɛrnəzəm/ 
Russ
any of a group of dark-colored zonal soils with a deep rich humus horizon found in regions (as the grasslands of central North America) of temperate to cool climate.
The rich chernozem of Ukraine has helped it earn a reputation as “the breadbasket of Eastern Europe.”

cheroot
n
/ˈʃerʊt/ 
Tamil
a cigar cut off square at both ends.
Josephine had to leave the room whenever her uncle lit up a cheroot.

chevelure
n
/ʃəˈvələ(r)/ 
L > F
a nebulous envelope (as around the nucleus of a comet).
The chevelure of Halley’s comet was much dimmer than expected at its last appearance.

chianti

chicanery
n
/ˈʃiːkənəri/ 
F
deception by artful subterfuge or misrepresentation: trickery.
The mayor was dogged by allegations of financial chicanery and links to organized crime.

chiclero
n
/ˈχιklɛɾo/ 
Sp
a gatherer of latex from the sapodilla tree.
Toby interviewed a chiclero for the journal.

chieftain

chiffon
n
/ˈʃɪfn/ 
F
a sheer plain-weave very lightweight clothing fabric usually given a dull soft finish.
The singer sauntered into the spotlight in a dress of white chiffon.

chiffonade
n
/ˈʃifənəd/ 
F
shredded or finely cut vegetables used in soup or salad dressing.
Lettuce and sorrel are often made into chiffonade to garnish soups.
chignon
n /ˈʃɛn.ən/  
L > F  
a smooth arrangement of hair worn at the back of the head especially at the nape of the neck.  
To emphasize her long neck, Cecile combed her hair into a tight chignon.

Chihuahua
n /ˈtʃɪwəhwa/  
Mexican geog name  
a very small round-headed large-eared short-coated dog reputed to antedate Aztec civilization.  
A popular fast food restaurant chain has used a talking Chihuahua in its advertisements.

chilblains
n pl /ˈtʃɪlbələnz/  
E + E  
instances of redness and swelling of toes, fingers, nose, or ears or sometimes cheeks in cold weather accompanied by itching and burning of skin.  
The children stayed out in the snow too long and ended up suffering from chilblains.

chime
chimerical
adj /ˈtʃɪmərəkəl/  
Gk + Ecff  
[Note: Could be confused with chimeric and chimeral.] unreal and existing only as the product of wild unrestrained imagination.  
Many video games pit the player against chimerical monsters.

chimpanzee
n /ˈtʃɪmpənˌzi/  
Kongo  
an anthropoid ape of equatorial Africa that is smaller and more arboreal than the gorilla.  
The chimpanzee shows inventiveness in making and using tools.

chinchilla
n /ˈtʃɪnˌtʃɪlə/  
Aimara or Quechua > Sp  
a small rodent the size of a large squirrel having very soft fur of a pearly gray color and native to the mountains of Peru and Chile but now extensively bred in captivity.  
The chinchilla was introduced into the United States in 1923.

chiragra
n /ˈkɪrəɡrɑ/  
Gk  
pain in the hand.  
Aunt Molly’s chiragra keeps her from writing many letters.

chiroodist
chisel
n /ˈtʃɪzl/  
L? > F > E  
a tool consisting of a metal bar with a sharpened edge at one end that is used for chipping, carving, or cutting into solid material and is often driven by a mallet.  
With chisel and mallet, Fred started shaping the block of wood into a model.

chistera
chivalrous
adj /ˈtʃɪvəlriəs/  
marked by especial courtesy and high-minded disinterested consideration to women.  
Chivalrous behaviors of previous generations are less common in today’s atmosphere of equal rights for women.

chivalry
n /ˈtʃɪvəlri/  
F > E  
qualifications or character of the ideal knight of the age of chivalry according to the romantic tradition of courtesy, gallantry, and honor.  
To the knights of the Round Table, chivalry was of primary importance.

chlorine
n /ˈklɔrən/  
Gk > L + Ecff  
a common nonmetallic element that is used chiefly as a powerful bleaching, oxidizing, and disinfecting agent.  
Samantha refused to swim on Thursday because someone put too much chlorine in the pool.

chocolate
adj /ˈtʃɒklət/  
Nahuatl > Sp  
of a warm light brown color approximating the color of fresh milk chocolate.  
Eva plans to put her chocolate mink coat in storage until the animal rights activists are less vocal.

cholera
n /ˈtʃələrə/  
Gk > L  
yany of several diseases of man and domestic animals usually marked by severe gastrointestinal symptoms.  
Cholera is a major public health concern in many tropical countries.
choleric
adj
/ˈkələrɪk/  
Gk > L > F > E  
angry, irate, wrathful.  
The vice-principal was ill suited to his job; he was impatient and choleric.

cholesterol
cholesterosis
n
/ˌkoʊlestəˈrɒsəs/  
Gk > ISV  
abnormal deposition of cholesterol in the blood.  
Cholesterolosis can often be moderated by changes in diet.

chonolith
n
/ˈkɔnəlɪθ/  
Gk  
an intrusive igneous rock mass of wholly irregular form.  
Ages ago a huge chonolith formed at the base of the volcano as it erupted.

choose

choreographer
n
/ˌkɔrəˈɡrɑːfə(r)/  
Gk  
one engaging in the composing and often the teaching of stage dancing.  
Martha Graham was a celebrated choreographer of modern dance.

chortle

chorus
n
/ˈkɔrəs/  
Gk  
[has homonym: koras] a group of dancers and usually singers supporting the featured players in a musical comedy or revue.  
The chorus joined the principal singers in the musical’s finale.

chough
churrasco
n
/ chúrəskō /  
Sp
beef broiled on a spit over an open fire or grilled under an oven flame.  
*At the barbecue the whole family feasted on the churrasco that Dad cooked.*

chutney
n
/ˈchʌnti/  
Prakrit > Hindi
a condiment that has the consistency of jam and is made of acid fruits with added raisins, dates, and onions and seasoned to taste with spices and vinegar.  
*Spicy or sweet chutney is sometimes eaten with Indian meals containing curry.*

chymous
adj
/ˈkiməs/  
Gk + Ecf
of or relating to the semifluid mass of partly digested food resulting from the action of gastric juice.  
*One of the coroner’s less pleasant tasks is testing chymous material.*

ciborium
cicada
n
/ səˈkʌdə /  
L
any insect of the family Cicadidae—called also “locust.”  
*The male cicada produces sound by vibrating miniature “drumheads” on the lower surface of its abdomen.*

cicerone
n
/ sisəˈrōnē /  
L > It
one who acts as a guide to or shows the sights to.  
*At the end of the tour, Maria praised her cicerone as being very knowledgeable and articulate.*

Ciceronian
adj
/ sisisəˈrōnēən /  
L name
resembling the Roman orator Cicero in oratorical or literary qualities.  
*Beulah’s Ciceronian bombast about Destiny and Youth impressed the audience.*

ciguatera
n
/ səɡwəˈtərə /  
Taino > Sp
poisoning caused by eating fish or mollusks with flesh toxic to man.  
*Although she contracted ciguatera in June, Constance could not return to work until November.*

cilantro
n
/ səˈlɑntrō /  
L leaves of coriander used as a flavoring or garnish.  
*In Janet’s opinion, the best part of the fresh salsa was the chopped cilantro.*

cincture
v
/ˈsinq(k)cho(r) /  
L
girdle with or as if with a belt or band.  
*For the Halloween party, Evelina chose to cincture her gypsy costume with a spangled belt.*

cinematographer
n
/ səˌnəmətəˈɡrəfə(r) /  
Gk
a motion-picture camera operator.  
*Darina won the award for outstanding cinematographer at last year’s Montreal Film Festival.*

cinereous
cinnabar
n
/ˈsaɪnəˌbær /  
Gk > L & F
artificial red mercuric sulfide used principally as a pigment.  
*The orange color of rubber gaskets is often created by the addition of cinnabar.*
cinnamon
n
/ˈsinəmən/  
? > Gk > L > F > E
a culinary spice prepared from the bark of certain tropical trees.  
*Akbar likes cinnamon in his hot chocolate.*
cioppino
n
/ˈsæpənəʊ /  
It
a dish of fish and shellfish cooked in tomato sauce and usually seasoned with wine, spices, and herbs.  
*After an afternoon at the beach, Beverly stopped at a local restaurant for cioppino and coffee.*
circadian
circinate
adj
/ˈsɜrsˌn.ət /  
L rounded in outline : characterized by or having the form of a flat coil of which the apex is the center.  
*The retracted tongue of a butterfly forms a circinate coil.*
circuit
n
/ˈsɜrkət /  
L > F
the complete path of an electric current.  
*The average electrical house circuit carries about 30 amperes.*
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<tbody>
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<td>circuitous</td>
<td>adj, being a circular or winding course: indirect, roundabout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circular</td>
<td>adj, being round.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumambulate</td>
<td>v, wander about at leisure without definite purpose or as a result of indirection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumlocation</td>
<td>n, the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumstantial</td>
<td>adj, belonging to, consisting of, influenced by, or dependent on conditions, facts, or events accompanying others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cirrhosis</td>
<td>n, a chronic progressive disease of the liver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cislunar</td>
<td>adj, relating to the space between Earth and the Moon or the Moon's orbit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cistern</td>
<td>n, an artificial reservoir or tank for holding or storing water or other liquids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>citadel</td>
<td>n, a fortress that commands a city both for control and defense; broadly, a strong fortress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>citation</td>
<td>n, the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cite</td>
<td>v, to mention or refer to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>citizen</td>
<td>n, a person who is a citizen of a particular country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>citronella</td>
<td>n, a yellowish essential oil with lemonlike odor obtained from either of two grasses and used especially as an insect repellent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>civitas</td>
<td>n, a body of people constituting a politically organized community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clairvoyant</td>
<td>adj, marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy and concealment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clandestine</td>
<td>adj, of or relating to the space between Earth and the Moon or the Moon's orbit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>claque</td>
<td>n, an opera hat with a collapsible crown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>claret</td>
<td>n, a yellowish essential oil with lemonlike odor obtained from either of two grasses and used especially as an insect repellent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clarify</td>
<td>v, to make clear or plain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clarion</td>
<td>n, a body of people constituting a politically organized community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>claustrophobe</td>
<td>adj, abnormal dread of being in closed or narrow spaces.</td>
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<td>claustrophobia</td>
<td>n, abnormal dread of being in closed or narrow spaces.</td>
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<td>clavichord</td>
<td>n, a body of people constituting a politically organized community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
clavicle
n
/ˈklavəkəl/
L
a bone in man situated just above the first rib on either side of the neck and having the form of a narrow elongated S. Garth wore shoulder pads to football practice to protect his clavicle.

claviger
n
/ˈklavəˈɡər/ L
one that keeps the key or keys: custodian, warden. Because she had forgotten her key, Marsha needed to locate the claviger, Mr. Carl, to open her classroom door.

clematis
n
/ˈklemətɪs/ Gk
a plant of a genus of opposite-leaved slightly woody vines or erect herbs having elongate plumose styles. The clematis is cultivated in North America for its attractive flowers.

clemency
n
/ˈklemənsi/ L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] tendency to be mild and compassionate. Emma supposed she must say more before she would be entitled to Mr. Knightley’s clemency.

clepsydra
n
/ˈklespədrə/ Gk
an instrument designed to measure time by the flow of a quantity of water. For his science project Kerry designed and built a clepsydra.

cloche
n
/ˈklôʃ/ L > F
[alternate pronunciation has homonym: closh] a woman’s small helmetlike hat usually with deep crowned and very narrow brim. At the Thatcher’s wedding Margaret looked smashing in her white ostrich-feather cloche.

clothed
v
/ˈklôt/ E
put garments on. Elizabeth Cady Stanton stressed that she did not propose petitioning the legislature to clothe every woman in male attire.

clothed
adj
/ˈkləʊt/ E
made or consisting of fog, mist, or haze. The mountain with its cloudy veil inspired Sven’s painting.

clothed
n
/ˈkløjə/ E
clerisy
n
/ˈklɛrəsi/ L > G
the well-educated or learned class: intelligentsia. Many believe that laws should be readily understood by the general public, not solely by an elite clerisy.

clientele
n
/ˈkliəntel/ L > F
a body of patrons or customers. Bill hopes to enlarge the clientele of the shoe store.

clinic
n
/ˈklinı̇k/ G
one who directs, is closely allied with, or works in or through a clinic or with clinical methods. At the hospital a clinician drew a vial of Harry’s blood to test for diabetes.

clinquant
adj
/ˈklinkwənt/ F
glittering especially with gold decoration: showily ornate. The theater lobby in its clinquant splendor cast dazzling reflections from every gleaming surface.

clique
n
/ˈklık/ F
[alternate pronunciation has homonym: cleek] a narrow exclusive circle or group of people. Sofia didn’t want to be part of the popular clique because she thought they were the most boring kids in school.

cloudy
adj
/ˈkləudə/ E
clough
n
/klow/ L > F
[has homonym: clues] a narrow gorge cutting transversely through an otherwise continuous ridge. Although Brian studied the trail map carefully, he found no mention of the clough that barred his way.
cnemial
adj
/ˈnɛməl/  
Gk + E  
relating to the shin or shinbone.  
Bud suffered a cnemial injury while quarterbacking in the game last night.

coacervate
n
/ˌkōkəˈsərvət/  
L  
an aggregate of colloidal droplets held together by electrostatic attractive forces.  
The chemist referred to the aggregation of liquid particles in an emulsion as a coacervate.

coadjutor
n
/ˌkoʊˈdʒudər(e)r/  
L  
one who works together with another usually in a somewhat subordinate position : assistant.  
Offended by being called a “lackey,” Marcus prefers to be called a “coadjutor.”

coagulate
v
/koʊˈɡeɪlət/  
L  
curdle, clot.  
Hemophiliacs lack a protein needed to help blood coagulate.

coalesce
v
/ˌkōˈsələs/  
L  
unite by growth into one body.  
The nervous host hoped that the tight little groups of guests would coalesce into a real party.

coalescence
n
/ˌkōˈsələsn(t)əz/  
L  
a growing together or union in one body, form, or group.  
Rain is the result of the coalescence of water droplets within a cloud.

coagulation
n
/ˌkōɡəˈləsjən/  
L > F + Ecf  
the temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states to achieve a common purpose.  
Representatives from a coalition of labor unions met with the multinational corporation’s lawyers in an attempt to work out a new contract.

coamaging
n
coaration
n
/ˌkōˈrəʃən/  
L  
cooperative tilling of soil as practiced by early village communities.  
The villagers found that coaration was the most efficient system for cultivating the land.

coax

cochleariform
adj
/ˌkōkləˈrɛərɪfərm/  
Gk > L + Ecf  
shaped like a spoon.  
Jacques theorized that the cochleariform bone was used in prehistoric times as a spoon.

cockatoo

coalition
n
/ˌkoʊˈlɪʃən/  
L > F + Ecf  
the temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states to achieve a common purpose.  
Representatives from a coalition of labor unions met with the multinational corporation’s lawyers in an attempt to work out a new contract.

cochleariform
n
/ˌkəˈliːʃən/  
L > F + Ecf  
the temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states to achieve a common purpose.  
Representatives from a coalition of labor unions met with the multinational corporation’s lawyers in an attempt to work out a new contract.

coalition
n
/ˌkoʊˈkɪn/  
L > Prov > F  
a silky or fibrous protective encasement created by a larval insect for shelter during the pupal stage.  
Ricky found the cocoon of a moth clinging to a branch of an oak tree.

cocoon
n
/ˌkoʊ(ˌ)ˈdɛn/  
Gk + F  
a crystalline alkaloid usually made from morphine but feebler in action.  
The patient was given codeine to kill the pain.

codeine
n
/ˈkədəsn(ə)/  
L > F  
a legal instrument made subsequently to a will and modifying it in some respects.  
Robert had his lawyer draw up a codicil to clarify a few ambiguities in his will.

codicil
n
/ˌkoʊˈdɪsəl/  
L > F  
a legal instrument made subsequently to a will and modifying it in some respects.  
Robert had his lawyer draw up a codicil to clarify a few ambiguities in his will.

codicology

coelostat
n
/ˌkoʊˈlæstət/  
L > ISV + GK > ISV  
a device consisting of a flat mirror that is turned slowly by a motor to reflect the Sun continuously into a fixed telescope.  
Professor Merkle plans to use a coelostat to photograph the movements of planetary bodies.

coeerce

coercion

coeval
adj
/ˈkəvəl/  
L + Ecf  
of the same or equal age or antiquity.  
Nearly the same in mass and brightness, the stars were thought to be coeval.
coffee
cogent
cogitate
v /ˈkɑːʒtət/ L ponder on or meditate upon. Greta liked to cogitate on the tricks she could play on her big brother.
cogitating
cognizant
adj /ˈkɑːɡnəzənt/ L > F > E aware : perceiving with a degree of controlled thought or observation. Watching television commercials can make viewers more cognizant of fads and fashions.
cognomen
n /ˈkɑːɡnəmən/ L one’s family name : surname. The cognomen “Crane” fit the physical attributes of the tall, lank, long-armed, and shovel-footed Ichabod, whose whole frame most loosely hung together.
cognoscitive
adj /ˈkɑːɡnəsətɪv/ L + EcF having the power of knowing. Lillian explained to her friends that her cognoscitive ability was innate, something like a sixth sense.
coherence
cohesion
coincidental
adj /ˈkənˌsɛnˈtəl/ L characterized by the concurrence of events between which there is no causal connection. It was purely coincidental that the electricity went off just as the guests began to arrive for the surprise party.
cointise
n /ˈkwɑːntɪz/ F > E a scarf worn on a lady’s headdress or as a token of favor on a knight’s helmet. Sir Agravaine proudly displayed the bright red cointise.
collectomy
colic
n /ˈkɑːlik/ Gk > L > F > E acute abdominal pain in man or animals. Last spring Sam’s horse had colic.
collabent
adj /ˈkələbənt/ L sunken or falling in : collapsing in the middle. Orville poked the collabent anthill with a stick.
collaborator
n /ˈkələbərətər/ L [has near homonym: collaborateur] one that works jointly with others. Sir William Gilbert was Arthur Sullivan’s collaborator for many operettas.
collage
n /ˈkəlæzh/ Gk > LF + Fcf an artistic composition of fragments of printed matter and other materials pasted on a picture surface. Sabrina spent weeks finishing a large collage of a Paris street scene.
collate
v /ˈkələt/ L arrange or assemble (paper, sheets, or forms) according to an orderly system. Edith’s favorite feature of the new copier was its ability to collate documents.
collateral
adj /ˈkələˈdɔrəl/ L > F > E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] placed or regarded as side by side : parallel, coordinate, or corresponding in position, order, time, or significance. Mexico’s Sierra Madre Oriental and Occidental mountain ranges are collateral.
college
n /ˈkɔːli/ L [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an organized group of persons engaged in a common pursuit, having a common duty or role and sometimes a charter or special rights and privileges. Pope John Paul II was 58 years old when the College of Cardinals elected him to lead the Roman Catholic Church.
collegial
colliery
n /ˈkɑːlɪrri/ E [has near homonym: colory] a coal mine and the buildings connected with it. The colliery around which the village was built closed when its reserves of coal were exhausted.
collocal
colloquial
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>colloquy</td>
<td>high-level serious discussion. Listeners in the gallery must remain silent during the legislators’ colloquy.</td>
<td>Listeners in the gallery must remain silent during the legislators’ colloquy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collusion</td>
<td>secret agreement: secret cooperation for a fraudulent or deceitful purpose. For acting in collusion with an enemy agent, the nuclear scientist was sentenced to 20 years in prison.</td>
<td>For acting in collusion with an enemy agent, the nuclear scientist was sentenced to 20 years in prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cologne</td>
<td>a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils.</td>
<td>The taxi driver sprayed expensive cologne in his cab every evening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colonel</td>
<td>the office, rank, or commission of a colonel.</td>
<td>Nathan announced that he was being considered for a colonelcy in the infantry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colophon</td>
<td>an identifying mark, emblem, or device used by a printer or publisher sometimes on the title page, cover, shelfback, or jacket.</td>
<td>The publisher decided on the figure of a Russian wolfhound as its colophon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coloratura</td>
<td>the florid ornamentation in vocal music (as runs, trills, arpeggios). Barry thinks that he would enjoy opera music more if it did not contain so much coloratura.</td>
<td>Barry thinks that he would enjoy opera music more if it did not contain so much coloratura.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colossal</td>
<td>characterized by extremely great bulk, extent, force, strength, power, or effect. The new stadium is a colossal building seating about a hundred thousand people.</td>
<td>The new stadium is a colossal building seating about a hundred thousand people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>column</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comedienne</td>
<td>an actress who plays in dramas of light and amusing character and typically with a happy ending. Lucille Ball was America’s favorite comedienne during the 1950s.</td>
<td>Lucille Ball was America’s favorite comedienne during the 1950s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comestible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comet</td>
<td>a celestial body that consists of a fuzzy head usually surrounding a bright nucleus and that has an orbit varying in eccentricity. The vaunted Kohoutek comet proved to be a great disappointment for stargazers.</td>
<td>The vaunted Kohoutek comet proved to be a great disappointment for stargazers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comfort</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commemorate</td>
<td>call to remembrance as by speech, writing, or ceremony. Every year on December seventh, ceremonies are held to commemorate those who died during the attack on Pearl Harbor.</td>
<td>Every year on December seventh, ceremonies are held to commemorate those who died during the attack on Pearl Harbor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commendable</td>
<td>worthy of praise. Jim received several scholarships as a result of his commendable academic performance.</td>
<td>Jim received several scholarships as a result of his commendable academic performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commensurate</td>
<td>corresponding in size, extent, amount, or degree: proportionate. The want ad stated that salary would be commensurate with experience.</td>
<td>The want ad stated that salary would be commensurate with experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commentary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commercial</td>
<td>from the point of view of profit: having profit as the primary aim. Leila was determined that her jewelry store would be a commercial success.</td>
<td>Leila was determined that her jewelry store would be a commercial success.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commercialize</td>
<td>make use of for profit-seeking purposes. The Hopi denounced those who would commercialize their religious dances and ceremonies.</td>
<td>The Hopi denounced those who would commercialize their religious dances and ceremonies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
commination
n
/ˈkɑːmənəʃən/  
L
[Note: Could be confused with combination.] an instance or the action of announcing, warning of, or threatening punishment or vengeance.
The president ended his speech with a severe commination against the rebels.

commminate

commiseration
n
/koʊˈmɪzərəʃən/  
L
the feeling or showing of sorrow or the expression of condolence for the wants or distresses of another.
Aunt Betsy sighed and moralized with true and steady commiseration.

commissary

commissional

commitment
n
/ˈkoʊmɪtman/t/  
L
the consignment or sentencing to confinement (as in a prison or mental hospital).
Tony’s sentence included commitment to the state penitentiary for at least five years.

commodious
adj
/ˈkɑːmədiəs/  
L
F - E + Lcf + Ecf
large or roomy and convenient.
Leo and his family rented a modest but commodious villa in Spain.

commorancy

communicate

commute
v
/ˈkoʊmət/  
L
travel back and forth regularly or frequently.
For his work, Horst must commute daily between Philadelphia and New York.

comparatively
adv
/ˈkɑːmpərətivlə/  
L
nearly, approximately.
“Well, approximately yes,” he replied; “that is, comparatively no.”

compatible

compelled
v
/ˈkɑːmpləd/  
L
forced by physical necessity.
Artie was compelled to hold his breath while swimming under water.

compendium
n
/ˈkɑːmpəndiəm/  
L
a work treating in brief form the important features of a whole field of knowledge or subject matter category.
Eileen is writing a compendium of investment information for small company shareholders.

compensable

competency
n
/ˈkɑːmpədənətʃi/  
L
the quality or state of being functionally adequate.
The prospective student questioned the competency of the professor.

competently

compilation

complement
n
/ˈkæmpləmənt/  
L
a finishing or consummating part, integral, or component.
The earrings made the perfect complement to Anjali’s ensemble.

comprehend
v
/ˈkæmprəhend/  
L
see the nature, significance, or meaning of.
Although he had read every word of Moby Dick, Stu failed to comprehend it.

compulsory

compunction
n
/ˈkæmpəkʃən/  
L
normal human regret, pity, or anxiety: remorse.
The children showed no compunction about having eaten the entire cake before dinner.

compunctious

computernik

comradeliness
n
/ˈkɑːmərədlɛnəs/  
L
Sp - F + Ecf
a spirit of friendly familiarity and goodwill.
The comradeliness of her shipmates put Mrs. Stein at ease.

comstockery

concatenate
v
/ˈkænəkətən/  
L
link together: unite in a series or chain.
The professor told the class to write a program that would concatenate two or more files.

conceit

conceivable
conceivably

concentrate
v
/ˈkən(t)sən.trāt/  
L + Ec
bring all one’s powers, faculties, or activities to bear: focus.
Anthony couldn’t concentrate on the reading material because he was sick.

concentric
adj
/ˈkən.sɛntrɪk/  
L
having a common center (as circles one within another).
Shane stared at the concentric circles of the dart board for so long that he seemed to be hypnotized.

concept
n
/ˈkæn.sept/  
L
thought, idea, notion.
Julie’s concept of an entertaining movie was not the same as her younger brother’s.

concertina

concerto
n
/ˈkən.sɛr.tər/  
L
a virtuoso piece for solo instrument or voice and orchestra that usually has three contrasting movements.
_A violin concerto by Vivaldi concluded the orchestra’s program._

concensible

concession
n
/ˈkən.ʃən/  
L
the admitting of a point claimed in argument; especially: the voluntary yielding of a disputable contention.
Concession was out of the question, but it was time to appear to forget that they had ever quarreled.

concinnity
n
/ˈkən.sin.əti/  
L
harmony or fitness in the adaptation of parts to a whole or to each other.
_After reading through the writer’s first draft, the editor praised the writer for her consistency and concinnity of style._

conclamant

concoct
v
/ˈkən.ˈkækt/  
L
put together: devise, fabricate.
_Mom overheard the boys concoct a story to explain the broken window._

conciergerie

conciliate
v
/ˈkən.ʃɪli.ət/  
L
win over from a state of hostility or distrust: appease.
The new king hoped to conciliate his subjects by doing them all the good in his power.
**Concurrence**

Concurrence

n  / kon'kərən(t)s /
L
[has homonym: concurrents]
agreement in opinion.
Frank agreed to it, but with so quiet a “Yes,” as inclined Emma almost to doubt his real concurrence.

**Concussion**

Concussion

n  / kən'kəshən /
L
a smart or hard knock, blow, or collision; also: the shock of such a blow.
When Amy slipped on the ice she nearly suffered a concussion.

**Condemn**

Condemn

v  / kən'dem /
L
[has near homonym: contumn]
pronounce as ill-advised, reprehensible, wrong, or evil.
Often custom justifies an action that years later it will condemn.

**Condescended**

Condescended

v  / kən'dəsəndəd /
L > F > E + Ecf
stooped or bent to action or speech less formal or dignified than is customary in one’s social rank.
The rajah condescended to seat himself on a rug under the tree.

**Condign**

Condign

Condign

n  / 'kændəmənt /
L > F > E
something usually pungent, acid, salty, or spicy added to or served with food to enhance its flavor or to give added flavor: seasoning.
Mustard is the condiment usually served on hot pastrami sandwiches.

**Confluence**

Confluence

n  / kən'flūənt(ə)s /
L
the place of meeting of two streams.
Martina agreed to meet Lynn at the confluence of Rogers Creek and the Little Red River.

**Confusion**

Confusion

Confluent

**Conga**

Conga

n  / kəngə /
African geog name
a Cuban dance of African origin involving three steps followed by a kick and performed by a group in single file.
When he was a child, Jimmy loved to dance the conga.

**Congeal**

Congeal

Congenial

adj  / kən'jēnəl /
L
characterized by friendly sociability.
Paul and Linda appreciated the restaurant’s congenial atmosphere.

**Congenital**

Congenital

**Conglomeration**

Conglomeration

n  / kəngləmərēshən /
L
a mixture gathered from various sources: a composite mass.
Father called his specialty “Irish stew,” but it was really more like a conglomerate of indeterminate substances.

**Concord**

Concord

**Conclude**

Conclude

n  / kən'skwərdənt /
L
an ending or conclusion.
She ended her speech with a conciliatory conclusion.

**Condemn**

Condemn

v  / kən'dem /
L
[has near homonym: contumn]
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coniferous
adj
/kəˈnɪf(ə)rəs/
(Gk + L) > L + Ecf
bearing cones.
A covering of coniferous trees keeps some mountains green all winter.

conjugal

conjunctiva

Connecticut
adj
/kəˈnɛdəkət/
Mohican? > American geog name of or from the state of Connecticut.
Ichabod Crane is a famous character of Connecticut lore.

connived

connivery
n
/kəˈnɪv(ə)rəl/
L + Ecf
the practice of cooperating secretly, especially in a wrongful act.
Allen suspects Brenda of connivery in the mysterious sale of the mansion.

connoisseur
n
/ˌkɑnəˈsɔːr(ə)r/
L > F
one who is an expert in a subject; especially : one who understands the details, technique, or principles of an art and is competent to act as a critical judge.
The connoisseur who judged the culinary creations is a chef at a five-star restaurant.

connote
v
/kəˈnət/
L
arouse as an inseparably associated idea or feeling: imply, suggest.
Eli wonders if sending a dozen long-stemmed roses to Gretchen might connote what he finds difficult to say.

connuobial
adj
/kəˈn(y)əbəl/
L
of or relating to marriage or the marriage state.
Susan and Stuart spent their honeymoon in a state of connubial contentment.

conqueror

conquian

conquistador
n
/konˈkwestaðoðər/
L > Sp
conqueror; specifically: any one of the leaders in the Spanish conquest of America, especially of Mexico and Peru, in the 16th century.
Mr. Sanchez found the helmet of a conquistador deep in the canyon.

consanguinity
n
/kənˈsæŋgwɪnədiə/
L
the quality or state of being related by blood.
Consanguinity has historically been of great importance in determining who sits on the various thrones of Europe.

conscience
n
/ˈkænчис(n)əs/
L
the sense of right or wrong within the individual.
In this country everyone has a right to exercise individual conscience and judgment on all matters of public interest.

conscientious
adj
/kənˈsiːnʃəs/
L
governed by the dictates of the sense of right or wrong: honest, scrupulous.
Janice was very conscientious about telling the truth.

consciousness
n
/ˈkænʃəsnəs/
L + Ecf
intuitively perceived knowledge of something in one’s inner self.
With a sort of sneering consciousness, Tyler admitted that he had nothing to say that would be entertaining to anyone.

consecrate
v
/kənˈsekrət/
L
make or declare sacred or holy.
The bishop will consecrate the new chapel next Sunday.

consecutive

consenseness

consensus
n
/kənˈsensəs/
L
collective opinion: the judgment arrived at by most of those concerned.
The Booster Club’s consensus was that popcorn would sell better than cotton candy.

consentaneous

conservatory

considerable

consignment

consistory

consomme

consortium
n
/kənˈsɔrtiəm/
L
[has near homonym: consortium] an organization of persons having a common interest.
Several organizations joined the consortium that fosters inclusion of individuals with disabilities in all aspects of society.
conspiracy
n
/kənˈzɜːpriəsē/
L
an illegal, treasonable, or treacherous plan to harm or destroy another person, group, or entity. The commissioner charged that the entire industry was in conspiracy to keep out competition.

constabulary
n
/kənˈzəbələri/ 
L
a body of policemen (as of a particular town, district, country). The local constabulary was out in force at the Halloween celebration.

constellation
n
/kənˈzɛntəˈləʃən/ 
L
any one of 88 arbitrary configurations of stars or an area of the celestial sphere covering one of these configurations. Rani found it difficult to see a scale in the constellation Libra.

constituent

constitution

constrain

construe
v
/kənˈstrǔ/ 
L > E
explain the sense or intention of often to one’s own satisfaction or according to or in conformity with a given set of circumstances. Paul tried to construe the situation in the best possible light.

consuetude
n
/kənˈsjuːtəd/ 
L
social usage: custom, habit. The practice of men opening doors for women has fallen from consuetude.

consummate
adj
/ˈkān(t)səmət/ 
L
of the very highest or finest: supremely excellent. Marie was worried that her son would ruin the party, but he behaved like a consummate gentleman.

tangious

container

contemplate
v
/ˈkāntəmplāt/ 
L
carefully and intently think about something: ponder. The board of directors will contemplate the proposal from the rival company.

contemporary

contemptible
adj
/kanˈtem(p)əbəl/ 
L
meriting scorn and condemnation as paltry, mean, base, or vile. Though most people viewed the accused man as a contemptible being, Sister Agatha pitied him and tried to reach out to him.

contiguous
adj
/kanˈtijəwəs/ 
L
touching or connected throughout. Mr. Wallace understands but resents higher shipping costs for U.S. customers living in states outside the contiguous 48.

contingencies
n pl
/kanˈtijənjəns/ 
L
possible future events or conditions or unforeseen occurrences that may necessitate special measures. Setting the date of the family reunion involved considering the contingencies and conveniences of about 100 people.

continuum

contour

contraband
n
/kəntrəˈbang/ 
L > It
goods or merchandise the importation, exportation, or sometimes possession of which is forbidden. On the teacher’s desk sat the contraband taken from students during the day.

contrabass

contrapuntal
adj
/kəntrəˈpʌntəl/ 
It
of, relating to, or according to the rules of melodic part writing. J. S. Bach was a master of contrapuntal melody.

contrariety
n
/kəntrəˈriəti/ 
L
the quality or state of being in opposition or disagreement. Amanda was becoming impatient with her two-year-old son’s contrariety.

contretemps
n
/kəntrəˈtɛm/ 
F + L > F
an inopportune embarrassing occurrence: mishap, mischance. Jeremy moved steadily from blunder to contretemps to embarrassment.

contrition
n
/kənˈtrishən/ 
L
consciousness of guilt or sin giving rise to humility and sorrow. In the warmth of true contrition she would call upon Miss Bates the very next morning, and it should be the beginning, on her side, of a regular, equal, kindly relationship.
controversy
n /ˈkäntrərəvərəs/ / L
a difference marked especially by the expression of opposing views: dispute.
Most television talk shows seem more interested in creating controversy than in trying to resolve it.

contumacious

countumacy
n /ˈkoun(t)əməs/ / L > E
stubborn resistance to authority; specifically: willful contempt of court.
In the Middle Ages contumacy could be punished by excommunication and the loss of civil rights.

contusion
n /ˈkoun(t)əzhən/ / L
a bruise caused by external violence.
The contusion on Wayne’s shoulder began to fade nine days after his accident.

conundrums
n pl /ˈkənəndrəmz/ / unknown
riddles based on some fanciful or fantastic resemblance between things quite unlike and forming a puzzling question whose answer is or involves a pun.
Mr. Elton was invited to contribute any really good conundrums to Emma’s collection of riddles of every sort.

convalescence

convention
n /ˈkənvələns/ / L
the circulatory motion that occurs in a fluid at a nonuniform temperature owing to the variation of its density and the action of gravity.
In the tropics, strong convection draws warm air high into the sky.

convene

convenience

convergent
adj /ˈkənˈvərjənt/ / L
tending to move toward one point or each other.
The crowds leaving the stadium became convergent on their way to the subway entrance.

conversant
adj /ˈkənˈvərsənt/ / L
familiar or acquainted by use or study: well-informed.
Sabendra is conversant in the latest movements in European art.

convertible
n /ˈkənˌvərdəbəl/ / L
an automobile having a top that may be folded back, lowered, or removed.
Thelma and Louise enjoyed cruising the highway in Louise’s convertible.

conveyance

convivial
adj /ˈkənˈvivəl/ / L
fond of good company and festivity.
The convivial lodge owners enjoyed socializing with their guests.

convivially
adv /ˈkənˈvivələl/ / L + Ec
in a manner that is fond of good company and festivity.
Though the hostess felt ill and wanted to leave the party, she behaved convivially.

convolute

convoy

coordinate
adj /ˈkərəˌoard(ə)nət/ / L
equal in rank, quality, or significance.
The United States attempts to keep the branches of government coordinate.

coossify

Copernican
adj /ˈkəpərniˈkən/ / Pol name of, relating to, or being the astronomic system of Copernicus in which the Sun is taken as the center of the planets.
The Copernican view of the solar system was originally regarded as heretical.

copious
adj /ˈkəpəs/ / L
present in large quantity: plentiful, abundant, lavish.
Patrick took copious notes during the lecture.

copyright

coquetry
n /ˈkōkətrē/ / F
effort or action intended to attract admiration, gallantry, or affection without responsive feeling.
The princess used coquetry as a tool as a carpenter uses a hammer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coquettishly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>coracle</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɒrəkəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a small boat made by covering a wicker frame with hide or leather. <em>Ted rowed an old coracle to the small island in the lake.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cordially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cordillera</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌkɔrɪˈlɛrə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a group of mountain ranges forming a mountain system of great linear extent. <em>The Andean cordillera extends along the west coast of South America.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>corduroy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔrdərɔi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &gt; E name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a cut-pile fabric with vertical ribs or wales, usually made of cotton. <em>His worn trousers of corduroy were three inches too short.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>coriander</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/kəˈriːdəndə(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an Old World herb whose ripened dried fruit is used for flavoring especially of pickles, curries, confectioneries, and liquor. <em>Jane almost always uses coriander to season her stew.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>corncob</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔrnbəb/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a small or lesser crown usually signifying a high rank below that of a sovereign. <em>The princess happily let her young cousin try on the coronet.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>coronach</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌkɔrəˈnæk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScGael&amp;IrGael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a lamentation for the dead as sung or played on the bagpipes in Scotland and Ireland: dirge. <em>The mournful coronach could be heard throughout the valley.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>coronary</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔrəneri/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or involving the blood vessels of the heart; broadly: of or relating to the heart. <em>A blockage in a coronary artery caused Tom’s heart attack.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>coroner</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌkɔrənər(ə)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; AF &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a public officer whose principal duty is to inquire into the cause of any death which there is reason to suppose is not due to natural causes. <em>The job of coroner combines elements of medicine and detective work.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>coronet</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌkɔrəˈnet/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a small or lesser crown usually signifying a high rank below that of a sovereign. <em>The princess happily let her young cousin try on the coronet.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>corporeal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔrəprərəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having, consisting of, or relating to a physical material body: not spiritual. <em>It’s very difficult for Mrs. O’Connor to think in a corporeal way.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>corpulent</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔrpyələnt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having a large bulky body. <em>Mike and Edie laughed at the corpulent gorilla as it stuffed bananas into its mouth.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corpuscle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈkɒr(p).pləsəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a living cell that is somewhat isolated and not aggregated into continuous tissues. <em>In the science fiction movie, a white corpuscle attacked the tiny ship as it traveled through the bloodstream.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>corral</th>
<th>coruscate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v /kəˈrɔːl/</td>
<td>v /ˈkɒrəskeɪt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>round up and drive (livestock) into a pen. <em>With the help of his dog, Jerry managed to corral the herd.</em></td>
<td>gleam with intermittent flashes: glitter, sparkle. <em>The flickering light from Trudy’s lantern made the cave walls coruscate.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>corybantic</th>
<th>corymb</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈkərəˈbæntɪk/</td>
<td>n /ˈkɒrɪm(b)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like or in the spirit of the attendants or priests of the nature goddess Cybele noted for wildly emotional processions and rites; specifically: wild, frenzied. <em>At the rock concert many fans engaged in corybantic dancing.</em></td>
<td>a flower cluster in which the flower stalks arise at different levels on the main axis and reach about the same height, forming a somewhat flat-topped cluster. <em>Each corymb of Queen Anne’s lace by the porch has a bumblebee on it.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>corrugated</th>
<th>cosmogenesis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈkərəɡətəd/</td>
<td>n /kəzməˈjenəsəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having a ridged or furrowed surface. <em>The corrugated sand dune looked like a work of art.</em></td>
<td>a part of the science of astronomy that deals with the origin and development of the universe. <em>Contrary to his expectations, Lionel’s study of cosmogenesis made him more religious.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>corruptible</th>
<th>cosmopolite</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n /kæzˈmæpəlɪt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>one that is at home in every country. <em>Although she considered herself a cosmopolite, Sharon still couldn’t get used to driving on the left side of the road.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>word</td>
<td>definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counsel</td>
<td>n /ˈkaʊn(t)səl/ [has homonym: council] advice, direction. Mr. Knightley shared unpleasant truths with Emma and proved himself her friend by very faithful counsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countenance</td>
<td>n /ˈkaʊnt(ə)n(t)əs/ the expressive appearance of one’s face: look, expression. The department store Santa’s countenance set Loretta at ease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counterfeit</td>
<td>n /ˈkaʊntərˈfɑːt/ oppose or exert force against: counteract. Miles built a low wall around his sloping garden to countervail erosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countermand</td>
<td>v /ˈkaʊntərmænd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countervail</td>
<td>v /ˈkaʊntərvæl/ oppose or exert force against: counteract. Miles built a low wall around his sloping garden to countervail erosion.</td>
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<td>countian</td>
<td>n /ˈkʌntiən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coup</td>
<td>n /ˈkʊp/ a sudden decisive exercise of localized or concentrated force unseating the personnel of a government. The dictator was ousted by a military coup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coupon</td>
<td>n /ˈkʌpən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>courier</td>
<td>n /ˈkʊrə(r)/ [has homonym: currier] one who carries messages, news, or information either with urgent haste or in accordance with a regular schedule. Jaime worked as a courier after school to earn money for a new car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>courlan</td>
<td>n /ˈkɜːrən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>courteously</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cousin</td>
<td>n /ˈkəzn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>couture</td>
<td>n /ˈkʊtʃər/ the business of designing, making, and selling fashionable expensive custom-made women’s clothing. At the Paris fashion shows Carolyn talked to several young designers who were just starting out in couture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>covenant</td>
<td>n /ˈkəvənənt/ an agreement that is usually formal, solemn, and intended as binding. The book of Genesis describes Noah’s covenant with God that saved his family from the Great Flood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>covey</td>
<td>n /ˈkʌvə/ a small flock or number of birds of the same kind—used typically of partridges and certain related birds. The hunter aimed at the covey of quail flying over the pasture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coyote</td>
<td>n /ˈkɒɪt/ a small wolf native to the western part of North America and well established northward in Alaska and eastward at least as far as New York state. The lone male coyote kept to the edges of the pack for many days before being accepted into the group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cozened</td>
<td>v /ˈkoʊznid/ obtained by artful wheedling or tricky dishonesty. The crooked lawyer cozened the life’s savings of several of his clients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>craniectomy</td>
<td>n /ˈkrəniˌekˈtəmi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>craquelure</td>
<td>n /ˈkʁakoːl(o)ry/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crassamentum</td>
<td>n /ˈkræsəməntәm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credential</td>
<td>n /ˈkreɡdəˈrɛntl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credenza</td>
<td>n /ˈkredənsə/ a sideboard, buffet, or bookcase without legs whose base rests flat on the floor. Robin’s CDs are on the second shelf of the credenza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credulity</td>
<td>n /ˈkredʒələti/ belief or readiness of belief especially on slight or uncertain evidence. Marco’s personality was a strange mixture of shrewdness and credulity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
creekology
n / krēˈkälagə /
ON > E + Gk
any method of searching for oil based on a limited knowledge of geology and practiced especially by wildcat prospectors. 
Doug, who was known for his nose for oil, attributed his success to creekology.

creel

crenate
adj / ˈkrenət /
L having the margin cut into rounded scallops.
The crenate leaves on Freda’s specimen gave her a clue as to its classification.

creophagy
n / krēˈəfəjə /
Gk the use of flesh as food. 
After visiting a slaughterhouse, Stephanie was repulsed by creophagy and became a vegetarian.

crepitant
adj / ˈkrepdənt /
L having or making a crackling sound: crackling.
The boys rolled and tumbled in the pile of crepitant leaves.

crepuscular
adj / krēˈposk(y)əla(r) /
L + Ecf active in the twilight.
Darnel blurted out “firefly” when the teacher asked for an example of a crepuscular insect.

crescendo
n / krəˈʃəndəʊ /
L > It the peak of a gradual increase (as in physical or emotional force or intensity).
As soon as his boat sailed out of the harbor, Angus realized that the wind was nearing a crescendo.

crescent
n / ˈkresənt /
L > F > E the shape or figure defined by a convex and a concave edge. 
The moon’s silvery crescent disappeared as the eclipse reached totality.

crescive
adj / ˈkresiv /
L increasing, growing.
The crescive vines traveled up the trellis.

crescograph
n / ˈkreskəɡrɑf /
L + Ecf + Gk an instrument for making perceptible the growth of plants. 
The crescograph can magnify small plant movements as much as ten million times.

crettonne
crewelwork
cribbing

cribral
adj / kriˈbrəl /
L of or relating to a sieve: perforated. 
The mouths of certain whales contain a cribral structure for collecting food.

cricetid
n / krəˈsɛdəd /
Slav > L any of a family of small rodents including lemmings, voles, and hamsters. 
The hamster is an example of a cricetid that is kept as a pet.

crimson
n / kˈrɪmzn /
Ar > Sp > E any of several deep or vivid reds or purplish reds of rather indefinite range. 
The sun was dropping slowly from sight, and stripes of purple and orange and crimson and gold reached upward from the distant hills.

crinoline
n / kriˈlənə /
L > It > F a full stiff skirt or underskirt. 
The crinoline that Andrea wore in the pageant made her knees itch.

criophore

crocheting
v / kroʊˈʃərɪŋ /
F + Ecf working with needlework consisting of the interlocking of looped stitches formed with a single thread and a hooked needle. 
Marie sat nearby crocheting and tried to take a friendly interest in the game.
cromlech
n
/ ‘kräm.lek / 
W
a circle of monoliths usually enclosing a dolmen or mound.
*Inspired by their study of Stonehenge, Mr. Akala’s fifth-grade class built a cromlech on the playground.*

cronyism
n
/ ‘krön-i.zam / 
Gk + Ec
partiality to familiar friends especially as evidenced in the appointing of political hangers-on to office without due regard for their qualifications.
*When the mayor appointed his best friend head of the police department, he was accused of cronyism.*

croquet
n
/ krö’kā / 
F
a game in which players drive wooden balls with mallets through a series of wickets set out on a lawn in a particular order.
*Erica and her friends played croquet in the churchyard.*

crotchety
adj
/ ‘kräch-ä-tē / 
F > E
subject to whims, crankiness, or ill temper.
*Not getting enough sleep usually makes Trudy crotchety in the morning.*

croup
n
/ ‘krüp / 
imit
a spasmodic laryngitis in infants and children characterized by episodes of difficult breathing and hoarse cough.
*Mrs. Dowling hoped Everett’s sore throat wouldn’t develop into croup.*

croupier
n
/ ‘krüp-ě-ə / 
F
an employee of a gambling casino who watches, collects, and pays bets and assists the dealer in charge of the table.
*The croupier tossed two more $100 chips onto Daphne’s growing pile.*

croustade
n
/ krö̃s-tääd / 
Prov > F
a crisp shell (as of toasted or fried bread) in which to serve food.
*Louise didn’t know whether or not she was supposed to eat the croustade in which her salad was served.*

crucial


crucible
n
/ krü̃s-bä-əl / 
L
a vessel or melting pot that is used for melting and calcining a substance (as metal and ore) which requires a high degree of heat.
*Clyde began the experiment by dumping the collected samples into a crucible.*

cruciferous
adj
/ krü̃s-i-fərəs / 
L + Ecff
belonging to or having the characteristics of the mustards or related plants.
*Cruciferous vegetables are an excellent source of beta carotene.*

crucifix
n
/ krũs-lik-s / 
L
a representation of the crucified Christ.
*Clyde began the experiment by dumping the collected samples into a crucible.*

cryology
n
/ krı̃al-jı̃-jı̃ / 
Gk
the study of snow and ice.
*In cryology, students learn how glaciers grow, shrink, advance, and retreat.*

cryophorus
n
/ krı̃f-arəs / 
Gk > L
an instrument that illustrates the freezing of water by its own evaporation.
*The cryophorus was made of glass in the form of a tube connecting two globes partially filled with liquid.*

cryptic
cryptographer
n
/krip'təgrəf(ə)r/  
Gk
one that practices the art of preparing or reading messages in a form intended to prevent their being read by those not privy to secrets of the form.  
An inveterate cryptographer, Rico enjoys searching ordinary writing samples for hidden messages.

cryptonym
n
/'kripənəm/  
Gk
a secret name.  
Each person in our club was given a cryptonym known only to the other members.

crystal
adj
/'krıstral/  
Gk
consisting of or resembling quartz that is transparent or nearly so and that is either colorless or only slightly tinged.  
Once inside, they hurried down a long hallway, which glittered with crystal chandeliers.

cryptosphene
n
/'krıstefən/  
Gk
a buried sheet of ice under the tundra of North America formed by the freezing of spring water.  
The geologist measured the thickness of the cryptosphene.

cubic
adj
/'kyübik/  
Gk > L > F  
relating to a crystal form that consists of six similar, mutually perpendicular faces.  
Gold crystallizes in a cubic structure with a density of 19.4 grams per cubic centimeter.

cucaracha
n
/'kukarəcha/  
Mexican song  
a Mexican ballroom and nightclub dance.  
* Determined to win the state ballroom dance title, Joan and Marlon practiced their cucaracha for weeks.

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cultivation
n
/ˈkʌltəˈvɪʃən/
L
the art or process of farming.
Frigid weather conditions and barren soil make cultivation of tundra almost impossible.

culturati
n pl
/ˈkʌltʃərət(ə)ˈtiː/ Gk + LcF
people intensely interested in the artistic and intellectual aspects or content of human activity.
The scheduled performance by “The Three Tenors” generated excitement among the city’s culturati.

cumbersome
adj
/ˈkʌmbər(ə)səm/
F > E + Ecf
of an excessive size, shape, or length: unwieldy.
Emrick dragged his cumbersome duffel bag by its strap.

cumbrous
adj
/ˈkʌmbrəs/
E
giving trouble: vexatious.
A swarm of cumbrous gnats followed the hikers all day long.

cummerbund
n
/ˈkʌmər(ə)bond/
Per > Hindi
a waistband worn in place of a vest with men’s dress clothes.
The bride wanted the groom’s cummerbund to match the pale pink of her flowers.

cumulative


cuneiform
adj
/ˈkjuɪnərəˌfɔːrm/
L + L
written in characters composed of strokes having the form of a wedge or arrowhead.
The cuneiform Code of Hammurabi is the most complete record of ancient Babylonian law in existence.

cupboard


cupressineous
adj
/ˈkʌprəsənˈiːəs/
Gk > L + Ecf
relating to or resembling the cypress.
The wood of cupressineous trees is usually light, moderately hard, and very durable.

curator
n
/ˈkərətər/ L
one in charge of the exhibits, research activities, and personnel of a museum, zoo, or other place of exhibit.
Eric interviewed the curator of marine mammals at the aquarium.

curiousness
n
/ˈkjuərɪəsnəs/
L + F > E + Ecf
the quality of being inquisitive.
Dickon’s round eyes were full of eager curiousness but he said not a word.

curlew


curliewurly


curmudgeon
n
/ˈkɜrmədʒən/ L
unknown
a crusty, ill-tempered, or difficult and often elderly person.
Fiona’s dad called her grandfather a “cantankerous old curmudgeon.”

current
adj
/ˈkərənt/
L
[has homonyms: courant, currant] presently elapsing.
In the current fiscal year Cornucopia College enjoys a slight budget surplus.

curriculum
n
/ˈkərɪkjuˈlɑm/
L
the whole body of courses offered by an educational institution or one of its branches.
The school is planning to add Latin to its curriculum next year.

cursory


curtain
n
/ˈkɜrtən/ L > F > E
the screen separating the stage from the auditorium of a theater.
The law states that the theater curtain must be made of fireproof material.

curtilage
n
/ˈkɜrtəlij/ F > E
a yard, courtyard, or other piece of ground included within a fence surrounding a dwelling house.
The police searched the house and the curtilage for any clues relating to the robbery.

curvature
n
/ˈkɜrvərətʃuər/ L
the act or state of deviating from a straight line or course typically with a rounded gradual effect.
The curvature of the brick path gave the garden a pleasing informality.
custard
n
/ˈkʌstərd/ /L > Prov > E
a sweetened mixture of milk and eggs that is baked, boiled, or frozen.
Lemon custard is Harold’s favorite dessert.

custody
n
/ˈkʌstədi/ /L > E
charge or control (as of a suspect) exercised by a person or an authority.
The suspect was kept in police custody until she provided an incontrovertible alibi.

cutaneous
adj
/ˈkjuːtənəs/ /L
of or relating to the skin.
Cutaneous sensation includes feeling cold, heat, contact, and pain.

cuticle
n
/ˈkjuːdɪkəl/ /L
an external membranous or hardened noncellular investment secreted by the outer surface of the body (as in arthropods).
Because expansion cannot occur in the chitinous cuticle, the growing insect must periodically shed its covering.

cyanosis
n
/ˈsɪənəsɪs/ /Gk
a bluish or purplish discoloration (as of skin) due to deficient oxygenation of the blood.
Cyanosis may result from pneumonia, asphyxiation, heart failure, or heart anomalies.

cybernetics
n pl
/ˈsaɪbərɛtɪks/ /Gk
the comparative study of the automatic control system formed by the nervous system and brain and by mechanical-electrical communication systems and devices (as computers or thermostats).
Bertha’s new robotics software promised to revolutionize cybernetics.

cyclical
adj
/ˈsɪkləkəl/ /Gk
of, relating to, or belonging to a regularly recurring succession of events or phenomena.
Mr. Ramirez explained the cyclical phases of the Moon to the science class today.

cyclogensis
n
/ˈsaɪkəlˈdʒɛnəsɪs/ /Gk
the process of development or intensification of a rotating storm system.
Satellites have greatly improved the monitoring of cyclogensis.

cycloonic
adj
/ˈsɪklənɪk/ /Gk
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a rotating storm.
Cyclonic disturbances known as hurricanes usually occur during the summer and fall.

cycloserine


cygnets
n
/ˈsaɪnət/ /Gk
a young swan.
Six-year-old Abby, openly contemptuous of the fairy tale, patiently explained to her mother that there’s no way an ugly duckling can turn into a swan—only a cygnet can.

cylinder


cymbals


cynagetics
n pl
/ˈsaɪnədʒɛtɪks/ /Gk
the art of hunting.
Mrs. White began her talk about cynagetics with a recording of melodies played on hunting horns.

cynology
n
/ˈsaɪnəlɒdʒi/ /Gk
[has homonym: sinology]
scientific study of the dog especially in respect to its natural history.
Having a coyote as a childhood pet gave Rick an early interest in cynology.

cynophilist
n
/ˈsaɪnəfəlɪst/ /Gk
[Note: Could be confused with form of sinophil/sinophile.] a dog fancier: one that is favorably disposed toward dogs.
Although Leon considered himself a cynophilist, he did not trust the pit bull terrier.

cynosure
n
/ˈsaɪnəʃʊər/ /Gk
a center of attraction or interest.
The student union, with its billiard tables, bowling alley, and snack bar, is a cynosure for freshmen during orientation week.

Cytherean
adj
/ˈsaɪθəriən/ /Gk
of or relating to the goddess Venus or to the planet Venus.
The Cytherean atmosphere has a high concentration of sulfuric acid.

cytocidal
cytology
n /sɪˈtɪlədʒi/ 
Gk + Gk
[has homonym: sitology] the branch of biology concerned with the study of cells as vital units with reference to their structure, function, multiplication, pathology, and life history.
For differentiating between benign and malignant lesions, cytology offers a more precise method of diagnosis than does the use of X rays.

dachshund
n /ˈdɑks.hʌnt/ 
G + G
a small dog of a breed of German origin having long drooping ears, commonly a short sleek coat, and the legs short in comparison with the body length.
Chloe has a brown dachshund named “Oscar.”
dacquoise
n /dɑkwɑːz/ 
F
a dessert made of baked layers of nut meringue with a filling usually of buttercream.
The hotel dessert buffet included a chocolate-pecan dacquoise.
dactylogram
n /dækˈtɪləˌɡram/ 
Gk + Gk
an impression taken from a finger: fingerprint.
Calvin used a magnifying glass to examine the loops and whorls in a dactylogram of his index finger.
dactylogy
dactyloscopy
n /dɑktəˈlɛskəpē/ 
Gk
identification by comparison of fingerprints.
Dactyloscopy indicated that the suspect’s fingerprints are indeed on the murder weapon.
daedal
adj /ˈdeɪdəl/ 
Gk
ingeniously formed or working: like a maze: intricate.
The children’s quiz show led its contestants through a daedal journey of stunts and questions.
daflodil

daflodils
n pl /ˈdɑftədɪlz/ 
D + L > F > D
plants having flowers that have a large corona elongated into a trumpet.
These flowers blooming in the snow are daffodils and snowdrops.
daguaerreotype
daflia
n /dɑlˈya/ 
Sw name > L
a plant of a genus of tuberous-rooted herbs having rayed flower heads.
The brightly colored flowers of the dahlia can be six inches in diameter.
daflquiri

dafls
n /ˈdaɪs/ 
L > F > E
a platform raised usually above the floor of a hall or large room to give distinction or prominence to those occupying it.
A round dais was exactly in the center of the room.
Daliesque
adj /ˈdeɪlesk/ 
Sp name
of, relating to, or resembling the Italian writer Dante or his writings.
The Daliesque image of a soul in torture repulsed Regina.
dashiki
dashing
adj /ˈdæʃiŋ/ 
E imit + Ec
vigorously active: spirited.
The dashing actor was the talk of the party.
dastardly
dasymeter
dauntless
dawdle
dawdler
n /ˈdɔːd(ə)lə(r)/
unknown + Ecfs
one who wastes time in idle
lingering.
Lauren was such a dawdler that
she often missed the school bus.

dazzling
v /ˈdæz(ə)lɪŋ/
ON > E + Ecfs
overpowering with brightness :
shining.
Morgan took great satisfaction in
dazzling his neighbors with his
Christmas light display.

deacon

decadent
n /dəˈsɪdənt/ L
a dead person; especially : a person
who has recently died.
The relatives of the decedent
gathered for the reading of the will.

debacle
n /dəˈbækəl/ L
a sudden breakdown : collapse.
Craig reads everything he can find
regarding the Wall Street debacle
of 1929.

debfarrass

debourchment
n /dəˈbʊʃmənt/ F
a mouth or outlet especially of a
river.
The river’s debourchment had to be
dredged because the sediment was
a hazard to navigation.

debilitate
n /dəˈbɪlɪteɪt/ L
the surgical removal of lacerated,
devitalized, or contaminated tissue.
The doctor explained to the
firefighter why debilitate was
the best treatment for his second-
degree burns.

debowness

debate
n /dəˈbareɪt/ L
the remains of something broken
down or destroyed.
Scattered debris lies where
majestic homes stood before last
week’s tornado.

debut

decalenter


decency
n /dəˈsɛnsi/ L
a dead person; especially : a person
who has recently died.
The relatives of the decedent
gathered for the reading of the will.

deciduous
adj /dəˈsidʒəwəs/ L
falling off or shed at the end of the
growing period, at certain seasons,
or at certain stages of development.
Deciduous trees drop their leaves
each fall.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>decimate</td>
<td>v select by lot and kill every tenth person of.</td>
<td>The terrorist promised to decimate the group of hostages every half hour until his demands were met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deciphered</td>
<td>v made out, read, or interpreted despite obscuration.</td>
<td>When one considers the variety of handwriting, and of bad handwriting, too, that must be deciphered, it increases the wonder that so seldom a letter is delivered to the wrong person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decistere</td>
<td>n a metric unit of capacity equal to 1/10 cubic meter.</td>
<td>Caleb bought a decistere of lime for his front lawn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declamatory</td>
<td>adj marked by rhetorical effect or display : stilted.</td>
<td>Minna’s declamatory sermon alienated many of her listeners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declension</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>declinate</td>
<td>adj inclining downward : sloping.</td>
<td>Mary Ann slid down the declivate roof of the playhouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declivous</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>v separate or resolve into constituent parts or elements or into simpler compounds.</td>
<td>Mr. Landry asked the students whether they knew any compounds other than methanol which decompose into carbon dioxide and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deciphered</td>
<td>v made out, read, or interpreted despite obscuration.</td>
<td>When one considers the variety of handwriting, and of bad handwriting, too, that must be deciphered, it increases the wonder that so seldom a letter is delivered to the wrong person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decorous</td>
<td>adj marked by propriety and good taste.</td>
<td>Lucia was surprised to find that the disc jockey was as decorous off the air as he was volcanic while on the air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decorticate</td>
<td>v remove the bark, husk, or other outer covering from.</td>
<td>Sharp front teeth allow squirrels to decorticate hickory nuts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decoupage</td>
<td>n the art of decorating surfaces by applying cutouts and then coating them with several layers of a finish such as lacquer or varnish.</td>
<td>Aunt Hazel’s interest in arts and crafts was kindled by a free class in decoupage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decadum</td>
<td>adj (of a wave) : extremely large.</td>
<td>That decumum wave that took the ship fore and aft swept the life raft off the deck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decline</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>decussate</td>
<td>adj shaped like an X.</td>
<td>Each wing of the moth had a decussate marking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deducibility</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>defamatory</td>
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<tr>
<td>defeasible</td>
<td>adj capable of being or liable to being voided, annulled, or undone.</td>
<td>When a family adopts a baby, several requirements have to be met; otherwise the adoption is defeasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defendant</td>
<td>n a person required to make answer in an action or suit in law or equity or in a criminal action.</td>
<td>When the foreman of the jury read the verdict of “not guilty,” the defendant embraced his attorneys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deferential</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>defervescence</td>
<td>n the subsidence of a fever.</td>
<td>Antonio’s mother was relieved to note the signs of defervescence in her son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deficiency</td>
<td>n the quality or state of lacking some quality, faculty, or characteristic necessary for completeness.</td>
<td>Scurvy is caused by a deficiency of vitamin C in the diet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defilade</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
definite
adj
/ˈdef(ə)nət/
L
free of all ambiguity, uncertainty, or obscurity.
Dad sounded quite definite when he told us to turn off the TV.

degauss
deglutition
dehisce
dehiscence
n
/ˈdɛhɪsəns/;
L + Ecfdh
the bursting open of a capsule or pod at maturity.
In dry weather, dehiscence of some seed pods occurs prematurely.
deify
deign
deipnosophist
n
/diˈpɪnəsəfɪst/
Gk
a person skilled in table talk.
Clint’s reputation as a deipnosophist makes him an ideal dinner guest.
delectable
adj
/dɛˈlɛktəbəl/
L
deliciously flavored.
JoAnne selected Black Forest cake from the delectable dessert offerings.
delegate
deleterious
adj
/ˈdɛlətəriəs/
Gk
hurtful, destructive.
The museum did not permit flash photography because of the possible deleterious effects on the paintings.
deleterously
adv
/ˈdɛlətəriəsli/;
Gk + Ecfdelt
in a hurtful or destructive manner.
It seems that every day we are reminded that smoking affects the body deleteriously.
delicacy
n
/ˈdelɪskɑːsi/;
L
something pleasing to eat that is accounted rare or luxurious.
Caviar is considered a delicacy.
delicatessen
n
/ˌdɛlɪkəˈtɛsən/;
F > G
a store where ready-to-eat food products (as cooked meats and prepared salads) are sold.
Marta stopped at the delicatessen to buy some cold cuts for our lunch.
delicious
adj
/ˈdɛlɪʃəs/
L
appealing to one of the bodily senses, especially that of taste.
Judith said the fudge was the most delicious she had ever tasted.
delineate
delinquency
n
/ˈdɛlɪŋkwɑːnt/
L
a transgressor against duty or law.
The police referred to Harold as a “delinquent” when he was found on the street after curfew.
deliquece
v
/ˈdɛlɪkwes/
L
become soft or liquid with age.
After a couple of weeks in the refrigerator, lettuce begins to deliquesce.
deliquescent

delirious
adj
/ˈdɛlɪrɪəs/
L
affected with frenzied excitement or wild enthusiasm.
The delirious fans rushed onto the field to congratulate the champions.
delitescent
adj
/ˌdɛlɪˈtɛsənt/
L
lying hidden: obfuscated, latent.
The psychiatrist tried to discover the delitescent significance of his patient’s dreams.
delphinium
deltiology
n
/ˈdɛltəlɪˈələdʒi/;
Gk
the hobby of collecting postcards.
Jodie got started in deltiology just last year but already has postcards from over 100 countries.
deltoidal
delude
deluge
n
/Sdɛl(ə)yʊd/
L > F > E
a drenching rain: downpour.
The children were caught in a deluge as they waited for the school bus.
demagoguery
n
/Sdɛməˈɡɑːɡ(ə)rə/;
Gk + Ecfdem
deprinciples or practices of rabble-rousers.
Economic hardship often gives rise to demagoguery.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>demarcate</td>
<td>mark by bounds. Sol used fishing line to demarcate his half of the room from his brother’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demaree</td>
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<tr>
<td>demeanor</td>
<td>behavior toward others: outward manner. The vice-president’s icily serious demeanor was fodder for the late-night talk shows.</td>
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<tr>
<td>demegoric</td>
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<tr>
<td>demenator</td>
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<tr>
<td>demesne</td>
<td>legal possession of land as one’s own. The earl vowed to defend his demesne at any cost.</td>
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<tr>
<td>demiglace</td>
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<tr>
<td>demijohn</td>
<td>a narrow-necked bottle of glass or stoneware that is enclosed in wickerwork and has one or two wicker handles. Water glugged from the demijohn as Emily emptied it on the lawn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demise</td>
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<tr>
<td>demitasse</td>
<td>a small cup of coffee usually taken black. Nathan sipped nervously at a demitasse while he waited for his attorney.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demobilize</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>democracy</td>
<td>a government by the people: rule of the majority. Cara could not imagine what her life would be like if it were governed not by a democracy but instead by the whims of a few people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demography</td>
<td>the statistical study of the characteristics of human populations especially with reference to size and density, growth, distribution, migration, and vital statistics. Beth’s interest in demography led her to a career in advertising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demolition</td>
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<td>demoniacal</td>
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<tr>
<td>demulcent</td>
<td>soothing, softening. The pharmacist told Boris that a demulcent syrup would be best for his sore throat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demurrage</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>demurs</td>
<td>difficulties in making up one’s mind: indecisions. Harriet’s message was unequivocal, containing no doubts or demurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dengue</td>
<td>an acute infectious disease characterized by sudden onset, headache, racking joint pain, and a rash and caused by a virus transmitted by mosquitoes. The African village was quarantined after an outbreak of dengue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>denizen</td>
<td>a dweller in a certain place or region. Melvin asked a local denizen for directions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>denominator</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>denouement</td>
<td>the final outcome, result, or unraveling of the main dramatic complication in a play or other work of literature. The loose ends of the plot were neatly tied up in the surprising denouement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dentifrice</td>
<td>a powder, paste, or liquid used in cleaning the teeth. John decided to use a dentifrice containing baking soda.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
denunciation
n
/ dəˈnənsəˈæshən /
L
the act of pronouncing (as a person, idea, course of conduct, or political philosophy) as blameworthy or evil.
The senator’s speech was a denunciation of many federal programs.

depilatory
n
/ dəˈpɪloʊtərē /
L > F
a cosmetic for the temporary removal of undesired hair.
Hank mixed a depilatory into his sister’s shampoo.

deprecated
v
/ ˌdɛprəˈkætəd /
L
sought to avert.
When a very thick letter from Mr. Churchill was brought to Emma, she guessed what it must contain and deprecated the necessity of reading it.

deprecatory

depredatory
adj
/ ˌdɛprəˈdātərē /
L
tending to lay waste or prey upon: plundering.
Following the earthquake, depredatory gangs looted many stores.

depurate
v
/ ˌdɛpjʊəˈreɪt /
L
free from impurities or heterogeneous matter: purify, cleanse.
The hiking book advised using iodine tablets and a filter to depurate groundwater before drinking it.

deracinated
adj
/ ˈdərəkˈnətəd /
L > F + Ec
physically, mentally, or emotionally separated from one’s racial, social, or intellectual group.
Erica’s father worries that she might become deracinated at such a large university.

derailleur
n
/ ˈdɔrələ(r) /
F
[has homonym: derail] a mechanism for shifting gears on a bicycle that operates by moving the chain from one set of exposed gears to another.
Laurent’s derailleur jammed a few minutes into the race, and he was forced to the side of the road.

deranged
adj
/ ˈdɔrəndʒ /
F
disordered, unbalanced.
Jane’s health seemed completely deranged, though she had no absolutely alarming symptoms.

dereliction
n
/ əˈdɛrəlikshən /
L
intentional or conscious neglect (as of principles).
The security guard was summarily fired for dereliction of duty.

dermatitis
n
/ ˈdərmətɪtɪs /
Gk > L
inflammation of the skin typically marked by reddening, swelling, and scaling.
Bonnie treated her dermatitis with aloe juice.

dermonecrotic
adj
/ ˌdərm(ə)nəˈkrædɪk /
Gk
relating to or causing the death of skin tissue.
The powerful medication had a dermonecrotic effect on Uncle Arthur’s legs.

derogatorily
derogatory
adj
/ ˈdɔrəɡətərē /
L
expressive of low estimation or reproach: disdainful.
Janet did not appreciate the derogatory remarks her brother made about her dress.

derick
derrick
n
/ ˈdɛrik /
E name
the framework or tower over a deep drill hole (as that of an oil well) for supporting the tackle for boring or for hoisting and lowering.
The rocket was supported on the launch pad by a tower that was a converted oil derrick.

descendible
descent
v
/ ˈdɛsənt /
L + E
rid of odor or smell.
After their dog was sprayed by a skunk, the Andersons tried everything to descend him, but nothing worked.
When the dog descried his master walking up the lane, he hurried out to greet him.

desecrate

desiccate

The hot sunshine and the dry wind combined to desiccate Martha’s tomato plants.

desolate

At one end the desman has a long, flared snout and at the other end a long, flattened tail.

desolate

characterized by abandonment, isolation, or barrenness.

The irrigation project revived the once desolate farming community.

despair

utter loss of hope.

Despair overcame Gerald as he stared at his French exam.

despair

a bandit of the western frontier.

Louis pretended to be a desperado holding up a stagecoach.

desperado

a bandit of the western frontier.

Louis pretended to be a desperado holding up a stagecoach.

desperate

despiseful

meriting hatred, scorn, or loathing.

Sylvester’s stress level would be greatly reduced if he found fewer situations despiseful.

despicable

not cogently relevant: digressive.

Nancy’s comments in class are usually rather desultory, but today her remarks were very relevant.

desultory

a plainclothes police officer.

The detective asked the bystanders if any of them had actually seen the shooter.

detective

deterge

the act or process of turning aside, discouraging, or preventing from acting especially by fear.

The police hoped that Ted’s severe jail sentence would promote the deterrence of criminal acts by the other gang members.

deterrence

something that discourages or prevents from acting by fear or consideration of unpleasant attendant consequences.

The police hoped that Ted’s severe jail sentence would serve as a deterrent to criminal activity by the other gang members.

deterrent

detinue

the act or process of turning aside, discouraging, or preventing from acting especially by fear.

The police hoped that Ted’s severe jail sentence would promote the deterrence of criminal acts by the other gang members.

detinue

detonator
detour

detriment

detritus
n / dəˈtrɪtəs / L a product of disintegration or wearing away : fragment or fragmentary material. The aerial photo of Don’s ranch shows a fan of detritus at the mouth of the gulch.

detrude

deuce
n / ˈd(y)üəs / L > F [has near homonyms: do’s, dues] a tie in tennis in points toward a game or in games requiring scoring of two consecutive points by one side to win the game or set. The first point won in tennis after deuce is called “advantage in” if won by the server, “advantage out” if won by the receiver.

deuteronagonist n / d(y)ūˈdərəɡənˈəst / Gk + Gk a person who serves as a foil to another. The movie’s hero was thwarted by the villainous deuteragonist.

deuteronopia n / d(y)ūˈdərənəpərə / Gk red-green blindness believed due to a defect in the optic nerve. Joel’s deuteranopia disqualified him from the Air Force’s pilot school.

devolution
dewclaw
dextrally

dhurrie
n /ˈdɑːrə/ Hindi a thick cotton cloth or carpet made in India. The dhurrie in Morgan’s foyer is one she purchased during her trip to Delhi.

diabetes
n / diəˈbɛdəz / Gk any of certain abnormal conditions characterized by the secretion and excretion of excessive amounts of urine. Drugs and diet changes can control diabetes in most patients.

diablerie
n / dəˈablər(ə)rē / L > F dealings with the devil or devils: witchcraft, sorcery. Each Halloween, stories of diablerie resurface in the media.

diacetate
diadem
n / ˈdiədəm / Gk > L > F > E crown; specifically: an ornamental headband worn (as by Eastern monarchs) as a badge of royalty. A brocade diadem would be a perfect finishing touch for Josh’s King David costume.

diagram
dialysis
n / ˈdialəsəs / Gk the separation of substances in solution by means of their unequal diffusion through semipermeable membranes. Blood was removed from the patient, purified by dialysis, and then returned to the patient’s bloodstream.

diapason
n / ˈdiəˈpaːzn / Gk > L a burst of harmonious sound: melody, strain. The trumpeters filled the courtyard with thrilling diapason.

diapered
diaphanous
adj / ˈdɪəfənəs / Gk > L characterized by such fineness and delicacy of texture as to permit seeing through. The jellyfish were so diaphanous that you could be next to them in the water and never know they were there.

diaphragm
diary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>diaspora</td>
<td>n / di'asporə / Gk a dispersion (as of people of a common national origin or of common beliefs). The guest lecturer at the Modern Language Association meeting jokingly referred to the diaspora of Esperanto speakers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diaspore</td>
<td>n / di'aspər / Gk a dispersion (as of people of a common national origin or of common beliefs). The guest lecturer at the Modern Language Association meeting jokingly referred to the diaspora of Esperanto speakers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diatribe</td>
<td>n / 'diətrɪb / Gk a bitter, abusive, and usually lengthy speech or piece of writing. After supper, Deirdre launched into her familiar diatribe against commercial television.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diazotype</td>
<td>n / di'æzətɪp / Gk the phase of the Moon or an inferior planet in which just half its disk appears illuminated. The Moon had just reached dichotomy when Amos began planting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dicerous</td>
<td>adj / di'sərəs / Gk having two antennae. Because most insects have a pair of antennae, they are dicerous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dichotomy</td>
<td>n / di'kɒməti / Gk the phase of the Moon or an inferior planet in which just half its disk appears illuminated. The Moon had just reached dichotomy when Amos began planting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dickey</td>
<td>n / di'kiː / Gk the dried leaf of the purple foxglove containing substances that are used to prepare a drug that is a heart stimulant. Digitalis has proved to be the most effective treatment for Ginger’s heart disorder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>didactic</td>
<td>adj / di'dæktɪk / Gk fitted or intended to teach. Guy’s innovative and effective didactic style inspired his students to produce amazing work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>didacticism</td>
<td>n / di'dæktɪks / Gk the science or art of applying the principles of nutrition to the feeding of individuals or groups under different economic conditions or for hygienic or therapeutic purposes. Pam concentrated on dietetics in her graduate studies with hopes of joining a world hunger organization after receiving her degree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>didascaly</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>dietetics</td>
<td>n pl / di'teɪdɪks / Gk the science or art of applying the principles of nutrition to the feeding of individuals or groups under different economic conditions or for hygienic or therapeutic purposes. Pam concentrated on dietetics in her graduate studies with hopes of joining a world hunger organization after receiving her degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilapidated</td>
<td>adj / da'lap.i.dətɪd / L decayed, deteriorated, injured, or fallen into partial ruin. Only birds and bats resided in the dilapidated old house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilatory</td>
<td>adj / 'dɪlətərɪ / L characterized by procrastination or delay: slow. Mr. Knightley always moved with the alertness of a mind which could be neither undecided nor dilatory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilemma</td>
<td>n / diˈlemə / L a situation involving a choice between two or more actions, courses of action, or alternatives. The dilemma of whether to accept the job and lose his current position or to decline and remain where he is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diligence</td>
<td>n / diˈdʒləns / L the quality of paying close attention to the details of work. He showed diligence in his studies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diligently</td>
<td>adv / diˈdʒləntli / L in a diligent manner. He worked diligently on his homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dillydally</td>
<td>v / diˈdɛlədi / Gmc &gt; F &gt; E waste time by loitering or delay. “There’s lots to do; we have a very busy schedule—from 6:00 to 7:00 we dillydally,” he exclaimed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diluent</td>
<td>n / diˈljuənt / L an inert substance added to a mixture especially for reducing the concentration of active ingredients. Water added to the insecticide acts as a diluent and a carrier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilute</td>
<td>v / diˈljuːt / L make less concentrated: diminish the strength, activity, or flavor of. Because of the heat produced, caution is needed when using water to dilute concentrated sulfuric acid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dimension
n
/ˈdɪmənʃən/  
L
a measurable aspect such as length or width.
*Height is one dimension of a cube.*

diminuendo

diminutive
adj
/ˈdɪmɪnətɪv/  
L
small especially in size: tiny.
*Kerry was first to notice the diminutive hummingbird at the honeysuckle bush.*

dimissory
adj
/ˈdɪmɪsərɪ/  
L
dismissing or granting leave to depart.
*Upon hearing the principal’s dimissory words, the students bolted out of the auditorium.*

dinosauric
adj
/ˈdɪnəˈsɔrɪk/  
Gk + Gk + Ecf
huge.
*Angela was astounded by the dinosauric size of the statue of Abraham Lincoln at the Lincoln Memorial.*

diocese
n
/ˈdɪəsəs/  
Gk > L > F
the district in which a bishop has churchly authority.
*The local bishop’s diocese covers five counties.*

diphthong
n
/ˈdɪfθɔŋ/  
Gk
a gliding monosyllabic sound that starts at or near the articulatory position for one vowel and moves to or toward the position for another.
*Many people do not pronounce the diphthong in the word realtor correctly.*

diphyodont
adj
/ˈdɪfɪədɑːnt/  
Gk
having deciduous and permanent sets of teeth successively.
*The teeth of most reptiles are naturally replaced throughout life, but most mammals are diphyodont.*

diploma
diplopia
n
/ˈdɪpləpɪə/  
Gk
a disorder of vision in which two images of a single object are seen, owing to unequal action of the eye muscles.
*Shirley noticed that her medicine produced the side effects of dizziness and diplopia.*

dipnoous
dipody
n
/ˈdɪpədeɪ/  
Gk > L
a prosodic unit or measure of two feet.
*The teacher commented on the poet’s use of dipody for dramatic effect.*

diptych
n
/ˈdɪptɪk/  
Gk
a picture or series of pictures painted on two tablets connected by hinges.
*The church’s altarpiece is a Byzantine diptych.*

diremption

dirigibility

dirigible
n
/ˈdɪrɪdʒəbəl/  
L + Ecf
airship.
The explosion of the dirigible Hindenburg is famous for its dramatic radio coverage.

dirigisme
dirndl
disaffiliate


disappointed
adj
/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/  
L > F
defeated in expectation or hope.
*Ken’s parents were disappointed that he earned only a D in math.*
discalced
adj
/ˌdɪsˈkæld/  
L
unshod, barefooted.
The discalced runner became a celebrity at the Olympics.
discern
discerp

discerptible
adj
/ˌdɪsərˈpɛtɪbəl/  
L + Ecf
capable of being torn to pieces or pulled apart.
*Al’s pet dog made short work of his discerptible stuffed animals.*
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<tr>
<th>disciples</th>
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<th>disintegration</th>
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<td>/ dəˈsɪpəlz /</td>
<td>/ dəˈskreshən /</td>
<td>/ dəˌsɨnˌgrəˈshaN /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>those who receive instruction from another : followers.</td>
<td>power of decision : individual judgment.</td>
<td>the act or process of shattering suddenly : flying to bits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Katrina was among Mr. Crane’s musical disciples who assembled for instruction one evening a week.</td>
<td>The Constitution was framed and adopted to establish a government that should not depend on state opinion and state discretion.</td>
<td>Mark caused the disintegration of the mirror when he slammed the door.</td>
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<td>/ dəˈskləmənt /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>one who makes a denial or disavowal of legal claim.</td>
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<td>The disclaimant did not want any part of his grandfather’s estate.</td>
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<th>discotheque</th>
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<td>/ dəˈskɔrəˈʃə(ə)r /</td>
<td>/ dəˈskəmˈfiʃə(ə)r /</td>
<td>/ˈdɪskətek /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the state of being disconcerted or abashed : confusion, embarrassment.</td>
<td>the state of being disconcerted or abashed : confusion, embarrassment.</td>
<td>a nightclub for dancing to recorded music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The bright lights added to Verne’s discomfiture as he stood behind the lectern.</td>
<td>The bright lights added to Verne’s discomfiture as he stood behind the lectern.</td>
<td>Allen is a disk jockey at a popular discotheque in Chicago.</td>
</tr>
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<td>/ ˌdɪsəˈpɜrnəs /</td>
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<tr>
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<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<td>straighten out : unravel.</td>
<td>change the customary dress or appearance of.</td>
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<td>The Constitution was framed and adopted to establish a government that should not depend on state opinion and state discretion.</td>
<td>Mrs. Luce helped David disentangle the strands of the plot in Hamlet.</td>
<td>Ben tried to disguise his voice when he telephoned Jill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>straighten out : unravel.</td>
<td>change the customary dress or appearance of.</td>
<td>marked difference (as in age, rank, grade, condition, quantity, quality, or kind).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Luce helped David disentangle the strands of the plot in Hamlet.</td>
<td>Ben tried to disguise his voice when he telephoned Jill.</td>
<td>The evil of the actual disparity between Mr. Woodhouse’s and his daughter’s ages was increased by his constitution and habits.</td>
</tr>
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<th>disponible</th>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>refuse or fail to abide by orders, rules, or laws.</td>
<td>change the customary dress or appearance of.</td>
<td>throw or scatter : distribute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A well-trained dog would not disobey a familiar command.</td>
<td>Ben tried to disguise his voice when he telephoned Jill.</td>
<td>Arthur did not want to disparage his mother’s cooking, so he complimented her on her pot roast and secretly fed it to the dog.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
disputatious
adj
/ dispyəˈtāshəs /
L
inclined to argue for or against something asserted or maintained.
Helen did not enjoy going to family reunions because of her disputatious relatives.

disquisition
n
/ ˌdɪskwəˈzishən /
L
an elaborate analytical or explanatory discussion: discourse.
Rhetta’s first book was a lengthy disquisition on the Irish potato famine.

disseminate
dissentient
adj
/ ˈdəˈsentənt /
L
not concurring: disagreeing.
There was not a dissentient voice on the subject.

dissertation
dissident
dissilient
dissimilitude
n
/ ˌdi(ə)səˈmilətəd /
L
lack of resemblance.
Although the plots of Gary’s two stories resemble each other, there are several points of dissimilitude.

dissipated
v
/ ˈdɪspədəd /
L
dispelled, dissolved.
Mr. Knightley walked in soon after tea and dissipated every melancholy fancy.


dissuade
v
/ ˈdəˈswaɪd /
L
divert by advice or persuasion; turn from something by reasoning.
Penny tried to dissuade her friend from making a choice she might later regret.

dissymmetry
n
/ ˌdi(s)əˈsɪmətrē /
Gk + Gk + Gk
the absence of or the lack of balanced proportions.
The quilt designer was inspired by dissymmetry in crystal formations.

distillate
dithyramb
n
/ ˈdɪθərəm /
Gk
a statement or piece of writing in an exalted impassioned style usually in praise of something.
Dennis launched into a dithyramb on Moira’s beauty and manifold virtues.

ditokous
adj
/ ˈdɪtəkəs /
Gk
producing two eggs or young at a time.
Most common songbirds are ditokous.

dittology
n
/ ˈdɪtələjə /
Gk
a double reading or twofold interpretation (as of a biblical text).
Millicent’s first lecture of the semester was a dittology of the story of Genesis entitled “Serpent or Savior?”


diuretic
divagate
v
/ ˈdɪvəˈɡät /
L
move or extend in different directions from a common point.
Several ancient caravan routes divagate from the extinct oasis.

divagative

divestiture
n
/ ˌdɪvɛstəˈʃʊər /
L + Ec
the compulsory transfer of title or disposal of interests (as stock in a corporation) upon government order.
The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the divestiture of the company to be carried out no later than September 30.

divorce
divulge
v
/ ˈdəvəlдж /
L
tell or make known.
Ken was reluctant to divulge the details of the merger.

docent
n
/ ˈdɑsənt /
L
a person who guides groups through a museum or art gallery and discusses and comments on the exhibits.
Judd’s interest in ancient history was sparked by a knowledgeable docent during a field trip to a museum.

diurnal
adj
/ ˈdɪərnəl /
L
active chiefly during the daytime.
Few cats are naturally diurnal, which can be a problem for light-sleeping owners.
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

docilely
adv
/ˈdɒsəl(ɪ)əl/  
L  
in an obedient or submissive manner.  
Greg’s pet dog docilely follows his every command.

docility
n
/ˈdɒsɪlɪti/  
L  
the quality or state of being easily taught, led, or managed.  
Docility and intelligence are important qualities that breeders look for in the horses they buy.

dockhand


doctinaire
n
/ˈdaktərə(n)ə(r)/  
L > F  
one who attempts to put into effect some especially political theory with little or no regard for practical difficulties.  
Benito described his opponent as an ivory-tower doctrinaire.

documentary
n
/ˈdɔkɪməntəri/  
L  
a presentation (as a film or novel) that has the objective quality, authority, or force of documentation in the representation of a scene, place, condition of life or of a social or political problem or cause.  
The documentary is being produced by environmentalists who protest the destruction of forests.

dolcissimo
adv
/ˈdɒltsɪssməʊ/  
L > It  
very sweet or soft—used as a direction in music.  
The composer and the conductor argued over whether the passage should be played dolcissimo.

doleful
adj
/ˈdɒlfəl/  
L > E + EcF  
attended with or indicating grief or a morose or despairing attitude.  
Martha had a doleful look on her face as she gazed out the window at the rain.

doliform
adj
/ˈdɒlɪfɔːrm/  
L  
shaped like a barrel.  
The barrel cactus is a common doliform plant of the deserts of North and South America.

dolorifuge
n
/ˈdɔlɔrɪfjuː/  
L > F > E  
something that banishes or mitigates grief.  
Martina was so heartbroken when her dog died that her dad brought home a new puppy as a dolorifuge.

dolorimetry


dolorous
adj
/ˈdɒlərəs/  
L  
expressive of sorrow or affliction.  
In a dolorous voice the reporter described the scene of the disaster.

dolphin
n
/ˈdɔlfɪn/  
Gk > L > Prov > F > E  
yany of various small toothed whales with the snout more or less elongated into a beak and the neck vertebrae partially fused.  
The trained dolphin performed its feats with great agility and grace.

domain
n
/ˈdəʊmənʃən/  
L > F > E + EcF  
the quality or state of being inactive.  
Certain Australian frogs undergo long periods of dormancy during drought.

domestic
adj
/ˈdəməstɪk/  
L  
relating to the household or the family.  
Selma’s domestic situation changed drastically after she married a pack rat.


domiciliated
v
/ˌdəməˈsɪleɪd/  
L  
had established residence: resided.  
The schoolmaster was domiciliated in a different village house each week.

domineering


domino
n
/ˈdəmənəʊ/  
L > F  
a flat rectangular block of bone, ivory, wood, or plastic the face of which is divided into two equal parts called “ends” which are blank or bear from one to six dots, used in a set of 28 to play a game in which the ends are matched.  
As a joke, Grandpa hid a domino before asking Billy if he’d like to play.

donnism


doraphobia


dorcastry
n
/ˈdɔrkəstəri/  
Biblical name + EcF  
a church auxiliary organized to plan and execute benevolent work.  
The dorcastry served free Thanksgiving dinners for the homeless.

dormancy
n
/ˈdɔrmonsɪ/  
L > F > E + EcF  
the quality or state of being inactive.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dormitories</th>
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<th>draconian</th>
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<tr>
<td>drepaniform</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>hooked or curved like a sickle. As Cliff walked home, the drepaniform Moon did little to light his way.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dressage</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the execution by a horse of maneuvers involving changes of gait, pace, and airs in response to barely perceptible movements of a rider’s hands, legs, and weight. While in Austria, Derrick attended an exhibition of dressage at a famous equestrian school.</td>
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<tr>
<td>drisheen</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>IrGael</td>
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<tr>
<td>drivel</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>talk stupidly and carelessly without due thought, knowledge, or consideration. Bart’s opinion is highly valued, for he is not one to drivel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>drogue</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>[has homonym: drog] a sea anchor (as a canvas bag with a hooped mouth) used to reduce the speed of a boat and keep her head into the wind. The captain yelled at the crew to lower the drogue while he signaled the other boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dromedary</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a camel of unusual speed, bred and trained especially for riding, and having a single large hump on the back. Camel rides at the zoo featured a dromedary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dromomania</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>an exaggerated desire to wander. Yielding to his dromomania, Jack bought a recreational vehicle and spent the summer touring the country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drone</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one that lives on the labors of others. In Sleepy Hollow there were some rustic patrons who considered a schoolmaster a mere drone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drosophist</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one who uses the vinegar fly in the study of genetics. The drosophist has helped to advance our knowledge of genes and the role they play in heredity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drudgery</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>dull, fatiguing, or unrelieved work or expenditure of effort. Machines now take much of the drudgery out of housework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>druggist</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one who sells medicine: pharmacist. Jean asked her druggist to recommend a cough syrup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drupaceous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of or relating to a one-seeded indehiscent fruit having a hard bony endocarp, a usually fleshy mesocarp, and a thin exocarp that is either like a skin or dry and almost leathery. Cherries, plums, and almonds are drupaceous fruits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>duarchy</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a government by two rulers having equal power. Critics accused the governor of establishing a duarchy with her husband.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dubiety</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the quality or state of being doubtful or skeptical: uncertainty. There was dubiety in his voice and a hint of uncertainty in his eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duet</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>performance of a musical composition or movement for two singers or two instrumentalists. Stephan and Christiana’s duet featured Bach’s concerto for two violins in D Minor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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| **dulcamara**  
|---  
| **n**  
| /dalkəˈmɑːrə/  
| L  
| a sprawling Old World poisonous plant that is common as a weed in America and has purple flowers and oval coral-red berries and that has a taste at first sweetish and then bitter. The dried stems of the dulcamara were once used in pharmaceutical preparations as a sedative.  
| **dulcet**  
| **adj**  
| /ˈdɑlsət/  
| L > F > E  
| pleasing to the ear. Hiroshi marveled at the dulcet tones of the quartet.  
| **dulcente**  
| **dullard**  
| **n**  
| /ˈdɑlɔ(ɹ)d/  
| F  
| a stupid person. Barry apologized for rashly calling James a dullard.  
| **dumbbell**  
| **n**  
| /ˈdʌmˈbɛl/  
| E  
| an exercise device that consists of round weights joined by a bar. With great effort, Tony hoisted the dumbbell above his shoulder.  
| **dune**  
| **dungarees**  
| **n pl**  
| /ˈdɑŋgərɪz/  
| Hindi  
| heavy cotton work clothes made usually of heavy, coarse, durable, blue cotton twill. Greg preferred his faded dungarees to any other pants in his wardrobe.  
| **dungeon**  
| **dunage**  
| **n**  
| /ˈdɑnɪdʒ/  
| unknown  
| [Note: Could be confused with tonnage, tunnage.] cushioning or padding used in a shipping container to protect fragile articles against shock and breakage. Mother used popcorn as dunage in her gift boxes to her family in Germany.  
| **duodenum**  
| **n**  
| /d(y)ūəˈdɛnədə/  
| L  
| inflammation of the first part of the small intestine. George’s cramps were diagnosed as duodenitis.  
| **duplicity**  
| **n**  
| /d(y)ˈplɪsədə/  
| L  
| deception by pretending to entertain one set of feelings and acting under the influence of another. When the candidate’s duplicity was exposed, his supporters felt embarrassed and betrayed.  
| **durable**  
| **adj**  
| /ˈdɜrəbəl/  
| L > F > E  
| able to exist for a long time: lasting. Jimmy brought along a pair of durable hiking boots for his trek through the mountainous terrain.  
| **duness**  
| **n**  
| /d(ə)ˈnes/  
| L > F > E  
| [has near homonym: dress] stringent compulsion by threat of danger, hardship, or retribution. Contracts signed under duness are not valid.  
| **durezza**  
| **duvet**  
| **n**  
| /d(ə)ˈvet/  
| ON > F  
| a warm bedcover: quilt, comforter. Sally stored her duvet in the linen closet and used a light bedspread during the summer months.  
| **dvandva**  
| **n**  
| /ˈdvɑn(ə)dvɑ/  
| Skt  
| a class of compound words having two constituents that are equal in rank and related to each other as if joined by and. The word secretary-treasurer is an example of a dvandva.  
| **dwarf**  
| **n**  
| /ˈdvo(ə)rf/  
| E  
| an abnormally small person. The adult dwarf was offended when people treated him as a child.  
| **dwindling**  
| **n**  
| /dɪˈmɑntərd/  
| Gk > Sw + Ecf  
| one that uses explosives for anarchistic or other political acts of violence. Police agents seized the dynamitard in an old warehouse.  
| **dynamite**  
| **n**  
| /dɪˈmætərd/  
| Gk > Sw + Ecf  
| one that uses explosives for anarchistic or other political acts of violence. Police agents seized the dynamitard in an old warehouse.  
| **dynamitard**  
| **n**  
| /ˈdɪmɑntərd/  
| Gk > Sw + Ecf  
| one that uses explosives for anarchistic or other political acts of violence. Police agents seized the dynamitard in an old warehouse.  
| **dynasty**  
|  
| **dysbarism**  
|  
| **dyscalculia**  
| **n**  
| /dɪsˈkælkyuːlə/  
| Gk + L  
| impairment of mathematical ability due to an organic condition of the brain. Because she disliked math class so much, Kathy was convinced that she suffered from dyscalculia.  
| **dysentery**  
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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>dyskinesia</td>
<td>impaired or abnormal motion of voluntary or involuntary muscle. Some drugs that are used to treat psychiatric disorders can have dyskinesia as a side effect.</td>
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<td>dyslexia</td>
<td>a disturbance of the ability to read. In Maria’s school, students with dyslexia are given special training to improve their reading, spelling, and writing.</td>
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<td>dyspepsia</td>
<td>gloomy or negative. The editor’s dyspeptic views on the election irritated many readers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dyspeptic</td>
<td>gloomy or negative. The editor’s dyspeptic views on the election irritated many readers.</td>
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<td>dysphoria</td>
<td>a generalized state of feeling unwell or unhappy. Edith has had frequent crying spells and periods of dysphoria since early childhood.</td>
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<td>dysrhythmia</td>
<td>a condition characterized by various psychological and physiological effects and which occurs following long flight through several time zones and probably results from disruption of human body rhythms that occur in 24-hour cycles: jet lag. The travel agent gave the tour group several tips on how to avoid dysrhythmia.</td>
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<td>dystopia</td>
<td>an imaginary place which is distressingly wretched and whose people lead a fearful existence. The science-fiction tale was set in a 23rd-century dystopia.</td>
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<td>earlobe</td>
<td>something of value given by a buyer to a seller to bind a bargain. Ms. Giblin gave the sellers $3,000 as earnest so that they would not entertain other offers.</td>
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<td>earnest</td>
<td>a person in holy orders or consecrated to the service of the church. The new bishop was an ecclesiastic of high learning and virtue.</td>
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<td>ecclesiastic</td>
<td>belonging to, suggestive of, or suitable for use in a church building or service of worship. Ramona designed and sewed all the ecclesiastical garments worn in the church’s services.</td>
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ecesis
n
/ˈsɛsɪs/ /Gk
the successful establishment of a plant or animal in a new environment or habitat.
Ecology by an introduced species often threatens native flora or fauna.

echelon
n
/ˈeshələn/ /L > F
one of a series of levels or grades (as of leadership or responsibility) in an organization or field of activity.
Employees at every echelon of the company were encouraged to make suggestions.

echelonnement

echinoderm
n
/ˈskeptədərm/ /Gk
any of a phylum of radially symmetrical marine animals that have a true body cavity, a calcareous exoskeleton, a blood-vascular system, a nervous system, and a water-vascular system that provides tentacles and organs of locomotion.
The starfish is a familiar echinoderm.

echoed
v
/ˈe(k)təd/ /Gk
resounded with sounds caused by reflections of sound waves.
Reanna’s words echoed back to her from across the canyon.

echolalia
n
/ˈekələlēə/ /Gk
the often pathological repetition of what is said by other people as if imitating them.
The speech of autistic persons is sometimes characterized by echolalia.

echt
adj
/ˈekt/ /Gk
genuine, authentic.
All the lamps were very attractive, but only one was echt Tiffany.

eclectic
adj
/ˈeklɛktɪk/ /Gk + Gk
composed of elements drawn from various sources.
Gaynor’s eclectic taste in music makes selecting CDs for her a cinch.

eclipse
n
/ˈeklɪps/ /L > F > E
the obscuration of one celestial body by another.
Susan and Stuart flew to Mexico to view a total eclipse of the Sun.

eclogue
n
/ˈekləʊɡ/ /Gk > L
a poem in which shepherds are introduced conversing.
The bucolic view of meadows and hills inspired Shelley to compose an eclogue.

ecocatastrophe
n
/ˈekəkətəstrəf/ /Gk
a major destructive upset in the balance of nature especially when caused by the intervention of humans.
Sam considers the destruction of the rain forests an ecocatastrophe.

ecologist
n
/ˈekələdʒɪst/ /Gk
a specialist in the branch of science concerned with the interrelationship of organisms and their environment.
Kimberly will work as a summer intern for an ecologist in the Everglades.

economist
n
/ˈekənəmɪst/ /Gk
a specialist in or student of the social science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of commodities.
Adam Smith was the most influential economist of the 18th century.

ecrue
n
/ˈakruː/ /L > F
[has near homonym: accrue] of a textile: a light grayish yellowish brown that is yellower and lighter than gravel.
The bridal gown is available in both ecru and white.

ecstasy

ecstatic
adj
/ˈekstədɪk/ /Gk
caused by, expressing, or causing a state of exaltation or rapturous delight.
Maria was ecstatic when her boyfriend proposed to her.

ectocanthion
n
/ˌektəˈkænt(ə)θiən/ /Gk + Gk
the point at which the outer ends of the upper and lower eyelids meet.
Plastic surgery was needed to repair an injury to the patient’s face at the ectocanthion.

ectoplasm
n
/ˌektəˈplæzəm/ /Gk
the emanation from a spiritualistic medium that is believed to effect telekinesis and similar phenomena.
In the movies people are always getting slimed by what they call “ectoplasm,” but if it exists, it would more likely look like mist.

ecuelle
ecumenism
n
/ˈekyəmənɪzəm/
Gk + Ec
principles and practices relating to or promoting worldwide Christian unity.
The World Council of Churches is a major force in the religious movement known as "ecumenism."

ecumenopolis
n
/ˌekyəməˈnɔpələs/
Gk
a single city encompassing the whole world that is held to be a possibility of the future.
Many science fiction stories are based on the premise of Earth's future ecumenopolis.

eczematous
adj
/ɪˈɡɛzəmədəs/
Gk
relating to or having the characteristics of an inflammatory skin condition characterized by redness, itching, and lesions.
Eczematous skin eruptions may be due to allergies to certain foods, drugs, or cosmetics.

edacious
adj
/ˈsədəʃəs/
L + Ec
[has near homonym: audacious]
voracious, devouring.
Mary Ellen's edacious appetite for gossip is offensive to all.

edaphon
n
/ˈedəfən/
Gk > ISV
the animal and plant life present in soils.
Stephanie is studying the edaphon of the river delta.

edelweiss
n
/əˈdəlwɛs/
G
a small perennial herb growing high in the Alps.
Eva recognized the edelweiss by its distinctive white petals.

edentulate

edentulous
adj
/ˈdɛnʃələs/
L
lacking teeth; especially: having lost teeth previously present.
When Susie skipped into the second grade classroom, she gave Miss O'Connell an edentulous grin.

edible
edification
n
/ˌɛdəˈfɪʃən/
L
a building up of the mind, character, or faith: intellectual, moral, or spiritual improvement.
Though she knew that the word origins wouldn't be on the test, Tara studied them for her own edification.
edifice
n
/ˈɛdəfəs/
L
building; especially: a large or massive structure (as a church or government building).
To Amy, the most beautiful edifice in our nation's capital is the National Cathedral.
editorial
edulcorate
v
/ˈɛdəlkwərət/
L
free from harshness (as of attitude): make pleasant.
Ben is under the mistaken impression that his flattery will edulcorate the stern judge.
eerily
efficacious
efficacy
n
/ˈɛfɪkæsə/
L
the power to produce an effect: effectiveness.
For Harriet, the idea of being preferred by Mr. Elton had all the usual weight and efficacy.
efface
efface
v
/ˈɛfəs/ L > F
a full or partial representation especially of a person.
Andy felt a chill when he spotted the effigy of his ancestor in the cathedral crypt.
effleurage
n
/ˌɛflɔrəˈrɪzə/
L > F
a light stroking movement used in massage. Abdominal effleurage is a technique used in prepared childbirth.
efflorescence
n
/ əˈflɔrəs(ə)n(t)s /  
L  
the result or culminating feature of a developmental process: outgrowth, flower.  
The museum guide commented that change in art is merely the efflorescence of certain long prepared and anticipated effects.

effluent
n
/ ˈefljʊənt /  
L  
[Note: Could be confused with affluent.] something that flows out, as liquid discharged as waste (as water used in an industrial process).  
The effluent from the cooling tower is pure water.

effluvium
n
/ ˈefljʊvɪəm /  
L  
an exhalation or smell especially when unpleasant.  
The effluvium from the backed-up drain nauseated Mr. Locke.

effrontery
n
/ əˈfrɒntəri /  
L + Gk  
flagrant boldness that is offensive or insolent: gall.  
Chuck had the effrontery to interrupt the senator during his speech.

effulgence

effulgent
adj
/ əˈfjuːljənt /  
L  
marked by or as if by brightly shining light.  
An effulgent flash of intuition enabled Tony to solve the geometry exam’s final problem.

effusive
adj
/ əˈfyʊsɪv /  
L  
expressing or marked by unrestrained emotion: unduly demonstrative.  
Troy was bowled over by the effusive greeting of his Labrador retriever.

egalitarian
adj
/ ɪˈɡeɪlətəriən /  
L > F  
marked by or adhering to a belief that all persons are equal in intrinsic worth and are entitled to equal access to the rights and privileges of their society.  
The senator promised to help create and expand opportunities and distribute them in an egalitarian fashion.

egotocentric
adj
/ ɪˈɡəʊəsentrɪk /  
L + Gk  
self-centered, selfish.  
Dillard’s friends claimed there was not an egocentric bone in his body.

egotocentricity
n
/ ɪˈɡəʊətsektrɪsəti /  
L + Gk  
the quality or state of being concerned with oneself rather than with others.  
The conductor’s egocentricity made his interaction with the musicians less than harmonious.

egregious
adj
/ əˈɡreɪdʒəs /  
L  
flagrant: glaringly evident.  
As a medical researcher, Laura knew that many of the reports of medical breakthroughs on television contained egregious errors.

egregiously

egress
n
/ əˈgres /  
L  
the act or right of going or coming out.  
Every hotel should provide accessible ways of egress.

eider
eiderdown
n
/ ɪˈdə(r)daʊn /  
ON > Icel > G  
the small fluffy under feathers of any of several large northern sea ducks.  
The price tag on the sleeping bag stuffed with eiderdown shocked Kevin’s parents.

eidetic
adj
/ ɪˈdedɪk /  
Gk  
[has near homonym: identic] of or relating to voluntarily producible visual images having almost photographic accuracy: vivid, lifelike.  
Sometimes Grandma would fall into eidetic reveries and talk to her long-deceased brother.
eigne
einkorn
n
/ ˈɛn.kərn /  
G  
a one-grained wheat that is regarded by some as the most primitive wheat and is grown especially in poor soils in central Europe.  
Einkorn grown in southeastern Turkey is believed to be closely related to a grain first domesticated as early as 9000 B.C.
Einsteinian
adj
/ˈɪnz.tɪnɪən/
G name
of or relating to American physicist and mathematician Albert Einstein or his theories.
The Einsteinian theory of special relativity revolutionized the field of physics.

eleemosynary
adj
/ɪˈleməsɪnərɪ/ L
of or relating to charity: charitable, philanthropic.
Participation in eleemosynary activities is a graduation requirement at Janie’s school.

elegiacal

elementary

elephant
n
/ˈeləfənt/
Hamitic? > Gk > L > F
any of a family of thicket
extremely large nearly hairless herbivorous mammals that have a snout elongated into a muscular trunk and two incisors in the upper jaw developed especially in the male into large ivory tusks.
Zack and Debbie enjoyed watching the elephant use its trunk to spray water on its back.

elephantine
adj
/ˈeləfantɪn/ Gk > L
of enormous size or weight: uncommonly large: immense, massive.
Troy was served an elephantine ice cream sundae.

eligible
adj
/ˈɛljəbəl/
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]
preferable, desirable.
The quietness of the game made it particularly eligible for Mr. Woodhouse, who had often been distressed by the more animated sort.

elexis
n
/ˈɛlɪksɪs(r)/
Gk? > Ar > L > E
a substance or concoction held to be capable of prolonging life indefinitely.
Explorers through the ages have sought the elixir of life, better known as the “fountain of youth.”

eclipse
n
/ˈɛlkɪps/ Gk
an elongated circle.
The walking path behind the school forms an ellipse around the tennis courts.

eclipses
n pl
/ˈɛlkɪpsiz/ Gk
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]
omissions of one or more words that are obviously understood but must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete.
Pat’s use of suspension periods to punctuate her main character’s ellipses visually portrays the character’s disjointed thought.
ellipticity

elocution
n
/ əˈləʊkʃən /  
L
the art of oratorical or expressive public speaking.  
Senator Okada is a master of elocution.

eloquence
n
/ ˈeləkwəns(t)es /  
L
discourse marked by apt and fluent diction and imaginative fervor.  
The defense lawyer addressed the courtroom audience with eloquence.

elucidate
v
/ ˈdʒləsəˌdāt /  
L
make intelligible by clear explanation or careful analysis.  
Belinda asked Mrs. Dent to elucidate the complicated essay question.

elutriation

emaciated
adj
/ əˈmæʃəd /  
L
made lean by impairment (as from hunger).  
The emaciated cat stared at Tina with hollow eyes.

emanation
n
/ ˈeməˈneʃən /  
L
a flowing forth.  
The air was tainted with the musky emanation from the alligator pen.

emanation

emancipation
n
/ əˈmæn(t)səˈpæshən /  
L
the act or process of setting or making free; broadly: deliverance from any onerous and controlling power.  
Abraham Lincoln’s decree proclaiming emancipation for slaves came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of captivity.

emanometer
n
/ ˈeməˈnəmətər /  
L + Gk
any of various devices designed to measure quantities or intensity of a heavy gaseous element produced by radioactive disintegration.  
The emanometer detected dangerous amounts of radon in Theo’s basement.

embrascer
d
noun
/ ˈeməˈbær(ə)sr /  
L
a landing place; especially: a landing place on an inland waterway.  
An organ grinder and his monkey entertained visitors at the embarcadero of the restored village.

embargo
n
/ əˈmɑr(ə)gō /  
L > Sp
an edict or order of the government prohibiting the departure or entry of ships of commerce at ports within its dominions.  
In defiance of the embargo, the boat slipped out of the harbor at night.

embarrass

embarrassment
n
/ əˈmərəˈbɑrmənt /  
Pg > Sp > F
confusion or discomposure of mind.  
Locking his car keys in his car trunk caused Andy much embarrassment.

embassy

embellish
v
/ əˈmələsh /  
F > E
enhance, amplify, or garnish (an account) by elaboration with inessential but decorative or fanciful details.  
Ivan likes to embellish his stories a little differently each time he tells them.

embezzlement
n
/ əˈməˌbɛzləmənt /  
F > AF > E
fraudulent appropriation of money by a person to whom it has been entrusted.  
The FBI investigation led to the union leader’s indictment for embezzlement.

emblazon
v
/ əˈmələˈblæzn /  
Lcf > Ecf + F > E
set off conspicuously (as by rich or brilliant decorations).  
Andrea asked the seamstress to emblazon the sweater with embroidered flowers.

emblem

embolism
n
/ əˈmələˌbɪlzəm /  
Gk
the sudden obstruction of a blood vessel by a foreign or abnormal particle (as a bubble of air or a blood clot).  
Careless administration of an injection can cause an embolism.
| embouchure | embryonic adj | emissary | |
| L > F | /ˈembrē.ənik/ | /ˈemə.serē/ | |
| the position and use of the lips in producing a musical tone on a wind instrument. | being in an early and undeveloped stage. | an agent or representative usually empowered to act more or less independently. | |
| After six weeks of criticism about her poor embouchure, Kirsten switched from the clarinet to the piano. | Delia disclosed embryonic plans for the new theater. | Each government sent an emissary to the trade talks. | |

| embracery | embrasure n | emolliate | |
| n | /ˈembras(ə)rē/ | /ˈeməli.ət/ | |
| the act of one who attempts to or acts so as to influence a court, jury, or other office or officer corruptly (as by promises, money, or threats). | an opening with sides flaring outward in a wall or parapet of a fortification usually for allowing the firing of cannon. | soothing especially to the skin or mucous membrane. | |
| After trying to bribe a juror, the mobster was arrested and charged with embracery. | Bobby and Jackie amused themselves during the castle tour by climbing into every embrasure to look out the windows. | Erna usually applies an emollient cream to her hands after washing dishes. | |

| embrocate | emollient adj | emolument | |
| | /ˈembrəkæʃən/ | /ˈembrələnt/ | |
| | Gk > L | L | |
| | [Note: Could be confused with emolument.] soothing especially to the skin or mucous membrane. | profit or perquisites from office, employment, or labor. | |
| The fact that Della’s throat is so much better can be attributed to the excellent embrocation her mother applied regularly. | The waitress who did not report the tips portion of her emolument faced incarceration for tax evasion. | The waiters who did not report the tips portion of her emolument faced incarceration for tax evasion. | |

| empress | emigrant n | empanada n | |
| /ˈemprə.ˈnädə/ | /ˈemˈɡrənt/ | /ˈempə.ˈnädə/ | |
| L > Sp | L | L | |
| a person who leaves a country or region to establish permanent residence elsewhere. | [has near homonym: immigrant] a person who leaves a country or region to establish permanent residence elsewhere. | a turnover filled with meat. | |
| Sidney’s great-great-grandfather was an Irish emigrant during the potato famine. | Sidney’s great-great-grandfather was an Irish emigrant during the potato famine. | For the hike Luke packed an empanada and an apple in his knapsack. | |

| eminence | empathy | empennage n | |
| adj | /ˈemənənt/ | /ˈempə.ˈnäzh/ | |
| L | Fcf > L | L > Fcf | |
| [has homonym and near homonyms: eminent and immanent, imminant] standing out so as to be readily perceived. | The National Cathedral is a building of eminent beauty. | the tail assembly of an aircraft. | |
| The National Cathedral is a building of eminent beauty. | After the accident the FAA ordered the airline to inspect the empennage of every plane in its fleet. | After the accident the FAA ordered the airline to inspect the empennage of every plane in its fleet. |
emphatically

adv

/ əmˈfɛdəkəl/ 
Gk

in a markedly forceful manner.

At the school board meeting Jonah spoke emphatically in favor of requiring students to wear uniforms.

emphysema

n

/ əmˈfeɪzəmə/ 
Gk

a condition characterized by air-filled, blisterlike expansions in the tissues of the lungs.

Most cases of emphysema are caused by smoking.

empirical

adj

/ əmˈpɪrɪkl/ 
Gk > L

originating in or relying or based on factual information, observation, or direct sense experience usually as opposed to theoretical knowledge.

Epidemiologists rely heavily on empirical data in predicting the spread of a contagious disease.

empleomania

n

/ əmpləˈmɑnɪə/ 
F > Sp + Gk > L

an excessive desire for holding public office.

Otit’s empleomania drove him to squander his fortune on political campaigns.

emporium

empyrean

n

/ əmˈprɪrɪən/ 
Gk > L

the highest heaven or heavenly sphere in ancient and medieval cosmology usually described as a sphere of fire or light.

According to Ptolemy, there are five heavens, the last of which is called the “empyrean,” from the Greek word meaning “fiery.”

emu

emulate

enamel

encephalitis

n

/ ənˈsɛfəlɪdəs/ 
Gk

inflammation of the brain, especially when due to infectious agents or their toxins.

The symptoms of encephalitis usually include fever, headache, and tremors.

enchilada

n

/ enˈʃɛlədə/ 
Sp

tortilla topped or rolled up with a highly seasoned meat or other filling and served with tomato sauce seasoned with chili.

The sampler platter included a taco, an enchilada, and a burrito.

enclave

n

/ ˈenklāv/ 
L > F

de district or region (as in a city) inhabited by a particular race or set apart for a special purpose.

The Warsaw Ghetto was an infamous enclave during World War II.

enclitic

encomium

n

/ ənˈkɒmɪəm/ 
Gk

an often formal expression of warm or high praise : eulogy.

At the dedication of the war memorial, the president offered an encomium for the fallen heroes.

encroachment

n

/ ənˈkrɒtʃmənt/ 
Scand > F > E

advancement beyond set limits.

When a football player enters the neutral zone and makes contact with an opponent before the ball is snapped, the head linesman will penalize the team for encroachment.

encumbrance

encyclical

endemic

adj

/ enˈdɛmɪk/ 
Gk

peculiar to a locality or region.

Despite its name, Rocky Mountain spotted fever is not endemic to the western United States.

endocrinology

endophytous

adj

/ ənˈdɑfɪtəs/ 
Gk

living within the tissues of plants.

Most vascular plants could not grow without the endophytous fungi that inhabit their roots and supply essential nutrients.
endorphin
n
/ en'dərfən /
Gk > ISV
any of a group of proteins with potent pain-killing properties that occur naturally in the brain. In long-distance runners, elevated blood levels of endorphin can prevent the pain of sustained exertion.

endorsement

endow

endurable

energetic
adj
/ enə(r)ˈjedək /
Gk
marked by energy. The energetic captain kept the police force ready for any emergency.

enervate
v
/ ˈenə(ɹ)vət /
L
[has near homonym with opposite meaning: innervate] lessen the nerve, vitality, or strength of. Being outside in the heat of the day would enervate Grandma, so she weeds her garden in the cool hours of early morning.

enervated
adj
/ ˈenər.vədəd /
L
lacking physical, mental, or moral vigor. After the 15-mile mountain hike, Marsha found herself completely enervated.

enfilade
n
/ ˈenflə.læd /
F
arrangement (as of rooms, doorways, trees) in opposite and parallel rows. The hallway of the huge hotel was seemingly endless, with an enfilade of doors appearing to grow ever tinier in the distance.

enfranchisement
n
/ ˈænfran.chɪznəm /
F > E
the act of endowing with a constitutional or statutory right or privilege; especially : the act of endowing with the right to vote. It is hard to believe today that segments of American society were once denied enfranchisement.

engineer
n
/ ˈɛnjər.i(ə)r /
F > E
a person trained to plan and supervise projects in a technical field. The chief engineer and his team designed a flood control plan for the city.

engrossed
adj
/ ˈæŋgrəst /
L > AF > E
completely occupied or absorbed. Engrossed in her book, Mary did not hear her mother’s repeated calls for her to come downstairs.

enhance

enigmatic
adj
/ əˈmɪdʒmətɪk /
Gk > L
inexplicable, puzzling. Marla scribbled an enigmatic message on Lance’s arm cast.

enlightenment
n
/ ənˈlaɪntmənt /
Ecf + E + Ecf
the act or means of furnishing with useful information. The rules of the debate will be posted on the bulletin board for the enlightenment of all participants.

ennui
n
/ ˈænweɪ /
F
languor or emptiness of spirit: boredom. Though she claimed to dislike school, Tara felt a certain ennui when not doing something academic.

ensconce
v
/ ənzˈkɑn(t)z /
L > F > E
place or hide (as oneself) securely: conceal. Jared was able to ensconce himself behind the sofa before his brother came looking for him.

ensconced
ensemble
n / ənˈsæmbəl /  
L > F  
a group of supporting players, singers, or dancers.  
*The principals in the play were ably supported by the ensemble.*

ensilage

entablature

entangled
adj / ənˈtæŋgld /  
E  
involved in a perplexing or troublesome situation from which escape is difficult.  
*Several birds got entangled in the net Mr. Cantrell placed over his cherry tree.*

entente
n / ənˈtɛnt /  
L > F  
a written or unwritten international understanding usually less formally binding than an alliance.  
*The president decided that her government’s policy of isolationism would not be broken by an entente.*

entertain

enthymeme
n / ˈen(t)əθəˈmēm /  
Gk  
an argument or truncated syllogism in which one of the propositions is understood but not stated.  
*A good example of an enthymeme is the statement “We are dependent; therefore, we should be humble.”*

entitle

entomogenous
adj / ənˈtəməˈdʒənəs /  
Gk  
growing on or in the bodies of insects.  
*Some scale insects that feed on trees have entomogenous fungi.*

entomologist
n / ənˈtəməˌlɑːjəst /  
Gk  
one specializing in the study of insects.  
*Dirk has wanted to be an entomologist since he was in the third grade.*

entourage
n / ənˈtrəʒ /  
L > F  
one’s attendants or subordinates.  
*The rock star and his entourage occupied an entire floor of the hotel.*

entremets
n pl / ənˈtrəmɛt(z) /  
L > F  
dishes (as vegetables or savories) served in addition to the main course of a meal.  
*At some restaurants, entremets must be ordered separately from the main course.*

entrepreneur
n / ənˈtreprənər /  
L > F  
the organizer of an economic venture; especially: one who organizes, owns, manages, and assumes the risks of a business.  
The local college gives accounting classes for the first-time entrepreneur.

enumerate

enunciate
v / ɪˈnʌŋ(ˌ)seɪt /  
L  
utter articulate sounds.  
*Mr. Dubek reminded Val to stand straight and enunciate clearly.*

enunciator

environ
n pl / ənˈvɪrən /  
L > F > E  
vicinity, neighborhood.  
*Residents of the subdivision and its immediate environs are eligible to join the neighborhood pool association.*

envision
v / ənˈvizij /  
F  
have a mental picture of in advance of realization.  
*Benjamin could scarcely envision the scale of the project, so he broke it down into smaller, more manageable units.*

envisagement

enzyme
n / ˈenzɪm /  
Gk  
y any of a very large class of complex proteinaceous substances that are produced by living cells and that are essential to life by acting as catalysts.  
*Emil Fischer theorized in 1894 that an enzyme acts like a lock to which a certain reactant is the key.*

ephapse
### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ephedrine</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛfədrɪn / Gk a white crystalline alkaloid used often in the form of a salt (as the sulfate) chiefly in relieving hay fever, asthma, and nasal congestion. <em>Ephedrine has been used to treat the bronchoconstriction associated with asthma.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ephemeral</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛfəmɛrəl / Gk a publication giving the computed places of the celestial bodies for each day of the year. <em>Tracy’s attorney consulted an ephemeris to verify her story about having seen Venus on the morning of the crime.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epicycle</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpəsɪkəl / Gk a circle in which a planet moves and which has a center that is itself carried around at the same time on the circumference of a larger circle. <em>Ancient astronomers used the epicycle to explain their theory that Earth is at the center of the solar system.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epidemic</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpɪdɛmɪk / Gk the study of the method and grounds of knowledge especially with reference to its limits and validity; broadly : the theory of knowledge. <em>The middle books of Plato’s Republic are the key to his epistemology.</em></td>
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<td><strong>epidermis</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpədɛrmaɪs / Gk the outer layer of the skin of a vertebrate. <em>The paper cut, though painful, barely broke Kayla’s epidermis.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epigram</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpɪˌɡræm / Gk a short poem with a witty or satirical point. <em>Kelly kept a calendar on her desk that gave a humorous epigram for each day of the year.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epilepsy</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpɪlɛpsē / Gk a chronic nervous disorder of humans and other animals that involves changes in the state of consciousness and of motion. <em>Epilepsy is sometimes caused by glandular disturbances.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epiphany</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpɪfənē / Gk an appearance or revelatory manifestation of a divine being or a god. <em>Apuleius’s Metamorphoses includes a description of an epiphany of the goddess Isis.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>episcopacy</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpɪsəˈpæskəli / Gk the part of a play developing the main action and leading to the catastrophe. <em>During the epitasis the characters developed relationships that would complicate their lives.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epistle</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpɪstəl / Gk a letter or a series of letters written in the form of a series of letters. <em>Evan read four epistolary novels last summer.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epitaph</strong></td>
<td>n pl / ˈɛpɪtæfz / Gk inscriptions on or at tombs or graves in memory of those buried there. <em>For amusement the children like to read the epitaphs in the old church cemetery.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epithet</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɛpɪθet / Gk a disparaging or abusive word or phrase. <em>Donnie apologized for shouting an epithet at Mr. Garibaldi.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
epitome

epitomize v
/ ˈspɪdəˌmɪz /
Gk serve as the typical representation of:
Sharon’s choice of clothing must surely be an attempt to epitomize bad taste.

epizootic adj
/ ɪˈpɒzəˈwɪdɪk /
Gk of or relating to a disease affecting many animals of one kind at the same time.
Great measures are being taken to ensure that the epizootic foot-and-mouth disease does not enter the United States.

epoch

epoché

eponymous adj
/ ˈspænəməs /
Gk + Ecf bearing the name of, being, or relating to one for whom or which something is named.
Jason will play the role of Julius Caesar in the drama club’s presentation of the eponymous play.

epopée

epyllion n
/ ˈepɪliən /
Gk a relatively short narrative poem resembling an epic in theme, tone, or style.
Is “Hiawatha” short enough to be considered an epyllion?

equanimit
y
/ ˈekwəˈnɪmət /
L evenness of mental disposition: emotional balance especially under stress.
The writer learned to accept with equanimity the rejections from publishers.

equation

equator
n
/ ˈekwəˈtɔr(ə) /
L the great circle of the celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to the axis of Earth.
Spring begins when the Sun moves north across the equator.

equatorial adj
/ ˈekwəˈtɔrəl /
L of, at, or relating to the equator.
The length of the days and nights doesn’t vary much in equatorial regions.

equestrienne

equilateral

equilibrist
n
/ ˈekwəˈlibrɪst /
L > F one who balances himself in unnatural positions and performs hazardous movements.
Of all the acts in the circus, Yancy liked the equilibrist best.

equilibrium
n
/ ˈekwəˈlibrɪəm /
L a state of dynamic balance attained in a reversible chemical reaction when the velocities in both directions are equal.
Marge injected a flask of colorless nitrogen dioxide with dinitrogen tetroxide, a brown gas, to illustrate chemical equilibrium: When equilibrium occurred, the gas in the flask stopped becoming browner.

equine

equinoc
tial adj
/ ˈekwəˈnəkʃəl /
L > F > E relating to either of the two times each year when the Sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length.
Marge began making preparations for her annual spring equinoctial festival.

equinox
n
/ ˈekwəˈnɪks /
L > E either of the two times each year when the Sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length, being about March 21st and September 23rd.
Legend has it that you can balance an egg on its end only during the equinox.

equipage

equipment

equipoise
v
/ ˈekwəˈpoɪz /
L + L > F put or hold in a state of equilibrium or balance.
Tod’s efforts to equipoise the opposing interests of the two groups enabled them to coexist civilly.

equipped
equitable

**equity**

n
/ˈekwɪdɪti/  
L
the money value of a property or of an interest in a property in excess of claims or liens (as mortgaged indebtedness) against it.

During the three-year real estate boom, Jan's home equity went up 300%.

equivalent

adj
/ˈkwɪv(ə)lənt/  
L
Corresponding or virtually identical especially in effect or function.

Butter and margarine are equivalent in most recipes.

equivocate

v
/ˈkwɪvəkəteɪt/  
L
Avoid committing oneself in what one says: speak evasively.

When confronted with the facts, Bernie realized it would do no good to equivocate.

eradicable

eradicate

v
/ˈrædɪkət/  
L
[has homonym with opposite meaning: irradiate] do away with: destroy completely.

Many wheat farmers use aerial sprays to eradicate weeds, diseases, and insect pests from their fields.

erasable

adj
/ˈɛrəsəbəl/  
L
Capable of being rubbed or scraped out or removed from existence or memory.

Penelope signed the contract with erasable ink.

erasure
eschewal
n
/əˈʃuː(ə)l/  
Gmc > F > E
shunning, avoidance.
*Peter’s eschewal of anything containing peanuts or peanut oil is a matter of life and death.*

esconson

escritoire
n
/ˈeskruːtwɑːr/  
L > F
a piece of furniture resembling a bureau and providing a writing surface or desk area behind a hinged front that drops down.
*Jennifer bought a valuable 18th-century escritoire at Sotheby’s.*

escrow

esoteric
adj
/ˌesəˈterɪk/  
Gk
difficult to understand.
*Phil found the article on metaphysics too esoteric.*

espadrille
n
/ˈespədrɪl/  
L > Prov > F
a flat sandal having a fabric upper and a flexible often rope sole.
*Marsha put on her other espadrille and headed for the beach.*

espalier

espaliers
n pl
/ˈspəlɪərz/  
L > It > F
fruit trees or other plants trained to grow flat against a building, wall, railing, trellis, or other support.
*Harriet walked up the broad and neat gravel walk, which led between rows of espaliers to the front door.*

especially

espionage
n
/ˈɛspənəz/  
F
the practice of spying or using spies to obtain information about the plans and activities especially of a foreign government or a competing company.
*After discovering that Mr. Carmichael had sold company trade secrets to a competitor, his employer charged him with industrial espionage.*

esplanade
n
/ˈesplənəd/  
L > It > F
a level open stretch of paved or grassy ground; especially : one designed for walking or driving and often providing a vista (as over water).
*Carole decided to go for a stroll on the esplanade before dinner.*

espresso

essence
n
/ˈɛsəntʃ/  
L
an extract (as from fruit) used as flavoring in cooking.
*Tatiana could taste the pomegranate essence in the cake’s frosting.*

estaminet
n
/ɛstəməˈnet/  
Gmc > F
a small café : bistro.
*While driving through Belgium, Jeff and Linda stopped at a charming estaminet for lunch.*

esteem

estimable
adj
/ˈɛstəməbəl/  
L
worthy of esteem or respect.
*The statesman had a tarnished youth but is now, in many ways, an estimable figure.*

estoppel
n
/ˈɛstəpəl/  
F
a legal preclusion by which one is prevented from alleging something previously denied or denying something previously alleged.
*Because his previous statement was on record, an estoppel prevented Tom from changing his position.*

estrepement
n
/ˈɛstrɛpmɛnt/  
F > AF
waste or needless destruction of lands; especially : damage wrought by a tenant for life.
*The tenant’s estrepement of the farm had made the land almost useless.*

estuarine

estuary
n
/ˈɛstəwər/  
L
a water passage where the tide meets the current of a stream.
*Small boats were warned not to travel the estuary without aid.*

esurient
adj
/ˈɛsərɪənt/  
L
having a huge appetite : greedy.
*Which one of you esurient fellows ordered the extra-large pizza?*

ethnic

ethos

etiolation
n
/ˌɛtəˈleɪʃən/  
F
the yellowing or whitening of a green plant through lack of sunlight.
*Rhonda uses a special lamp on her houseplants to prevent etiolation.*
etiquette
n
/ˈɛdəkət/
F
the forms required by good
breeding or prescribed by authority
to be observed in social or official
life.
The defendant’s attorney advised
him on the observance of
courtroom etiquette.

etymology
n
/ˌɛdəˈmælədʒi/
Gk > L > E
a branch of linguistics concerned
with the complete history of a
linguistic form (as a word or
morpheme).
Students have rated Dr. Bailly’s
class in etymology the best course
in the English department.

etymon
n
/ˌɛdəˈmæn/
Gk
the word in a foreign language that
is the source of a particular
loanword.
The etymon of the English word
cantata is the same word in Italian.

eucalyptus
n
/ˈjuːkəˈlɪptəs/
Gk
a tree or shrub native to western
Australia.
Brad planted a eucalyptus in the
vain hope of attracting koalas.

eudaemonic
adj
/ˈyuːdəˈmænik/
Gk
producing happiness: based on the
idea of happiness as the proper end
of conduct.
The company’s decision to
eliminate production quotas had a
eudaemonic effect on all the
workers.

Euhemerism
n
/ˌjuːhəˈmərizəm/
Gk
a theory held by the Greek
mythographer Euhemerus that the
gods of mythology were but deified
mortals.
While studying Euhemerism, Serjei
learned that the god Vulcan was
the first to discover how to make
bronze and iron.

eulogy
n
/ˈjuːlədʒi/
Gk
a composition (as a set oration) in
commendation of someone or
something (as of the character and
accomplishments of a deceased
person).
The university president delivered a
moving eulogy at the funeral of the
dean.

eupletic
adj
/ˈyuːpətɪk/
Gk
cheerful, optimistic.
The eupletic president put the
people at ease about the nation’s
economy.

euphemism
n
/ˌyuːfəˈmɪzəm/
Gk
a polite term used to avoid the
direct naming of an unpleasant
reality.
Marjorie referred to her illness
with a vague euphemism.

euphoric
adj
/ˈyuːfərɪk/
Gk
characterized by a feeling of well-
being or elation.
The golfer was absolutely euphoric
after making a hole in one.

eureka
interj
/ˈyuərɛkə/
Gk
used to express triumph
concerning a discovery.
A loud “Eureka!” emanated from
the chemistry laboratory.

euryterm
n
/ˌyuːrəˈθɜrm/
Gk + Gk
an organism that tolerates a wide
range of temperature.
Whereas some animals hibernate
during the winter, a euryterm is
active throughout the cold months.

eutaxy
adj

/ˈyuːtəksə/
Gk
good order or management.
Rose’s Christmas decoration
routine was an example of the
eutaxy she practiced constantly.

euthanasia
n
/pl
/ˌyuːθənɪks/
Gk
a science that deals with
developing human well-being and
efficient functioning through the
improvement of environmental
conditions.
As the world becomes more
populated, people pay more
attention to the relevance of
euthenics.

eutrophic
adj
/ˌyuːtρəˈfɪk/
Gk + Gk
of a lake: rich in dissolved
nutrients but frequently shallow
and with seasonal oxygen
deficiency.
Since the 1970s the use of
phosphates in detergents has been
banned in some states because they
make lakes neutrophic.
evaluate
v
/ˈevəlveɪt/  
L > F > E  
examine and judge concerning the worth, quality, significance, amount, degree, or condition of.  
The company sent Chris to evaluate the project's potential for profit.

evaluate
adj  
/ˈevəlveɪt/  
L  
tending to call forth an emotional response.  
Kathy sang an evocative ballad about her emigrant grandparents.

evaluate
v  
/ˈevəlveɪt/  
L  
call forth or up: summon.  
For Eva, the first crisp days of autumn always evoke memories of her semester in England.

evaluate
adj  
/ˈevəlveɪt/  
L  
be clear from alleged fault or guilt.  
Greg is positive that the honor council will exculpate him after a thorough investigation.

evaluate
n  
/ˈeksklərət/  
D  
any of various taxes on privileges (as of engaging in a particular trade or sport) that are often assessed in the form of a license or other fee.  
An excise is included in the cost of a fishing license.

evaluate
v  
/ˈeksklərət/  
L  
censure scathingly.  
Mr. Dent proceeded to excoriate Ellen in front of the entire pep squad.

evaluate
adj  
/ˈigˈzmplər/  
L  
deserving imitation: commendable.  
Hubert was praised for his exemplary conduct.

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Trudy gave a loud exclamation as the plane took off without her.

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evaluate
v  
/ˈigz̩ɑːz̩ər/  
L  
misrepresent on the side of largeness (as of size, extent, or value): overstate the truth.  
Like any fisherman, Tio tends to exaggerate the size of his catches.

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<td>exhaustion</td>
<td>n / ig'zöschən / L wearness following overstrain or overexertion. Vance collapsed from exhaustion after running the marathon.</td>
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<td>exhibit</td>
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<td>adj / eg'zìgyəwəs / L scanty in amount : meager, narrow. Fran's father disapproves of her plan to use her exiguous savings for the down payment on a motorcycle.</td>
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<td>exoskeleton</td>
<td>n / eksə'skelətn / Gk + Gk &gt; L an external supportive or protective structure or framework of an insect. An exoskeleton provides protection for an insect, much like a suit of armor.</td>
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<td>expiate</td>
<td>v / ek'spiət / L extinguish the guilt incurred by : make conciliation for. Buddhist doctrine holds that one must expiate the sins committed in past lives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exploit</td>
<td>n / 'ek'splōt / L &gt; F &gt; E deed, act. Sarah's first exploit in baking resulted in a burned pie and charred juice in the oven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explosive</td>
<td>adj / ik'splə.siv / L + Ec of or relating to the act of violently expanding and bursting. Witnesses told the arson investigator that two men ran from the side door of the warehouse moments before the explosive fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expatiate</td>
<td>v / ek'spə.tiət / L speak or write at length or in considerable detail. The mighty bulk of the whale affords a congenial theme whereon to enlarge, amplify, and expatiate.</td>
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<td>expatriate</td>
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<tr>
<td>expectorant</td>
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<tr>
<td>expeditious</td>
<td>adj / eksə'dishəs / L acting with promptness or efficiency : speedy. Mrs. Elton boasted that her horses were extremely expeditious and that her carriage probably drove faster than anyone else's.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expensive</td>
<td>adj / ik'spen(t)siv / L characterized by high price or cost. The concert tickets were expensive, but the event sold out a month before the performance date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expunge</td>
<td>v / ik'spənj / L + L strike out, obliterate, or mark for deletion (as a word, line, or sentence). Jeff agreed to expunge the word stupid from his book report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exquisite</td>
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<td>exsculptate</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>exsiccate</td>
<td>v / 'eksə.kät / L + L drive moisture from (as by the action of heat).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exsuccous</td>
<td>adj / ek(s)əkəs / L + L devoid of all juices or sap: dried up.</td>
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<tr>
<td>exsufflation</td>
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<tr>
<td>extemporaneous</td>
<td>adj / ek.spərənēəs / L composed, performed, or uttered on or as if on the spur of the moment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>extensive</td>
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<tr>
<td>extinct</td>
<td>adj / ik'stɪŋ(k)t / L + E no longer living: deceased, dead. Latin is an extinct language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extirpate</td>
<td>v / 'ekstrəpət / L pull up or out by or as if by the roots or stem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>extraneous</td>
<td>adj / ek'strənēəs / L existing or originating outside or beyond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraordinarily</td>
<td>adv / ik'strə(ᵻ)rənl / L in a manner beyond what is usual, regular, common, or customary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>extract</td>
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<tr>
<td>extraterrestrial</td>
<td>adj / ekstrətərəstrəˈɔl / L originating or existing outside Earth or its atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extravaganza</td>
<td>n / ik.strəˈvæŋzə / L &gt; It a lavish or spectacular show or event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extravasate</td>
<td>v / ikстрəˌvæsət / L pour out or erupt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extricate</td>
<td>v / 'ekstrəkət / L pull out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exuberance</td>
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<tr>
<td>exuberant</td>
<td>adj / igˈzʊb(ə)rant / L joyously unrestrained and enthusiastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fabiform</td>
<td>adj / ˈfæbəˌfɔːrm / L + Ecfs [has near homonym: faviform] shaped like a bean.</td>
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<td>fabled</td>
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<tr>
<td>fabricate</td>
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<tr>
<td>facade</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
facetiosity
n
/ faˈsēshēˈäsədē /  
L + Ec
the quality or state of being jocular in an often clumsy or inappropriate way.  
*Mrs. Foster did not appreciate Barney’s facetiosity during her history class.*

facetious

facial

facile
adj
/ˈfāsəl/  
L
easily accomplished or attained.  
*Sarpodin’s facile backgammon victory over his sister made him suspicious of her intent.*

facilely
adv
/ˈfāsəl(ə)lē/  
L + Ec
in an easy manner: with ease or assurance.  
*Andy sat down at the piano and played facilely through a book of show tunes.*

facilitate

facilitator
n
/ˈfaˈsīlətər/  
L + Ec
one that makes something easier or less difficult.  
*As a teacher, Mr. Logan considers himself a facilitator of learning rather than a dispenser of information.*

facula
n
/ˈfakˈyələ/  
L
any of the bright regions of the Sun’s photosphere seen most easily near the Sun’s edge and occurring most frequently in proximity to sunspots.  
*Seymour tracked the Sun’s rotation by charting the position of a facula.*

facultative

faculties
n pl
/ˈfakəltēz/  
L > F > E
inherent capabilities, powers, or functions.  
*While Barbara was recovering from eye surgery she had to rely more on her faculties of hearing and smelling.*

faddist

Fahrenheit
adj
/ˈfærənˌhit/  
G
relating or conforming to a thermometer scale on which under standard atmospheric pressure the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees and the freezing point at 32 degrees.  
*Nathan knew it was hot outside, but he was astonished to learn that the temperature was 100 degrees Fahrenheit.*

faille

faineant
adj
/ˈfānˌeənt/  
F
idle and ineffectual.  
*Lack of purpose can contribute to a faineant life.*

faithful
n pl
/ˈfāthfəl/  
E
adherents of a system of religious belief.  
The pope spoke to the faithful from his balcony, asking them to pray for the future of the world.

falbala

falcate
adj
/ˈfältkət/  
L
hooked or curved like a sickle—used also of the Moon or an inferior planet when less than half its disk is illuminated.  
The Moon’s falcate form loomed above the horizon.

falcon

faldstool

fallacious

fallacy
n
/ˈfāləsē/  
L
a false or erroneous idea.  
*Though Ben’s argument may seem plausible, it is pure fallacy.*

fallibility
n
/ˈfələˈbilədē/  
L
liability or proneness to err.  
The executive pardon can be seen as a recognition of the fallibility of our system of justice.
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<td>fallow</td>
<td>adj /ˈfa(l)əʊ/ E left untilled or unsown after plowing. Miriam has big plans for the patch of fallow ground in her backyard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>falsetto</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒlsətəʊ/ L &gt; It an artificially high voice. Dad draped a mop over his head and sang “Mary Had a Little Lamb” in falsetto.</td>
</tr>
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<td>falsify</td>
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<tr>
<td>familiar</td>
<td>adj /ˈfæməlɪər/ L &gt; F &gt; E frequently seen or experienced. Sandy was chosen for the job because she was familiar with computers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famish</td>
<td>v /ˈfæmɪʃ/ E deprive of food : starve. The war will famish many people trapped in the besieged city.</td>
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<td>fanaticism</td>
<td>n /ˈfænətɪks/ L + Ec a confused, disordered, or irrational assemblage (as of words or ideas).</td>
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<tr>
<td>fantoche</td>
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<td>fantasize</td>
<td>v /ˈfæntəsʌɪz/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E + Ec create or develop imaginative and often fantastic views, ideas, or explanations. After Calvin was elected to the student council, all he ever did was fantasize about becoming president of the United States.</td>
</tr>
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<td>fantocci</td>
<td>n pl /ˈfæntətʃɪni/ L puppets moved by strings or mechanical devices. So many spectators stopped to watch the fantocci that the puppet shows had to be moved to one of the park’s larger amphitheaters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farad</td>
<td>n /ˈfærəd/ E name the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of capacitance equal to the capacitance of a capacitor between whose plates there appears a potential of 1 volt when it is charged by 1 coulomb. Todd calculated the necessary capacitance of the insulation to be exactly 1 farad.</td>
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<td>farical</td>
<td>adj /ˈfærəkəl/ L receiving or meriting laughter or amused scorn as utterly without claim to serious consideration or as laughably inept. Shakespeare employs farical characters in many of his plays to provide comic relief.</td>
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<td>farewell</td>
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<td>farinaceous</td>
<td>adj /ˌfærəˈnæʃəs/ L containing or rich in starch. Common farinaceous foods include bread and pasta.</td>
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<td>faro</td>
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<td>farouche</td>
<td>adj /ˈfærəʃ/ L &gt; F lacking social graces and experience : marked by shyness and lack of polish. As a teenager, Inez was rather farouche, hesitant to make eye contact with strangers.</td>
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<td>n /ˈfærəɡo/ L a confused, disordered, or irrational assemblage (as of words or ideas). The candidate’s concession speech was a rambling farrago that underscored his instability.</td>
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<td>farthingale</td>
<td>a support worn especially in the 16th century beneath a skirt to swell out and extend it at the hip line. No lady-in-waiting at the court of Queen Elizabeth I would have been seen in public without a farthingale.</td>
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<td>fascism</td>
<td>any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalistic policies exercising rigid censorship and forcible suppression of opposition. Given the current regime’s fascism, a coup was inevitable.</td>
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<td>fashion</td>
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<tr>
<td>fastidious</td>
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<td>fastish</td>
<td>rather speedy. Jane’s mutt was a fastish runner despite its injured leg.</td>
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<td>fatal</td>
<td>causing death. The cholera had broken out in its most fatal form.</td>
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<td>fatheom</td>
<td>a unit of length equal to 6 feet based on the distance between fingertips of a man’s outstretched arms and used especially for measuring the depth of water. The fathom, once standard on British admiralty charts, has been replaced by the meter.</td>
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<td>faveolate</td>
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<td>f齐全</td>
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<td>fatuous</td>
<td>marked by want of intelligence and rational consideration. Lenny characterized Nestor’s attempts to build a perpetual motion machine as fatuous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>faucet</td>
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<td>fauna</td>
<td>animals in general or animal life especially as distinguished from flora. The customs agent asked Bart if he was bringing any flora or fauna into the country.</td>
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<td>Fauntleroy</td>
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<td>feasible</td>
<td>capable of being done, executed, or effected. Because our Constitution is simple and practical, it is feasible to meet extraordinary needs by making changes without loss of essential form.</td>
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<td>feature</td>
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<td>febrifugal</td>
<td>mitigating or removing fever. Aspirin is well known for its analgesic and febrifugal properties.</td>
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<td>febrility</td>
<td>feverishness. As her febrility increased, the patient became delirious.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
feckless
adj
/ˈfek.ləs/
E
impractical and shiftless.
Mort was worried that his long periods of unemployment would make him look feckless when he applied for a job.

fecund
adj
/ˈfɛkənd/
L
marked by noteworthy intellectual productivity and inventiveness.
The Renaissance was a fecund era for the arts.

federal
fedora
n
/ˈfɛdərə/
F name
a soft felt hat with a low crown creased lengthwise and with or without a high roll on the side brim.
Brent stepped into the spotlight and pulled his fedora low over one eye.

feign
feigned
feigning
v
/ˈfɛnɡ/ 
L > F > E
simulating falsely.
Darla wondered if her mother was feigning good feelings about her decision to marry Edgar.

feint
v
/ˈfɛnt/ 
F
make a pretense of.
George broke his hand when he attempted to feint a punch at the wall but overshot his target.

felicific

felicitous
adj
/ˈfɛlɪsətəs/
L
marked by general happiness or good fortune.
All of Rob’s college roommates showed up for the felicitous occasion of his wedding.

felicity
n
/ˈfɛlɪsətɪ/ 
L
the quality or state of being happy. 
Liberty from British rule became more and more necessary for the felicity of the American colonists.

feliform
adj
/ˈfɛlɪfɔːrm/ 
L + Lcf > Ecf
resembling a cat.
Eric found a feliform stone in a cave.

felonious

felsenmeer
n
/ˈfɛlsənˌmɪə(r)/ 
G
an assemblage of rock fragments completely mantling the surface and commonly present in mountainous regions.
Our guide showed us a field of felsenmeer formed from underlying bedrock by the action produced by frost.

feminine
adj
/ˈfɛmənɪn/ 
L
female.
The feminine characters were played by men and the masculine characters were played by women in Cornell Theatre’s production of King Lear.

feracious
adj
/ˈfɛrəʃəs/ 
L
producing abundantly: prolific.
Sylvia decided to can some of the tomatoes from her extraordinarily feracious plants.

feral
adj
/ˈfərəl/ 
L
lacking a human personality due to being reared in isolation from all or nearly all human contacts.
The television executive rejected the idea of another series about a feral child trying to adjust to modern culture.
ferentory
n
/ˈfɛrətɔrɪ/  
Gk > L  
a place for keeping an ornate coffin for the relics of a saint.  
*Every two hours the monks at the shrine of St. Dionysios in Greece perform a prayer service and open the ferentory for viewing.*

fermata
n
/ferˈmɑːdə/  
L > It  
a prolongation at the discretion of the performer of a musical note, chord, or rest beyond its given time value.  
*To the conductor’s consternation, Dean exaggerated each fermata.*

fermata
n
/ˈfɛrmətə/  
L > It  
[has homonym:  feral] a band or cap usually of metal enclosing the end of a cane, tool handle, table leg, or similar object to strengthen it or prevent splitting and wearing.  
*Both the knob and the ferrule of Mr. Benson’s walking stick were made of finely engraved silver.*

fervent
adj
/ˈfɜrvənt/  
L  
of great intensity; specifically: characterized by often deep intensity of feeling or expression.  
*Natalia’s remorseful look and fervent plea for leniency did not sway the vice-principal.*

fervorous
adj
/ˈfɜrvərəs/  
L  
full of intensity of feeling or expression.  
*The crowd couldn’t help but be swayed by Greg’s fervorous speech.*

fescue
festoon
ferruminate

v
/ˈfɜrəməneɪt/  
L  
join together (as metals): solder.  
*Fortunately, Tom’s dad was able to ferruminate the broken parts of the metal toy.*

ferruolone
n
/ˈfɜrəwələn/  
L > F > L  
a semidomesticated variety of the European polecat.  
*Carl’s ferret comes to him for a reward every time he squeezes a squeaky toy.*

festucine
n
/ˈfest(y)əsɪn/  
L  
of the color straw yellow.  
*Dorothy’s blue eyes suited her festucine hair.*

fibrositis
fibrous

n
/ˈfɪbrəs/  
L  
containing, consisting of, or like fibers.  
*The fibrous content of fruits and vegetables is beneficial to the digestive system.*

fideism
ficil
fiction
fictitious
fidelity
n / faˈdelɪdɪ / 
L the quality or state of being faithful or loyal (as to a person, cause, party, or nation).
*When taking the oath of office, the president pledged fidelity to the Constitution.*

fiduciary
adj / fəˈd(y)uːshərə / 
L of, having to do with, or involving a confidence or trust.
*Zoe acted in a fiduciary capacity during the lease negotiations.*

fiefdom
n / ˈfɪfədəm / 
F + E an area over which one exercises control.
*The manager’s fiefdom consisted of two departments and the company newsletter.*

fiendish

fiery
adj /ˈfɪərɪ / 
E of the color of fire: red.
*Kevin knew that a photograph would not portray the fiery sunset in its full splendor.*

filament
n /ˈfɪləmənt / 
L > F a fine conductor that is rendered incandescent by the passage of an electric current.
*Beulah could see that the filament was broken, so she replaced the bulb.*

filasse
n / faˈlas / 
L > F a vegetable fiber prepared for manufacture.
*At the mill, sisal plants are processed into filasse.*

filial
adj /ˈfɪliəl / 
L befitting a child in relation to his or her parents.
*During adolescence, many children feel uncomfortable demonstrating filial love in public.*

filibuster
n / ˈfɪləbəstə(r) / 
F > Sp the use of extreme delaying tactics (as speaking merely to consume time) in an attempt to prevent action by the majority in a deliberative assembly.
*The Senate effectively killed the bill with a filibuster.*

filoselle

finance

financier
n / fiˈnɑːsi(ə)r / 
F a large-scale investor.
*Marv’s uncle, a Boston financier, works one day a week in a soup kitchen.*

finesse

finessing
v / faɪˈnesɪŋ / 
L > F bringing about or managing by adroit manipulation.
*Vigor and resolution, not maneuvering and finessing, were needed to get the St. Bernard into the car.*

fingent

finger

finialed
adj /ˈfɪniəld / 
L > F > E provided with a capping ornament.
*The lampposts and street signs were elaborately finialed with iron pineapples.*

finite
adj /ˈfɪni:t / 
L > E having clear limits.
*Phoebe’s creativity was bound by a finite set of resources.*

firkin
n /ˈfɜrkən / 
D > E a British unit of weight for butter equal to 56 pounds.
*Lord Nelson wrote, “I beg that you will send us the following articles: 50 pounds loaf sugar, 1 firkin of good butter, and 2 pounds of black pepper.”*

firmament
n /ˈfɜrməmənt / 
L > E the vault or arch of the sky: heavens.
*Carmen looked to the firmament for a sign, but none was forthcoming.*

firnification
n /ˈfɜrnɪfɪkʃən / 
G + L > E the process whereby snow becomes partially compacted and forms the surface part of the upper end of a glacier.
*Solid ice is the end product of firnification.*

fiscal
adj /ˈfɪskəl / 
F > Sp of or relating to financial matters.
*Several of the president’s advisors on fiscal policy are participating in the symposium.*
fissile
adj
/ˈfɪsəl/
L
capable of being split, cleft, or divided in the direction of the grain or along natural planes of cleavage. The fissile quality of cedar makes it an excellent material for boxmaking.

fission

fissiparous
adj
/ˈfɪsɪpərəs/
L + L
tending to break up into parts or to disintegrate: divisive, factional. Strong leadership is needed to keep the fissiparous tendencies of the political party in check.

fissure
n
/ˈfɪʃə(r)/
L
[has homonym: fisher] a narrow opening, chasm, or crack of some length and considerable depth usually occurring from some breaking, rending, or parting. A fissure ran through Irene’s backyard after the earthquake.

fisticuffs
n pl
/ˈfɪstɪkəfs/
E + E
a fight with the fists: boxing. The two campers’ friendly rivalry ended in a round of mock fisticuffs.

fixture
n
/ˈfɪksʃə(r)/
L
something that is attached as a permanent appendage or structural part; specifically: an electric lighting device usually ornamental and permanently mounted in place. Mel attached a light fixture to the side of his house for protection against burglars.

flagellum
n
/ˈflæɡələm/
L
a long tapering projection that is the primary organ of motion of many algae and bacteria. The bacterium whipped its flagellum furiously.

flagellar
adv
/ˈflæɡələrəl/
L > E
in a grossly wicked manner. The criminal was sentenced to ten years’ imprisonment for his flagitiously cruel assault.

flagon
n
/ˈflæɡən/
Gmc? > L > F > E
[has near homonym: flacon] a large usually metal or pottery vessel with handle and spout and often a lid used to hold liquid. The knights passed around a flagon of ale before riding off to battle.

flail
flambeau
n
/ˈflæmboʊ/ F
a flaming torch usually made by combining thick wicks saturated with a quick-burning substance (as pitch). A procession of skiers zigzagged down the slope, each of them bearing a flambeau.

flamboyantly
adv
/ˈflæmboʊəntlə/ F
in a showy and unrestrained manner. At the pep rally the students flamboyantly demonstrated their support for the football team.

flamenco
n
/ˈflæmənkoʊ/ D > Sp
[has near homonym: flamingo] a vigorous rhythmic dance of the Andalusian Gypsies. The dancer entertained the patrons at the Spanish restaurant with a rousing flamenco.

flamboyantly
adv
/ˈflæmboʊəntlə/ F
in a showy and unrestrained manner. At the pep rally the students flamboyantly demonstrated their support for the football team.

flame
n
/ˈflæm/ L
consisting of or resembling the color of flame. Flammeous maple leaves carpeted the lawn of the inn.

flamboyantly
adv
/ˈflæmboʊəntlə/ F
in a showy and unrestrained manner. At the pep rally the students flamboyantly demonstrated their support for the football team.

flamebowl
n
/ˈflæməbol/ L
capable of being easily ignited and of burning with extreme rapidity. Both gasoline and kerosene are flammable, but gasoline is more explosive.

flameless
flammeous
adj
/ˈflæməs/ L
consisting of or resembling the color of flame. Flammeous maple leaves carpeted the lawn of the inn.

flammiferous
adj
/ˈflæmɪfərəs/ L + Ec
producing flame or bright with flame. The flammiferous volcano was an awesome spectacle to behold.

flaneur
flange
n
/ˈflänj/  
F? > E  
a rim or edge projecting at right angles to provide a means of attachment to another part.  
*The plumber pointed out a chipped flange that had caused the leak.*

flannel
adj
/ˈflanəl/  
W > E  
a napped cotton fabric of soft yarns.  
*The sleeves of his plaid flannel shirt were rolled back to the elbow.*

flannelette

flaunting
v
/ˈflōntiŋ/  
Scand?  
seeking to attract attention especially by appearing or acting brash and brazen.  
*During the party Terry seemed to be flaunting his ability to play piano.*

flautino
n
/ˈflōtən(ə)nə/  
It  
a small flute : piccolo.  
*Harriet plays many wind instruments, but she especially enjoys playing flautino in a baroque music group.*

flaxen

fleabane
n
/ˈflēbān/  
E + E  
any of various plants of the family Compositae that are supposed to drive away fleas.  
*A young rabbit was hidden under a clump of fleabane.*

fleeciness

fleeting

fleeting

flexibility

flexuosity

flexure
n
/ˈfleksʃə(r)/  
L  
the slight bending of an astronomical observing instrument caused by the weight of its parts.  
*Emily reinforced her telescope with strips of titanium to minimize flexure.*

flibbertigibbet
n
/ˈflibə(r)dʒibbət/  
E  
a light-minded or silly restless person.  
*Mrs. French proved far less of a flibbertigibbet than the world took her to be.*

flimflammer

flippant
adj
/ˈflıpənt/  
imit? + Ecfr  
treating or tending to treat with unsuitable levity that which is serious or to which respect is due.  
*The principal chastised Clyde and his friends for their flippant behavior during the memorial service.*

flocculent

flokati
n
/ˈflōkətē/  
Gk  
a hand-woven Greek wool rug with a thick shaggy pile.  
*Katina loves to hear the story of how her grandparents came to the United States with all their possessions wrapped in one flokati.*

floppety

florid
adj
/ˈflɔrəd/  
L  
[has near homonym: fluoride] flushed or tinged with red : ruddy.  
*Marsha’s face was florid when she finished her five-mile run.*

floriferous

florilegium
n
/ˈflɔrəˌlɛjəm/  
L  
a volume or collection of brief extracts or writings : anthology.  
*Frank pulled a tattered florilegium from the shelf:*  

florisugent

floruit
floscular
adj
/floʊˈskjʊərə(r)/
L
composed of florets.
_A daisy bears floscular flower heads._

flotilla
n
/floʊˈtiːlə/
ON > F > Sp
a small fleet or a fleet of small watercraft.
_The Boy Scouts launched a flotilla of toy sailboats across the lake._

flotsam
n
/ˈflɔtəzəm/
F > AF
wreckage of a ship or its cargo found floating on the sea.
_Flotsam is part of wreckage, whereas jetsam has been deliberately cast overboard._

flourish

fluctuant
adj
/ˈflokʃwənt/
L
moving like a wave: varying and unstable.
_The fluctuant beam from Amy’s flashlight resulted from weak batteries._

flue

flummery
n
/ˈflʌm(ə)reɪ/
W
porridge made of flour or meal.
_Hulbert made flummery for dessert._

fluorescent
adj
/ˈflɔːrəsɛnt/  
L > F + L > Ecff
(has homonym: florescent)
emitting electromagnetic radiation especially in the form of visible light.
_The fluorescent bulb above Gary’s cubicle thrummed noisily._

fluoridation
n
/ˈflɔːrədɑːʃən/  
L + Ecff
the adding of a binary compound of fluorine to drinking water.
_Fluoridation has been proven to deter tooth decay._

fluorocarbon
n
/ˈflɔːrəkɑːrban/  
L + L
any of a class of chemically inert compounds (as tetrafluoroethylene) composed entirely of carbon and fluorine and used chiefly as lubricants and in making resins and plastics.
_Fluorocarbon is used to make the nonstick coatings for pots and pans._

fluvial
adj
/ˈfluvɪəl/
L
of or relating to rivers.
_A lawyer specializing in fluvial law told Emmett that he could claim possession of the newly formed island in the Rum River._

fluxion
n
/ˈflɛkʃən/
L
the action of flowing.
_The fluxion of many liquids slows in cold weather._

fodder
n
/ˈfədər(r)/
E
something (as hay, vegetables, corn) fed to domestic animals.
_Field corn makes good fodder._

fogginess
n
/ˈfəɡənəs/
Scand? + Ecff
the quality or state of being covered or enveloped with vapor condensed to fine particles of water suspended in the lower atmosphere.
_Severe fogginess was blamed for the ten-car pileup on the expressway._

foible
n
/ˈfoɪbəl/
F
a minor flaw or shortcoming in personal character or behavior: failing, weakness.
_Kevin’s tendency to procrastinate is a foible he claims he will one day correct._

foist
v
/ˈfoist/
D
force another to accept especially by stealth or deceit.
_Brent knew that Karen would foist another kitten upon him if he wasn’t careful._

foliaceous

foliage
n
/ˈfɒliɪdʒ/  
F&L
the mass of leaves of a plant as produced in nature: leafage.
_Tourists who come to see fall foliage at its peak are sometimes referred to as “leaf peepers.”_  

foliform
adj
/ˈfɔliərformeɪn/  
F
having the shape of a leaf.
_In October, Rhoda and Lamar decorated the classroom windows with foliform cutouts._
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>folliculitis</td>
<td>n / fəˈlikwəˈlidəs / L inflammation of one or more small cavities in the skin. An ingrown hair on Bo’s cheek resulted in folliculitis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>folliculose</td>
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<tr>
<td>fomentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>fontinal</td>
<td>adj / ˈfɒntɪnl / L growing in or near springs. Cottonwoods are well-known fontinal trees throughout the American Southwest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forage</td>
<td>v / ˈfɔrɪj / Gmc &gt; F &gt; E wander or rove in search of food. The survivors of the airplane crash on the remote mountainside decided to forage in groups of three.</td>
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<tr>
<td>foraminate</td>
<td>adj / fəˈræmənət / L perforated. Sid examined the foraminate leaf under a microscope.</td>
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<tr>
<td>foray</td>
<td>n / ˈfɔrəri / F &gt; E a raid or brief invasion. Captain McMaster led his troops on a foray into the village.</td>
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<tr>
<td>forbearance</td>
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<tr>
<td>forceps</td>
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<tr>
<td>forecaster</td>
<td>n / ˈfɔr.kæstə(r) / E one who predicts weather conditions on the basis of correlated meteorological observations. When the forecaster predicted freezing rain, the highway department loaded up its trucks with sand and salt.</td>
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<td>foreclosable</td>
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<td>foreignness</td>
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<td>forensic</td>
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<tr>
<td>forensics</td>
<td>n pl / ˈfɔrən(t)siks / L the art or study of argumentative discourse. Tara’s performance in her class in forensics practically guaranteed her a spot on the debate club team.</td>
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<td>foreordain</td>
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<tr>
<td>forestallment</td>
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<tr>
<td>forfeit</td>
<td>v / ˈfɔrfət / L &gt; F &gt; E lose or lose the right to by some error, fault, offense, or crime. Individuals who are convicted of a felony forfeit their right to vote.</td>
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<tr>
<td>forfeiture</td>
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<tr>
<td>forgeable</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgery</td>
<td>n / ˈfɔrg(ə)rɪ / L &gt; F &gt; E an act of falsely or fraudulently making or altering a document. Lorna is charged with two counts of check forgery.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>forgotten</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>forlorn</td>
<td>adj / ˌfɔr(ə)ˈlɔrn / E sad and lonely especially by reason of emptiness or abandonment. The forlorn widow was most appreciative of the party her neighbors held to honor her birthday.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formaldehyde</td>
<td>n / fərˈmɔldəˌhaid / L + Ar &gt; Sp &gt; L + L + Gk an aqueous solution that is used chiefly as a disinfectant and preservative. The medical laboratory contained specimens preserved in formaldehyde.</td>
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<tr>
<td>formalin</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>formicary</td>
<td>n / ˈfɔrməˌkeri / L an ant hill or ant nest. Junior made the mistake of sitting on a formicary of red ants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formicivorous</td>
<td>adj / ˈfɔrməˌsɪvərəs / L + Ecf + L + Ecf feeding on ants. Formicivorous woodpeckers spend much of their time on the ground looking for ants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formidable</td>
<td>adj / ˈfɔrəməˈdəbəl / L &gt; E tending to inspire awe or wonder usually by reason of notable size, quantity, superiority, or excellence. Though the competition was formidable, Bernie was confident he would emerge victorious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forsooth</td>
<td>adv / ˌfɔr(ə)ˈsʌθ / E in truth : certainly. Forsooth, the queen was the most beautiful woman in the world.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
forsythia
n
/ fɔ(r)sɪθiə /
Brit name
any plant of a small genus of ornamental shrubs that have bright yellow flowers which appear before the leaves in early spring.
The gardener planted forsythia along the entire outer edge of the yard.

fortemente

fortieth

fortissimo
adj
/ fɔr(t)ɪsəˈmoʊ /
L > It
very loud—used as a direction in music.
When playing the fortissimo passage of her lesson, Suzanne banged so loudly on the piano that the neighbor’s dog began to bark.

fortitude
n
/ 'fɔrtədɪd /
L > E
the strength or firmness of mind that enables a person to encounter danger with coolness and courage.
John Kennedy displayed exceptional fortitude after his patrol boat was attacked during World War II.

fortuitous
adj
/ fɔr(t)jʊˈtʃʊəs /
L
occurring by chance without evident causal need or relation or without deliberate intention.
Their meeting was fortuitous, but Dan and Mattie believed that they had been destined to be together.

fortunate

fossil

fossilize
v
/ 'fɔsəlaɪz /
L > ISV
turn (as remains of organisms from past geologic eras) into a mineralized form in Earth’s crust.
Since not all plant materials fossilize equally well, some plants will be preserved and others will vanish in the course of time.

fossorial
adj
/ fɔˈsɔrɪəl /
L
adapted to digging.
Gophers are fossorial rodents having strong claws on their forelimbs.

foudroyant

fougasse

foul
adj
/ 'faʊl /
E
offensive to the senses: rotten.
The spoiled contents of the refrigerator created an extremely foul odor.

foulard

foundation

foundry
n
/ 'faʊndri /
F
a building or establishment where metal or glass casting is carried on.
The students saw molten metal being poured into engine block molds at the foundry.

fracas

fraction

fragile

fragrant

fraiity

franchise

franchisee
n
/ .fræntʃi'zi /
L > F + EcF
one who is granted a right to operate a unit in a chain of business establishments.
The franchisee agreed to pay the franchisor an initial fee and a percentage of gross sales.

frangible
adj
/ 'fræŋjəbəl /
L
capable of being broken: breakable, brittle, fragile.
Road signs are designed to be frangible so that they won’t severely damage cars that hit them.

frankincense
n
/ 'fræŋkənsen(t)s /
E
a gum resin containing volatile oil.
Aunt Ruby likes to burn frankincense at Christmastime.

fraternal

fraud
n
/ 'frɔd /
L > F > E
deceit, trickery; especially: misrepresentation intended to induce another to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right.
Joel is suing his former manager for fraud and breach of contract.

fraudulent
adj
/ 'frɔdʒələnt /
L
characterized by or based on trickery or deceit especially when involving misrepresentation.
The manufacturer was charged with fraudulent advertising.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fraught</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈfrɔːt/</td>
<td>burdened or menaced with. The work of the firefighter is fraught with danger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freckles</td>
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<tr>
<td>freight</td>
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<tr>
<td>fremitus</td>
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<tr>
<td>frenetically</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>/ˈfrɛnɪtɪkəl/</td>
<td>in a frenzied, hectic manner. Four dancers moved frenetically around the stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frescade</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/frɛskəd/</td>
<td>a cool walk: shady place. The landscape architect’s suggestion of a long frescade under a grape arbor thrilled her client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresco</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈfreskoʊ/</td>
<td>the art of painting on freshly spread moist lime plaster with pigments suspended in a water vehicle. Fresco is a demanding technique because the image cannot be changed after the plaster dries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresnel</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈfrɛnəl/</td>
<td>a unit of frequency equal to 1 trillion cycles per second. A rarely used multiple of the hertz is the fresnel, which was named for the French scientist Augustin Jean Fresnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freudian</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈfrɔɪdən/</td>
<td>Austrian name + Ecf of, relating to, or according with the theories of Austrian neurologist Sigmund Freud and his system of psychoanalysis. A Freudian slip of the tongue may reveal the speaker’s deep-seated concerns and reasons for action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈfriəbəl/</td>
<td>easily crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. The sand sculpture was so friable that it crumbled in Carl’s hands when he tried to pick it up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fricassee</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈfrɪkəsɛ/</td>
<td>a stew of meat or other foods in light or brown gravy. Mrs. Delaney prefers to make her fricassee with chicken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fried</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈfrɪd/</td>
<td>cooked in hot fat. Milton’s favorite meal is fried catfish and cornbread.</td>
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<tr>
<td>friend</td>
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<td>friendliness</td>
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<td>frieze</td>
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<tr>
<td>frigorific</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈfrɪɡərɪfɪk/</td>
<td>causing cold. Michael was curious about how the frigorific device for wine bottles could possibly work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frisson</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/frɪˈsɔn/</td>
<td>shudder, quiver, chill; especially: a pleasurable sensation of fright or gloom: thrill. Amy suddenly awakened from a nightmare and felt a frisson of terror.</td>
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<tr>
<td>frill</td>
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<td>frilliant</td>
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<td>frillianty</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>frilliantly</td>
<td>adv</td>
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<tr>
<td>fritillary</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/frɛˈtɪlərɪ/</td>
<td>any of numerous butterflies that usually are orange with black spots on the upper side of both wings and have silvery spots on the underside of the hind wings. As Cora was tending her garden, she observed a crab spider capturing a fritillary on a flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frittata</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/frɛˈtɪtə/</td>
<td>an unfolded omelet often containing chopped vegetables or meats. Tony’s frittata was filled with seasoned asparagus tips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frivolity</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/frɪˈvɒlətri/</td>
<td>the quality or state of being not serious: playfulness. The Mardi Gras celebration was marked by boisterousness and frivolity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frivolous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/frɪˈvɒləs/</td>
<td>of little weight or importance. Mr. Peterson offered only frivolous remarks at the hearing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>frolic</td>
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<tr>
<td>frolicking</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
frolicsome
adj
/ˈfrælɪk.səm/
L + Ecf
full of gaiety and mirth: playful.
*Each year the Kentucky Derby attracts horse lovers who enjoy the frolicsome festivities associated with the race.*

frondeur
n
/ frɔ̃dœ̃r /
L? > F
rebel, malcontent, dissident.
The mayor’s denouncement referred to Jules as a “frondeur.”

frontiersman
n
/ˈfrɑntɪsərmən/
F > E
a man living at the edge of known civilization.
Daniel Boone was a famous Kentucky frontiersman of the 18th century.

frontispiece
n
/ˈfrɒntɪspɪs/ 
L > F
an illustration preceding and usually facing the title page of a book or magazine.
*Morgan was hired to draw the school yearbook’s frontispiece.*

fronton
n
/ˈfrɔ̃.tɔ̃/ 
L > It
a court or building for the game of jai alai.
The fronton looked bigger on television than in actuality.

froufrou
n
/ˈfrʊˌfrʊ/ 
F imit
abundant or excessive ornamentation (as ruffles, beading, flowers) in women’s clothing.
The slippers covered with froufrou had to be “for looks” only.

frugal
adj
/ˈfrʊɡəl/
L
economical in the use or expenditure of resources.
The “Golden Fleece Award” was started by Senator William Proxmire, who advocated a more frugal government.

fruition
n
/ˈfrʊiʃən/
L > F > E
the state of being real, accomplished, or complete.
The new civic center came to fruition after many years’ planning and labor.

fruticetum
n
/ˈfrʊtɪsətəm/ 
L
a collection of shrubs grown for ornament or study.
*At the botanical garden, the arboretum and fruticetum were combined under one roof.*

fruticose
fuchsia
fudge
fughetta
n
/ f(y)ʊˈɡeðə/ 
It
a short or condensed musical piece in which one or two melodic themes are repeated by successively entering voices.
The Vienna Boys’ Choir performed a fughetta in their concert at St. Paul’s Cathedral.

fugitive
fugue
fugist
n
/ˈfyʊgɪst/ 
L
one who composes or performs fugues.
*As a fugist, Johann Sebastian Bach has never been excelled.*

fulcrum
n
/ˈfʊkləm/ 
L
prop, support; specifically: the support about which a lever turns.
*Using the edge of his plate for a fulcrum, Danny put peas on his fork and catapulted them across the cafeteria.*

fulgurant
adj
/ˈfyʊlɡ(ə)rənt/ 
L
flashing like lightning: dazzling.
*Emily’s fulgurant diamond brooch attracted many eyes at the dinner party.*

fuliginous
adj
/ˈfyʊliʒənəs/ 
L
having the color of soot: dark, dusky.
*Smoke-belching factories cast a fuliginous cloud over the entire city.*

fulminate
v
/ˈfyʊlmənit/ 
L
issue or send forth censures or invectives menacingly or authoritatively.
The neighbor’s habit of mowing the lawn early every Sunday morning caused Dad to fulminate under his breath.

fulsome
adj
/ˈfʊlsəm/ 
E
offensive to the senses: disgusting.
The fulsome odor of a skunk drove the campers out of their tent.
### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fulvous</td>
<td>adj, dull brownish yellow. <em>When Mr. Brown’s soybean field turned fulvous, he knew it was time to harvest.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fumigate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funambulist</td>
<td>n, an acrobat who performs feats on a rope extended through the air at some height. <em>A hush came over the crowd as the funambulist balanced himself on one foot.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funeral</td>
<td>n, the observances held in honor of or on behalf of one who has died. <em>Bonnie wanted dancing at her funeral, so she arranged for a band before she died.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fungicide</td>
<td>n, an agent that destroys a group of lower plants including molds, rusts, mildews, mushrooms, and yeasts. <em>A fungicide was sprayed on the apple trees to protect the fruit.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funicular</td>
<td>adj, dependent on the tension of a cord or cable. <em>Too nervous to take the funicular tramway, Selena chose to drive to the top of the mountain.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furibund</td>
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<tr>
<td>furibund</td>
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<tr>
<td>fusion</td>
<td>n, a merging of diverse elements into a unified whole. <em>The spicy pasta dish Fran ordered was a fusion of Italian and Thai cuisine.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fustian</td>
<td>n, pretentious writing or speech: an inflated style: bombast. <em>The literary journal refused to print Herman’s overwrought fustian.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>futilitarian</td>
<td>adj, exhibiting or based on an attitude of uselessness. <em>The futilitarian worker doesn’t try to improve his status because he can’t see any chance of success.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gabbro</td>
<td>n, a rock of a family of granular igneous rocks. <em>An outcropping of gabbro showed through the soil.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gabion</td>
<td>n, a hollow cylinder of wickerwork or strap iron like a basket without a bottom that is filled with stones and is sunk in water to form the foundation of a dam or similar structure. <em>With the availability of poured cement, the gabion became outmoded.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gadgeteer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gaggle
n
/ˈɡægəl/
E
a flock of geese especially when on the water.
The largest goose in the gaggle was soon to play an important role in the holiday dinner.

gainsay
v
/ˈgānˌsā/
E
speak against; contradict.
The ruling of the umpire allowed no one to gainsay his decision.

gait


gaiter


galactic
adj
/gəˈlæktɪk/
Gk > L
extremely great; huge.
Ralph was overwhelmed by the store’s galactic profusion of merchandise.

galaxy


Galbraithian
adj
/gəlˈbræθiən/
American name of or relating to the economic theories of John Kenneth Galbraith.
The speaker at the symposium claimed that Galbraithian theories on limited growth were not sound.

galette


gallantry


galleon
n
/ˈgælən/
F > Sp
[has homonyms and near homonym: gallein, Gallian and Galium] a heavily built chiefly square-rigged sailing ship of the 15th to early 18th centuries.
Traci built a model of a Spanish galleon out of matchsticks for her history project.

gallery
n
/ˈɡælərē/
geog name > L > F
a platform projecting from one or more interior walls (as of a theater) for additional accommodation (as of a part of an audience); especially: the highest of such platforms in a theater commonly having the cheapest seats.
For the opera’s opening performance there wasn’t a vacant seat in the entire gallery.

gallimaufr
n
/ˈɡæləˈmoʊrē/
F
medley, mixture, hodgepodge, jumble.
Ever since her around-the-world trip, Lindsey uses a gallimaufry of foreign phrases when she speaks.

galling


gallinule
n
/ˈɡælən(y)ül/
L
any of several aquatic birds that resemble a small domestic hen in general proportions and carriage.
Mitch found an injured gallinule in the rushes near Pearson’s dock.


gallipot


gallon
n
/ˈɡælən/
F > E
a unit of liquid capacity equal to 231 cubic inches.
Long-term blood donors tally their donations by the gallon.


gallop


galloping
adj
/ˈɡæləpɪŋ/
F
marked by a bounding and fast natural three-beat gait of a horse.
A galloping horse splashed through the waves on Sunset Beach.

gallyware


galore
adj
/gəˈloʊr/ IrGael
abundant, plentiful, profuse.
Edie found bargains galore at the flea market.

galosh
n
/ɡəˈlɒʃ/
F > E
a high overshoe designed to protect the shoe in wet weather or in wet areas and usually made with a rubber or water repellent fabric.
The galosh was the first type of footwear to employ a zipper fastener.

galvanize
v
/ɡəˈlævnɪz/
It name > F
stimulate as if by the application of an electric current.
The enemy attack served to galvanize the government into immediate action.

gambado
n
/ɡəmˈbɑːdə/ It
a long boot or legging attached to each side of a saddle to protect the rider’s feet and legs from the wet or cold.
Preparing for a ride in the rain, the horseman attached a gambado to each stirrup strap.

gambit


gamble
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tr>
<td>gambol</td>
<td>v /ˈɡæmbəl/</td>
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<tr>
<td>gamopetalous</td>
<td>adj /ˌgæməˈpɛdələs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gamut</td>
<td>n /ˈɡæmət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ganglion</td>
<td>n /ˈɡæŋɡlən/</td>
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<tr>
<td>gangrene</td>
<td>n /ˈɡæŋɡrɛn/</td>
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<tr>
<td>garage</td>
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<tr>
<td>gardenesque</td>
<td>adj /ˈɡɑrənˌiːsk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garderobe</td>
<td>n /ˈɡɑrdərəb/</td>
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<tr>
<td>gargantuan</td>
<td>adj /ˈɡɑrɡəntwɑn/</td>
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<td>garish</td>
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<tr>
<td>garnishee</td>
<td>v /ˈɡɑrnɪʃə/</td>
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<tr>
<td>garrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>garrulity</td>
<td>n /ˈɡɑrələti/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garrulous</td>
<td>adj /ˈɡɑrələs/</td>
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<td>gasconade</td>
<td>v /ˈɡɑskənˈdeɪ/</td>
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<tr>
<td>gaseous</td>
<td>adj /ˈɡæsəs/</td>
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<td>gasification</td>
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<tr>
<td>gastric</td>
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<tr>
<td>gastriloquist</td>
<td>n /ˌɡɑstrɪləˈkwɪst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gastronomical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gastronomy
n
/ gastronome /  
Gk > F
the art or science of good eating: epicurism.  
*Chef Bernie specializes in French gastronomy.*

gaucho
adj
/ 'gōsh /  
Gmc > F
lacking in social graces or ease, tact, and familiarity with polite usage.  
*Gertrude was embarrassed by her cousin’s gauche behavior at the christening.*

gauceríe
n
/ gošarë /  
Gmc > F
a tactless or awkward action; often: a bit of social or literary crudity.  
*Daphne’s mom told her that using one’s dinner napkin as a handkerchief is an unforgivable gaucheríe.*

gaufrette
n
/ gōfret /  
F
a wafer of crisply fried potato cut to resemble a small waffle.  
*At the summer festival the French restaurant featured gaufrette.*

gauléter
n
/ gaöltdo(r) /  
G
a political functionary occupying a subordinate but important position in a totalitarian regime.  
*The memoirs of the gauléter contained little of historical importance.*

gauze
n
/ gauz /  
L
a continental European police officer; especially: a French police officer.  
*The gendarme asked the victim for a description of the mugger.*
genealogy
n
/ žānˈdrärm /  
F
a study of family ancestral lines and the methods of investigation of them.  
*Many Americans interested in genealogy eventually come to the National Archives in Washington, D.C., to do research.*
general
adj
/ ˈjen(ə)rəl /  
L
applicable or relevant to the whole rather than to a limited part, group, or section.  
*The spring thaw began in one or two areas, but soon there was a general change in temperature throughout the country.*
generallissimo
generosity
genesis
genethliacal
genial
adj
/ ˈjenəl /  
L
marked by sympathetic cheerfulness, warmth, and friendliness.  
*Kim’s goal was to make the club members more genial and less cliquish.*
geniohyoid
genitive
geniture
n
/ˈjenə chai(ə)r/
L
nativity, birth.
The geniture of the prince was an event of national importance.

genocide
n
/ˈjenə sid/
Gk + L
the use of deliberate systematic measures calculated to bring about the extermination of a racial, political, or cultural group.
What stands between civilization and genocide is the respect for the rights and lives of all human beings.

genre
n
/ˈzenərəlʃəntʃu(ə)r/
L + nativity, birth.
The geniture of the prince was an event of national importance.

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geochrony
n
/jeɪˈækronɛ/
Gk
a system of time divisions used in geology.
In geochrony, time is divided into eras, periods, and epochs.

geodesy
n
/jeɪˈædəsə/
Gk
a branch of applied mathematics used to determine the exact positions and areas of large portions of Earth’s surface and also the gravitational field of Earth.
An expert in geodesy, Dr. Buck determined the variation in gravity between the highest and lowest points of Earth’s exposed surface.

geognosy
n
/jeɪˈægnəsə/
Gk + Gk
a branch of geology that deals with the materials of Earth and its general exterior and interior constitution.
Hilda’s research in geognosy involved classifying several kinds of minerals and recording their distribution throughout the world.

geography
n
/jeɪˈægrəfə/
Gk
the descriptive science that deals with the surface of Earth and its features.
Chelsea was surprised by how much she learned about geography in her history class.

geometric

geosyncline
n
/ˈdʒeɪ(ə)sonklən/
Gk
a great downward flexure of Earth’s crust.
A deep layer of sediment has accumulated in the geosyncline.

geranium
n
/jeɪərəˈnjʊm/
Gk + L
any of a widely distributed genus of plants having regular usually white, pink, or purple flowers.
For decoration, Anita placed a potted geranium at the side of the front door.

geriatrics
n pl
/ˈdʒerətrɪks/
Gk + E
a branch of medicine that deals with the problems and diseases of old age and aging people.
Marie’s expertise in geriatrics made her well qualified to work in the city’s Department of Aging.

germane
adj
/ˈdʒeərəmən/
L > F + E
having a close relationship:
appropriate, pertinent.
Judge Beacon ruled that the plaintiff’s past record was not germane to the current case.

germicide
n
/ˈdʒɜrma sid/ 
L > F
an agent that destroys germs (as disease germs).
Mouthwash is a common germicide.
germinal
adj
/ 'jərmənəl /  
L > F  
being in the earliest stage of development.  
*Jonathan’s social studies class is studying the germinal political ideas underlying our democratic government.*

gerontocracy

gerrymander
v
/ 'jɛrəˌmændə(r) /  
American name + Gk > L  
divide (an area) into political units so as to give special advantages to one group.  
The governor vetoed the bill that would gerrymander a county in favor of his opponent.

gerund
n
/ 'jərənd /  
L  
the English verbal noun ending in -ing.  
*In the sentence “Swimming is Claudia’s favorite activity,” the word swimming is a gerund.*

gestapo
n
/ ˈɡaʊstə(ʒ)pəʊ /  
G acronym  
a secret-police organization that operates especially against persons suspected of treason or sedition and employs means held to be underhanded and terrorist.  
*In the novel, morality became nothing more than subservience to the dictates of the ruthless gestapo.*

gesticulate
v
/ jeˈstɪkələt /  
L  
make gestures or motions of the body or limbs especially when speaking.  
The way public figures gesticulate while talking is often fodder for comedians.

gesture
n
/ ˈjes(h)ʊrə(r) /  
L  
a movement usually of the body or limbs that symbolizes or emphasizes an idea, sentiment, or attitude.  
*When Alex made the winning touchdown, Coach Miller swung his hands up in the air as a gesture of victory.*

gesundheit
interj
/ ɡəˈsʊnt.haɪt /  
G  
—used to wish good health especially to one who has just sneezed.  
“Gesundheit” echoed throughout the school when Mr. Brown sneezed during an intercom announcement.

ghastliness

ghastly
adj
/ ˈgæstlɪ /  
E  
giving rise to terror: frightening.  
The gnarled trees appeared ghastly in the moonlight.

ghetto

ghoul

ghoulish
adj
/ ˈgʌlɪʃ /  
Ar  
of, resembling, or suggestive of an evil being held to rob graves and feed on corpses.  
Tricia favors rather ghoulish nail colors like green and black.

ghiallino

giantesque

gigantesque

gigantic
adj
/ ˈjɪɡəntɪk /  
Gk  
greater in size than the usual or expected.  
The American flag flying over the service station is so gigantic that it can be seen from a mile away.

gigot
n
/ ˈdʒɪɡət /  
F  
[has homonym: jigget] a leg (as of lamb or mutton) especially when cooked.  
Marie praised the chef for cooking the gigot with exactly the right touch of garlic.

gimmick

gibberish

gibbous
adj
/ ˈdʒɪbəs /  
L > F > E  
seen with more than half but not all of the apparent disk of a moon or a planet illuminated.  
*Vladimir and Sonya took a long romantic walk under the gibbous Moon.*

gibleh
n
/ ˈɡɪbələ /  
Ar  
a hot desert wind of northern Africa.  
The gibleh brought huge clouds of powdery sand that covered the roads.

gigantesque

gigantic

jigget
gimmicky
adj
/ˈgɪməki/  
unknown + Ecf  
having or being like a new and ingenious device, scheme, or idea with a novel or unconventional twist.
The advertisement displayed gimmicky gizmos, such as a wristwatch that played Notre Dame’s fight song.

gingerbread
n
/ˈjɪŋbərd/  
F > E  
a cake made with molasses, flavored with ginger, and often cut in shapes and frosted.
Pam entertained the children by helping them bake and decorate gingerbread.

gingham
n
/ˈɡɪŋəm/  
Malay  
a fabric in plain weave made in solid colors, checks, plaids, and stripes.
Betsy made curtains of blue gingham for her kitchen.

gingivitis
n
/ˈjɪŋjəvɪtɪs/  
L  
inflammation of the gums.
To prevent gingivitis Beth has her teeth cleaned regularly.

ginglymus
n
/ˈɡɪŋgləməs/  
Gk  
a hinge joint admitting of motion in one plane only.
In health class Jerry learned that the humerus and the ulna are connected by a ginglymus.

giraffe
n
/ˈɡɪərɛf/  
Ar > It  
a large fleet African ruminant mammal that is the tallest of living quadrupeds and has a very long neck and a short coat with dark blotches separated by pale lines. Each giraffe has a unique pattern of coat markings that distinguishes it from all other giraffes.

girandole
n
/ˈɡɪrəndɔːl/  
It > F  
a mirror having attached candle holders.
The girandole over Pete’s mantel is a replica of one in a Loire Valley chateau.

girth


gizzard
n
/ˈɡɪzərd/  
Iranian? > L > F  
the muscular enlargement of the alimentary canal of birds that serves to grind the food, its muscular action being commonly assisted by gravel swallowed by the bird. Aunt Lena’s favorite part of the chicken is the gizzard.

glabrescent


glabrous
adj
/ˈɡlæbrəs/  
L  
having an epidermal covering that is totally or relatively devoid of hairs or down.
Mr. Franklin showed the first graders that reptiles, unlike mammals, are completely glabrous.

glacial
adj
/ˈɡleɪʃəl/  
L  
extremely cold, frigid, freezing.  
A glacial wind withered the roses overnight.

glacier
n
/ˈɡleɪʃər/  
L > F  
[has near homonym: glazier] a large body of ice moving slowly down a slope or valley or spreading outward on a land surface.
The iceberg that sank Titanic had probably broken off from a glacier on Greenland.

glaciology


glacon
n
/ɡleɪˈsɒn/  
F  
a piece of sea ice ranging in size from a small fragment to a floe of medium dimensions. At least one seagull was perched on every glacon in the bay.

gladiator
n
/ˈɡleɪdədə(r)/  
Celt > L  
a person engaged in a fight to the death as public entertainment for ancient Romans. The victorious gladiator was cheered by the excited crowd in the Coliseum.

glasnost
n
/ɡləˈnɒst/  
Russ  
a policy permitting public discourse and expression of opinion on domestic issues formerly forbidden to discussion especially in the former Soviet Union. Glasnost spawned a profusion of new political and literary journals in Moscow.

glasphalt
**glaucoma**
n  /ˈɡlōkəmə/  
Gk > L
a disease of the eye marked by increased pressure within the eyeball that damages the optic disk and results in gradual loss of vision and ultimate blindness. *Ophthalmologists routinely test for glaucoma as part of their eye examinations.*

**glaucoous**
adj  /ˈɡlōkos/  
Gk
[has homonym: Glaucus] of a pale yellow green color. *The antique glass beads had a glaucous color that matched Pamela’s dress exactly.*

**glazier**
n  /ˈɡlæzhə(r)/  
E
[has near homonyms: glacier, glazer] one whose work is cutting and setting glass. *Mom called a glazier who agreed to repair our broken window on Thursday.*

**glimmer**
v  /ˈɡlimə(r)/  
E
emit feeble or intermittent rays of light. *From Table Top Mountain, the couple watched the city lights glimmer in the cool clear evening air.*

**glimpse**
n  /ˈɡlim(p)s/  
E
a brief fleeting look: a momentary or incomplete view. *From the taxi the passengers caught a glimpse of the Jefferson Memorial.*

**glioma**
n  /ˈɡliːəmə/  
Gk
a tumor arising from the tissue which supports the essential elements of nervous tissue. *An examination by our veterinarian revealed that the problems our dog was having were caused by a glioma.*

**glissade**
v  /ˈɡlaːsəd/  
F
move along smoothly and effortlessly: glide. *Kris watched the skaters glissade over the frozen pond.*

**glissando**
n  /ˈɡlaːsən(ə)dəʊ/  
F + It
a rapid series of consecutive notes played on a piano, harp, or other similar instrument by sliding one or more fingers across adjacent keys or strings. *Joachim diligently practiced the glissando at the end of the first movement.*

**glistening**
v  /ˈɡlɪsnɪŋ/  
E
shining brightly usually by reflection with a sparkling radiance. *Clarabelle watched the raindrops glistening in the moonlight.*

**glomerulus**

**glossary**

**glottogonic**
adj  /ˈɡlɑːtəɡɒnɪk/  
Gk
of or relating to the origin of language. *Three Russian linguists lectured on their glottogonic research.*

**glogg**
n  /ˈɡlug/  
Sw
a Swedish hot punch made from a sweetened highly spiced mixture of wines, almonds, raisins, and usually orange peel. *Each evening a bowl of hot glogg awaited the returning skiers.*

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**glory**

**glint**

**gloxinia**
n  /ˈɡlosəniə/  
G name
a greenhouse herb having large flowers with a turbinate calyx and irregular bell-shaped corolla; especially: a Brazilian herb that is the source of many horticultural varieties. *Charlena’s gloxinia bears bright pink, trumpetlike flowers in early summer.*
### glucose
- **n**
- /ˈɡljuːkəs/
- Gk > F
- the sweet colorless sugar that occurs especially in plant saps and fruits and normally in blood.
- *Glucose is formed from water and carbon dioxide by photosynthesis.*

### glutonously
- **adv**
- /ˈɡlut(ə)nəslē/
- L > F > E
- in a manner marked by excess in eating and drinking especially when habitual.
- *After eating glutonously, Jack took a short nap on the couch.*

### glycogen
- **n pl**
- /ˈnɪkəl/
- Gmc? > It
- dumplings of a pasta often made with cheese or riced potato and served with a sauce.
- *Celeste ladled a cream sauce over the gnocchi before serving them.*

### goatee
- **n**
- /ˈɡoʊt(ə)/
- E
- a small trim pointed or tufted beard on a man’s chin.
- *Sally wanted to know why she couldn’t have a goatee when she grew up.*

### goldenrod
- **n**
- /ˈɡɔldən.rəd/
- E + E
- a yellow flower with long stalks with small clusters of petals.
- *Many people are allergic to the goldenrod.*

### golem
- **n**
- /ˈɡoʊləm/
- Heb > Yiddish
- an artificial figure constructed to represent a human being and endowed with life.
- *Some people believe that Mary Shelley based her story of Frankenstein on the ancient Jewish tradition of the golem.*

### gondola
- **n**
- **gondolier**

### gonfalon
- **n**
- /ˈɡənfələn/
- F > It
- [Note: Could be confused with synonym gonfanon.] a flag that hangs from a crosspiece or frame.
- *As a distinguished alumnus, Walter was asked to carry the gonfalon of the College of Arts and Sciences at the graduation ceremony.*

### goosander
- **n**
- /ˈɡəʊsændər/
- Sp name
- an excessively involved, ornate, and artificial style of writing.
- *In his later years, the poet lapsed into gongorism.*

### gongorism
- **n**
- /ˈɡɑŋɡɔrɪzəm/
- an excessively involved, ornate, and artificial style of writing.
- *In his later years, the poet lapsed into gongorism.*

### gorgeous
- **adj**
- /ˈɡərsps/
- F > E
- characterized by brilliance or magnificence of any kind.
- *The parade floats were gorgeous with their array of flowers.*

### gorget
- **n**
- /ˈɡɔrʒet/
- F
- a specially colored patch on the throat.
- *The woodpecker sported a broad black gorget and beautiful red and white plumage.*
gorgonize
v
/ 'g(ð)g(ə)nɪz /
Gk name
stupify, petrify.
The glare of Mrs. McGillicutty has the potential to gorgonize even the most arrogant student.

Gorgonzola
n
/ .g(ð)g(ə)n'z(ə)lə /
It geog name
a blue cheese usually made of cow’s milk.
Kendra crumbled some Gorgonzola on a piece of bread and toasted it.

gorilla
n
/ g(ə)rlɪlə /
Gk > L
[has homonym: guerrilla] an anthropoid ape of the forest region of equatorial West Africa.
The behavior of the gorilla has been extensively studied by anthropologists and zoologists.

gorse
n
/ 'g(ə)r(ə)s /
E
a spiny evergreen shrub : juniper.
Taryn went hiking in an area of England that is just miles and miles of wild land covered with heather and gorse.

gory

gosling
n
/ 'g(ə)zlɪŋ /
E
a young goose.
Judy rescued a stray gosling from Mrs. Porter’s cat.

gossamer
n
/ 'ɡəsəmə(r) /
E
a fine filmy substance consisting of fragments or strands of cobweb often seen floating in air in calm clear weather or caught on grass or bushes.
The dew and gossamer had dried from the grass by midmorning.

gossip
n
/ 'ɡəsəp /
E
rumor, report, tattle, or behind-the-scenes information especially of an intimate or personal nature.
“Turn a deaf ear to gossip,” advised Mrs. Dunbar.

gouge
n
/ 'ɡ(ə)ɡ(ə)j /
Celt > L > F > E
a chisel for scooping or cutting holes, channels, or grooves (as in wood or stone).
Adrian used a gouge to incise a leaf pattern on the bench.

gourami
n
/ ɡu'rəmə /
Malay
any of several small brightly colored Asian fishes often kept in the tropical aquarium.
Jonathan bought a colorful gourami for his new aquarium.

gourd

gourmet
n
/ ɡu(ə)r(ə)mə /
F
a connoisseur in eating and drinking.
At the market the gourmet chose his ingredients with the greatest of care.

gout
n
/ 'ɡaʊt /
L > F > E
a metabolic disease marked by a painful inflammation of the fibrous and ligamentous parts of the joints.
Poor old John is bedridden with the rheumatic gout in his joints.

governess
n
/ ɡəvə(r)əns /
Gk > L > F > E
a woman entrusted with the care and supervision of a child or young person; especially : a female teacher employed in a private household.
Alice plans to enroll in a course that will enable her to be a certified governess.

gracie

gracility
n
/ gra'silsə /
L
the quality of being pleasing in movement.
David’s youthful gracility was one of his chief assets as a dancer.

grackle

gradient

graffiti

grallatorial
adj
/ gra'la(t)rəˈeɪəl /
L
of or belonging to the wading birds.
The horned screamer is a South American grallatorial bird with a long projection on its forehead and a shrill cry.

gramineous
adj
/ gra'mɪnɪəs /
L
[has near homonym: graminous] resembling or relating to a grass.
The vast plain is an excellent habitat for gramineous plants.
grammar
n
/ˈɡramər/  
Gk > L > F > E  
a branch of linguistic study that deals with the classes of words, their means of indicating relation to each other, and their functions in the sentence as employed according to established usage.

*Mrs. Cates makes sure that her students can define the eight parts of speech before she progresses to other aspects of grammar.*

grammatically

grammian
n
/ˈɡræmɪən/  
Gk > L > F > E  
a specialist in the study of what is to be preferred and what avoided in the inflections and syntax of language.

*The grammarian in Johnny cringes every time he hears someone ask, “Where at?”*

grammophile
n
/ˈɡræməfil/  
Gk  
a lover and protector of old phonograph records.

*Earl became a real grammophile after inheriting his uncle’s record collection.*

grandeur
n
/ˈɡrændər/  
L > F  
personal greatness characterized chiefly by dignity of character, largeness of spirit, or significant scope of accomplishment.

*After Katherine Graham’s death, many magazines ran feature articles describing her grandeur in the world of newspapers.*

grandiloquence
n
/ˈɡrændələkwənt/  
L  
the use of lofty words or phrases: bombast.

*Professor Simon’s grandiloquence failed to impress Robbie.*

grandiose
adj
/ˈɡrændiəs/  
L > It > F  
impressive because of uncommon largeness, scope, effect, grandeur, or majesty.

*Cleo didn’t want to listen to all of Nicolette’s grandiose ideas for the party.*

grangerize
v
/ˈɡrænəˌriz/  
E name + Ecflu  
illustrate (as a book) by inserting material (as photographs or engravings) collected from other sources.

*To complete her family memoirs, Miriam will have to grangerize the book using her great-aunt’s scrapbooks and artwork.*

granophyre

granule

graphospasm

grapnel

graticule
n
/ˈɡrætəkwiːəl/  
L  
the network of lines of latitude and longitude upon which a map is drawn.

*Jeff plotted a graticule before he began to draw his map of the islands.*

gratinate
v
/ˈɡrætəˌnet/  
F > Ecflu  
cook with a covering of buttered crumbs or grated cheese until a crust or crisp surface forms.

*Mom decided to gratinate the macaroni for lunch.*

gratuitous

graupel
n
/ˈɡraʊpol/  
Slav? > G  
granular snow pellets.

*Peter calls graupel “tapioca snow” because of its shape and color.*

gravel

graveolent
adj
/ˈɡrævəˈlent/  
L  
having a rank smell.

*Elaine quickly disposed of the rotten, graveolent egg.*

gravitate
v
/ˈɡrɑvəˌteɪt/  
L  
move casually but inexorably as though under an external force.

*Ellen tends to gravitate toward the shoe store in any mall.*

grazioso
adv
/ˈɡrɑzəˌsoʊ/  
L > It  
graceful, smooth, or elegant in style—used as a direction in music.

*Several of Mozart’s piano sonatas include pieces that are played grazioso.*

greffier
n
/ɡrefˈɛər/  
L > F  
registrar, recorder.

*The office of the greffier is lined with ledgers.*
gregarious
adj / græˈgærəs /
L marked by an instinctive or temperamental preference for a social rather than a solitary existence.
Because of their gregarious nature, dogs make good house pets.

grenadier
n / ˈgrɛnədɪər /
F a soldier who carries and throws missiles consisting of a container fitted with a priming charge and a bursting charge and filled with a destructive agent (as gas, high explosive, incendiary chemicals).
The grenadier started the assault, followed immediately by the riflemen.

gressorial
adj / ˈɡrɛsərəl /
E name remodel (an ancient building) without proper knowledge or care to retain its original quality and character.
Darryl is afraid the developers will grimthorpe the old mill.

grievance


grievous
adj / ˈɡriːvəs /
F > E causing, characterized by, or indicative of severe physical pain or suffering.
Jason screamed as if the scratch on his leg were a grievous wound.

grimace
n / ˈɡrɪməs /
Gmc > F a deliberate or involuntary distortion of the face expressive of some feeling (as contempt, disapprobation, complacency).
The camera caught Allie’s grimace during the pep rally.

grimoire
n / ˈɡrɪməwɔːr /
F a magician’s manual for invoking demons and the spirits of the dead.
The witch looked in her grimoire to find a spell to change the child into a rat.

grimthorpe
v / ˈɡrɪm(ɒ)θɔɹ(ə)rp /
E name remodel (an ancient building) without proper knowledge or care to retain its original quality and character.

gristmill


grizzled


grobian
n / ˈɡroʊbiən /
G name a slovenly crude often buffoonish individual: boor, lout.
Vicki knew better than to expect Prince Charming on her blind date, but she never envisioned a grobian.

groceries

grocery

groceteria
n / ˈɡrɒsɪtɛrɪə /
F > E + EcF a self-service food store.
Patrice bought four lemons at the groceteria.

groggy

grosgrain
n / ˈɡrɒsɡrɛɪn /
F a firm fabric in plain weave.
The ribbon in Alta’s hair was made of grosgrain.

grottesque

grovel
v / ˈɡrəʊvəl /
ON > E creep on the earth or with the face to the ground as one’s natural gait or manner of locomotion.
Jacques let his pig grovel through the forest to find truffles.

gruel
n / ˈɡruːl /
Gmc > F > E a liquid food made by boiling a cereal (as cornmeal, oatmeal, flour) in water or milk.
Isabella and her father had a nice basin of gruel together.
grunion
n
/ˈgrʌniːn/  
L > Sp
a small silver-striped fish of the California coast notable for the regularity with which it comes inshore to spawn at the time of a nearly full moon. Jose caught a grunion with his bare hands when it came to spawn on the beach.

gruyere


guardian
n
/ˈɡaːrdiən/  
F > AF > E
one to whom a person or thing is committed for protection, security, or preservation. Alcibiades’ guardian was the famous statesman Pericles.

Guatemalan
n
/ɡwɛdəˈmælən/  
Central American name a native or inhabitant of Guatemala, a country in Central America. Maria was a Guatemalan by birth, but had become a naturalized Brazilian.

guava
n
/ɡwəˈvaʊ/  
Arawak > Sp the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree. A slice of guava topped off Rawonda’s fruit salad.

gubernatorial
adj
/ˈɡʊbənəˈtɔrɪəl/  
L + EcF of or relating to a governor or government. The gubernatorial signature was required for the law to become effective.

guerdón


guerney
n
/ˈɡɔrnɪə/  
E geog name an animal of the breed of fawn and white dairy cattle producing rich yellowish milk. A lone guernsey grazed in the middle of the herd of black and white holsteins in Mr. Henley’s pasture.

guess
v
/ˈges/  
Scand? > E form an opinion or judgment of without knowledge. Harvey decided to guess how much sugar to put in the pie.

guffaw
v
/(ˈ)ɡʊfɔ/  
imit laugh noisily or coarsely. The comic hoped that the audience members would guffaw at his jokes, but they merely snickered.

guidon
n
/ˈɡɪdən/  
OProv > F a usually swallow-tailed flag borne by a military unit usually as a unit marker. Leah was selected to carry the guidon in the ROTC parade.

guignolet


guile


guileful
adj
/ˈɡɪlfəl/  
Gmc > F > E characterized by cunning, deceit, or treachery. His classmates thought Jack was guileful in paying $12 for a $1200 baseball card.

guillemot


guilloche
n
/ˈɡɪlətʃ/  
F name? a pattern (as on metalwork) made by interlacing curved lines. The dense guilloche on the iron gate prevented people from reaching through to turn the inside knob.

guillotine
n
/ˈɡɪlətɪn/  
F name a machine for beheading by means of a heavy ax or blade that slides down in vertical guides. The guillotine was considered a merciful means of capital punishment when it was invented.

guipure


guitar
n
/ɡəˈtjuər/  
Gk > Ar > Sp > F [Note: Could be confused with catarrh.] a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long fretted neck and usually six strings plucked with a pick or with the fingers. Brett’s parents bought him an acoustic guitar for his 15th birthday.

gullibility
n
/ɡəˈbɪlɪtɪ/  
E + EcF the quality or state of being easily deceived. Gertrude’s gullibility made her the object of many practical jokes.

gullible


gulosity
n
/ɡəˈlɒsəti/  
L excessive appetite : greediness. It would be much easier for Roslyn to lose weight if she could curb her gulosity.
gummiferous
adj
/ ˈɡərnɪfərəs /
Egypt > Gk > L + L
producing or bearing a colloidal
substance that is gelatinous when
moist but hardens on drying.
A sapodilla is a gummiferous tree.
gummification
n
/ ˌɡərnɪˈfɪkəʃən /
producing or resulting from
the production of a colloidal
substance that is gelatinous when
moist but hardens on drying.
Gummification occurs when
plants are exposed to cold
winds.
gummosis
n
/ ˈɡərnəsəs /
L
the pathological production of
sticky exudates in plants as a result
of cell degeneration.
Plants afflicted with gummosis are
often beset with ants.
gumption
n
/ ˈɡərnʃən /
unknown
blended initiative, resolution, and
effort.
Of all his brothers, only Grandpa
had the gumption to leave the old
country and come to America.
gurney
n
/ ˈɡərnē /
American name
a wheeled cot or stretcher.
The gurney squeaked ominously as
Heywood was wheeled into the
operating room.
guru
n
/ ˈɡərʊ /
Skt > Hindi
a personal religious teacher and
spiritual guide in Hinduism.
Shri asked his guru whether he
should undertake a pilgrimage.
gyrate
v
/ ˈdʒərət /
Gk > L
turn or swing back and forth often
rapidly with or as if with a circular
or spiral motion.
Couples on the dance floor started
to gyrate as a new song began.
gyrate
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<th><strong>hackamore</strong></th>
<th><strong>haiku</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈhækə.mɔr(ə)r/</td>
<td>/ˈhɪ.ku/</td>
<td>/hɑˈlɪsˈnəjən/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ar &gt; Sp</td>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td>L + Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>a bridle that consists of a halter often of soft rope or braided horsehair and is used especially in breaking and training horses. Charlene pulled back on the hackamore and cried “Whoa!”</td>
<td>an unhymed verse form of Japanese origin having three lines containing usually five, seven, and five syllables, respectively. Compressing an image or idea into only 17 syllables is what makes a haiku most challenging to compose.</td>
<td>a substance that induces perceptions of objects with no reality; especially: one taken orally. The medicine that the doctors prescribed was an effective pain killer, but in larger doses it sometimes became a frightening hallucinogen.</td>
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<td>/ˈhɑlbədər/</td>
<td>/ˈhɑləfait/</td>
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<td>E geog name</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commonplace : trite. The marketing adjective extreme will soon be as hackedeyed as super and ultra.</td>
<td>pleasingly or idyllically calm or peaceful: serene. Aaron spent the halcyon afternoon in his hammock.</td>
<td>a plant that grows naturally in soils having a high content of various salts. Australian aborigines grind into flour the seeds of a halophyte that grows in the coastal mud flats.</td>
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<td>pleasingly or idyllically calm or peaceful: serene.</td>
<td>a condition of having bad breath. The new mouthwash is advertised to cure halitosis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈhæɡ(ə)rd/</td>
<td>/ˈhɑlɪbʊt/</td>
<td>/hɑˈli.ɪtɪks/</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>having a worn or emaciated appearance caused by suffering, anxiety, or age. Ever since she last saw him in the courtroom, Frank’s haggard face and wild eyes had haunted her.</td>
<td>the largest of the flatfishes, being an inhabitant of all northern seas. At the aquarium, Ernie saw a halibut the size of a sleeping bag.</td>
<td>the art or practice of fishing. Izaak Walton’s The Compleat Angler is the most famous book on halieutics.</td>
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<td>a pudding especially popular in Scotland made of the heart, liver, and lunks of a sheep or a calf minced with suet, onions, oatmeal, and seasonings and boiled in the stomach of the animal. Haggis is often served on January 25, the birthday of the Scottish poet Robert Burns.</td>
<td>a condition of having bad breath. The new mouthwash is advertised to cure halitosis.</td>
<td>a nymph of trees and woods; especially: a nymph whose life begins and ends with that of a particular tree. Darcy sat on a bench in the arboretum and imagined she was a hamadryad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>hagiocracy</strong></th>
<th><strong>haliotics</strong></th>
<th><strong>hamartia</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/hæɡɪˈəʊkrəs/</td>
<td>/hɑləˈɪtɪks/</td>
<td>/hæmɑrtˈteə/</td>
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<td>a defect of character: error, guilt, or sin especially of the tragic hero in a literary work. Overweening ambition proved to be Macbeth’s hamartia.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>hamate</strong></th>
<th><strong>hallucination</strong></th>
<th><strong>hammering</strong></th>
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<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈhæmət/</td>
<td>/hɑlʊˈkʃən/</td>
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<td>hooked. Elliott examined the hamate hairs on the insect’s forelegs.</td>
<td>perception of objects with no reality. Maynard swears that the ghost he saw was no hallucination.</td>
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</tr>
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hamulus

handleable

handwrought
adj
/ˈhandwůrt/ E fashioned by hand or chiefly by hand processes.
Barbie found a handwrought trivet at the garage sale.

hansom
n /ˈhan(t)səm/ E name
[has homonym: handsome] a light two-wheeled covered carriage with the driver’s seat elevated behind and with the reins passed over the top.
Holmes and Watson jumped into a hansom and ordered the driver to follow discreetly the cab ahead.

haphazard
adj
/hapˈhazəd/ ON > F > E aimless, random.
The apartment’s haphazard furniture arrangement made it look untidy.

hapless
adj
/ˈhapləs/ ON > E + Ecf marked by the absence of good luck: unfortunate.
The hapless students were caught between the school district and the striking teachers.

haplology
n /haˈpləljə/ Gk contraction of a word by the omission of one or more similar sounds or syllables in pronunciation.
The use of “probly” instead of probably in hasty speech is an example of haplology.

happiness

harangue
n /ˈhɑrəŋ/ Gmc? > It > F > E a bombastic, ranting speech.
Amasa’s harangue at the sophomore assembly offended nearly everyone.

harass

harassed
adj
/ˈhɑrəst/ Gmc > F sorely troubled, vexed, or burdened: badgered.
The harassed waitress decided she had tolerated inconsiderate customers long enough and found a different line of work.

harbinger
n /ˈhɑrbɪŋər/ Gmc > F > E something that presages or foreshadows what is to come.
The howling wind was the harbinger of a storm.

hardiness
n /ˈhɑrdənəs/ E the capability of endurance or resistance.
The rose’s hardiness was severely tested by a cold snap.

hare
n /ˈhɑr(ə)r/ E [has homonym: hair] any of various timid long-eared gnawing mammals with a divided upper lip, long strong hind legs adapted to leaping, and a short tail.
Most schoolchildren have heard the story of the tortoise and the hare.

haricot
n /ˈhɑrəkət/ F the ripe seed or the unripe pod of any of several beans used as a vegetable.
The baby nibbled on a haricot and wrinkled her nose.

Harlequin
adj
/ˈhɑrlək(ə)ən/ E > F > It > F a stock character in comedy and pantomime who appears variously as a clown and a magician and usually wears a mask and variegated tights and carries a wooden sword.
The children especially enjoyed the buffoonish antics of the Harlequin.

harmonica

harmoniously
adv
/ˌhɑrəˈmənəslı/ Gk in a manner marked by accord in sentiment or action: compatibly.
For a large family to live harmoniously, rules and chores are a must.

harness
n /ˈhɑrnəs/ ON > F > E the gear or tackle other than a yoke of a draft animal such as a horse.
The horse pulling the carriage through Central Park had silver bells on its harness that jingled whenever the driver shook the reins.

harpoon
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<td><strong>harpsichord</strong></td>
<td>a keyboard instrument resembling the grand piano in shape and producing tones by the plucking of wire strings with quills or leather points. Kristin heard the jangling tones of the harpsichord through the practice room door.</td>
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<td><strong>hassock</strong></td>
<td>a bulky upholstered footstool. Phyllis decided to purchase the wing chair with the matching hassock.</td>
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<td><strong>harridan</strong></td>
<td>a haggard old woman. Ruth asked a woman in the town square if she could take her picture, but the harridan just shook her fist at her and walked away.</td>
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<td><strong>harrier</strong></td>
<td>make a pompous throat-clearing sound. Monique wished that Mr. Nickels wouldn’t harriumph directly into the microphone.</td>
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<td><strong>harrumph</strong></td>
<td>a long tunic of ring or chain mail that with a close-fitting helmet and a shield constituted the main defensive armor of the 12th to 14th centuries. Most of the Norman soldiers wore a hauberk, which was put on over the head.</td>
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<td><strong>hartal</strong></td>
<td>a charge made for transporting something. Paul's final bill for his new car included haulage for transportation from the factory to the dealer.</td>
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<td><strong>hartebeest</strong></td>
<td>a large African antelope with short ringed divergent horns. The hartebeest grazes mainly on the open plains and scrublands of sub-Saharan Africa.</td>
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<td><strong>hauerk</strong></td>
<td>a long tunic of ring or chain mail that with a close-fitting helmet and a shield constituted the main defensive armor of the 12th to 14th centuries. Most of the Norman soldiers wore a hauberk, which was put on over the head.</td>
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<td><strong>haughtily</strong></td>
<td>in a disdainfully proud or overbearing manner. Gertrude haughtily replied that she receives an allowance of 20 dollars per week.</td>
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<td><strong>haulage</strong></td>
<td>a charge made for transporting something. Paul's final bill for his new car included haulage for transportation from the factory to the dealer.</td>
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<td><strong>haunted</strong></td>
<td>inhabited by or as if by apparitions: frequented by ghosts. The deserted Victorian house outside town is said to be haunted.</td>
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<td><strong>havoc</strong></td>
<td>wide and general damage or destruction. The havoc created by the hurricane made the area look like a war zone.</td>
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<td><strong>hazardous</strong></td>
<td>exposed or exposing one to danger or peril. The mountain road has many hazardous curves.</td>
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<td><strong>headache</strong></td>
<td>free from disease: functioning properly and normally in its vital functions. A perfectly healthy tree in Tammy's backyard was twisted and torn out of the ground by the tornado.</td>
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<td><strong>hearsay</strong></td>
<td>something heard from another: report, rumor. Jody's elaborate account of the argument was based purely on hearsay.</td>
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**hearth**
n
/ˈhɑːrθ/
E
a brick, stone, or cement area of floor in front of a fireplace.
_Toby placed a plate of cookies and a glass of milk on the hearth for Santa._

**heathen**
n
/ˈhɛθən/
E
a person whose culture or enlightenment is of an inferior grade.
_Embarrassed by her brother’s behavior in front of her friends, Simone asked her mother to send the little heathen outside._

**heather**
n
/ˈhɛθə(r)/
E
a common evergreen low-growing shrubby plant that has racemes of tiny usually purplish pink flowers.
_The true heather of Scotland is also called “ling” or “common heath.”_

**heaume**
n
/ˈhɔm/  
F
[has homonym: home] a large helmet chiefly of the 13th century worn over a hood of mail or close-fitting steel cap and supported by the shoulders rather than the head.
_Each knight wore a heaume and carried a lance in the tournament._

**hebdomad**
n
/ˈhebdəˌmæd/  
Gk
a group of seven.
_Though some people think there is just a hebdomad of stars in the Pleiades, there are actually many more._

**hebetate**
v
/ˈhɛbətæt/
L
blunt the sensitivity or keenness of:
_make dull or obtuse.
_Some parents fear that video games hebetate young minds._

**hebetude**

**heckelphone**

**hectare**
n
/ˈhek.tə(ə)r/  
Gk > F + L > F
a metric unit of area equal to 10,000 square meters.
_The firefighters reported that more than a hectare of land was on fire._

**hedgingly**

**hedonism**
n
/ˈhɛdnɪzəm/  
Gk
a way of life based on or suggesting the principle that pleasure or happiness is the sole or chief good in life.
_When André turned 30, he renounced his youthful hedonism._

**hegemony**
n
/ˈhɛgəˌmɔnē/  
Gk
preponderant influence or authority (as of a government or state): leadership, dominance.
_Nazi Germany attempted world hegemony and failed._

**heifer**
n
/ˈhefə(r)/
E
a young cow.
_This year’s blue-ribbon heifer belongs to Mrs. Cates._

**heinous**

**heinousness**
n
/ˈhɛnəznəs/  
Gmc > F + E + EcF
the quality or state of being hatefully or shockingly evil.
_The police were appalled by the heinousness of the crime._

**heiress**
n
/ˈerəs/  
L > F > E
[has near homonym: eros] a female who inherits or is entitled to inherit great wealth.
_Antoine dreamed that he married an heiress and moved to an island._

**heirloom**

**heldentenor**

**heleoplankton**
n
/ˌhɛliəˈplæŋktən/  
Gk
plankton typical of small bodies of still fresh water.
_Dozens of species gathered at the south end of the lake to feed on heleoplankton._

**helicon**

**helicopter**

**heliography**

**heliolatry**

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**2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently**

**heliophobous**  
adj  
/ˌhɛlɪˈɑːfəbəs/  
Gk + Gk + Ecf  
avoiding the sun: shade-loving.  
Jackie planted ferns, hostas, and other heliophobous plants in her shady garden.

**hemisphere**  
n  
/ˌhɛmɪˈsfɪər/  
Gk  
a half of the celestial sphere.  
Vince’s star chart depicts all visible heavenly objects in the hemisphere.

**hemophiliac**  
n  
/ˌhɛməˈfɪlɪək/  
Gk  
one affected with a tendency to uncontrolled bleeding.  
A hemophiliac must take care to avoid even minor cuts and bruises.

**hemorrhage**

**hemorrhagic**

**hendiadys**  
n  
/ˈhen dɪədɒs/  
Gk  
the expression of an idea by two nouns connected by and instead of by a noun and an adjective.  
Thierry used the hendiadys iron and bit to denote an iron bit.

**henna**  
n  
/ˈhɛnə/  
Ar  
a reddish brown dye used in tinting the hair, skin, or nails red.  
The ancient use of henna is confirmed by the presence of the dye in Egyptian mummies.

**hennin**  
n  
/ˈhen n/  
F  
a high cone-shaped headdress usually with a thin veil pendent from the top worn by European women in the 15th century.  
Lady Agnes appeared at the king’s ball wearing an elegant hennin.

**hepatitis**  
n  
/ˌhepəˈtɪdəs/  
Gk > L  
inflammation of the liver.  
*Serum hepatitis can be transmitted through blood transfusions and unsterilized hypodermic needles.*

**heptarchy**

**herbaceous**  
adj  
/ˈhɜr bəˈʃəs/  
L  
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a nonwoody plant.  
*Lisa consulted an herbalist regarding her wart.*

**herbalist**  
n  
/ˈhɜr bəˈlɪst/  
L + Ecf  
one that collects, grows, or deals in medicinal plants.  
*Jackson was looking forward to visiting the herbarium while on vacation.*

**herbarium**  
n  
/ˈhɜr bəˈriəm/  
L  
a room, building, or institution housing a collection of dried plant specimens.  
*Jim’s competitor was known for his Herculean frame and great strength.*

**hercogamy**

**Herculean**  
adj  
/ˌhɜr kəˈleən/  
Gk name > L  
of heroic proportions.  
*Jim’s competitor was known for his Herculean frame and great strength.*

**hereditary**
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<tr>
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<td>/ˈhɛrəsi/</td>
<td>Gk dissent from a dominant theory or opinion in any field.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Much of what used to be considered scientific heresy is now regarded as truth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heretical</td>
<td>/həˈredətɪk/</td>
<td>adj of, relating to, or characterized by departure from accepted beliefs or standards: unorthodox.</td>
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<td>A free society allows the expression of all opinions, however heretical they may seem.</td>
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<td>heritage</td>
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<td>n pl Gk the study of the general principles of biblical interpretation.</td>
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<td>Experts in hermeneutics met to discuss the Dead Sea scrolls.</td>
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<td>hermetically</td>
<td>/hərˈmɛtɪk/</td>
<td>adv in a manner that prevents entry or change.</td>
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<td>With its flowered wallpaper and quaint furniture, the old house looked as though it had been hermetically sealed sometime in the 1880s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hermit</td>
<td>/ˈhɜrmit/</td>
<td>n Gk + L a secluded residence or private retreat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hermitage</td>
<td>/hərˈmitɪdʒ/</td>
<td>n Gk + L a secluded residence or private retreat.</td>
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<td>Dave’s father has always dreamed of living in the city during the week and escaping to some country hermitage on the weekends.</td>
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<td>heroic</td>
<td>/ˈhɪrəʊɪk/</td>
<td>adj arising from, exhibiting, or suggestive of boldness, spirit, or daring.</td>
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<td>The mountain climbers made a heroic effort to reach the peak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>heroine</td>
<td>/ˈhɛriwən/</td>
<td>n Gk &gt; L [has homonym: heroin] the principal female character in a drama, novel, story, or narrative poem. In the melodrama the spunky heroine took the law into her own hands and brought down the villain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herpetology</td>
<td>/hɜrˈpɛtəlɑɹn/</td>
<td>n Gk &gt; L a branch of the science of animal life that treats of reptiles and amphibians. Jason studied herpetology to learn about the habits of cold-blooded creatures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herringbone</td>
<td>/ˈhɛrɪŋˌbɔn/</td>
<td>n E a pattern (as on a fabric) made up of adjacent rows of parallel lines where any two adjacent rows slope slightly in reverse directions. Dina wove herself a new wool scarf in herringbone.</td>
</tr>
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<td>hesitant</td>
<td>/həˈzædənt/</td>
<td>adj L tending to hold back, pause, or falter.</td>
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<td>The toddler took hesitant steps toward the large dog.</td>
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hibiscus
n
/ hi'bishəs /
L
any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs, or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers.
Darla planted a hibiscus outside her bedroom window.

hickory
n
/ 'hikərə /
Virginia word
any of a genus of North American trees of the walnut family that produce a hard nut.
Sophie napped in the shade of the tall hickory.

hideous
adj
/ 'hīdəs /
F > E
offensive to the sight: gruesome, ugly.
During the thunderstorm, Ernie saw a hideous face at the window.

hiemal
adj
/ 'hīməl /
L
of or relating to winter: wintry.
Inger’s favorite hiemal activity is skiing.

hierarchy
n
/ 'hīərərˌkē /
Gk > L > F > E
a form of government administered by an authoritarian group.
Michelle’s study of hierarchy made her appreciate living in the United States.

hieroglyph
n
/ 'hīərəɡlif /
Gk
a character used in a system of writing mainly in pictorial characters.
The Egyptian hieroglyph for the word king was a royal head complete with beard.

hieroglyphics
n pl
/ 'hīərəɡlifiks /
Gk
characters in the ancient Egyptian writing system which are for the most part recognizable pictures of objects.
Egyptian hieroglyphics remained a mystery until the Rosetta Stone provided the key to deciphering them.

hierophant
n
/ 'hīərəˈfænt /
Gk
a priest in ancient Greece.
The hierophant portrayed in Tim’s history book was dressed in an animal skin and wore a crown of leaves.

Himalayan
n
/ himəˈlān /
Asian geog name
any of a breed of domestic cats developed by crossing the Persian and Siamese.
A Himalayan won “Best of Show” in the local cat competition this winter.

hinge
n
/ 'hinj /
E
a jointed or flexible device on which a door, lid, or other swinging part turns.
The hinge stopped creaking after Tony oiled it.

hippopotamian
adj
/ ˈhipəˈpɒtəmēən /
Gk > L + Ecf
unwieldy because of massive size.
Uncle Lon’s hippopotamian armchair takes up half the living room.

hippopotamus
n
/ ˈhipəˈpɒtəməs /
Gk
any of various large herbivorous four-toed chiefly aquatic mammals with an extremely large head and mouth, bare and very thick skin, and short legs.
The hippopotamus spends most of the day in water because in the warm, dry air it loses water through its skin.

hippotigrine
adj
/ ˈhipəˈtigrən /
Gk + Gk
of or relating to the zebra.
The city zoo has a special exhibit on the hippotigrine environment.
hircine
adj
/ˈhәrˌsɪn/
L
of, relating to, or resembling a goat; especially: resembling a goat in smell.

After the week-long camping trip, the Flidre family was relieved to get out of their hircine clothes and into the shower.

hirsute

hirundine
adj
/ˈhәrәnˌdin/ 
L
of, relating to, or resembling the swallow.

The hirundine population in near-equatorial countries rises sharply when autumn returns to the northern hemisphere.

histrionic

histrionics
n pl
/ˌhɪstrəˈnɪks/
L
theatrical performances.

Teresa loved the theater from an early age and excelled in histrionics while in school.

hitchhike

hoarseness
n
/ˈhәrəsɛnəs/
E
the quality or state of having a rough-sounding voice

Paul’s remedy for hoarseness is hot water with lemon.

hoax
n
/ˈhәʊks/
unknown
[has homonym: hokes] an act intended to trick or dupe: a piece of trickery.

Sarah forwarded the e-mail message, unaware she was participating in a hoax.

hoboism

hoeing

hoist
v
/ˈhәɪst/
imit D or G
raise, lift, elevate.

Manuel decided to use a crane to hoist the stone into place.

hokku
n
/ˌhәʊ(ə)ˈkʊ/ 
Jpn
a fixed lyric form of Japanese origin having three short unrhymed lines of five, seven, and five syllables and being typically epigrammatic or suggestive.

Haiku, the most familiar form of hokku, pertains to the seasons.

holard

holiness

hollandaise

hollyhock

holocaust
n
/ˈhәʊləˈkɑːst/ 
Gk
a complete or thorough sacrifice or destruction especially by fire.

Many lives were lost in the hotel holocaust.

holograph
n
/ˈhәʊləˈɡrɑːf/ 
Gk
a document (as a letter, deed, or will) wholly in the handwriting of the person from whom it proceeds and whose act it purports to be.

Amongst the early wills of Middlesex County, Roberta found many a fascinating holograph.

homburg
n
/ˈhәmbərɡ/ 
G
a man’s hat of smooth-finished felt with a stiff curled brim and a high tapered crown creased lengthwise.

The villain in the movie wore a dark suit and a black homburg.

homely
adj
/ˈhәmli/ 
E
commonplace, familiar.

Mr. Mann can translate the most complex issue into homely terms.

homeostasis
n
/ˈhәʊməˈstәsәs/ 
Gk
a tendency toward maintenance of a relatively stable internal environment in the bodies of higher animals through a series of interacting physiological processes.

Panting is the primary means of achieving homeostasis for dogs.

homespun

homestead
n
/ˈhәmztn̩d/ 
E + E
the home and land of a family; especially: ancestral home.

The city offered reduced property taxes on any homestead occupied by the legal owner.

homily
n
/ˈhәməli/ 
Gk
a lecture or discussion on a moral theme: admonition.

At the baccalaureate service, Mr. Lopez gave a brief homily on the theme “To thine own self be true.”

hominy

homogenized
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>homologate</th>
<th>horizontal</th>
<th>hosanna</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ hō'mālə-gät/</td>
<td>/ hōrˈzānəl/</td>
<td>/ hōˈzana/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L + Ecff</td>
<td>Heb &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approve, allow, confirm.</td>
<td>placed or operating in a plane parallel to the horizon.</td>
<td>an expression of enthusiastic praise : acclamation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fact that the Joneses do not appeal the court’s decision does not mean they homologate it.</td>
<td>Lori wore a sweater with red and blue horizontal stripes.</td>
<td>Mr. Wong greeted Katya with a loud hosanna.</td>
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<th>hosiery</th>
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<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ənəˈrɪfɪk/</td>
<td>/ hōrˈloʊjəm/</td>
<td>/ həˈzɪə(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>an instrument (as a clock) for measuring time.</td>
<td>L + Ecff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conferring or conveying public esteem.</td>
<td>A sundial was the ancient Egyptians’ horologium.</td>
<td>stockings, socks.</td>
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<td>Dr. Ellerman received an honorific wreath at the banquet.</td>
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<td>/ ˈhæspəs/</td>
<td>/ ˈhospis/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>homophonous</td>
<td>horridous</td>
<td>a facility or program designed to provide a caring environment for supplying the physical and emotional needs of the terminally ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ həʊˈmɒnəm/</td>
<td>/ ˈhɑrədəs/</td>
<td>Rebekah works as a counselor at a hospice for the elderly.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>honorific</td>
<td>hoodwink</td>
<td>a place where food and lodging are available to the traveler : inn, hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈhəʊrəˈfɪk/</td>
<td>/ ˈhʊdˌwɪŋk/</td>
<td>To celebrate their tenth anniversary, the Mortons returned to the French hostelry where they spent their honeymoon.</td>
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<th>hotell</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>/ ˈhʊˈlɪɡən/</td>
<td>/ ˈhɔrtətɪˈvətɪv/</td>
<td>/ ˈhɒtəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thug, hoodlum.</td>
<td>giving persuasive counsel : advisory, urging strongly.</td>
<td>a place where food and lodging are available to the traveler : inn, hotel.</td>
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<td>After an intense interrogation by detectives, the hooligan finally broke down and confessed.</td>
<td>Joe’s hortiative letter to the editor of the newspaper persuaded many citizens to contact their representatives regarding the proposed budget.</td>
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<td>/ həʊˈwɛl/</td>
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<td>thug, hoodlum.</td>
<td>the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental plants.</td>
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<td>To prepare for the horde of tourists, the police department is using computer modeling to aid in logistics.</td>
<td>Mr. Sakai’s skill in horticulture has won him many blue ribbons at garden shows.</td>
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<td>/ ˈhɒpəlɪˈteɪʃən/</td>
<td>/ ˈhɑstɪdʒ/</td>
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<td>the point where the earth appears to meet the sky.</td>
<td>hospitality</td>
<td>a place where food and lodging are available to the traveler : inn, hotel.</td>
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<td>Stan thought he saw an airplane on the horizon.</td>
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<td>/ ˈhɔrəpiˈləʃən/</td>
<td>/ həʊˈwɛl/</td>
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<td>Mongolic &gt; Pol &gt; G&amp;F</td>
<td>a bristling of the hair of the head or body (as from disease, terror, or chilliness) : gooseflesh.</td>
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<td>[has homonym: hoard] a vast number : crowd, swarm.</td>
<td>Jennifer reacted to the movie’s scary scenes with noticeable horripilation.</td>
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howitzer
n
/ˈhaʊɪtərs/ (r)
Czech > G > D
a cannon employed to fire projectiles at a target (as enemy artillery behind a ridge) which cannot be reached by flat-trajectory weapons. Corporal Slater towed the howitzer to the base of the ridge.

hoyden
n
/ˈhoɪdən/
D?
a girl or woman of loud, boisterous, or carefree behavior: tomboy. Sierra knew that her skateboard expertise and casual clothing made her look like a hoyden to the neighbors, but she didn’t care.

hoyle
n
/ˈhaɪəl/
unknown
a natural object used as an archery mark at short range. Martha used a large mushroom in her backyard as a hoyle.

hubbub
n
/ˈhaʊbəb/
Celt?
a noisy confusion of sound. In the hubbub after the concert, Bronwen did not notice the pickpocket who took her wallet.

hubristically
adv
/ˈhaɪuərɪstɪk(ə)li/ (Gk
insolently, vainly, arrogantly. Lance’s opinions, though brilliant and sound, are unwelcome because he conveys them so hubristically.

huisache

humane
adj
/ˈhjuːmən/
L > F > E
marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for other human beings or animals. Sharon received an award for her humane treatment of stray pets.

humectant
n
/ˈhjuːmɛktənt/
L
a substance that promotes retention of moisture. Toothpastes contain a humectant to carry the abrasive and other agents.

humerus

humidistat
n
/(h)ˈhjuːmɪdɪstæt/
L or F + Ecf
an instrument for regulating or maintaining the degree of moisture. Since he bought the humidistat, Rudy has gotten fewer colds.

humidor
n
/ˈhjuəmɪdɔr/ (Sp
a case or enclosure (as for storing cigars) in which the air is kept properly humidified. Art always kept his expensive cigars in a humidor.

humiliation
n
/(ˌhjuːmɪˈleɪʃən/
L > F > E
the state of being reduced to a lower position in one’s own eyes or the eyes of another: an instance of being humbled. Mary did not even try to control her rage and humiliation.

humoresque
n
/(ˈhjʊmərˈesk/ (G
a musical composition typically whimsical or fanciful in character. Schumann’s opus 88 is a humoresque for violin, cello, and piano.

Hunanese
adj
/ˈhʊnənəz/ (Chin geog name
of or relating to the province of Hunan, China. The waiter indignantly replied that hamburger was not a feature of Hunanese cuisine.

hundredth
adj
/ˈhʌndrəð/ (E
being number 100 in a countable series. Residents lined the streets to watch the parade on Danville’s hundredth anniversary.

hurl

hussar
n
/ˈhʊzər/ (L > Serb > Hung
a member of the light cavalry of various European armies usually distinguished by a brilliant much-decorated uniform. In a short story by Thomas Hardy, a young Englishwoman has an ill-fated romance with a homesick German hussar.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<td>hutch</td>
<td>a common garden flower widely grown for its beauty and fragrance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyacinth</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L&lt;br&gt;A common garden flower widely grown for its beauty and fragrance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyalithe</td>
<td>L&lt;br&gt;an offspring of two animals or plants of different races, breeds, varieties, species, or genera. A hybrid often has increased vigor and strength.</td>
</tr>
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<td>hybridize</td>
<td>L&lt;br&gt;cause to produce offspring that are a cross between breeds: interbred. Horace is attempting to hybridize a large, showy, red rose and a smaller, more fragrant variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrangea</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L&lt;br&gt;any of a genus of shrubs of the family Saxifragaceae having showy clusters of usually sterile white or tinted flowers. Although the flowers of the hydrangea are spectacular, the leaves are poisonous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrant</td>
<td>Gk&lt;br&gt;a discharge pipe with a valve and spout at which water may be drawn from the mains of waterworks. The city workers affixed a metal rod with a red diamond on the top of the hydrant in Mishi’s yard so they would be able to find it if it snowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydraulic</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L&lt;br&gt;operated, moved, or effected by means of water. The stream and the waterwheel were sure signs that the grain mill was operated by hydraulic power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrofoil</td>
<td>Gk&lt;br&gt;skim over the water with the hull either clear of the surface or barely immersed. Lex loves to make his speedboat hydroplane across a glassy lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrofoil</td>
<td>L&lt;br&gt;a transposition or inversion of idiomatic word order. Joey decided the hyperbaton echoed the hills fit his poem better than the hills echoed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrography</td>
<td>Gk&lt;br&gt;Hydrogen and oxygen are the components of water. A knowledge of hydrography is helpful in navigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrography</td>
<td>Gk&lt;br&gt;description and study of seas, lakes, rivers, and other waters. A knowledge of hydrography is helpful in navigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrography</td>
<td>Gk&lt;br&gt;Gospel songs enjoy wide popularity in American hymnody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrolysis</td>
<td>Gk + Gk&lt;br&gt;a chemical process of decomposition involving the splitting of a bond and the addition of the hydrogen cation and the hydroxide anion of water. Digestive enzymes promote the hydrolysis of nutrients into simpler compounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrophilous</td>
<td>Gk&lt;br&gt;pollinated by the agency of water. The ultimate adaptation to aquatic life is the formation of completely submerged hydrophilous flowers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hyperbole</td>
<td>extravagant exaggeration that represents something as much greater or less, better or worse, or more intense than it really is or that depicts the impossible as actual.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypobolia</td>
<td>lowered ability to make decisions or to act.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hypochondria</td>
<td>extreme depression of mind or spirits often centered on imaginary physical ailments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypochondriac</td>
<td>one whose depression is centered on imaginary physical ailments.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hypoglycemia</td>
<td>excess of sugar in the blood.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hypertension</td>
<td>abnormally high arterial blood pressure.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hypertrophic</td>
<td>affected with or tending toward overgrowth or excessive development of an organ or part.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hyphen</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypnology</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypothalamus</td>
<td>a part of the brain that is usually considered to include vital autonomic regulatory centers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hypochondria</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypothesis</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypothetical</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypotrophy</td>
<td>subnormal growth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypotyposis</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypsography</td>
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<tr>
<td>hyssop</td>
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<tr>
<td>hysteria</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To say that life as we know it will never be the same after the next election is hyperbole. The climbers began to suffer from hypobolia as they moved higher and higher on the mountain. Ellen’s skating coach was hypercritical of her technique the day before a competition. Since diabetes runs in her family, Carla is regularly tested for hypoglycemia. Doctors recommend reducing salt intake for patients with hypertension. After Blake lost one kidney, the other became hypertrophic. Aunt Cara made a paste of hyssop and oil and applied it to Darien’s bruised shoulder. Hysteria overcame the defendant when the guilty verdict was announced.
hysterical
adj
/ hi ster akal /
Gk exhibiting unrestrained emotionalism.
When their team won the world championship, the fans became hysterical with joy.

iatrogenic
adj
/ i atr o jen ik /
Gk > L induced by a physician—used chiefly of ailments induced in a patient by autosuggestion based on a physician’s words or actions during examination.
Belinda had iatrogenic pains after her annual checkup.

icequake

ichneumon
n
/ ik n(y) um /
Gk any member of the insect family Ichneumonidae.
The ichneumon burrowed into the caterpillar larva, providing a natural check on the destructive insect.

ichnolite
n
/ ik na lid /
Gk a fossil footprint.
The museum guide showed us an ichnolite of a plesiosaur.

ichnology
n
/ ik n a lid je /
Gk the study of fossil footprints.
Several students interested in ichnology took a field trip to Dinosaur State Park in Connecticut.

ichthyology
n
/ ik the e a lo je /
Gk a branch of zoology that deals with fishes.
Mr. Pout didn’t need a degree in ichthyology to see that he had caught a dead branch.

iconoclast
n
/ ik na klast /
Gk > L one who attacks established beliefs, ideals, customs, or institutions.
Malcolm has always considered himself the iconoclast of the family.

icosahedron
n
/ ik os a hed ron /
Gk a figure or solid formed by 20 plane faces.
The icosahedron occurs frequently in nature in molecular and viral structures.

identical

identify
v
/ id e n ta fi /
F show or prove the sameness of (as with something known, stated, or possessed).
The victim was asked to identify the attacker from a lineup.

ideogram
n
/ id e a gram /
Gk + Gk a character in Chinese writing made by combining two or more other characters for words of related meaning.
In Chinese, the ideogram for to love depicts a woman and her child.

idiosyncratic
adj
/ id eo sin krad ik /
Gk marked by a peculiarity of physical or mental constitution or temperament.
In his autobiography Andrew described the idiosyncratic behavior of his zany upper-class family.

idiosyncratically
adv
/ id eo sin krad ok (e) le /
G > E in a manner peculiar to the individual.
Because Emily Dickinson wrote so idiosyncratically, her poems are immediately recognizable.

idly

idolater

idolatry

idyllic
adj
/ id lil ik /
Gk pleasing or picturesque in its natural simplicity.
The Elsons spent a week in an idyllic little town in the Pyrenees.

igneous
adj
/ ign e as /
L of, relating to, or suggestive of fire.
The igneous desert air shimmered on the horizon.
ignite
v / igˈnit / L
set aflame : kindle.
The arson squad spent hours trying to discover what could ignite such a variety of apparently safe materials.

ignominious

ignominy
n / ˈɪɡnəməni / L > F
disgraceful or dishonorable conduct, quality, or action.
Although the coward was glad to be alive, he felt the ignominy of abandoning his comrades.

ignoramus
n / ɪɡnəˈræməs / L
an utterly uninformed person : dunce.
Schuyler is so afraid of his own intelligence that he refuses to speak in class and refers to himself as a “happy ignoramus.”

ignorance
n / ɪɡnɔrəns / ON > E
the condition of being economically unprosperous or miserable.
Sharon didn’t mind her family’s illth as much as she minded the fact that they had all simply given up on any possibility of prosperity.

ikebana
n / ˈɪkəbəna / Jpn
the Japanese art of flower arranging that emphasizes form and balance. Hana is trained in ikebana, and her arrangements are displayed in many restaurants throughout the city.

ileitis
n / ɪˈlɛɪdēs / L
inflammation of the lower small intestine.
Stella mistook her ileitis for indigestion.

iliacus

illégal
adj / iˈlɛɡəl / L
not capable of being read or deciphered.
Although the physician’s prescription appeared illegible, the pharmacist seemed to have no trouble deciphering it.

illégitime

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immaculate
adj
/ˈɪməkjuːlət/ | L > E
having no spot, soil, or smirch: spotlessly clean.
_Told that her room must be immaculate before she could go to the mall with friends, Tollie started cleaning feverishly._

immalleable
adj
/ɪˈmælɪbəl/ | L > F > E
not open to outside forces or influences: unyielding, rigid.
_Dean remained immalleable in his refusal to resign._

immature
adj
/ɪˈmætʃʊr(ə)r/ | L
lacking complete growth or development.
_The immature insect resembles the adult in form and eating habits but differs in size, body proportions, and color pattern._

immense
adj
/ˈɪmən(t)ss/ | L
characterized by greatness in size or degree.
_Wilbur’s portliness is a reflection of his immense appetite._

immersion

immiscible
adj
/ɪˈmɪsɪbəl/ | L
not capable of mixing or being mixed.
_Oil and water are immiscible._

immiserization

immolate
v
/ɪˈmələt/ | L
[sometimes near homonym: emulate] sacrifice or abnegate (as oneself) usually in the interests of some cause or objective.
_Sheri persuaded the monk not to immolate himself in protest._

immortal
adj
/ɪˈmɔːrəl/ | L
connected with or possessing everlasting life.
_The priest warned his flock of the many dangers to their immortal souls, such as envy, greed, and sloth._

immunocyte
n
/ɪˈmjuːnəsɪt/ | L
a cell that functions in the prevention of a disease.
_The immunocyte is the body’s primary defense against germs._

immured
v
/ˈɪmərʊd/ | L
characterized by greatness in size or degree.
_While Sir Walter Raleigh was immured in the Tower of London, he used his time to write his Historie of the World._

immutable
adj
/ɪˈmjuːdəbəl/ | L
not capable of or susceptible to change.
_The immutable laws of thermodynamics preclude the invention of a perpetual motion machine._

impalpable
adj
/ɪmˈpɔːləbəl/ | L + L + L
incapable of being felt by the touch.
_The puppy began chasing his impalpable shadow._

impassable
n
/ɪmˈpæsəl/ | F
barrier, deadlock.
_A rockslide created an impasse on the mountain road._

impeccable
adj
/ɪmˈpɛkəbəl/ | L
free from fault or blame: flawless.
_A background investigation affirmed the candidate’s impeccable character._

impecunious
impecuniously
adv
/ɪmˈpɛkʃən(ə)l/ | L
in an indigent, penniless manner.
_George squandered his inheritance and plodded through the remainder of his life impecuniously._

impedance
n
/ˈɪmpɛdəns/ | L
the apparent opposition in an electrical circuit to the flow of an alternating current that is analogous to the actual electrical resistance to a direct current.
_A high-fidelity amplifier must have a low output impedance to make loudspeakers produce natural sound._
impediment
n
/ ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt /
L
hindrance, block.
Clementine’s lack of a degree was an impediment to her getting a good job.

impedimenta
n pl
/ ɪmˌpɛdɪˈmɛntə /
L
things that hinder progress or movement; especially: baggage, equipment, or supplies.
Regina always travels with one small carry-on bag and considers anything more to be impedimenta.

impenetrable
adj
/ ɪmˈpɛnətrəbəl /
L > F > E
incapable of being comprehended.
Sarah found Einstein’s theories impenetrable.

imperativally

imperative

imperceptible
adj
/ ɪmˈpɛrkəptəbəl /
L
extremely slight, gradual, or subtle.
The air was filled with a delicate, springlike fragrance, almost imperceptible.

imperial
adj
/ ɪmˈpɪrēəl /
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] being the British legal standard: belonging to the official British series of weights and measures.
Several measurement terms are used both in the U.S. customary and British imperial systems.

impertinence
n
/ ɪmˈpɜrtɪnəns /
L
lack of due respect for others in conduct.
For his impertinence Mrs. Brennan sent Kyle to the principal’s office.

imperturbable
adj
/ ɪmˈpɜrtərəbəl /
L > E
unlikely to be disconcerted, agitated, or alarmed.
Hitherto imperturbable, Stacy suddenly showed signs of alarm.

impervious
adj
/ ɪmˈpɜrvɪəs /
L
not allowing entrance or passage through: impenetrable.
Ted covered the woodpile with a tarp impervious to water.

impetigo
n
/ ɪmˈpɛtɪɡoʊ /
L
an acute contagious skin disease transmitted by contact between persons or between healthy and infected skin.
Impetigo can quickly make the rounds in a kindergarten class.

impetuousness
n
/ ɪmˈpɛtʃuəsəs /
L > F > E
the quality or state of being impulsively vehement in feeling.
Theo’s youthful frankness and impetuousness were excused by his boss.

impetus
n
/ ɪmˈpjuːtəs /
L
a driving or compelling force.
Ralph’s new girlfriend was the impetus behind his new exercise program.

implacable
adj
/ ɪmˈplækəbəl /
L > F
not capable of being appeased or pacified.
The defeated candidate harbored implacable resentment toward his opponent.

implausible

implement
n
/ ɪmˈpləmənt /
L + L
a tool or utensil forming part of equipment for work.
Dawson discovered a paleolithic stone implement near the entrance to a cave.

implicit
adj
/ ɪmˈplɪsɪt /
L
capable of being inferred: implied.
Implicit in Amy’s reaction was a message for Carole to mind her own business.

imponderabilia

importance
n
/ ɪmˈpɔrtəns /
L
the quality or state of being marked by or possessing consequence: weight, significance.
Mrs. Lynch cannot understand why some students do not see the importance of good manners.

impossible
adj
/ ɪmˈpəsəbəl /
L > It > F
incapable of being or occurring.
So many things are possible just as long as you don’t know they’re impossible.
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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>impov<strong>e</strong>rish</td>
<td>make poor: reduce to indigence.</td>
<td>Medical bills will impoverish the Williams family if outside aid is not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impr<strong>e</strong>cation</td>
<td>curse: malediction.</td>
<td>Jerod did not realize that the microphone was on when he uttered an imprecation under his breath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impres<strong>a</strong>rio</td>
<td>the projector, manager, or conductor of an opera or concert company.</td>
<td>The impresario arranged for the opera company to perform in several cities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impres<strong>cript</strong>ible</td>
<td>inalienable, absolute.</td>
<td>A dictator considers few human rights imprescriptible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impres<strong>sion</strong>able</td>
<td>easily influenced or affected.</td>
<td>Dan's grandmother considered him very young and very impressionable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impr<strong>i</strong>matur</td>
<td>a sign or mark of approval.</td>
<td>The dean put her imprimatur on the smoking ban.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impromtu</td>
<td>without previous study, preparation, or consideration: on the spur of the moment.</td>
<td>Leah is able to speak impromptu and at length on countless subjects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impro<strong>p</strong>riety</td>
<td>unsuitable or improper acts or remarks.</td>
<td>Emma was willing to forget Mr. Elton's late improprieties and be as well satisfied with him as before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imput<strong>e</strong>rable</td>
<td>not adapted: not suitable.</td>
<td>The name Brutus was inapplicable to the small dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inan<strong>i</strong>mate</td>
<td>not endowed with consciousness or animal life.</td>
<td>Vera talked to her plants as if they were not inanimate objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inan<strong>i</strong>tion</td>
<td>the exhausted condition which results from a complete lack of food and water.</td>
<td>The injured hiker, finally found after a three-day search, had to be treated for inanition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inan<strong>i</strong>ty</td>
<td>meaningless quality: shallowness.</td>
<td>The inanity of conversation at the party made Karen think up an excuse to leave early.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inapplicable</td>
<td>not adapted: not suitable.</td>
<td>The name Brutus was inapplicable to the small dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inaugu<strong>r</strong>al</td>
<td>relating to or performed or pronounced at a formal induction or investiture.</td>
<td>In his inaugural address, the president promised to get the country on the road to economic recovery.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Word List:** 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
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<tr>
<td>incandescence</td>
<td>the glowing of a body due to its high temperature. The first light bulbs were illuminated via the phenomenon of incandescence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incarcerate</td>
<td>put in prison. Because the crime was his first offense, Lonnie was hopeful that the judge would not incarcerate him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incarceration</td>
<td>a confining or state of being confined : imprisonment. The terrorist was sentenced to incarceration for the rest of his life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incendiary</td>
<td>a person who deliberately sets fire to a building or other property. The state fire inspectors determined that the fire was the work of an incendiary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incense</td>
<td>an apparatus for housing premature or sick babies in an environment of controlled humidity, oxygen supply, and temperature. Who would have thought that the star linebacker spent the first three months of his life in an incubator?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inchoate</td>
<td>imperfectly formed or formulated: unorganized. The songwriter explained that his melodies usually begin as inchoate humming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incenso</td>
<td>a desert shrub producing a resin that when burned emits a fragrant odor. Early missionaries in the Southwest used to burn incenso in their churches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incarcerated</td>
<td>a desert shrub producing a resin that when burned emits a fragrant odor. Early missionaries in the Southwest used to burn incenso in their churches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incinerate</td>
<td>cause to burn to ashes. In her fury, Elise decided to incinerate all of Jerry’s letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incipiency</td>
<td>beginning, commencement. Stan was quick to extinguish the fire in its incipiency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incipient</td>
<td>bad beyond the possibility of correction or rehabilitation: utterly bad or depraved. They sentenced the incorrigible offender to life imprisonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inclement</td>
<td>unmerciful, rigorous. The harsh sentence of an inclement judge took 30 years of Sam’s life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incognito</td>
<td>lacking consciousness or full awareness. The inconscient pedestrian was an easy victim for the mugger.</td>
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<tr>
<td>incomprehensible</td>
<td>lying above or beyond the reach of the human mind. Every civilization tries to penetrate the incomprehensible mysteries of creation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inconclusive</td>
<td>a desert shrub producing a resin that when burned emits a fragrant odor. Early missionaries in the Southwest used to burn incenso in their churches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incogrande</td>
<td>a desert shrub producing a resin that when burned emits a fragrant odor. Early missionaries in the Southwest used to burn incenso in their churches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incoherent</td>
<td>a desert shrub producing a resin that when burned emits a fragrant odor. Early missionaries in the Southwest used to burn incenso in their churches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incompetent</td>
<td>a desert shrub producing a resin that when burned emits a fragrant odor. Early missionaries in the Southwest used to burn incenso in their churches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
inculcate
v / ˌän'kəlˈkāt /  
L teach and impress by frequent repetitions or admonitions.  
Religion is professed and practiced in various forms, yet most of them inculcate honesty, truth, temperance, gratitude, and the love of humanity.

incumbency
n / ˌän'kəmbənˈsē /  
L the sphere of action or period of office of one who holds a public or academic office.  
Political analysts now say that a candidate’s incumbency is not an asset but a liability.

incumbent

incunabulum
n / ˌänˈkyənəbələm /  
L a book printed before 1501.  
Alfred was looking at an incunabulum in the British Library when he met his future wife.

incurvariid
adj / ˈin.kərˈva(a)rəd /  
L of or relating to a member of the Incurvariidae family of minute moths.  
Many brilliantly colored incurvariid moths are found worldwide.

indebted
adj / ˈänˈdēdəd /  
L owing gratitude (as for a favor received or a kind act done).  
Carmen was indebted to her piano teacher for helping her perfect her technique.

indefatigable
adj / ˈānˈde frədəgəbəl /  
L incapable of being tired out: untiring.  
The mayor thanked his indefatigable campaign workers for their invaluable help in getting him reelected.

indefeasible
adj / ˈində fɛzəbəl /  
L not capable of being or liable to being voided, annulled, or undone.  
The Constitution vests the populace with indefeasible rights.

indelible
adj / ˈänˈdeləbəl /  
L that cannot be removed, washed away, or erased: permanent.  
Lily’s narrow escape from drowning left an indelible mark on her personality.

indemnify

indemnity

independence

indescribable
adj / ˈānˈdē skrɪbəbəl /  
L that cannot be described with precision.  
The aromatic herb has a peppery odor and an indescribable but delicious flavor.

indicate

indicia
n pl / ˈänˈdiskrēʃən /  
L indications, signs, tokens, criteria.  
The reporter used many different indicia of public sentiment to obtain a reliable rating of the leader’s popularity.

indicible

indictment
n / ˈänˈdɪktmənt /  
L an official written statement charging a person with an offense.  
The grand jury’s indictment of the seven men charges that they conspired to smuggle guns into the country.

indigenous
adj / ˈänˈdʒənəs /  
L originating or produced naturally in a particular land or region or environment.  
Tomatoes are not indigenous to Europe.

indigent
adj / ˈindəʒənt /  
L being poor usually without being destitute: impoverished, needy.  
The basketball star donated money to build a community center for the indigent residents of his old neighborhood.

indigo
n / ˈindəgəʊ /  
Gk > L > It a blue vat dye that was obtained originally from plants (as indigo plants or woad).  
The production of indigo was the major factor in South Carolina’s early development.

indiscretion
n / ˈindəskrɪˈʃən /  
L an act at variance with the accepted morality of a society.  
Biographers of presidents often comb their subjects’ lives in search of every indiscretion.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>indissoluble</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incapable of being annulled or undone or broken.</td>
<td><em>The friendship of Holmes and Watson proved indissoluble even by Watson’s marriage and Holmes’s supposed death.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indoctrinate</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>give instructions especially in fundamentals or rudiments : teach.</td>
<td><em>Special classes were designed to indoctrinate the new employees.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indolence</td>
<td></td>
<td>constantly indulging in ease : chronically averse to labor and exertion.</td>
<td><em>Doctors warn that an indolent lifestyle can contribute to heart disease.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indolent</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incapable of being indulged.</td>
<td><em>Doctors warn that an indolent lifestyle can contribute to heart disease.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indomitable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incapable of being subdued.</td>
<td><em>The pens, the tongues, the fortunes, and the indomitable wills of many women were pledged to secure the right of the elective franchise.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inducement</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a motive or consideration that leads one to action.</td>
<td><em>Emma’s desire to see Harriet better informed was an inducement to read more herself.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indulge</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>give free rein to.</td>
<td><em>It is natural for humans to indulge in the illusions of hope.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indulgent</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>indurate</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>physically or morally hardened.</td>
<td><em>The war contributed greatly to Herbert’s seemingly indurate manner, but he was always tender with his pigeons.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inductious</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ineducable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incapable of being expressed in words.</td>
<td><em>Sarena’s joy at being chosen for the play was ineducable.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ineffable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incapable of being expressed in words.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ineptitude</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ineradicable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incapable of being rooted out or destroyed completely.</td>
<td><em>In the 1920s Britain had to yield to Ireland’s ineradicable will for independence.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inertia</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>indisposition to motion, exertion, or action.</td>
<td><em>The senator railed against the inertia of the citizenry.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inexorable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>unyielding, inflexible, relentless.</td>
<td><em>The inexorable force of the hurricane changed the shape of Bell Island.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inexplicable</td>
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<td>inextinguishable</td>
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<td>inextirpable</td>
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<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>infallible</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incapable of error. <em>Dr. Cameron's colleagues on the faculty regard him as virtually infallible.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>infatuation</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>infectious</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>producing the establishment of a pathogen in its host after invasion. <em>Katie's sore throat is not infectious, so she will not have to miss any school.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>inferentially</strong></td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>in a manner that involves a conclusion reached by reasoning or implication. <em>The report concludes that our social stresses are based almost wholly on misunderstanding, and thus, inferentially, can be eliminated by good communication.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>inferior</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of poor quality: second-rate. <em>An inferior violinist has no chance of becoming an orchestra’s concertmaster.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>infecete</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>infinitesimal</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>immeasurably or incalculably small: very minute. <em>Infinitesimal yellow flecks on the leaf made it appear metallic.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>inflammatory</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>tending to excite anger, animosity, disorder, or tumult. <em>Rachel received a two-day suspension after she delivered an inflammatory speech at the assembly.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>infrangible</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>not capable of being broken or separated into parts. <em>Though it looks like the finest china, Jennifer’s teapot is made of an infrangible polymer.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>infructuous</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>fruitless, unprofitable. <em>Efforts to discourage the bear from returning to Cynthia’s backyard proved infructuous, and so it was tranquilized and taken to a more suitable area.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ingenuous</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ingestible</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>capable of being taken in for digestion. <em>An increasing number of Americans are using food, dietary supplements, and other ingestible products to cure what ails them.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>inglenook</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ingratiate</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ingratiating</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>intended or adopted in order to win favor: flattering. <em>During his campaign, the politician’s manner became ingratiating.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>inhale</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
<td>draw in by breathing. <em>Natasha stopped to inhale the wonderful aroma emanating from the bakery.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>inimical</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>inimically</strong></td>
<td>adv</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>infusible</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ingenue</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ingenious</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>iniquitous</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>not capable of being copied: matchless. <em>Charmed by Miss Woodhouse, Mr. Elton considered all of her drawings inimitable.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
inquity
n
/ ˈnɪkwədɪ /  
L > F > E
absence of or deviation from just dealing: wrongful conduct: wickedness.
The judge referred to the defendant's house as a "den of iniquity."

initial

initials

initiative

initiatory adj
/ ˈnɪʃ(ə)tori /  
L constituting an introduction or beginning.
On page three of the book is an initiatory paragraph that gives personal information about the author.

injurious

inmate

innermost adj
/ ˈɪnə(r)mɒst /  
E farthest inward.
Starletta reached the cave's innermost chambers by crawling on her hands and knees and sometimes on her stomach.

innkeeper

innocent adj
/ ˈɪnəsənt /  
L free of wrongdoing or corruption: guiltless.
Julian's offer to help stems from innocent motives.

inoculate
v
/ ˈɪnəkyələt /  
L introduce microorganisms, vaccines, or sera into a living body to establish immunity to a disease.
Dr. Cooper had to bribe Frank with a lollipop before he would let her inoculate him.

inoculator

inquiline
n
/ ˈɪnkweɪlɪn /  
L an animal that lives habitually in the nest or abode of some other species.
The burrowing owl is an inquiline who lives in prairie dog colonies.

inquisitor
n
/ ˈɪŋkwɪzətər /  
L a person whose official duty is to examine and inquire.
When the inquisitor asked a very personal question, the witness glared at him and remained silent.

insalubrious adj
/ ɪnˈsɔləbrəs /  
L + Ecf tending to impair health: unwholesome, noxious.

insatiable

inscribe

inscrutable
adj
/ ɪnˈskrɪtəbəl /  
L not readily comprehensible: mysterious.

insecticide
n
/ ɪnˈsɛktəˌsɪd /  
L an agent that destroys insects.
Malathion is an insecticide with low toxicity to mammals.

insentient

inseparable

insessorial

insidious adj
/ ɪnˈsɪdɪəs /  
L having a gradual, cumulative, and usually hidden effect: subtle.
Loretta's suspicion led her to pose a question with the insidious design of further discovery.
insinuate
v
/ ˈənˌsɪnəˈwät /
L
impert or communicate with artful
indirect wording or oblique
reference: hint, imply.

Did April insinuate that she won’t
be inviting Dante to the party?

insipid
adj
/ ˈənˌsɪpəd /
L
dull, uninteresting, commonplace.

Jed could hardly bear listening to
the sportscaster’s insipid
comments.

insitious
adj
/ ɪnˈʃɪtʃəs /
L
constituting an insertion.

Research that Jennifer failed to
include in her bound report was
included as insitious pages.

insolence
n
/ ˈɪn(ə)lənsi /
L
[has homonyms and near
homonym: insolents, insulants and
insulins] the quality or state of
being haughty and contemptuous or
brutal in behavior or language.

In Greek mythology Athena
transformed Arachne into a spider
for her insolence.

insolent

insomnia
n
/ ˈənˌsəmnə /
L
prolonged inability to obtain
adequate sleep: sleeplessness.

Cora’s doctor suggests that her
insomnia may be caused by the
emotional stress of her new job.

insomniac

insouciant
adj
/ ˈənˈsoʊsənt /
F
exhibiting or characterized by
freedom from concern or care.

The pompous, insouciant aristocrat
never had to work a day in his life.

inspirometer
n
/ ˌɪnˌspi.əˈmɛtər /
L > F > E
an apparatus for measuring air
inhaled in breathing.

The nurse used an inspirometer on
Mr. Davis during his checkup.

instantaneous
adj
/ ɪnˈstændərəs /
L
done or occurring without any
perceptible duration of time.

Harold’s slow, nervous marriage
proposal was balanced by Emily’s
instantaneous reply.

instauration
n
/ ɪnˈstreɪʃən /
L
restoration after decay, lapse, or
dilapidation.

The instauration of the Statue of
Liberty was a long and complicated
project.

insulin
n
/ ˈɪn(ə)ləzn /
L + Ecf
a protein pancreatic hormone that is
essential especially for the
metabolism of carbohydrates and
which is used in the treatment and
control of diabetes mellitus.

Marty gives himself an injection of
insulin every morning to control his
diabetes.

insurrection
n
/ ɪnˈsərəkʃən /
L > F > E
an act or instance of revolting
against civil or political authority
or against an established
government.

The dictator quickly suppressed the
peasants’ insurrection.

insusceptibility
n
/ ɪnˈsəs.kəptəˈbiləti /
L
the quality or state of being
incapable of being moved, affected,
or impressed.

Sylvia prides herself on her
insusceptibility to flattery.

intaglio
n
/ ɪnˈtæɡliəʊ /
L
an engraving or incised figure in
stone or other hard material.

Judd was pleased with the intaglio
on his signet ring.

integument
n
/ ɪnˈteɡəmənt /
L
an enveloping layer, membrane, or
structure (as the skin of a fish or the
exoskeleton of an insect).

The dried cicada integument
attached to the brick wall
fascinated the children.

intensity
n
/ ɪnˈtɛnsətɪ /
L + Ecf
extreme or very high degree:
extreme strength, force, or energy.

Gino was astonished at the little
flashlight’s intensity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>intercalate</th>
<th>intermezzo</th>
<th>interplanetary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v / əntərkəˈlæt /</td>
<td>n / əntərˈmeɪtərɪ /</td>
<td>adj / əntəˈplænətri /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insert between or among existing elements.</td>
<td>a movement coming between the major sections of a symphony or other extended work.</td>
<td>existing, carried on, or operating between planets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>It was the editor’s job to intercalate the new manuscript pages into the narrative.</em></td>
<td><em>The singers were able to take a break while the orchestra played the intermezzo.</em></td>
<td><em>Interplanetary travel may someday be a reality, but for now it must remain the stuff of science fiction.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>intercede</th>
<th>intercept</th>
<th>interpret</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ əntəˈsɛd /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈrɛpt /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈprɪt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop or interrupt the progress or course of.</td>
<td>stop or interrupt the progress or course of.</td>
<td>explain or tell the meaning of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rick will intercept the office mail, as requested by Dr. Taylor.</em></td>
<td><em>Dad complained about the interminable lines at the theme park.</em></td>
<td>translate into intelligible or familiar language or terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The congregation joined in intercessory prayers for the sick parishioners.</td>
<td>The intermittence of the moving windshield wipers supposedly allows better visibility during a light rain.</td>
<td><em>Shareen asked the psychiatrist to interpret her dream.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>intercessory</th>
<th>intermittence</th>
<th>interregnum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ əntəˈsɛsərɪ /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈrɛməntʃ /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈrɛɡəmən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to or marked by the act of pleading in behalf of another.</td>
<td>periodic cessation or interruption.</td>
<td>the time during which a throne is vacant between the death, abdication, or expulsion of a sovereign and the coronation of his or her successor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The congregation joined in intercessory prayers for the sick parishioners.</td>
<td><em>The intermittence of the moving windshield wipers supposedly allows better visibility during a light rain.</em></td>
<td><em>The prime minister urged citizens to band together during the interregnum.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>interfered</th>
<th>interior</th>
<th>interrogatory</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ əntəˈrɛd /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈnɪər /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈrɪɡətorɪ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coming and going at intervals: not continuous.</td>
<td>coming and going at intervals: not continuous.</td>
<td>a formal question or inquiry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The weather forecast warned of intermittent showers for the afternoon.</em></td>
<td><em>The weather forecast warned of intermittent showers for the afternoon.</em></td>
<td><em>The principal instructed Betty to prepare within two days a written response to the interrogatory regarding her honor offense.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>interlocutor</th>
<th>intermittent</th>
<th>interrupt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ əntəˈlɪkətər /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈrɛməntnt /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈræpt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one who takes part in a dialogue or conversation.</td>
<td>coming and going at intervals: not continuous.</td>
<td>prevent (one) from proceeding by intrusive or interpolated comment or action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The seminar leader instructed everyone to choose an interlocutor and discuss the video one-on-one.</em></td>
<td><em>The weather forecast warned of intermittent showers for the afternoon.</em></td>
<td>&quot;Must you always interrupt like that?&quot; asked Mr. Kelley.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>interlucence</th>
<th>internecine</th>
<th>intersperse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ əntəˈlʊsəns /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈnɛsən /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the act or ceremony of placing a dead body in a grave or tomb.</td>
<td>marked by great slaughter: deadly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Uncle Oliver’s desire was that only family members be present at his interment.</em></td>
<td><em>Many areas of the former Soviet Union have been plagued with internecine struggles.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
interstice
n / ɪnˈtɜːrstɪs /  L  
a space that intervenes between one thing and another : a space between things closely set.  
The tightly-woven cloth looked solid, but a sharp needle easily found an interstice to slip through.

intrigue
v / ɪnˈtrɪɡ /  L > E  
having many complexly interrelating parts or elements : complicated.  
Jason described the intricate mechanism of the clock as “awesome.”

intricate
adj / ɪnˈtrɪkɪt /  L > E  
having many complexly interrelating parts or elements: complicated.  
Jason described the intricate mechanism of the clock as “awesome.”

intertriginous
adj / ɪnˈtrɪtrɪʒənəs /  L > E  
not easily governed, managed, or directed.  
The intractable child was amusing for a while.

invective
n / ɪnˈvɛktɪv /  L  
protest bitterly or violently.  
When the suspect was arraigned, he began to inveigh against what he claimed was police brutality.

intolerable
adj / ɪnˈtɒlərəbl /  L  
not capable of being endured: unbearable.  
The intolerable cold made Janice’s eyes water.

intertwine
v / ɪnˈtwɪrn /  L  
put in shadow: shade.  
Carl watched the cloud temporarily inumbrate the soccer field.

intricate
adj / ɪnˈtrɪkɪt /  L > E  
having many complexly interrelating parts or elements: complicated.  
Jason described the intricate mechanism of the clock as “awesome.”

intractable
adj / ɪnˈtræktəbl /  L  
not easily governed, managed, or directed.  
The intractable child was amusing for a while.

intend
v / ɪnˈtend /  L  
make or form a plan or design: purpose.  
The designer intended the picture on the dust jacket to intrigue potential readers.

intervention
n / ɪnˈtɛrveɪʃən /  L  
the act of coming in between: interference.  
The receptionist administered a spelling test to each interviewee.

intrepid
adj / ɪnˈtrɛpɪd /  L  
characterized by resolute fearlessness in meeting dangers or hardships and enduring them with fortitude.  
Bob’s military honors attest to his intrepid character.

intimate
adj / ɪnˈtɪmət /  L  
existing in a secret or private place; hidden.  
The intimate details of the murder were revealed in the trial.

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intimacy
n / ɪnˈtɪməsɪ /  L  
the quality of being intimate: relationship.  
The closeness of their friendship was an important part of their intimacy.

intimation
n / ɪnˈtɪmeɪʃən /  L  
an indication or suggestion: hint.  
The intimation of danger was enough to make her walk faster.

introspection
n / ɪnˈtrɔsəpʃən /  L  
the act of examining one’s own inner thoughts or feelings: self analysis.  
She engaged in introspection to understand her own motivations.

intuit
v / ɪnˈtjuːɪt /  L  
be conscious of mentally: understand.  
She intuitively knew the answer to the question.

intuition
n / ɪnˈtjuːɪʃən /  L  
the ability to understand things mentally without conscious thought: instinct.  
Her intuition told her that something was wrong.

intuitive
adj / ɪnˈtjuːɪtɪv /  L  
characterized by or capable of understanding intuitively: instinctive.  
Her intuitive understanding of the situation was impressive.

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inward
adj / ɪnˈwɔːrd /  L  
internal: private.  
She was inwardly proud of her achievement.

inweave
v / ɪnˈwɛv /  L  
merge smoothly into: blend.  
The colors in the painting inweave with each other.

ionosphere
n / ɪnˈwɔːdɪnəl /  L  
the part of Earth’s atmosphere containing free electrically charged particles.  
Ham radio operators transmit their signals great distances by bouncing them off the ionosphere.

invective
n / ɪnˈvɛktɪv /  L  
protest bitterly or violently.  
When the suspect was arraigned, he began to inveigh against what he claimed was police brutality.

inveterate
adj / ɪnˈvɛtərət /  L  
continuous, recurrent, chronic.  
The inveterate lateness of Linda’s mail delivery caused her concern.

invincible
adj / ɪnˈvɪnsəbl /  L  
secure from assault or trespass.  
An electrified security fence, ten feet high, did not make the film star’s estate inviolable.

invidious
adj / ɪnˈvɪdʒuəs /  L  
of an unpleasant or objectionable nature: hateful.  
It is not uncommon for Sean to respond with invidious remarks that may or may not be true.

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### iota

**n**

/ɪəʊtə/  
Gk  
an infinitesimal amount: a very small degree.  
*The analgesic worked so well that Jeremy felt not even an iota of pain.*

### ipsedixitism

**n**

/ɪpˈsedɪksəˌɪzəm/  
L  
dogmatic assertion or assertiveness.  
*Martine's ipsedixitism tired her friends and put off strangers.*

### ipseity

### irascibility

**n**

/əˈræsəbɪlərɪ/  
L  
the quality or state of being marked by a hot temper and resentful anger.  
*The artist's stubborn irascibility led to many family squabbles.*

### irascible

**adj**

/əˈræsəbəl/  
L  
marked by hot temper and resentful anger.  
*After breaking his leg, Lennie became so irascible that his friends stopped visiting him.*

### irate

**adj**

/əˈræt/  
L  
feeling and showing a high degree of anger.  
*When Calvin returned home late, his father was irate.*

### irenicism

**n**

/ɪrɪnəˈsɪzəm/  
Gk + Ecf  
a social temper or condition or a state of public opinion making for peace.  
*Ella detected a growing irenicism among her constituents, though many still advocated cold war.*

### iridescent

**adj**

/ˈɪrədɛsənt/  
L  
showing colors like those of the rainbow especially in shifting patterns of hues and shades that vary with a change of light or point of view.  
*Louis C. Tiffany developed a famous type of iridescent glass.*

### irradiate

**v**

/ɪˈrædɪət/  
L  
throw rays of light upon: shine upon.  
*Cynthia's beauty seemed to irradiate the room with a mystical glow.*

### irreconcilable

**adj**

/ɪˈrɛŋkəˈsiləbəl/  
L  
not capable of being brought into friendly accord or understanding.  
*Bill finally realized that his differences with Sheila were irreconcilable.*

### irrecusable

**adj**

/ɪˈrɛksəˈsəbl/  
L  
not subject to exception or rejection.  
*The company's most recent offer to the strikers was presented as irrecusable.*

### irredeemable

### irrefragable

**adj**

/ɪˈrɛfræɡəbəl/  
L  
impossible to gainsay, deny, or refute.  
*The prosecutor maintained that the evidence against the defendant was irrefragable.*

### irrelevant

**adj**

/ɪˈrɛlvənt/  
L  
not applicable or pertinent: foreign, extraneous.  
*Patrick introduced irrelevant arguments to cloud the central issue.*

### irreparable

### irrepressible

**adj**

/ɪˈrɛprɛsəbəl/  
L  
impossible to repress, restrain, or control.  
*Sondra's irrepressible urge to drive fast earned her a speeding ticket.*

### irresistible

### irretrievably

**adv**

/ɪˈrɛtrɛɪvəbli/  
L > F > E  
so as to be impossible to recoup, repair, or overcome.  
*Environmentalists bemoan the irretrievably lost sections of the rain forest.*

### irrevocably

**adv**

/ɪˈrɛvərəˈkəblɪ/  
L > F > E + E cff  
the quality or state of being unalterable.  
*The chairman insisted upon the irrevocability of the rules of order.*

### irrevocable

### irrigation
irritability
n
/irəˈdəbilədə/ L quick excitability to annoyance, impatience, or anger. *On the second day of Josh’s diet, his irritability was apparent to everyone around him.*

irritate

isagoge
n
/ˈɪsəɡədʒ/ Gk a scholarly introduction to a branch of study or research. *The eminent economist wrote an isagoge for the new economics text.*

isinglass
n
/ˈɪzəŋɡlɛs/ D mica especially when in thin transparent sheets. *Isinglass is economically important because its low iron content makes it a good electrical and thermal insulator.*

Islamic
adj
/ˈɪsləmɪk/ Ar of, relating to, or characterized by the religious faith of Muslims. *The central tenets of Islamic doctrine are that there is no god but Allah, and Mohammed is his prophet.*

isle
n
/ˈɪl/ L > F > E [has homonyms: aisle, I’ll] a small piece of land surrounded by water on all sides. *Kent dreamed of vacationing on a tropical isle.*

isocryme

isogram
n
/ˈɪsəɡræm/ Gk + Gk a line on a map or chart along which there is a constant value (as of temperature, pressure, or rainfall). *The meteorologist drew an isogram on the map to show places having the same barometric pressure.*

isohyetal
adj
/ˈaɪsəˌhɪdʒəl/ Gk > ISV relating to or indicating equal rainfall. *The weather forecaster’s map shows isohyetal areas of the Great Plains.*

isolability
n
/ˈɪsələˈbilədə/ L > F > E the capability of being placed alone or apart. *According to the philosophical principle of isolability, every isolated event must have an isolated cause.*

isomorphic
adj
/ˈɪsəˈmɔːrflk/ Gk being of identical or similar form or shape or structure. *English spelling is difficult because of the frequent lack of isomorphic correspondence between the spoken word and the written word.*

isosceles
adj
/ˈɪsəsəˌlɛz/ Gk > L having two equal sides—used of a triangle. *Zola counted 16 isosceles triangles on the playground equipment.*

issuable

Isthmian
adj
/ˈɪsmən/ Gk of or relating to the Isthmus of Corinth or the games anciently held there. *Pindar’s victory odes celebrate the victors in Olympic, Nemean, Pythian, and Isthmian games.*

isthmus
n
/ˈɪsməs/ Gk > L a narrow strip of land running through a body of water and connecting two larger land areas. *The country of Panama is an isthmus connecting North and South America.*

italicization

itemize

iterance
n
/ˈɪdərnts/ L > E [Note: Could be confused with iterancy.] repetition, repetitiousness, recurrence. *Carol noticed an iterance of the name Elizabeth in her genealogical chart.*

iterative
adj
/ˈɪdərətɪv/ L marked by or involving repetition or recurrence. *The name Elizabeth formed an iterative pattern in Maggie’s genealogical chart.*

itinerant
adj
/ˈɪtərənt/ L traveling about from place to place. *The large farm employed many itinerant workers during the harvest season.*
itinerary
n
/ti-ni-ré/  
L  
a sketch of the prospective course of a journey or trip. The senator’s itinerary called for ten stops in two days.

ivory
adj
/ˈɪv(r)ər/  
Hamitic > L > F > E  
of a creamy white color. The ivory sweater that Karen purchased qualifies as “winter white.”

izzat
n
/jæs-bət/  
F  
an impertinent or conceited fellow. Billy was thrown out of English class for being an insolent jackanapes.

jabberwocky
n
/ˈjabær(w)ək/  
E nonsense name meaningless speech, writing, or patter: gibberish. Dina listened as the two babies carried on a lengthy conversation in jabberwocky.

jabot
n
/ˈza-bət/  
F  
a ruffle or pleated frill of cloth, lace, or both attached down the center front of a shirt, blouse, or dress bodice. Tom insisted that the shirt of his Captain Hook costume have a jabot.

jacal
n
/jəkəl/  
Skt > Per > Turkish  
any of several small wild dogs of Africa and Asia having large ears and a bushy tail and feeding on small animals, fruits, and carrion. The zoologist explained that the popular image of a jackal as a cowardly scavenger is not justified by the facts.

jackanapes
n
/ˈjakə-nəps/  
E nickname an impertinent or conceited fellow. Billy was thrown out of English class for being an insolent jackanapes.

jackknife

jacquerie
n
/ˈjækərd/  
F  
a fabric of an intricate variegated weave. In the antique store’s front window was a fabulous jacquard that portrayed the Last Supper.

jacknife

jalousie
n
/ˈjaloʊ-ʒeɪ/  
F  
(has near homonym: jealousy) a blind or shutter having horizontal slats that are adjustable or fixed at an angle to admit light and air and to permit looking out without being seen from the outside. Helen hung a jalousie in each downstairs window of her new house.

jambalaya
n
/ˈjam-balə/  
Prov > F  
rice cooked with ham, sausage, chicken, shrimp, or oysters and usually tomato and seasoned with herbs. No trip to New Orleans would be complete without sampling a bowl of spicy jambalaya.

jambeau
n
/ˈjam-bə/  
F  
(has homonym: jambo) a piece of medieval plate armor for the lower leg. The knight staggered under a blow that left a groove across his jambeau.

jadeite
n
/ˈjæd-ət/  
Sp > F  
a monoclinic mineral found chiefly in Myanmar that when cut constitutes a valuable variety of jade. Alexis bought a necklace made of jadeite and black onyx at the craft bazaar.

jaguar
n
/ˈjæg-wər/  
Tupi&Guarani > Pg&Sp  
a large cat chiefly of Central and South America that is larger and stockier than the leopard and is brownish yellow or buff with black spots. Although the jaguar is a good climber, it usually stalks its prey on the ground.

jaleo

jalousie
n
/ˈjaloʊ-ʒeɪ/  
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jamboree</td>
<td>/ˈjamboʊrɪ /</td>
<td>a long mixed program of entertainment. The finale at the jamboree was a brilliant display of fireworks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jangle</td>
<td>/ˈjanɡl /</td>
<td>having a face on each of two sides. While in Rome, Stacey bought a replica of an ancient coin depicting a janiform figure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>janiform</td>
<td>/ˈjænəˌfɔːrm /</td>
<td>one that keeps the premises of an apartment, office, or other building clean and free of refuse, tends the heating system, and makes minor repairs. Morris took a part-time job as a janitor at an apartment complex in exchange for free rent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>janitor</td>
<td>/ˈjænɪdər /</td>
<td>exhibiting or affected by distaste, or hostility. Dr. Willis was jaundiced and querulous after being bedridden for so long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>japery</td>
<td>/ˈjæpərɪ /</td>
<td>jesting talk : jokes. Tired of the disk jockey’s japery, Terry turned the radio off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jarabe</td>
<td>/ˈhɑːrəbə /</td>
<td>in a light or carefree manner. Steve’s hat was perched jauntily on the side of his head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jardiniere</td>
<td></td>
<td>nonchalant or sprightly in manner or appearance. The music teacher is far more jaunty at the keys of a piano than in the classroom.</td>
</tr>
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<td>jargone</td>
<td>/ˈjɑːɡən /</td>
<td>the technical terminology or characteristic idiom of specialists or workers in a particular activity or area of knowledge. Anna was sure the computer programmers were speaking English, but their jargon made it impossible for her to understand what they were saying.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>javelin</td>
<td>/ˈjævlɪn /</td>
<td>a slender shaft of wood not less than 260 centimeters long, tipped with iron or steel, and intended to be thrown for distance as an athletic feat or exercise. Lucas threw the javelin only 20 feet on his first attempt.</td>
</tr>
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<td>javellization</td>
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<td>jealousy</td>
<td>/ˈdʒeləsɪ /</td>
<td>a disposition or state of mind that is intolerant of rivalry or unfaithfulness. Tormented by jealousy, Shakespeare’s Othello is driven to murder his wife.</td>
</tr>
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<td>jeer</td>
<td>/ˈdʒɪər /</td>
<td>speak or cry out with derision or mockery. No one dared jeer when the venerable actor forgot his lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jejune</td>
<td>/ˈdʒiːjʊn /</td>
<td>immature, juvenile. Dennis rejected the jejune poems for publication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jellyfish</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>jeopardize</td>
<td>/ˈdʒeɪpəˌraɪz /</td>
<td>expose to danger : imperil. Mr. Turner refuses to jeopardize his family by driving at high speed.</td>
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jerboa
n
/ järˈbōə /
Ar
any of several social nocturnal Old World jumping rodents with long hind legs and a long tail. The well-developed jumping ability of the jerboa enables it to escape from many predators.

jeremiad
n
/ jərəˈmiəd /
Heb name > Gk > L > F
a protracted speech marked by deep misery. The old philosopher gave a moving jeremiad against a culture that values knowledge above wisdom.

jerkin
n
/ˈjɜrkən /
unknown
a close-fitting hip-length jacket. As his quest led him northward, the knight began wearing a jerkin for additional warmth.

jeroboam
declined

jettison
v
/ˈjɛtəsən /
L > F > E
drop (as auxiliary equipment, bombs, cargo, or fuel) from an airplane in flight (as for lightening the load or providing greater safety). The airplane’s malfunctioning engine prompted the crew to jettison all unnecessary cargo.

jettisoned

jicama
n
/ˈhēkəmə /
Nahuatl > Sp
a tall-climbing Mexican vine with showy flowers and a sweet watery root that is sometimes eaten raw or cooked. Suleika made a coleslaw of jicama and shredded carrot.

jillion

jinete

jingoism

jittery

jocose

jocosity
n
/ jöˈkäsoʊə /
L the quality or state of being given to jokes and jesting. Lennie’s jocosity endeared him to no one.

jocular
adj
/ˈjækələ(r) /
L given or disposed to jesting. The jocular keynote speaker peppered his remarks with humorous anecdotes.

jocund
adj
/ˈjəkənd /
L feeling or exhibiting mirth or good cheer: cheerful. The jocund host made everyone feel completely at ease.

jodhpur
n
/ˈjädpə(r) /
Indian geog name
a short riding boot; especially: an ankle-length boot fastened with a strap that is buckled at the side. Among young or short equestrians, the jodhpur is a popular choice of boot.

joist

jongleur
n
/ʒoʊˈɡlər /
F an itinerant medieval minstrel reciting and singing for hire. Timothy went to the Renaissance Fair dressed as a jongleur, with a handmade lute and a velvet cap.

jonquil
n
/ˈjänkwəl /
L > Sp > F
a perennial bulbous herb native to southern Europe and northern Africa that has long slender leaves and is widely cultivated for its flowers. A single jonquil in a bud vase adorned each table in the restaurant.

jostlement

joule
n
/ˈjʊl/
E name [has near homonym: jewel] the absolute meter-kilogram-second unit of work or energy equal to 10 million ergs or approximately 0.7375 foot-pound or 0.2390 gram calorie. In electrical terms, a joule represents the energy released in 1 second by a current of 1 ampere through a resistance of 1 ohm.

journal

journalism
n
/ˈjərnəlizəm /
F an academic study concerned with the collection and editing of news or the editorial or business management of a news medium. Students of journalism at Northwestern University often list the class taught by Oprah Winfrey as one of their favorites.

journey

jovial
adj
/ˈjoʊvəl /
L characterized by or showing marked good humor especially as exhibited in mirth, hilarity, or conviviality. The jovial chef made cooking look easy and enjoyable.

joviality
<table>
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<th>jubilant</th>
<th>juiciness</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈjùblənt/</td>
<td>/ˈjuːsɪnɪs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manifesting or expressing exultation or gladness. Fans were jubilant when the batter hit the winning home run in the bottom of the ninth inning.</td>
<td>Bruce added julienne cucumber to the salad.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>jubilarian</th>
<th>junket</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ jùbɪˈleɪən/</td>
<td>/ˈjʊŋkət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>a closely knit group of persons composing or dominating a government especially after a revolutionary seizure of power. The military junta set up its headquarters in the former presidential palace.</td>
<td>Many citizens complained that the mayor’s business trip to Japan was merely a junket.</td>
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<tr>
<th>jubilation</th>
<th>jurisprudence</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/jʊˈbɪliˈeɪʃən/</td>
<td>/ˌdʒʊrisprʊˈdʒʌns/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[has homonym: jurisprudents] the science or philosophy of law. Tom is a professor of jurisprudence at Yale Law School.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈdʒuːdɪʃəl/</td>
<td>/ˈdʒəsvi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
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<tr>
<td>directed or governed by sound usually dispassionate judgment : characterized by discretion. Jane’s mom saw to it that her summer activities were a judicious mixture of chores and amusement.</td>
<td>expressing or having the effect of a command. There was a jussive tone to Mr. Contreras’s request, and the boys obeyed him immediately.</td>
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<td>directed or governed by sound usually dispassionate judgment : characterized by discretion. Jane’s mom saw to it that her summer activities were a judicious mixture of chores and amusement.</td>
<td>an evergreen shrub or tree characterized by low, lateral spreading. Grandma gathers berries from her juniper to use in cooking.</td>
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<tr>
<th>juggernaut</th>
<th>jurimetrician</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈdʒʊɡnɔ(r)nət/</td>
<td>/ˌʃʊrɪməˈtrɪʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skt &gt; Hindi</td>
<td>L &gt; Gk &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a massive force or object that advances irresistibly and crushes whatever is in its path. Sherman’s armies moved like a juggernaut through the South.</td>
<td>a specialist in the application of scientific methods to legal problems. The judge heard testimony from a jurimetrician and a forensic pathologist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>juggler</th>
<th>jurisdiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈdʒʊɡlər/</td>
<td>/ˌdʒʊərɪsˈdɪkʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has near homonym: jugglar] one skilled in keeping several objects in motion in the air at the same time by alternately tossing and catching them. The crowd was most impressed when the juggler started juggling flaming torches.</td>
<td>the limits or territory within which any particular power may be exercised. Sgt. Voss couldn’t issue the reckless driver a ticket because the highway was outside his jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>jugular</th>
<th>jurisprudence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈdʒʊɡələr/</td>
<td>/ˌdʒʊrisprʊˈdʒʌnts/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to the throat or neck. It is easy to find one’s own pulse in the jugular region.</td>
<td>[has homonym: jurisprudents] the science or philosophy of law. Tom is a professor of jurisprudence at Yale Law School.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>jugum</th>
<th>juniper</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈdʒʊɡəm/</td>
<td>/ˈdʒʊnəpər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has somewhat near homonyms: hunter, junto] a closely knit group of persons composing or dominating a government especially after a revolutionary seizure of power. The military junta set up its headquarters in the former presidential palace.</td>
<td>an evergreen shrub or tree characterized by low, lateral spreading. Grandma gathers berries from her juniper to use in cooking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>julian</th>
<th>Juno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈdʒuːliən/</td>
<td>/ˈdʒʊnoʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F (name?)</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has homonym: Julian] cut in long thin strips—used especially of vegetables and fruits. Bruce added julienne cucumber to the salad.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>justiciable</strong></td>
<td><strong>justuxtaposition</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈjoʊstɪʃ(ə)bəl/</td>
<td>/ˈjʌkstəpəˈzɪʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capable of being decided by legal principles or by a court of justice: liable to trial in a court of justice. The judge decided that Al’s dispute with his employer was justiciable under the new law.</td>
<td>the act or an instance of placing two or more objects in a close spatial or ideal relationship. The justuxtaposition of the different styles within the same painting won the praise of the art critic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>justifyable</strong></th>
<th><strong>juvenescence</strong></th>
<th><strong>Kabuki</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈjuːvənəsntʃiːn/</td>
<td>/ˈkoʊbʊkə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the state of being youthful or of growing young. The director helped the aging actress produce the illusion of juvenescence through careful makeup and lighting.</td>
<td>traditional Japanese popular drama with singing and dancing performed in a stylized manner. Performers of Kabuki must learn to move with great control.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>juvenile</strong></th>
<th><strong>juvenilia</strong></th>
<th><strong>kairos</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>pl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈjuːvənɪl/</td>
<td>/ˈjuːvənɪliə/</td>
<td>/ˈkaiərəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F or L</td>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to childhood. Many breakfast-cereal advertisements are geared to a juvenile audience.</td>
<td>artistic or literary compositions produced in the author’s youth and typically marked by immaturity of style, treatment, or thought. The artist’s juvenilia showed that he had been developing the same themes throughout his career.</td>
<td>a time when conditions are right for the accomplishment of a crucial action. Feeling that the kairos would never be better, Barbara approached her boss and demanded a raise.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>juxtapose</strong></th>
<th><strong>kaiserdom</strong></th>
<th><strong>kakemono</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈjʌkstəpɔːz/</td>
<td>/ˈkaiəsərdəm/</td>
<td>/kɑkəˈmɒnə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Jpn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>place side by side. Picasso often used collage to juxtapose coarse and refined elements in his art.</td>
<td>the territory ruled by the German emperors from 1871 to 1918. Otto was the best clockmaker in the kaiserdom.</td>
<td>a picture or writing on silk or paper that usually has a roller at its lower edge. Yasuki hung a kakemono in the living room.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>kakistocracy</strong></th>
<th><strong>kaleidoscope</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌkəkɪstəˈkrɒsə/</td>
<td>/ˌkæləˌɪdəskəʊp/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>government by the worst individuals. Denny thought the current student council was a kakistocracy.</td>
<td>an instrument that contains loose fragments of colored glass confined between two flat plates and two plane mirrors placed so that changes of position exhibit its contents in an endless variety of forms. Raj received a fancy brass kaleidoscope for a birthday present.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>kamikaze</strong></th>
<th><strong>kangaroo</strong></th>
<th><strong>kanone</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/kəˈmɪkəz/</td>
<td>/ˈkæŋɡəˈruː/</td>
<td>/kəˈnən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a military aircraft flown by specified pilots of the Japanese military during World War II.</td>
<td>a marsupial of Australia, Oceania, and South America.</td>
<td>a long, thin, heavy armature or staff of wood, metal, or plastic used for the net.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>karate</strong></th>
<th><strong>karst</strong></th>
<th><strong>karting</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/kəˈrɑːt/</td>
<td>/ˈkɑrəst/</td>
<td>/ˈkɑrtɪŋ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a sport that involves sparring with hands and feet and the use of different weapons, including the nunchaku.</td>
<td>of or relating to the downward motion of air (as in air drainage induced by surface cooling). The ventilation system relied on katabatic action for optimal efficiency.</td>
<td>a sport in which players drive go-karts on a circuit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>katabatic</strong></th>
<th><strong>katana</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkætəbətɪk/</td>
<td>/ˈkɑtəna/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Jpn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to the downward motion of air (as in air drainage induced by surface cooling). The ventilation system relied on katabatic action for optimal efficiency.</td>
<td>a single-edged sword that is the longer of a pair worn by the Japanese samurai. Hiroko proudly showed the guests her great-grandfather’s katana hanging on the wall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
katharometer
n
/kəˈθærəmətər/ /Gk
an apparatus for determining the composition of a gas mixture.
*With the help of a katharometer, the chemist was able to analyze the engine’s exhaust.*

katzenjammer

kaumographer
n
/kəʊˈmɔːɡrəfər/ /Gk
a worker who transfers designs, trademarks, or other printed material to cloth articles with a hot iron.
The sweatshirt store employs a kaumographer to decorate shirts with designs chosen by the customer.

keepsake

keeshond

kempt

kennel
n
/ˈkenl/ /L > F > E
[has near homonym: quenelle] a house for a dog or pack of hounds.
*Jack plans to help his father build a kennel for their beagles.*

keno
n
/kɛ(ŋ)nəʊ/ /F
[has homonym: keno] a game resembling lotto or bingo in which numbers printed on pellets are taken from a sack and announced to the players who cover the numbers on cards and in which five numbers covered in the same horizontal row win for the player.
The casino coffee shop had runners to sell the diners cards for keno.

kerf
n
/ˈkɑrf/ /E
a slit or notch made in cutting usually by a saw or cutting torch.
*Roger’s toy racetrack is made from a piece of wood with a wide kerf along which the little cars move.*

kerflop

kerflop

kernel

kerplunk
adv
/kə(r)ˈplɒŋk/ /imit
with a thud.
*Mimi dropped the apple kerplunk onto Mrs. Vega’s desk.*

kerseymere

kestrel
n
/ˈkɛstrəl/ /L > F > E
a common small European falcon.
*Sean found an injured kestrel on the roof of the library.*

kerchief

kibitz

kibitzer
n
/ˈkɪbɪtsə(r)/ /Yiddish
an outsider or nonparticipant who looks on and may offer unwanted advice or comment.
*Officer Morrow ordered the kibitzer to stand back and get out of the way of the rescue squad.*

kidnap

kielbasa
n
/kɪlˈbəsə/ /Pol
[Note: A differently pronounced variant of the word is kielbasy.] a smoked sausage.
*Adria ordered a half-pound of potato salad and a kielbasa from the deli.*

kilim

kiln
kiloton

n
/ˈkilətən/
Gk + E
an explosive force equivalent to that of 1,000 tons of TNT—used especially in reference to an atom or hydrogen bomb.
*Given the strength of nuclear bombs, 1 kiloton is a small amount of explosive force.*

kinetic

adj
/ˈkɪnetɪk/
Gk
relating to the motion of matter and the forces and energy associated therewith.
The kinetic theory of gases treats each molecule in a gas as a point, which has mass but negligible volume.

kit

n
/kɪtʃ/  G
artistic or literary material held to be of low quality, often produced to appeal to popular taste, and marked especially by sentimentalism, sensationalism, and slickness. Souvenir shops are filled with kitsch for the undiscriminating tourists.

kiwi

pl
/kwɪwi/  Gk
a fruit native to New Zealand with brown skin and white flesh.

kindergarten

adj
/ˈkɪndərtʃərn/
G
of or relating to an elementary level or initial phase.
*After her request to skip from the sixth to the eighth grade was denied, Kathleen was openly scornful of the kindergarten math problems the teacher kept assigning.*

kindling

n

kindness

n
/ˈkɪndəs/  Gk
the quality of being kind.

kinesiology

n
/ˈkɪnəsələdʒi/  Gk
the study of the principles of mechanics and anatomy in relation to human movement.
*All physical therapy students are required to take a course in kinesiology.*

kinesitherapy

n
/ˈkɪnəsəθərəpɪ/  Gk
the therapeutic and corrective application of active and passive movements (as by massage) and of exercise.
The stroke victim’s muscular problems were almost totally corrected through intensive kinesitherapy.

kitchen

n
/ˈkɪtn/  E
a room or some other space (as a wall area or separate building) with facilities for cooking: a place for preparing meals.
*Joey spent several hours in the kitchen on Thanksgiving Day.*

kiwi

null
knave

knavery

knead

kneadable adj
/ˈnɛdəbəl/
E + Ecf
having the proper texture for mixing into a well-blended whole by or as if by repeatedly drawing out and pressing together.
*Flour was mixed with other ingredients to produce a kneadable dough.*

knickers n pl
/ˈnikə(r)z/
American name [has homonym: nickers] loose-fitting knee-length pants gathered at the knee on a band for sports and informal wear.
*The man was dressed in a shaggy tweed jacket and knickers with long woolen stockings.*

knickknacky

knight

knightling

knish n
/ˈkoʊnɪʃ/
Russ > Yiddish a round or square of rich baking-powder dough folded over a savory meat or cheese filling and baked or fried.
*Sol searched his new neighborhood in vain for a restaurant that served a decent knish.*

knishes

knock

knockabout

knoll n
/ˈnɔl/
E a usually small rounded land eminence.
*Drucilla lay at the top of the knoll to catch some rays.*

knout

knowledge n
/ˈnälij/
E the fact or condition of knowing.
*Jack’s knowledge of carpentry immediately earned him a job when he arrived in Miami.*

knuckle

knucks

knurl

kohlrabi n
/koʊˈræbi/ G a variety of cabbage having a turnip-shaped edible stem.
*The flesh of the kohlrabi resembles that of the turnip but is sweeter and milder.*

kookaburra n
/ˈkʊkəˌbura/ Australian name a kingfisher of Australia that is about the size of a crow, has a call resembling loud laughter, and feeds in part on reptiles.
*While vacationing in Melbourne, Lindsay was at first startled by the peculiar chortling of a kookaburra.*

kurekurrand n
/ˈkrʊgəˌrand/ S Afr name + S Afr geog name a one-ounce gold coin of the Republic of South Africa.
*Martin purchased a Krugerrand at the New York Coin Show last year.*

krypton n
/ˌkrɪptən/ G a colorless relatively inert gaseous element found in air at about one part per million and used especially in electric lamps.
*A light bulb filled with krypton will last longer and shine more brightly than a regular bulb of the same wattage.*

kuchen n
/ˈkʊken/ G any of several varieties of coffee cake typically made from sweet yeast dough and variously shaped, flavored, and frosted.
*Aunt Mitzi served a warm apple kuchen for Christmas brunch.*

kudize v
/ˌk(y)ǔdi/ Gk grant honors to: praise.
*The planning committee had a luncheon to kudize Mr. Blalock, who donated 100 acres of land for the city park.*
kudos
n pl
/ˈk(y)ū.dəz/ /Gk
praises given for achievement.
*Daphne received many kudos from
the drama coach after her
performance in the school play.*

kudzu
n
/ˈkū.də.tsoo/ /Jpn
a vine of China and Japan that is
used widely in the southern United
States for erosion control and soil
improvement.
*Along many highways of the deep
South, kudzu covers the roadside
like drapery.*

kwashiorkor
n
/kwəˈʃoʊr.kɔr/ /Ghana name
severe malnutrition in infants and
children caused by a high-
carbohydrate, low-protein diet.
*Supplying protein supplements to
affected children is one way in
which UNICEF works to eradicate
cwashiorkor.*

labyrinthine

labyrinthine

laccate
adj
/ləˈkæt/ /L + Ecf
having a varnished or lacquered
appearance.
The leaves of some tropical
evergreens have a laccate surface.

lacerate

laceration
n
/ləˈsərəʃən/ /L > F
a wound made by tearing or
rending roughly.
*Forty stitches were required to
close the laceration in Jeremy’s
scalp.*

lachrymose
adj
/ləˈkroʊməs/ /L
dismal, melancholy.
The lachrymose play ruined
Samantha’s weekend.

lackadaisical
adj
/ləˈkædəˈziːkəl/ /E + Ecf
lacking life, spirit, or zest : devoid
of energy or purpose.
*John’s piano teacher criticized him
for his lackadaisical performance
in the recital.*

lacuna
n
/ləˈkənə/ /L
a blank space : a missing part : gap,
hole.
*Gabe discovered a mysterious
lacuna in the manuscript.*

ladle

lageniform
adj
/ləˈjenər.əm/ /L + Ecf
shaped like a flask : dilated below
and tapering to a slender neck
above.
*While on the field trip, the botanist
directed the class to an example of
a lageniform fungus.*

laggard
adj
/ləˈgərd/ /Scand + Ecf
slow or relatively slow to act,
move, follow, or respond.
*Successful mail order companies
are rarely laggard in handling
complaints.*

laggardly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lagniappe</td>
<td>a short decorative drapery for a shelf edge or for the top of a window casing: valance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lagomorph</td>
<td>any of several gnawing animals (as hare, rabbit, or pika) resembling the rodents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laity</td>
<td>the great body of the people of a religious faith as distinguished from its clergy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lallation</td>
<td>a light mocking satire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laloplegia</td>
<td>paralysis of the muscles involved in speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamasery</td>
<td>a monastery of Tibetan Buddhist monks or priests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambrequin</td>
<td>any of various freshwater and saltwater vertebrates that are widely distributed in temperate and subarctic regions and resemble eels but have a large circular jawless suckorial mouth with numerous small conical teeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lament</td>
<td>express sorrow for: bewail, mourn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lampoon</td>
<td>a light mocking satire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lampost</td>
<td>a pole supporting a usually outdoor lighting device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamprey</td>
<td>any of various freshwater and saltwater vertebrates that are widely distributed in temperate and subarctic regions and resemble eels but have a large circular jawless suckorial mouth with numerous small conical teeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lampyrid</td>
<td>a beetle or firefly of medium or small size having an elongate form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lancet</td>
<td>a four-wheeled covered carriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landau</td>
<td>a portion of land or territory that can be seen in a single view including all the objects so seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landscape</td>
<td>a portion of land or territory that can be seen in a single view including all the objects so seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>langlauf</td>
<td>Alicia ordered the langouste at the fancy seafood restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>langouste</td>
<td>spiny lobster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td>the inner tongue or flat plate opposite the mouth of an organ flue pipe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.
languescent
adj
/ lan'gwes'nt /  
L
becoming listless or fatigued.
The languescent ballerina struggled through the final scene.

languid
adj
/ 'læŋwəd /  
L > F
sluggish in character or disposition.
In India Mary had always felt hot and too languid to care much about anything.

languor

languorous

languorously
adv
/ 'læŋ(w)ərəs /  
L + Ecff
in a manner characterized by listless indolence or sluggishness.
After returning from work, Cora reclined languorously on the sofa.

laniary
adj
/ 'lænərəri /  
L
adapted for tearing.
Laniary teeth are common in most carnivores.

lanolated
adj
/ 'lænə liédəd /  
L > ISV + Ecff
containing wool grease refined for use in ointments and cosmetics.
Agnes used lanolated cream to treat her dry, rough skin.

lantern
n
/ 'læntərn /  
Gk > L > F > E
a portable lamp.
The red light in the distance came from a lantern that hung from the last car of the train.

lapidary

lapidous
adj
/ lə'pīdəs /  
L
of the nature of stone.
Lapidous concretions that form in the bladder or kidneys can cause extreme pain.

lapillus

larcenous

larceny
n
/ 'lær(ə)nē /  
L > F > E
the unlawful taking and carrying away of personal property without the consent of its lawful possessor.
When Tina first saw Victor's art collection, she suspected him of larceny.

larghetto
adv
/ lär'geð(ə) /  
It
in a somewhat slow manner—used as a direction in music.
In the second movement, which is played larghetto, Beethoven unfolds one melodic idea after another.

largitional
adj
/ lär'jiʃənl /  
L + Ecff
of or relating to a gift or gratuity.
The seed money for the new museum consists entirely of largitional funds.

lariot
n
/ lər'iod /  
L > Sp
a long light but strong rope used with a running noose for catching livestock.
Jonathan watched in fascination as the cowboy demonstrated his skill with the lariat.

larigo
n
/ lər'igəʊ /  
Sp
a ring at each end of the cinch of a western saddle through which the straps pass.
When Lynn investigated her loose saddle, she found that a larigo had broken.

larithmics
n pl
/ lə'rɪθmɪks /  
Gk
the scientific study of the quantitative aspects of population.
In accordance with a principle of larithmics, the emigration from the country was offset by an increased rate of population growth.

larmoyant
adj
/ lær'məjənt /  
L > F
given to tears or weeping: tearful.
Even Jorge, who is not usually larmoyant, had to wipe his eyes during the eulogy.

larrigan
n
/ lə'rɪgən /  
unknown
an oil-tanned moccasin with legs that is used especially by loggers and trappers.
The statue of Paul Bunyan depicted him with an ax over his shoulder and a hole in one larrigan.

larva
n
/ lər'və /  
L
the immature, wingless, and often vermiform feeding form of an insect which has hatched from the insect egg.
The caterpillar is the larva of the butterfly.
laryngitic
adj
/ lærɪnˈdʒɪdɪk / 
Gk
affected with an inflammation of the upper part of the trachea containing the vocal cords.
After a long day of pitching his merchandise, the salesman returned home exhausted and laryngitic.

laryngitis

larynx
n
/ˈlɑːrɪŋkəs / 
Gk > L
the modified upper part of the respiratory passage of air-breathing vertebrates bounded above by the glottis and continuous below with the trachea.
The vocal cords are situated within the larynx.

laser
n
/ˈlæzər / 
English acronym
a device that utilizes the natural oscillations of atoms or molecules between energy levels for generating coherent electromagnetic radiation.
The surgeon used a laser to make the incision.

lassitude
n
/ˈlæsətʃid / 
L
a condition of weariness or debility: fatigue.
Lassitude is a symptom of many tropical diseases.

laten
ty
/lætən/ 
L
running sidewise or characterized by such running.
The laterigrade movements of the crab delighted the children on the beach.

lathe
n
/ˈlæθ / 
E
a machine in which work is rotated about a horizontal axis and shaped by a fixed cutting tool while being held in a chuck.
Chloe donned her safety glasses before switching on the lathe.

laticiferous
adj
/lɑːˈsɪfərəs / 
Gk? > L + Ecff
containing, bearing, or secreting latex.
Some laticiferous tropical vines are good sources of rubber.

latitude

latitudinous
adj
/lɑːˈtjuːdənəs / 
L
having breadth especially of thought or interpretation.
Poetry is a latitudinous category, ranging from the moralistic to the nihilistic.

latkes

lattice
n
/ˈlætɪs / 
Gmc? > F > E
a framework or structure of wood or metal made by crossing laths or other thin strips so as to form a network.
The window has a lattice, but that did not stop Renton from getting through it.

laud
v
/ˈlɔːd / 
L
sing the praises of.
The proud parents would laud their child’s slightest accomplishment.

laudatory
adj
/ˈlɔːdətɔrɪ / 
L
of, relating to, or containing praise.
Seth made sure everyone saw his laudatory telegram from the dean.

laughable
adj
/lɑːfəbəl / 
E + Ecf
comical, absurd.
Marlene wore antique finery which would have been laughable on any other woman.

laughter

launder

 launderer
n
/ˈləʊndərər / 
L > F > E
one who washes and irons clothing.
Gina took her blouse to the launderer for cleaning.

laureation
n
/ˈlɔːrəʃən / 
L
an act of crowning with or as if with a wreath of leaves as a mark of honor or achievement.
At her laureation the recipient of the honorary degree paid tribute to her college professors.

laurel
n
/ˈlɔːrəl / 
L
[has homonym: loral] foliage used by the ancient Greeks to crown victors in the Pythian games.
The ancient statue of an unknown athlete bore a carefully carved wreath of laurel.
lavash

n /ˈlɑːvəʃ/  
Armenian  
a large thin crisp unleavened wafer with a rough surface caused by air bubbles during baking.  
*Phil served lavash with goat cheese.*

lavatory

n /ˈlævətɔrɪ/  
L  
a room with conveniences for washing the hands and face and usually with one or more toilets.  
*All of the soap dispensers in the lavatory were empty.*

lavender

layette

league

n /ˈlɛɡ/  
Gaulish > L > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an English unit of distance of about 3 miles.  
*Long car rides seem shorter if you figure them by the league instead of by the mile.*

leaky

leasable

lease

leatherine

leaven

n /ˈlevən/  
L > F > E  
[has homonym and near homonyms: levin and eleven, leven] a substance (as yeast) acting or used to produce fermentation in a dough or a liquid.  
*Nina neglected to add the leaven that causes the bread dough to rise.*

lebkuchen

n /ˈlɛbkʊkən/  
G  
a Christmas cookie usually made with honey, brown sugar, almonds, candied fruit peel, and spices.  
*Bart slipped a lebkuchen to the schnauzer.*

leckin

n /ˈlɛsəθən/  
Gk  
a substance that is obtained in the manufacture of soybean oil and that is used in foods (as margarine, chocolate, bakery products).  
*Lecithin is used in the production of caramel to make it smoother.*

lecithin

lectern

n /ˈlɛktərn/  
L  
a desk or stand with a sloping top and usually a ledge at the bottom of the slope designed to support a book or script in a convenient position for a reader standing before it.  
*Miguel clutched the lectern in an attempt to conceal his nervousness.*

lectionary

lectotype

lederhosen

n pl /ˈlädə(r).hɔzˈn/  
G  
knee-length leather trousers worn especially in Bavaria.  
*All the men who volunteered to work at Oktoberfest were asked to wear lederhosen.*

legacy

n /ˈlegəsə/  
L > F > E  
money or property given to someone by direction of a will.  
*Tim opened a small business with the legacy from his father.*

legerdemain

n /ˌlɛʒə(r)ˈdɛmən/  
F  
skill and dexterity in the performance of juggling or conjuring tricks.  
The performer’s legerdemain included making a coworker disappear from an enclosure.

legery

legibility

legible

legislate

legislatorial

adj /ˌlɛʒəsˈlætərɪəl/  
L + EcF  
having the power or performing the function of making laws.  
*Unfinished legislatorial duties kept Congress in session past its normal adjournment date.*

legislature

n /ˈlɛʒəslətʃər/  
L + EcF  
an organized body of persons having the authority to make laws.  
*Ellen served as a page for the legislature last year.*

legitimacy

leguminous

adj /ləˈgyəmənəs/  
L  
of, resembling, or consisting of peas or other vegetables.  
The only leguminous food that Mandy likes is peas.
leisurable
adj
/ˈleɪzərəbəl/
L > F > E
proceeding deliberately without haste.
The bikers made a leisurable tour of the campus.

leisure

lemonade

lemming
n
/ˈlemɪŋ/
ON > Norw
any of several small rodents of circumpolar distribution.
The legend of suicide by drowning associated with the lemming is fascinating but probably untrue.

lemniscate

lemon

leopard
n
/ˈlepərd/
Gk > L > F > E
a large strong cat of southern Asia and Africa that is adept at climbing and is usually tawny or buff with black spots.
The so-called “black panther” is actually a black-coated form of the leopard.

leopardess

leotard
n
/ˈleətərd/
F name
a close-fitting garment for the torso that is worn for practice or performance by dancers and acrobats.
In modern dance, performers often wear a very simple leotard.

lepidopterist
n
/ˈlepədʒəptərɪst/
Gk
a specialist in the study of butterflies and moths.
Judy was well on her way to becoming a lepidopterist; she already had her own butterfly net.

leporiform
adj
/ˌlepərəˈfɔːrml/
L + E
resembling a hare or rabbit in form.
For Easter, Mom decorates the windows with leporiform figures bearing baskets of eggs.

leprosy
n
/ˈlepəsə/
Gk > L
a progressive infectious disease that affects the skin and nerves and causes lumps, ulcers, white scaly patches, deformities, and eventual loss of sensation.
Even though approximately 270 cases of leprosy are diagnosed in the United States each year, effective medications have made the existence of leper colonies unnecessary.

leptocercal
adj
/ˌlepəˈtɛrkəl/
Gk + Gk
tapering off to a long slender point—used of the tail of a fish.
The scuba diver showed Jane his scar from a wound he received when whipped by the leptocercal tail of a stingray.

lesion
n
/ˈleʃən/
L > F > E
(has near homonym: legion) an abnormal change in structure of an organ or part due to injury or disease.
Sarah had Dr. Kendall treat the lesion on her shin.

lethal
adj
/ˈleθəl/
L
of, relating to, or causing death.
The lethal fire spread through the Riggs Building rapidly.
lethargic
adj
/ ləˈθærjik /
Gk > L > F
slow-moving, sluggish.
Rhea’s dry throat and lethargic disposition warned her that a cold was coming.

lethargy
n
/ˈleθərjɪ /
Gk
the quality or state of being lazy or indifferent: lassitude, apathy.
The hot, humid air of the tropics spreads a feeling of lethargy over everyone.

letteret

lettuce
n
/ˈleɪdəs /
L > F > E
a common garden vegetable with succulent leaves that are often used in salads.
Rosemarie prefers romaine lettuce for her salads.

leucitite

leucoryx
n
/ˈljuːkrɪks /
Gk
a large chiefly pale brownish antelope of North Africa.
The horns of the leucoryx are evenly curved backwards.

levade
n
/ ˈlɛvəd /
F > G
a show-ring movement in which a horse raises the forequarters, brings the hindquarters under him, and balances with haunches deeply bent and forelegs drawn up.
When a horse’s body is at a less-than-45-degree angle with the ground, the movement is called a “levade.”

levant
n
/ˈlevənt/ /ˈlearnt/ /ˈlernt/ /ˈlɛvənt /
L > F > E + Ecf
a strong easterly Mediterranean wind.
When the levantar hits the Rock of Gibraltar, it soars up 1,400 feet, and its vapor becomes a dense white cloud.

levée
n
/ˈlevi /
L > F
(has homonym: levy) an embankment built alongside a body of water to prevent flooding of nearby land.
The city plans to construct a levee to prevent flooding from the river.

level

leverage

leveret
n
/ˈlevərət /
L > F > E
a wild rabbit in its first year.
Jimmy’s pet rabbit is a leveret that his dad caught while cutting hay.

leviathan
adj
/ˈlɛviəθən /
Heb > L > E
of enormous size.
The ore was hauled away in leviathan trucks.

levity
n
/ˈlevətɪ /
L
excessive or unseemly frivolity: lack of fitting seriousness.
The minister’s levity during the eulogy was inappropriate.

levy
v
/ˈlevi /
F > E
impose or collect by legal process or by authority.
The political candidate promised to levy no new taxes if he were elected.

lexicography

lexicon
n
/ˈleksəkən /
Gk
the vocabulary of a subject or of an occupational group.
The lexicon of computer programmers is slowly becoming part of everyday language.

liability

liable

liaison

libel

liberalism
n
/ˈlibəralizəm /
L + Ecf
a political philosophy based on the belief in freedom for the individual and on the belief of governmental guarantees of human rights and civil liberties.
Alex believes that persons attracted to liberalism are often more compassionate than practical.

liberalize

librarian
n
/ˈlɪbrərɪən /
L
one whose vocation is working with collections of books, manuscripts, or other literary materials kept for study or reading.
Juan asked the librarian for the key to the rare-book cabinet.
library  
n  
/ˈlɪbrəri/  
L  
a room or section of a building or a building itself given over to books, manuscripts, or other literary and sometimes artistic materials usually kept in some convenient order for use but not for sale.  
Stella owns many books and plans to convert a spare bedroom to a library.

libretto  
n  
/ˈlɪbrɛt(toʊ)/  
L  
the text of a work (as an opera) for the musical theater.  
Michelle bought a dual-language edition of the libretto of Tosca for a quarter at a garage sale.

licensable

licentiate  
n  
/ˈlɪnsɛtʃeɪt/  
L  
an academic degree ranking below that of a doctor given by some European institutions of higher education.  
After two years’ study, Reverend Pease received a licentiate in canon law.

lichen  
n  
/ˈlɪkən/  
Gk > L  
[has homonym: liken] any of numerous complex plants that are made up of an alga and a fungus growing in symbiotic association on various solid surfaces (as rocks or the bark of trees).  
Sean used a mixture of green paint and sawdust to simulate lichen on his model train layout.

lichenified

lichenophagous

licit  
adj  
/ˈlɪsit/  
L  
not forbidden by law: lawful.  
Even licit drugs can be dangerous if not used as directed by a physician.

lidocaine

liege  
adj  
/ˈlɛʒ/  
L > F > E  
having the right to feudal allegiance and service.  
The serf bowed low before his liege lord.

lieu  
n  
/ˈljuː/  
L > F  
[has homonym: loo] place, stead.  
Miss Woodhouse had many acquaintances, but not one among them could be accepted in lieu of her best friend Miss Taylor for even half a day.

lieutenant  
n  
/ˈljuːtənənt/  
L > F > E  
a military officer in the army, navy, air force, or marine corps.  
At the end of the novel, the young naval hero was finally promoted to lieutenant.

ligament

lien  
adj  
L > F + E  
one having a valid mortgage.  
When she returned from vacation, Iris was mortified to find a stack of letters from her lienholder.

lienholder  
n  
/ˈlɛnˌhōldər/  
L > F + E  
something that ties or unites one thing or part to another.  
International law is considered by some to be the ligament of mankind.

ligature  
n  
/ˈlɪgətʃʊr(r)/  
L > F > E  
something that is used to bind; specifically: a thread, wire, or other material used in surgery.  
Dr. Adams removed the ligature that had held the vein closed during the operation.

lightning  
adj  
/ˈlɪtniŋ/  
E  
[has near homonym: lightening] moving with or having the speed and suddenness of lightning.  
The lightning rapidity of Mr. Julia’s jargon and wit is a tool of his trade as an auctioneer.

ligneous  
adj  
/ˈlɪnɪəs/  
L  
of or resembling wood.  
Mr. Hart described the plant as a perennial herb with a ligneous crown.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ligniperdous</td>
<td>adj / 'ligna-prə-dəs / L + L destructive to wood. <em>The house had to be inspected for any ligniperdous insects before it could be sold.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lilac</td>
<td>liliaceous adj / .lil'ē-ə-shəs / L of, relating to, or resembling any of numerous erect perennial leafy-stemmed bulbous herbs. <em>Deb’s curtain material has a colorful liliaceous pattern.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limitrophe</td>
<td>adj / 'lim-ə-trōf / L + Gk situated on a border or frontier: adjacent, neighboring. <em>The geography teacher asked the class to name all the countries that are limitrophe to Russia.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limn</td>
<td>v / 'lim / L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: limb] outline in clear sharp detail: delineate. <em>The object of the video game is to fire when the periscope sights limn the tanker.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liniment</td>
<td>n / 'lin-ə-mənt / L &gt; E a liquid or semiliquid alcoholic, oily, or saponaceous preparation for application to the skin with friction. <em>Winona delicately rubbed liniment over her sore shoulder.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
linoleum
n
/ láˈnoʊliəm /
L
a floor covering made by laying on a cloth backing a mixture of solidified linseed oil and various solid particles and usually pigments. *The pattern in Sheena’s kitchen linoleum resembles inlaid pebbles.*

liquefaction
n
/ .liˈkwerfəkʃən /
L
the process of making or becoming liquid: conversion of a solid into a liquid by heat or of a gas into a liquid by cold or pressure. *Much earthquake damage results from the liquefaction of soil on which buildings stand.*

liquefiable
adj
/ .liˈkwefəbəl /
L
capable of being reduced to a liquid state. *Many familiar solid materials are easily liquefiable by heating.*

liquescent
adj
/ ˈlikwəsɛnt /
L
being, becoming, or tending to become liquid: melting. *When a giant asteroid hits the ground, it is transformed into a liqueescent mass that becomes a fireball.*

liqueur

literate
adj
/ˈlɪdərət /
L
able to read and write. *The government’s goal for all adult citizens to be literate in 20 years needs a strategic plan.*

literati
n pl
/ ˈlɪdərəti /
L &lt

literature

lithesome
adj
/ ˈlɪθəsəm /
E + E
classified by agile grace. *Denise’s lithesome performance in her audition won her a place in the Royal Ballet.*

lithification
n
/ ˈlɪθəfəkʃən /
Gk + L
the conversion of unconsolidated sediments into solid rock. *Ben’s science project explained how limestone is formed by lithification.*

lithochromy
n
/ ˌlɪθəkrəmə /
Gk
the art of painting on stone. *Arthur’s work in lithochromy earned him a commission to paint a scene on the museum’s slate wall.*

lithograph

litigiousness
n
/ ˈlɪtədʒəsnəs /
L
the quality or state of being prone to engage in lawsuits. *An increase in lawsuits can be attributed in part to the growing litigiousness of American society.*

litmus
n
/ ˈlɪtməs /
Scand
a coloring matter that turns red in acid solutions and blue in alkaline solutions and is obtained from several lichens. *Chris will use litmus to test for acidity in the chemical solution.*

litotes
n
/ ˈlɪtətəz /
Gk
understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by a negative of the contrary (as in “He’s not a bad ball player”). *Rupert loved to use the litotes “not bad” to convey high praise.*

litterateur

litterbug

littoral
adj
/ ˈlɪtərəl /
L
[has homonym: literal] of, relating to, or being near a shore, especially of the sea. *Eduardo finally realized his dream when he established a littoral nature preserve.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liturgical</th>
<th>Lobotomy</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>incision into the brain to sever nerve fibers for the relief of certain mental disorders and tension. Lobotomy is no longer the preferred treatment in cases of extreme psychosis.</td>
<td>n / /ləˈbädəmə / Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ləˈtærəkəl /</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ ləˈjiŋ / E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td></td>
<td>a place to live : dwelling. After a fire destroyed their home, the family depended on relatives for temporary lodging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of, relating to, or having the characteristics of ceremonial or ritualistic worship. The priest donned his liturgical vestments before the mass.</td>
<td>n / /ˈləʊˌbædəmə / Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Liturgy</td>
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<td>Logarithm</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>n / /ˈlɔɡərɪðəm / Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈlɪdə(ɹ)jɛ /</td>
<td></td>
<td>the exponent that indicates the power to which a number must be raised to produce a given number. When the math teacher said that 4 is the logarithm of 16 to the base 2, only half the class understood what she was saying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
<td>Logarithmic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a rite or series of rites, observances, or procedures prescribed for public worship in the Christian church in accordance with authorized or standard form. Since the Second Vatican Council, the use of the vernacular language, rather than Latin, has become widespread in Catholic liturgy.</td>
<td>n / /ˈloʊˌɡætɪk / Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Livelihood</td>
<td></td>
<td>Loggia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liveried</td>
<td></td>
<td>n / /ˈlæj(ə)ˌə / F &gt; It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livid</td>
<td>a sailor’s dish prepared by stewing or baking bits of meat with vegetables, hardtack, and other ingredients. After Fritz returned from his fishing trip, he ordered a hearty portion of lobscouse for dinner.</td>
<td>[has near homonym: logia] a roofed open gallery or arcade in the side of a building especially when facing upon an open court. An airy second-floor loggia ran around three sides of the tiny courtyard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>Logistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈlivɪd /</td>
<td></td>
<td>n pl / /ˈlɒɡəstɪks / Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td></td>
<td>military science in its planning and handling and implementation of personnel, equipment, and facilities. Juan has been interested in logistics since he first played with toy soldiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discolored by or as if by bruising : black-and-blue. The bicycle accident left a large livid patch on Violet’s arm.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Logician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Llama</td>
<td></td>
<td>n / /ˈloʊjəˌæn / Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>a usually short pointed saying or observation especially of a religious teacher. The guru’s devotees treasured every logion that he uttered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈlɑmə /</td>
<td></td>
<td>Logion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quechua &gt; Sp</td>
<td></td>
<td>n / /ˈlʊkəst / L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: llama] any of a genus of wild or domesticated cud-chewing mammals of South America related to the camels but smaller and without a hump. The llama thrives in the Alpine grasslands of Bolivia, Peru, Chile, and Argentina.</td>
<td>a grasshopper that frequently travels in swarms. Cooper placed the captured locust in a mason jar.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>n / /ˈloʊgəs / Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈləʊkəl /</td>
<td></td>
<td>a place or locality especially when viewed in relation to a particular event or characteristic. Evan’s doctor told him he needed to live in a drier locale, so he moved to Tucson.</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loathsome</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lobotomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>incision into the brain to sever nerve fibers for the relief of certain mental disorders and tension. Lobotomy is no longer the preferred treatment in cases of extreme psychosis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈləʊkɑst /</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lobotomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
<td>n / /ˈləʊˌbædəmə / Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logogriph</td>
<td>longiloquence</td>
<td>lovat</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɒɡəɡrɪf/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has near homonym: logograph</td>
<td>a word puzzle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katrina spent the afternoon constructing a logogriph for her little brother.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>logomachy</th>
<th>longitudinal</th>
<th>loveliness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈloʊɡəməki/</td>
<td>/ˈlovɛlnəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dispute over or about words.</td>
<td>the state of being beautiful.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behind the legislature’s logomachy about what makes a Great Lake “great” lay political and economic motives.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colette was awestruck by the loveliness of the stained-glass windows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>logorrhea</th>
<th>loquacious</th>
<th>loxocosm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔɡərəʊə/</td>
<td>/ˈlɔksəkɑːzəm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pathologically excessive and often incoherent talkativeness.</td>
<td>given to excessive talking: garrulous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The patient’s logorrhea was indicative of deep emotional problems.</td>
<td>Bryn’s loquacious sister was quite a hit at the rehearsal party.</td>
<td>John constructed a loxocosm for the science fair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>loiter</th>
<th>loquacity</th>
<th>lozenge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lonely adj</td>
<td>/ˈlɒnlɪ/</td>
<td>/ˈlɔzən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + EcF</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>being without company.</td>
<td>a pair of eyeglasses or opera glasses with a handle.</td>
<td>a small diamond-shaped medicated candy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allie took a picture of a lonely fisherman on the pier.</td>
<td>Lorgnette in one hand and hankie in the other, Mrs. Vandergriff looked just like the opera-goers portrayed in cartoons.</td>
<td>Mother gave Rick a cherry-flavored lozenge for his sore throat.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>longanimity</th>
<th>loricate</th>
<th>luau</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔrəkət/</td>
<td>/ˈlùə.ə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a disposition to bear injuries patiently: forbearance.</td>
<td>any of numerous small arboreal parrots that are found in Australasia and that feed largely upon the nectar of flowers.</td>
<td>a feast with Hawaiian food and usually Hawaiian entertainment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murphy’s Law strikes often in George’s project, but his longanimity will help him weather all setbacks.</td>
<td>Ginger has a pet lorikeet that rides on her shoulder.</td>
<td>Sabrina wore a grass skirt to the luau.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lounge</th>
<th>lozenges</th>
<th>lucernal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlù.ən/</td>
<td>/ˈlùsərn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gmc &gt; F</td>
<td></td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penetrated with light: translucent.</td>
<td>of or relating to a lamp.</td>
<td>A slide projector is a lucernal device for displaying images on a screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The otters romped and played in the lucid stream.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>lucidity</th>
<th>loveme</th>
<th>lucent</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈlʊsənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lucrative

luculent
adj
/ˈlʊkələnt/
L
transparently clear in thought or expression.
The audience was pleasantly amazed at the luculent commentary on the state of the economy.

ludicrous
adj
/ˈlʊdərəs/
L
meriting derisive laughter or scorn: absurd.
The jury was instructed to disregard the ludicrous remarks made by the defendant.

luftmensch
n
/ˈlʊftmɛnshev/
G > Yiddish
an impractical contemplative person having no definite trade, business, or income: dreamer.
Every large family seems to have at least one luftmensch among its members.

lugubrious
adj
/ˈlaɡəbrəs/
L > E
expressive of, marked by, or giving rise to grief or sorrow.
The funeral director spoke in lugubrious tones as she explained the arrangements.

lullaby
n
/ˈluːləbi/
E
a soothing refrain; especially: a song used to quiet children or lull them to sleep.
The baby was asleep before Mary finished singing the lullaby.

lumen
n
/ˈlʊmən/
L
a unit of luminous flux equal to the light emitted in a unit solid angle by a uniform point source of one candle.
The lumen is used in calculations regarding artificial lighting.

luminaire
n
/ˈlʊməˌnɛrə/
L
a complete lighting unit including lamp, shade, reflector, fixture, and other accessories.
A luminaire was built into each cubicle in the office.

luminary
n
/ˈlʊmənərə/
L
one that is an inspiration to others: one who has achieved success in his or her chosen field.
Although a luminary in the field, Peter was reluctant to weigh in with his opinion about the ethics of cloning.

luminosity
n
/ˈlʊmənəsəti/
L
the quantity of radiation emitted by a star or other celestial source usually expressed in terms of the Sun’s intensity.
The comet’s luminosity was so great that it could be seen during the day.

luminous
adj
/ˈlʊmənəs/
L
emitting or seeming to emit a steady suffused light that is reflected or produced from within.
During the movie Stan periodically checked the time on the luminous dial of his watch.

luncheon

luncheonette
n
/ˌlʊnˈʃɛnət/ /ˈlʊnʃən/ /ˈlʊnʃən/ /ˈlʊnʃən/ /ˈlʊnʃən/
E + Fcf
a place where light lunches are sold.
After playing racquetball, Jaime stopped at the luncheonette for a sandwich.

lunge
v
/ˈlʌŋj/ /ˈlʌŋj/ /ˈlʌŋj/ /ˈlʌŋj/ /ˈlʌŋj/
F
make a forceful forward movement.
Every few seconds the swordsman would lunge at his opponent.

luscious
adj
/ˈlʊʃəs/
E
having a delicious taste or smell.
The waiter pointed to cakes and pastries, each more luscious than the last, as he told us about them.

lustrous
adj
/ˈlʌstrəs/
L > It > F + Ecf
having a gloss or shine: gleaming.
When dining out, Marcia always wears some lustrous jewelry.

lute
n
/ˈlət/ /ˈlət/ /ˈlət/ /ˈlət/ /ˈlət/
Ar > OProv > F > E
[has homonym: loot] a stringed musical instrument of Oriental origin that has a large pear-shaped body.
The court minstrel strummed his lute thoughtfully, deciding which song to play next.

luthier
n
/ˈluːθər/ /ˈluːθər/ /ˈluːθər/ /ˈluːθər/ /ˈluːθər/
Ar > OProv > F
a maker of stringed instruments.
The luthier gave Dolores a choice of inlay patterns for her new guitar.
lux  
/ˈlʌks/  
L  
[has homonyms: lucks, luxe] a unit of illumination equal to the direct illumination on a surface that is everywhere 1 meter from a uniform point source of one candle.  
Paul’s new video camera is designed to operate in a light intensity of only 1 lux.

luxate

luxuriant

luxurious  
adj  
/ˈlʊʃərɪəs/  
L  
characterized by wealth or rich abundance.  
The price of the car with the luxurious interior astounded even wealthy customers.

luxury

lycanthrope  
/ˈlaɪkənθroʊp/  
Gk  
a person transformed temporarily or permanently into a wolf or capable of assuming a wolf’s form.  
The zoologist contends that the myth of the lycanthrope is one of the reasons wolves are so maligned.

lyceum

lycopene

lymphatic  
adj  
/ˈlimfədɪk/  
Gk > L  
conveying a pale fluid that bathes the tissues of an organism.  
The lymphatic system is vital in removing harmful bacteria from tissues.

lynx  
/ˈlɪŋk(ə)s/  
Gk  
[has homonym: links] any of several wildcats with relatively long legs, a short stubby tail, mottled coat, and often tufted ears.  
The lynx lives in cold northern latitudes, where its favorite prey is the snowshoe hare.

lyonaise  
adj  
/ˈlёənɛz/  
F geog name  
prepared or seasoned with onions and sometimes parsley.  
Ricardo ordered lyonaise potatoes as an elegant alternative to french fries.

lyre

lyrically

macadam  
/ˈmækədəm/  
British name  
broken stone used in roadway paving.  
Depending on the climate, some roads are best made of macadam and others, of asphalt.

macaque  
/ˈmɑːkək/  
Pg > F  
any of numerous short-tailed Old World monkeys chiefly of southern Asia and the East Indies.  
The islanders trained a macaque to perform several routines for public entertainment.

macarize  
/ˈmɑːkəriz/  
Gk  
pronounce happy or blessed: felicitate, laud.  
After the wedding ceremony various friends will give speeches to macarize the happy couple.

macaroni  
/ˌmɑːkəˈroʊni/  
It  
an alimentary pasta composed chiefly of semolina dried in the form of slender tubes or small fancy shapes.  
Lucy’s favorite pasta dish is macaroni and cheese.

macaroon  
/ˌmɑːkəˈroʊn/  
It > F  
a small cake composed chiefly of the white of eggs, sugar, and ground almonds or almond paste or coconut.  
Cheryl placed a fresh macaroon on each saucer before serving the coffee.

macaw

macerate

Machiavellian  
adj  
/ˈmɑːkiəvələn/  
It name  
of or relating to Machiavelli or his political theory that any means however lawless or unscrupulous can justifiably be used in achieving political power.  
The Machiavellian politician was accused of wheeling and dealing, backstabbing, and creating fall guys and cover-ups.
machicolation
n
/ˈmækəˌləʃən/
F > L + L
an opening on a parapet of a battlement for the purpose of dropping missiles upon assailants attacking from below. Whenever a castle gets stormed in the movies, the defenders are shown pouring boiling oil through a machicolation onto the enemy attacking the gates.

machination

machinator

mackerel

mackinaw
n
/ˈmækənəʊ/
Amer geog name
a short usually double-breasted and belted coat or jacket of heavy fabric. “No guts, no glory!” exclaimed the skier in a plaid mackinaw as he pushed off down the slope.

macle

macramé
n
/ˈmækroʊmɑː/ Ar > Turk > It or F a coarse lace or decorative fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern. Penny prefers to use soft yarn in her macramé.

macaroon

mace
n
/ˈmeɪs/ E > It a Defensive instrument
broad-bladed and有 sharp edge
on the back.

macaroni

macchiato

mack
n
/ˈmæk/ a short usually double-breasted and belted coat or jacket of heavy fabric. “No guts, no glory!” exclaimed the skier in a plaid mackinaw as he pushed off down the slope.

mackintosh

macle

macramé
n
/ˈmækroʊmɑː/ Ar > Turk > It or F a coarse lace or decorative fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern. Penny prefers to use soft yarn in her macramé.

macle

macramé
n
/ˈmækroʊmɑː/ Ar > Turk > It or F a coarse lace or decorative fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern. Penny prefers to use soft yarn in her macramé.

macrocosm

Madagascar
adj
/ˈmædəgæskə(r)/
African geog name of or from Madagascar, an island in the Indian Ocean. Lemurs, cute large-eyed furry monkey-like animals, are the best known Madagascar fauna.

madarosis
n
/ˌmædəˈrɒsəs/ Gk > L loss of the eyelashes or of the hair of the eyebrows. Dorothy suffered from madarosis during chemotherapy, but her eyelashes eventually grew back even thicker than before.

madame
n
F /ˈmɑːm/ a married French woman.

madam
n
F /ˈmɑːm/ a married French woman.

madeleine
n
F name a small rich cake baked in a tin shaped like a shell. Knut skipped the main course and went right to the madeleine.

mademoiselle
n
F /ˌmɑːdəˈmwaːzəl/ an unmarried French woman. Robert is smitten by a young mademoiselle he met during his trip to Paris.

madrigal
n
L > It > E a polyphonic part-song originating in the 14th century. At the coronation feast the haunting madrigal brought tears to the eyes of the new king.

maelstrom
n
D a powerful water current that usually moves in a circular direction with extreme rapidity. A memorable scene from the movie Fantasia features the sorcerer’s apprentice caught in a maelstrom.
magnanimity
n
/ˌmægnəˈniməti/ 
L
a nobility of feeling that is superior to meanness, pettiness, or jealousy and that disdains revenge or retaliation.
The philosopher praised the victor’s magnanimity in allowing the captives to return home.

magnanimous
adj
/ˌmægnəˈnəməs/ 
L
showing or suggesting nobility of feeling and generosity of mind. Simone’s magnanimous attitude toward the homeless wasn’t shared by her sister.

magnetic
adj
/ˈmæg.nəˌdɛk/ 
Gk geog name
possessing the ability or power to attract.
Even as a child, Julie’s magnetic personality charmed everyone who spoke to her.

magnetizable

magnificat

magnificent

mahatma
n
/ˌmaɪˈhætmə/ 
Skt
a person held worthy of reverence for high-mindedness, wisdom, and selflessness.
Raoul trekked for three days to seek the advice of the mahatma.

mahogany
n
/ˌmaɪˈhɑːgəni/ 
unknown
the durable yellowish brown to reddish brown wood of a West Indian tree that is widely used for cabinetwork and fine finish work. Kate’s bedroom furniture is made of solid mahogany.

mahout
n
/ˈmɑːhaʊt/ 
Skt > Hindi
a keeper and driver of an elephant.
The mahout trained his elephant to move logs.

maimad
adj
/ˈmɑːmɑd/ 
Gmc > F > E
crippled, mutilated.
The maimed dog was taken to the animal hospital for treatment.

maimot
n
/ˈmɑːmɑːt(ə)n(ə)t(ə)s/ 
F
the labor of keeping something (as buildings or equipment) in a state of repair or efficiency: upkeep.
Excellent maintenance preserved the original gingerbread trim on the Victorian house.

maize
n
/ˈmɛɪz/ 
Taino > Sp
[has homonym: maze] Indian corn.
Gina enjoys hearing the story of how the native Americans taught the Pilgrims to grow maize.

majordomo
n
/ˌmeɪjərdəˈmoʊ/ 
[has near homonym: mayordomo]
a head steward or palace official.
Jeeves has been majordomo of Huntington Castle for the last 30 years.

majority
n
/maˈjɔrəti/ 
L
a number greater than half of a total.
A runoff is necessary because none of the candidates captured a majority of the votes in the primary.

majuscule
adj
/ˈmeɪjəs.kyʊəl/ 
L > F
written in large letters (as capitals).
Dr. Jenkins could see immediately that the majuscule scripts of the two letters were identical and deduced that the same scribe had written both.

malachite
n
/ˌmələˈkit/ 
Gk > L > E
a mineral consisting of a green carbonate of copper that is an ore of copper and is used to make ornamental objects.
Pierre bought a piece of malachite at the museum of natural history.

maladive

maladroit

malady
n
/ˌmæləˈdeɪ/ 
L > F > E
a disease, distemper, disorder, or indisposition of the body proceeding from impaired or defective functions.
In the 14th century, the malady known as The Black Death swept across Europe, leaving about 25 million people dead.
malaguena
n
/ maləˈɡwənə /
Sp geog name
a Spanish couple dance similar to a fandango.
Juan and Carmela danced the malaguena with extraordinary grace and emotional excitement.

malapropism
n
/ˈmaləpɹəpɪzəm/ 
F > E theater name
a blundering use of a word that sounds somewhat like the one intended but is ludicrously wrong in the context.
No matter how careful he tries to be, Sherman usually utters at least one malapropism in every campaign speech.

malaria
n
/ˈmæləriə/
L > It + Gk > L > It
a disease caused by sporozoan parasites in the red blood cells, transmitted by the bite of anopheline mosquitoes, and characterized by periodic attacks of chills and fevers.
During the construction of the Panama Canal many workers succumbed to malaria.

malaxage
n
/ˈmæləkæʒ/ 
Gk > L > F
the act or process of softening a material (as clay) by moistening and working it.
After the malaxage the clay was ready for molding on the potter’s wheel.

malediction
n
/ˌmældʒəˈkʃən/
L
curse, execration.
The villain’s last words were a malediction on the entire royal family.

malefactor
n
/ˈmælfəkˈtər/ 
L
one who commits an offense against the law.
The state’s correctional program was designed to rehabilitate as well as punish the malefactor.

maleficient

malice
n
/ˈmælis/ 
L > F > E
revengeful or unfriendly feelings: ill will, enmity.
In spite of all he has had to put up with from his classmates, Joel bears them no malice.

malign

malignant
adj
/ˈmæliŋənt/
L
evil in nature or influence or effect.
The dark clammy coldness surrounded her like a malignant beast of prey.

malingerer
n
/ˈmælingərə(r)/ 
Gmc? > F
one who pretends to be ill or otherwise physically or mentally incapacitated so as to avoid duty or work.
Jamie Farr’s character on the television series M*A*S*H was an entertaining malingerer.

mallard
n
/ˈmælə(r)d/
F > E
a common wild duck of the northern hemisphere.
When Timmy fed the ducks at the marina, he gave his last piece of bread to the mallard.

malleable
adj
/ˈmæləˈebl/ 
L > F > E
capable of being extended or shaped by beating with a hammer or by the pressure of rollers.
Because tin is malleable at ordinary temperatures, it has been used to make many household implements.

malleolus
n
/ˈmælələs/ 
L
[has somewhat near homonym: malleus] the rounded lateral projection on each bone of the leg at the ankle.
When Marcie realized that her brother was about to reveal her secret, she kicked him on the malleolus.

mallet
n
/ˈmælət/ 
F > E
a tool with a large head for striking a surface without marring it.
Ray used a rubber mallet to put the wheel cover back in place after he changed the flat tire.

maloseismic
adj
/ˌmæləˈsɪzmɪk/
Gk
of, relating to, or being a region subject to frequent destructive earthquakes.
Chris refuses to move to any of the maloseismic areas of California.

malocclusion
n
/ˌmæləˈklʊzʃən/
L
an abnormality in the fitting together of upper and lower teeth or dentures.
Hector wore braces on his teeth to correct a malocclusion.
malodorous
adj
/ malˈoʊdərəs /
L + L
having a bad odor: rank, fetid, stinking.
Evelina smelled the malodorous skunk from 500 yards away.

mammoth
adj
/ˈmæməθ /
Yakut? > Russ
gigantic.
Clarence specialized in growing mammoth vegetables and held several records for his specimens.

manacle
managerial
adj
/ˈmænəjərəl /
L > It + Ecfl
of, relating to, or characteristic of a person who conducts, directs, or supervises something.
The classified ads included a notice for a managerial position at the steel wool factory.

mandate
n
/ˈmændət/ 
L
a formal order from a superior court or official to an inferior one.
The clerk delivered the written mandate to the lower court judge by hand.

mandatory
adj
/ˈmændətərə/ 
L
containing, constituting, or relating to an authoritative command, order, or injunction.
Several states are instituting a mandatory work program for employable welfare recipients.

mandible
n
/ˈmændəbəl/ 
L
any of various invertebrate mouthparts serving to hold or bite into food materials.
Most insects use the mandible for crushing their food.

mandolinist
manducatory
adj
/ˈmændəkyətərə/ 
L
relating to, employed in, or adapted for chewing.
Mr. Rollins brought a live lobster to our biology class so that we could observe its manducatory processes.

manganese
n
/ˈmæŋənəz/ 
Gk > L > It
a grayish white metallic element that is ordinarily hard and brittle, resembles iron but is not magnetic, and is used chiefly in making steel.
Manganese nodules, which cover vast stretches of ocean floor, are composed mostly of manganese but also contain iron, nickel, copper, and cobalt.

mange
mangle
v
/ˈmæŋɡəl/ 
F > AF > E
[has homonym: mangel] cut, bruise, or hack with repeated blows or strokes.
As an act of vengeance, Scott vowed that he would mangle Sara’s prize-winning painting.

mangonel
n
/ˈmæŋgənəl/ 
Gk > L > F > E
a military engine formerly used for throwing missiles.
With a sharp twang the mangonel hurled a boulder at the castle gate.

manicotti
n pl
/ˈmænəˈkādə/ 
L > It
tubular pasta shells stuffed with ricotta.
The caterer filled the chafing dish with manicotti.

manifesto
n
/ˈmænəˈfe(ə)stə/ 
L > It
a public declaration of intentions, motives, or views.
The Unabomber’s rambling manifesto appeared in a number of newspapers nationwide.

manipulator
manna
n
/ˈmænə/ 
Heb > Gk > L > E
[has near homonym: mana] something of value that falls one’s way: windfall.
Children swarmed the parade route collecting the manna of treats tossed from the float.

manoptoscope
mansard
mansuetude
n
/ˈmæn(t)swətəd/ 
L
the quality or state of being gentle: meekness.
Gary remembered his mother as having the sensitivity and mansuetude of a saint.
manumit
v
/ˈmanəmət/
L
set free; especially: release from slavery.
The tobacco farmer had agreed to manumit his one slave just before the Civil War began.

manuscript
n
/ˌmɑnəˈskrɪpt/
Tupi > Pg
a dried gourd or rattle containing dried seeds or pebbles that has a handle and is used as a percussion instrument often in pairs.
The band’s percussionist accentuated the rhythm with a maraca.

maraca
n
/ˌmɑrəˈkɑː /
It
a dried gourd or rattle containing dried seeds or pebbles that has a handle and is used as a percussion instrument often in pairs.

maraschino
n
/ˌmɑrəˈskənə /
It
a sweet liqueur that is used as a cocktail ingredient and in preserving cherries.

maraud
v
/ˈmərəd/ 
F
roaming about and making irregular sudden small-scale attacks, raids, or incursions for the sake of obtaining loot.
Outlaws were marauding in areas where the law was not well established.

marble


marcescent
adj
/ˈmɑrəsənt/
L
of a plant part: withering without falling off.
Autumn’s first cold snap left many marcescent leaves in its wake.

marionette
n
/ˌmɑrəˈnɛt/ 
F
a puppet moved by strings or by hand (as in a puppet show).
A marionette of Jay Leno was the hit of the show.

mariachi
n
/ˌmɑrəˈtʃi/ 
F
a group of Mexican folk musicians usually consisting of singers, guitarists, and a violinist.
On weekends the mariachi entertained diners at the Mexican restaurant.

maritime
adj
/ˈmɑrətɪm/
E name
of or relating to navigation or commerce on the sea.

marigold
n
/ˌmɑrəˈɡɔld/
Gk > L > Pg
a soft clear translucent jelly holding in suspension pieces or slices of fruit and fruit rind.

marigold
n
/ˌmɑrəˈɡɔld/
Gk > L > Pg
a soft clear translucent jelly holding in suspension pieces or slices of fruit and fruit rind.
Mom’s homemade marmalade on toast is always a great treat for breakfast.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>marmoset</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>any of numerous small soft-furred South and Central American monkeys with</td>
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<td>claws instead of nails on all the digits except the great toe.</td>
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<td>The chisel-like incisors of the marmoset are used for gouging trees to</td>
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<td>obtain gums and saps.</td>
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<td>marotte</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a pet idea or notion.</td>
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<td>*Katrina’s marotte is that she is really too good for life as a bookkeeper</td>
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<td>and should be a company vice-president.*</td>
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<td>marplot</td>
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<tr>
<td>marriageable</td>
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<tr>
<td>marshmallow</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a confection made from corn syrup, sugar, albumen, and gelatin, beaten</td>
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<td>to a light creamy consistency, and usually rolled in powdered sugar</td>
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<td>when partly dry.</td>
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<td>*Burt toasted a marshmallow and put it between layers of graham crackers</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>and chocolate squares.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>marsupial</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>any of an order of mammals having a pouch for carrying the young and</td>
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<td>including kangaroos, wombats, bandicoots, and opossums.</td>
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<td>The common stereotype of a marsupial is a female kangaroo with a large</td>
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<td>young one in her pouch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>martial</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>belonging or relating to an army or to military life.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>*Patrick Henry believed that the only purpose of England’s martial array</td>
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<td>in the colonies and their seaports could be to force the colonists into</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>submission.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>martinet</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one who lays stress on a rigid adherence to the details of forms and</td>
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<td>methods.                     *A true-born martinet never thinks he is at all</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>severe.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>martinetish</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>like or characteristic of a person who lays stress on a rigid adherence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to the details of forms and methods.</td>
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<td>*Though all the students disliked Mr. Wall’s martinetish attitude, most</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of them thought he was an excellent teacher.*</td>
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<td>martyr</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and</td>
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<td>refusing to renounce his or her religion or a tenet, principle, or</td>
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<td>practice belonging to it.</td>
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<td>*St. Stephen, who was stoned to death, is believed to have been the first</td>
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<td>Christian martyr.*</td>
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<td>martyrology</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>an official catalog of martyrs and saints of the Roman Catholic Church.</td>
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<td><em>Keith bought an old martyrology at the rummage sale.</em></td>
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<td>marzipan</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a confection made of crushed almonds or almond paste, sugar, and egg</td>
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<td>whites that is often shaped into various forms (as fruit or animals).</td>
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<td>mascara</td>
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<tr>
<td>masonry</td>
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<tr>
<td>masquerade</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a social gathering of persons wearing covers on their faces and often</td>
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<td>fantastic costumes especially to impersonate characters from history or</td>
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<td>legend.                      *Todd and Sheila wore Conehead costumes to the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>masquerade.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>massacre</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the act or instance of killing a considerable number of human beings or</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>animals.                     *The massacre of buffalo is a regrettable part of</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>the history of the West.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>massage</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>masseter</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a large muscle that raises the lower jaw and assists in chewing.</td>
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<td>*Tracy argued that she was trying to strengthen her masseter, but Mr.</td>
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<td>Gold made her throw out her chewing gum anyway.*</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
masseuse
n
/ ma'se(r)z /  
Ar > F + Fcf
a woman who practices massage and physiotherapy.
*Delta spent an hour with the club’s masseuse working out the kinks in her back.*

massif
n
/ ma'sef /  
F
a block of Earth’s crust bounded by faults or flexures and displaced as a unit without internal change.
*In the late 13th century a roadway was opened over the St. Gotthard massif in Switzerland.*

mastiff
n
/ 'mastəf /  
L > F > E
a very large powerful deep-chested smooth-coated dog of a very old breed used chiefly as a watchdog and guard dog.
*A big brown mastiff stood motionless behind the gate.*

mastodon
n
/ 'mæstədən /  
L
someone or something of gigantic size or unusually large size: giant.
*Mrs. Campbell’s automobile collection ranges from a tiny two-seater to an antique mastodon.*

mastoiditis
n
/ mæstəi'dɪəs /  
Gk > L
inflammation of the process of the temporal bone behind the ear.
*Amy’s doctor treated her mastoiditis immediately so that it wouldn’t cause any permanent hearing damage.*

matelote
n
/ 'mædəlɔt /  
F
a sauce made of wine, onions, seasonings, and fish stock.
*Even though it is served with fish, a matelote often contains red wine.*

matelot

matemathician

mathematics
n pl
/ mæθə'mædiks /  
Gk
a science that deals with the relationship and symbolism of numbers and magnitudes and that includes quantitative operations and the solution of quantitative problems.
*Jill’s favorite subject in school is mathematics.*

matineee
n
/ matˈnə /  
L > F
a performance of a production (as a play, opera, film) or the presentation of a concert or sometimes the holding of some other event in the afternoon or occasionally in the morning or at midnight.
*The English class attended a matinee of Our Town at the local playhouse.*

matriarch

matriarchal

matriculant

matriculation

matrimony
n
/ mætrə'mɔnɪ /  
L + L
the union of man and woman as husband and wife: marriage.
*The Las Vegas chapel specialized in instant matrimony.*

matrix

mattock
n
/ 'mædəsk /  
L > E
a tool that combines features of an ax, adze, and pick and is used for digging and chopping.
*It took Mark three hours of hard work with a mattock and shovel to dig up the tree stump.*

mattress

maturescent

matutinal

matutine
adj
/ ˈmætʃətɪn /  
L
of a star: rising in or just before the dawn.
*For centuries those who live outdoors have used matutine stars as a kind of alarm clock.*

maudlin
adj
/ ˈmɑdlən /  
Biblical Gk name > L > F > E
tearfully or weakly emotional: effusively sentimental.
*Brian allowed himself to become maudlin only on St. Patrick’s Day.*

maudlinism

mausoleum

mauve
n
/ ˈmɔv /  
L > F
a strong purple with a bluish cast.
*Karen has tired of her bedroom of mauve and blue.*

maverick
n
/ ˈmæv(ə)rik /  
Amer name
a member of any group who refuses to conform and who takes an unorthodox stand.
*The rest of the teachers considered Ms. Thorne to be a maverick because she invited her students to call her by her first name.*
mawkish

mawkishly

adv

/’mɔkɪʃlɪ/  
ON > E

in a cloying or sickly sentimental manner.

*During a mawkishly romantic scene in the movie, Ted got up to get some popcorn.*

maxim

n

/’mæksəm/  
L

a saying of proverbial nature.

“The early bird gets the worm” is Toni’s favorite maxim.

mayhem

n

/’meɪhəm/  
AF > E

willful and permanent crippling, mutilation, or disfigurement of any part of another’s body.

The victim was so badly disfigured that the assailant was charged with felony mayhem.

mayonnaise

n

/’meɪənəs/  
geog name? > F

a semisolid dressing made by emulsifying a mixture of raw eggs or egg yolks, vegetable oil, and vinegar or lemon juice usually together with salt and condiments.

Helga wouldn’t eat a roast beef sandwich without mayonnaise.

mayoralty

n

/’meɪərɔlteɪ/  
L > F > E

the term of office as the chief executive or nominal head of a city or borough.

*His opponent’s television commercial made the point that Henry Vermillion had accomplished little during his mayoralty.*

meadow

mealymouthed

adj

/’mɛliˈmaʊθəd/  
E + E

tending to cloak thoughts, ideas, or intents by the use of obscure or devious language.

*All of Judy’s friends saw through her mealymouthed explanation.*

meagrous

adj

/’meɪərəs/  
Gk geog name

winding, flexuous, rambling.

*Over thousands of years the river had cut a meandering channel through the plain.*

measles

n pl

/’mɛzlz/  
E

a contagious disease characterized by red spots.

*Most doctors recommend that children be vaccinated against measles, mumps, and rubella.*

measurable

mecometer

medallion

n

/’mədəljan/  
L > It > F

a large medal (as for a memorial purpose).

*Charise bought a World War II medallion on eBay.*

medallionist

meddlesome

adj

/’medəlsəm/  
L > F > E

officiously intrusive.

*Her landlady’s meddlesome manner annoyed Hatty so much that she moved out.*

mediate

v

/’mɛdət/  
L

interpose between parties in order to reconcile them or to interpret them to each other.

*The envoy attempted to mediate between the warring factions.*

medicinal

medicine

n

/’medəsn/  
L

the science and art dealing with the maintenance of health and the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease.

*Campbell knows that she would like to one day pursue a career in the field of medicine.*

medicolegal

mediocre

adj

/’meɪdərəs/  
L

of but a moderate or low degree of quality.

*Jill’s grades were mediocre until she started wearing glasses.*

Mediterranean

adj

/’meɪdətriˈrænən/  
L

of, relating to, characteristic of, or situated near the Mediterranean Sea.

*The Mediterranean island of Malta has been the location for the filming of several movies.*

medulla

n

/’mədələ/  
L

a posterior portion of the brain.

*The medulla governs various involuntary vital functions such as respiration.*

meemies

meerschaum
megacephalic

megalomaniac
n
/ˌmɛɡəˈləʊməniˈæk/ Gk
one affected with or exhibiting an excessive enthusiasm for doing great or grandiose things.
The candidate decried his opponent as a publicity-seeking megalomaniac.

megalopolis
n
/ˌmɛɡəˈloʊpɔlɪs/ Gk
a very large city.
Without community growth guidelines, a moderately sized city could become a megalopolis like Los Angeles in just a few decades.

megaphone

megaseism
n
/ˌmɛɡəˈsɪzəm/ Gk + Gk
a violent earthquake.
A nuclear bomb can have effects far worse than those of a megaseism.

megohmmeter
n
/ˌmɛɡəˈhɑmɪmətər/ Gk + name + Gk
an instrument for the measurement of large electrical resistances.
Professor Allen designed a laboratory session to acquaint students with the use of the megohmmeter.

melancholia

melancholy
adj
/ˈmɛlənˌkɔli/ Gk > L > F depressed in spirits: mournful.
The melancholy chirp of a cricket was the only sign of life near him.

melba
n
/ˈmɛlba/ Australian name
fruit served with ice cream, raspberry sauce, and whipped cream.
The peach melba was served in a crystal goblet.

melee
n
/ˈmɛli/ F
[has homonyms: Malay, mele] a fight or contest between individuals mingled in a confused mass: a confused struggle.
The soccer match turned into a melee after angry fans stormed the field.

melitensis
adj
/ˌmɛliˈtɛn(t)səs/ L geog name
of, derived from, or caused by a particular bacterium of the genus Brucella.
Clyde’s melitensis fever was reduced by antibiotics.

mellifluous
adj
/ˈmɛliˈflʊəs/ L sweetly flowing: smooth, honeyed.
The soprano’s mellifluous voice lulled Frank to sleep.

mellisonant
adj
/ˌmɛliˈsɪnənt/ L + L pleasing to the ear.
Tonia’s mellisonant voice never failed to put her little sister to sleep.

mellow
adj
/ˈme(ˌ)loʊ/ E
[has homonym: melo] relaxed and at ease: pleasantly convivial.
The after-dinner crowd enjoyed listening to the mellow, laid-back singer.

melodrama
n
/ˌmɛloˈdræmə/ Gk > L > F a play characterized by extravagant theatricality, subordination of characterization to plot, and predominance of physical action.
George was put off by the opera’s melodrama but was enthralled by the beauty of the music.

melophonic

memoir
n
/ˈmɛməˈwɜr/ L > F a history or narrative composed from or stressing personal experience and acquaintance with the events, scenes, or persons described.
The memoir of Burton Smith was published last year.

memorabilia
n pl
/ˌmɛməˈbɪliə/ L things remarkable and worthy of remembrance or record.
The memorabilia in the hall of fame traced the history of basketball from its beginning in 1891.

memoriter
adv
/ˈmɛməˌmərəˈtɛr/ L by or from memory: by heart.
Much to her surprise, Sue was able to recite the soliloquy that 20 years ago she had learned memoriter.

memory

menace
menagerie
n
/məˈn(e)jərē/  F
a collection of wild or foreign animals in cages or enclosures. The eccentric billionaire’s menagerie includes two pandas and a white rhino.

mendacious
mendicancy
n
/ˈmɛndəkəns/  L
the practice or act of begging. Panhandlers became so aggressive in the city that its voters demanded legal enactments against mendicancy.

mendicant
n
/ˈmɛndəkənt/  L
one who begs; especially: one who lives by begging. The mendicant on the street corner once had a high-paying job.

menehune
n
/ˈmenəˈhʊnə/  Hawaiian
a small mythical Polynesian being living in the mountains and working at night as a stone builder. The Hawaiian folklorist told the tale of a stone temple built overnight by a menehune.

menial
adj
/ˈmɛnʃəl/  L > E
of, relating to, or being work not requiring special skill or not calling into play the higher intellectual powers and often regarded as lacking dignity, status, or interest. Viewed by some office workers as a menial task, making coffee can be quite an art.

meningitis
n
/mənˈnæjdʒəs/  Gk > L
a disease in which microorganisms cause inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Trudy had meningitis when she was seven.

meniscus
n
/məˈnɪskəs/  Gk > L
the curved upper surface of a liquid column. Because mercury sticks to itself better than to other substances, its meniscus is convex, or rounded upward.

menorah
n
/ˈmɛnərə/  Heb
a candelabrum with nine candlesticks used in the celebration of Hanukkah. Stuart put the candles in the menorah just before the ceremony.

mentality
n
/mɛntəˈlædʒi/  L
intellectual power or capacity: learning ability. The mentality of dolphins is greater than that of sharks.

menthol
n
/mɛnˈθɔl/  L > G
an alcohol that occurs naturally in peppermint oil and Japanese mint oil and can be made synthetically. Menthol is used in medicines to relieve pain, itching, and nasal congestion.

mentor
n
/ˈmɛntər/  Gk name
teacher, tutor, coach. After Helen won the spelling competition, she said that her mother was her mentor.

mephitis
n
/məˈfɪdʒəs/  OScan > L
a noxious, pestilential, or foul exhalation from the earth. Ivy suspected she was approaching the geyser when she smelled a strong mephitis.

mercantilism
n
/ˈmɜrkəntəˌlizəm/  L > It > F + Ecf
devotion to commercial enterprise. The turn of the century saw a boom in mercantilism.

mercenarily
adv
/ˌmɜrsəˈnərəli/  L + Ecf
in a manner showing conspicuous lust for money. Being mercenarily inclined, Joel refused to work for just the minimum wage.

mercenary
adj
/ˌmɜrsəˈneri/  L
showing conspicuous lust for money: based on or marked by greed. No one in the family knows where Antonio gets his mercenary tendencies.

mercurial
adj
/ˈmɜrkərɪəl/  L
characterized by rapid and unpredictable changeableness or by quick-wittedness: sprightly, temperamental, volatile. Christopher’s mercurial twists of temperament were a trial to his mother.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>merely</td>
<td>adv /ˈmiːrəli/; L &gt; E + EcF no more than: barely, only. Joseph was merely pretending to be asleep.</td>
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<tr>
<td>merganser</td>
<td>n /ˈmerɡənsər/; L any of various fish-eating diving ducks with a slender bill and usually a crested head. Many people consider the red-breasted merganser one of the most beautiful ducks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>meridian</td>
<td>n /ˈmərdɪən/; F &gt; E a great circle of the celestial sphere passing through its poles and the zenith of a given place. The apparent solar day is measured by the interval of time between two successive passages of the Sun across the observer’s celestial meridian.</td>
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<tr>
<td>meringue</td>
<td>n /ˈmɜːrəng/; F [has near homonym: marang] a mixture of beaten egg whites and powdered sugar baked at low temperature and used as a topping (as on pies and puddings). Thelma scraped the meringue off her pie.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mermaid</td>
<td>n /ˈmɜːrməd/; E a fabled marine creature having the upper body of a woman and the lower body of a fish. As they sailed closer to what they thought was the end of the world, the sailors kept expecting to see a mermaid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>merotomize</td>
<td>v /ˈmərətəmɪz/; Gk + EcF divide into parts. In tomorrow’s biology class Jan will merotomize a frog to study its anatomy.</td>
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<td>merriment</td>
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<td>meshummad</td>
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<tr>
<td>mesmerize</td>
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<tr>
<td>mesoscale</td>
<td>adj /ˌmezəˈskɔːl/; Gk &gt; L + ON &gt; E of or relating to a meteorological phenomenon approximately 1 to 100 kilometers in horizontal extent. Unlike a blizzard, which can blanket a dozen states for days, mesoscale weather covers only a small area and passes through quickly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mesoseismal</td>
<td>adj /ˌmɛzəˈsaɪzməl/; Gk of or relating to the center of an area of earthquake disturbance. The town in the mesoseismal area suffered the most damage from the earthquake.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>metamorphosis</td>
<td>n /ˌmeɪtəˈmɔːrfəsəs/; Gk change of physical form or substance that takes place during an insect’s life as it matures. Complete metamorphosis is characteristic of beetles, butterflies and moths, flies, and wasps.</td>
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<tr>
<td>metaphor</td>
<td>n /ˈmeɪtəfrət/; Gk an implied comparison in contrast to the explicit comparison of the simile. The poet used the image of a drifting boat as a metaphor for the troubled soul.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metaphrast</td>
<td>n /ˌmeɪtəˈfræst/; Gk translator, specifically: one who turns verse into a different meter or prose into verse. In translating the epic poem, Elliott consulted a well-known metaphrast.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metastasize</td>
<td>v /ˈmeɪtəstæsəs/; Gk spread, as a disease-producing agent, from the original site of disease to another part of the body. The oncology professor pointed on the diagram to where the cancer cells would metastasize next.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
meteoroidal
adj
/médərəˈɪdəl/  
Gk + Ec f
of or relating to meteors in orbit around the Sun.
The many craters on the Moon are the result of meteoroidal bombardment.

methodical

meticulosity
n
/məˈtɪkjəˈlɪsətɪ/  
L + Ec f
the quality or state of being extremely painstaking in the consideration or treatment of details.
The gallery visitor marveled at the artist's meticulosity in depicting details so realistically.

metonymy
n
/məˈtɒnəmɪ/  
Gk
a figure of speech that consists in using the name of one thing for that of something else with which it is associated (as in “spent the evening reading Shakespeare”).
The metonymy “threads” for clothes has recently come back into popular slang.

metoposcopy
n
/ˌmedəˈpæskəpə/  
Gk
the art of reading character or telling fortunes from the markings of the forehead.
Gerald has a high, bumpy forehead that would provide a truly interesting study in metoposcopy.

metronome
n
/ˈmɛtrənəm/  
Gk
an instrument that emits an audible repetitive tap regulated to mark rhythm (as for music or marching).
Martina used a metronome to hypnotize her cat.

meulerie

meuse

mezzanine
n
/ˈmezənɛn/  
L > It > F
the lowest balcony in a theater.
Melinda says that she enjoys the view from the mezzanine better than the view from the orchestra.

miasma
n
/məˈaɪzmə/  
Gk > L
[Note: Could be confused with miasm.] a vaporous exhalation (as of a marshy region or of rotting matter) formerly believed to contain a substance causing disease.
Eloise couldn't wait to escape from the miasma that had settled over the entire swamp.

Micawber
n
/məˈkəʊbə(r)/  
E literary name
[has near homonym: macabre] an improvident person who lives in expectation of an upturn in his fortunes.
Jenny was careful not to live like a Micawber just because she expected to receive a fellowship.

microcosm
n
/ˈmɪkrəˈkɒzm/  
Gk
a miniature universe.
Kate could spend hours watching the microcosm of her ant farm.

microfiche
n
/ˈmɪkrəˌfɪʃ/  
F
a sheet of film containing several rows of photographic records on a reduced scale that are enlarged for reading or viewing.
Norma examined a microfiche of old newspaper pages while doing research at the library.

midgetism
n
/ˈmɪdʒɪtɪzəm/  
E + Ec f
the state of being an unusually small creature or thing.
In the art of bonsai, midgetism is highly valued.

midinette
n
/ˈmɪdɪnɛt/  
F
a Parisian shopgirl.
In the novel, Marie was a midinette who worked as a seamstress during the 1890s.

midriff
n
/ˈmɪdridf/  
E
the midregion of the human torso; especially: its external ventral aspect.
According to the dress code, any student coming to school with an exposed midriff will be sent home.

mien
n
/ˈmɪn/  
L > F > E
[has homonym: mean] the air or bearing of a person.
Fame and fortune did not alter Cindy's humble mien.
mignonette
n
/minˈnet/  
F
an annual plant native to North Africa that has long racemes of fragrant yellow or greenish white flowers.  
Lord Bateman sent seeds of mignonette to England in 1742 and called it mignonette, although it was not known by that name in France at the time.

migraine
n
/migrˈen/  
Gk > L > F
a condition marked by recurrent severe headache often with nausea and vomiting.  
Karen’s doctor found out that her migraine was due to a food allergy.

mikado
n
/ˈmɪ.kɑː(ð)ə/  
Jpn
an emperor of Japan.  
The Mikado is one of Gilbert and Sullivan’s best-loved operettas.

milacre
milchig
adj

/miˈkrɛtʃ/  
G > Yiddish
made of or derived from milk or dairy products.  
The dairy association posted on its web site several menus for milchig meals.

mildewed


militant

militia
n
/mɪˈliʃə/  
L
a reserve unit of the armed forces.  
Captain Weston’s military career began when he entered his county’s militia.

millennialism

millennium
n
/mɪˈlenəm/  
L
a period of 1,000 years.  
In his “Four Freedoms” speech, Franklin D. Roosevelt stressed that his vision was not that of a distant millennium.

millinery

millionaire

mimeograph
v

/mɪˈməˌɡrɑːf/-/mɪˈməˌɡrɑːf/-/mɪˈməˌɡrɑːf-/  
Gk + Gk
copy with a duplicator that consists of a frame in which the stencil is stretched and an inking roller for pressing ink through the porous lines of the stencil onto paper.  
Kerry was puzzled when her grandmother talked of how she used to mimeograph her boss’s company memos.

mimic
v

/mɪˈmɪk/  
Gk > L
copy or imitate very closely especially in external characteristics (as voice, gesture, or manner).  
Christie has learned to mimic Grandma so well on the telephone that she can fool the whole family.

mimicry

mimosa
n
/mɪˈmɒsə/  
L
a tree or shrub that is native to tropical and warm regions and that has usually bipinnate leaves and globose heads of small pink or white flowers.  
Deanna planted a mimosa in the front yard.

minacious
adj

/minəˈʃəs/  
L
of a menacing or threatening character.  
Though the butler seemed minacious, he was not the culprit.

minaret

minatory
adj

/miˈnətər/  
L
having a menacing quality: expressive of or conveying a threat.  
In a minatory tone, Mrs. Sampson asked the boys what they planned to do about her broken window.

minestrone
n
/minˈestɾən/  
L > It
a rich thick vegetable soup with dried beans, macaroni, vermicelli, or similar ingredients sometimes topped with grated cheese.  
Steve crumbled oyster crackers into his minestrone.

miniascape
n
/minˈiˌskæp/  
L > It
a dish garden made with dry or other plant materials that do not require water.  
A miniascape makes an interesting host or hostess gift.

miniature
adj

/minəˈtʃər/  
L > It
being or represented on a small scale.  
The miniature productions of architects’ dream houses were all made out of children’s building blocks.

miniaturize
minimization
n
/ˌmɪnɪˌmeɪʃn/  
L + Ecff  
the action or process of reducing to the smallest possible number, degree, or extent.  
The credit counselor told Shanika that the first step should be the minimization of her interest payments.

minor
n
/ˈmɪnə(r)/  
L  
[has homonym: miner] a person under full age or majority: one who has not attained the age at which full civil rights are accorded.  
Because Randy is a minor, the airline will not allow him to take the red-eye flight unaccompanied.

minstrel

minuend
n
/ˈmɪnjuːənd/  
L  
a quantity in mathematics from which another quantity is to be subtracted.  
In the equation 7 – 5 = 2, 7 is the minuend.

minuscular
adj
/ˈmaɪnəskjʊlə(r)/  
L  
very small in size or importance.  
A minuscular speck of dirt on Alison’s frock was enough to infuriate her.

minutia

mirabelle
n
/ˈmɪɾə.bɛl/  
F  
the fruit of a small hardy European plum tree used especially for preserves and for making a liqueur.  
Joey ate a stewed mirabelle as he helped his grandmother make jam.

mirador
n
/ˌmɪrəˈdɔr/  
L > Catal > Sp  
a turret or a bay window or enclosed balcony designed to command an extensive outlook—used chiefly of Spanish architecture.  
The castle’s mirador offered a commanding view of the sea.

mirage

Miranda
adj
/ˈmɪrərændə/  
American name of, relating to, or being the legal rights of an arrested person to have an attorney and to remain silent so as to avoid self-incrimination.  
At the time of arrest, each person must be advised of his Miranda rights.

mirrored
v
/ˈmɪrərd/  
L > F > E + Ecff  
reflected.  
The moonlight was mirrored in the smooth surface of the pond.

misanthropic
adj
/ˌmaɪznərˈθræpɪk/  
Gk + Ecff  
marked by a hatred or contempt for humankind.  
The moral corruption the policeman witnessed caused him to become a misanthropic cynic.

miscellaneous
adj
/ˌmɪsəˈlɛnɪəs/  
L  
a collection of assorted objects.  
Among the miscellanea on Ernie’s bookshelf were five textbooks on world history and a complete set of the works of Shakespeare.

miscellany

mischievous

miscible
adj
/ˈmɪskəbl/  
L  
[Note: Pronouncer should provide definition of this word.] capable of being mixed in any ratio without separation of two phases—used especially of fluids.  
Oil and kerosene are miscible, but carbon tetrachloride and water are not.

miscreant
n
/ˈmɪskrɪənt/  
L > F > E  
one who behaves criminally or viciously.  
Some miscreant dumped a bucket of paint in Herb’s convertible.

misdemeanor
n
/ˌmɪsdɪˈmɛnə(r)/  
E + L > F > E  
a crime less than a felony.  
The trespasser was arrested and charged with a misdemeanor.

misericordia

misfeasance
misnomer
n
/ mɑˈsnəmə(r)/
L > F > E
an incorrect designation or term.
The name “Greenland” is a misnomer because an icecap covers most of the island.

misogynistic
adj
/ ˈmɒsədʒənɪstɪk /
Gk
relating to or given to a hatred of women.
The soprano complained that only a critic with misogynistic cruelty could have written the review.

misogyny
misoneism
n
/ .mɪˈsoʊnɪzəm /
Gk + Gk
a hatred or intolerance of something new or changed.
Because of his mom’s misoneism, Brian still does not have a computer in his home.

misopedist
n
/ .mɪsəˈpɛdɪst /
L + Ecf
one who hates children.
W. C. Fields was a famed misopedist.

misprision
n
/ mɑˈspɹrizhən /
L > F > E
the active or passive concealment of treason or felony from the prosecuting authorities by one not guilty of those crimes.
Congressman Walters was charged with misprision of felony in the election fraud.

misshapen
adj
/ mis(h)ˈʃæpən /
E
having an ugly or deformed shape.
The misshapen pumpkin made a fierce-looking jack-o’-lantern.

misuse
v
/ misˈyūz /
Ecf + L > F > E
employ for a wrong or improper purpose.
Employees who misuse their Internet connection at work will be fired.

mitigate
v
/ ˈmɪtɪɡeɪt /
L
make less severe, cruel, intense, painful.
The general interceded to mitigate the soldier’s punishment.

mitigative
adj
/ ˈmɪtɪɡeɪtɪv /
L
tending to make less severe: alleviating.
Mariko’s herbal tea had a mitigative effect on Raga’s headache.

mitochondrion
n
/ miˌθənkəˈdrēən /
Gk + Gk
any of various round or long cellular organelles that are found outside the nucleus, produce energy for the cell through cellular respiration, and are rich in fats, proteins, and enzymes.
Gabrielle easily found the mitochondrion in the image projected by the electron microscope.

mitrailleuse
mittimus
n
/ ˈmɪtəmɪsəs /
L
a warrant committing the person specified to prison.
In this state no person can be committed to a correctional facility without a mittimus from a judge.

mixology
mneme
mnemonic

mnestic
adj
/ˈnestɪk/ Gk
of or relating to memory or the persistent effect of past experience of the individual. Granny spends much of her time reminiscing and performing other mnestic activities.

mocha
n
/mɒˈkə/ Arabian geog name a flavoring made of a strong coffee infusion or of a mixture of cocoa or chocolate with coffee. Samantha detected a hint of mocha in her hot chocolate.

moderate
adj
/ˈmäd(ə)rət/ L ≠ E neither small nor large. Sally’s room was of moderate size, but her sister’s was quite small.

modicum
n
/ˈmädəkəm/ L ≠ F a small portion; a limited quantity or amount. Bernie displayed not even a modicum of modesty as he bragged about his hole in one.

modificative
adj
/ˈmädəfə:kədɪv/ L + Ecf serving to make minor changes in the form or structure of. To thicken the runny sauce, Hester used flour as the modificative ingredient.

mohair
n
/məˈha(ə)r/ Ar > It > E any of various fabrics or yarns made wholly or in part of the hair of the Angora goat. For her birthday Linda got a matching scarf and sweater, both made of mohair.

moiety
n
/mɔˈidē/ L > F a share paid by the government to an informer out of duties and penalties collected because of the individual’s help. The whistleblower received a moiety of the large fine imposed upon his employer for supplying faulty engine parts to the military.

molasses
n
/məˈlæsəz/ L > Pg the thick dark to light brown syrup that is separated from raw sugar in sugar manufacture. Mollie always adds molasses to beans before baking them.

molecule
molecules

molinary
adj
/ˈmɔlənerē/ L of or relating to a mill or the process of grinding. Elsworth’s firm specializes in the manufacture of molinary equipment.

mollify
momentousness
n
/məˈmentəsnəs/ L > F > E the quality or state of being very important. An orchestra fanfare accentuated the momentousness of the occasion.

momentum
n
/məˈmentəm/ L a property of a moving body that determines the length of time required to bring it to rest when under the action of a constant force or moment. The snowball gained momentum as it rolled down the hill.

monadnock
n
/məˈnæd.näk/ New Hampshire geog name a hill or mountain of resistant rock surmounting an eroded plain. The familiar shape of the monadnock was a landmark for travelers.

monarch
monastery
n
/mənˈæstərē/ G > L > E a house of religious retirement or of seclusion from the world for persons under religious vows. Last fall Stan attended a retreat at a monastery near Bardstown, Kentucky.

monetarily
adv
/ˌmənˈætərəli/ L + Ecf with respect to money. Bud said he wasn’t broke, just monetarily deficient.

monetary
adj
/ˌmənˈætərē/ L of or relating to money or to the instrumentalities and organizations by which money is supplied to the economy. So many Americans are active investors that even a slight change in interest rates can have serious monetary repercussions.
mongoose
n
/ˈmæŋɡəs/ /Dravidian? > Prakrit > Hindi
an agile keen-sighted grizzled brown and black mammal of India that is about the size of a ferret and feeds on snakes and rodents. The mongoose is an active, bold predator.

mongrel
n
/ˈmæŋɡrəl/ /E
an animal or plant resulting from the interbreeding of two or more breeds or strains. Jeff’s dog is a friendly mongrel named Mutt.

monocle
n
/ˈmɒnəskəl/ /L
[has homonyms: monacal, monachal] an eyeglass for one eye. The villain wore a tuxedo, a top hat, and a monocle.

monocoque
monolith
n
/ˈmɒnlɪθ/ /Gk
something resembling a single great stone. Sir Larry is considered a pillar of strength by his friends and a hulking obstinate monolith by his enemies.

monomachy
monomaniacal
adj
/ˌmɒnəˈmæniəkəl/ /Gk + Ecfrelating to, characterized by, or affected with such concentration on a single object or idea as to suggest mental derangement. Stuart’s obsession with racing cars seems almost monomaniacal to his friends.

mononucleosis
n
/ˌmɒnəˈnjuːkləˈɒsɪs/ /Gk + L
an acute infectious disease associated with Epstein-Barr virus and characterized by fever, swelling of the lymph nodes, and an increase in the number of lymphocytes in the blood. Morgan had to spend several weeks in bed after contracting mononucleosis.

monopoly
monotonous
adj
/ˈmɒnətəˈnəʊs/ /Gk
having no change or variety: wearisomely uniform. The lecturer’s monotonous tone put half the audience to sleep.

monotony
monsoon
n
/ˈmɒnsoʊn/ /Ar > Pg > D
a periodic wind especially in the Indian Ocean and in southern Asia. The monsoon brought thunderstorms that blanketed the city with a dust cloud and then flooding rains.

monstrosity
n
/ˌmɒnstrəˈsɪtɪ/ /L
an object of terrifying size or force or complexity. The atom bomb is the greatest monstrosity of the 20th century.

monstrous
adj
/ˌmɒnstrəs/ /L > F > E
having extraordinary and often overwhelming size: unusually and unpleasantly huge. The tourists in South America were terrified and sickened by the monstrous flying cockroach.

montage
n
/ˈmɒntɪZH/ /F
an impressionistic sequence of images introduced into a film or television program to develop a single theme, suggest a state of mind, or bridge a time lapse. The program’s opening credit sequence is a montage of white beaches, swaying palm trees, racing boats, and attractive sun worshipers.

moppet
moraine
n
/ˈmɔrən/ /F
an accumulation of earth and stones carried and finally deposited by a glacier. A push moraine is carried ahead of an advancing glacier, whereas a lateral moraine is deposited at the side of a glacier as it moves.

morass
moratorium
n
/ˌmɔrəˈtɔrɪəm/ /L
a suspension of activity: a temporary ban on the use or production of something. Environmentalists demanded a moratorium on the mining operation until its potential effects on the ecosystem could be evaluated.

morbid
adj
/ˌmɔrbɪd/ /L
abnormally susceptible to or characterized by gloomy or unwholesome feelings. The inventor was haunted by a morbid sense of guilt about the possible harmful effects of her invention.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Morbidezza</th>
<th>Morion</th>
<th>Mortar</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/mɔ́(r)bə’dɛtsə/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔrən/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔrdər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an extreme delicacy and softness.</td>
<td>a visorless high-crested helmet of Spanish origin worn by foot soldiers in the 16th and 17th centuries.</td>
<td>something that binds or holds together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The piano music had a certain morbidezza that required a delicate touch.</td>
<td>The conquistador was pictured wearing a morion, with the brim forming high peaks at the front and back.</td>
<td>Sam watched as the bricklayer expertly set the bricks into the hardening mortar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Morceau</th>
<th>Mormorando</th>
<th>Mortarboard</th>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>/mɔ́rˈsɔ/</td>
<td>/mɔ́r(ə)rˈmær(ə)n(ə)də/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔrdər.bɔ(ə)rd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with more so. Also, plural of word can be similarly pronounced.] a short literary or musical piece.</td>
<td>in a murmuring manner—used as a direction in music.</td>
<td>an academic cap consisting of a closely fitting headpiece with a broad flat projecting square top.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natasha entertained the partygoers with a lively morceau on the violin.</td>
<td>At first Ralph thought his CD player was broken, but then he realized he was listening to a mormorando passage.</td>
<td>Lamont adjusted his mortarboard as he joined the procession to begin the commencement program.</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mordacious</th>
<th>Mordancy</th>
<th>Mortgage</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/mɔ́rˈsəs/</td>
<td>/mɔ́r(ə)dˈnɛsə/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔrgiɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a biting and caustic quality of style.</td>
<td>The mordancy of the candidate’s comments made her opponent wince.</td>
<td>a binding obligation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The mordancy of the candidate’s comments made her opponent wince.</td>
<td>The basketball team was morose after losing in the state finals.</td>
<td>Sarah found a signed copy of the mortgage in Richard’s desk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mores</th>
<th>Morose</th>
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<td>n pl</td>
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<td>/ˈmɔ́r(ə)rəz/</td>
<td>/mɔ́rˈrəs/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔ́r(ə)chə.wɛrə/</td>
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<tr>
<td>[has homonym: morays] the fixed customs or folkways of a particular group which are morally binding upon all members of the group and necessary to its welfare and preservation.</td>
<td>marked by or expressive of gloom.</td>
<td>of or relating to the burial of the dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some religious groups have developed a society of their own with distinct and strict mores.</td>
<td>The basketball team was morose after losing in the state finals.</td>
<td>Professor Habib is an expert in ancient mortuary rituals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Morification</th>
<th>Mosaic</th>
<th>Mosque</th>
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<td>/məriʃəˈrɑʃən/</td>
<td>/məsəsˈɛst/</td>
<td>/ˈmæsk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td>Ar &gt; Sp &gt; It &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>servile obedience : obsequiousness.</td>
<td>something that induces or prolongs sleep.</td>
<td>an Islamic place of public religious worship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The judge expected morification from everyone in the courtroom.</td>
<td>Tim cannot recall exactly what Morpheus caused Rip van Winkle to sleep for 20 years.</td>
<td>Visitors were required to remove their shoes before entering the mosque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>mosquito</td>
<td>n /ˈmoskətə/ L &gt; Sp any of numerous two-winged flies that have a rather narrow abdomen and usually a long slender rigid proboscis with which they puncture the skin of animals to suck the blood. Dr. Walter Reed proved that the yellow fever virus is carried by the mosquito.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mostaccioli</td>
<td>n /ˈmōstəˌchēlē/ It a pasta in the form of a short tube with oblique ends. It was the usual banquet fare: mostaccioli and roast beef.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motley</td>
<td>adj /ˈmōtli/ E composed of a haphazard and incongruous mixture of heterogeneous elements. Each guest drew a gift from the motley assortment in the grab bag.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moulage</td>
<td>n /ˈmwäˈlāzh/ F an impression (as of a tire mark or tooth print) made for use as evidence in a criminal investigation. At the scene of the crime, detectives were able to make a moulage of the tire marks left by the criminal’s car.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mountain</td>
<td>n /ˈmaʊntən/ L &gt; F [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a vast number or quantity: pile, slew. Mrs. Johnson assigned her students a mountain of homework that was due the day after the holiday break.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mountebank</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔntəˈbāŋk/ It an entertainer (as a juggler or magician) employed by a quack to attract a crowd. The charlatan used a mountebank to entice crowds into the tent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mourn</td>
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<tr>
<td>moussaka</td>
<td>n /ˈmüsəˈsäkə/ Turkish &gt; Gk a dish of ground meat (as lamb) and sliced eggplant or potatoes often topped with a seasoned sauce. Dimitrio’s restaurant serves the best moussaka in the area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mousse</td>
<td>n /ˈmōs/ L &gt; F [has homonym: moose] a frothy dessert; especially: a dessert of sweetened and flavored whipped cream, or thin cream and gelatin, frozen without stirring. Michael ordered chocolate hazelnut mousse for dessert, but Vera ordered just coffee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mousseline</td>
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<tr>
<td>mozambique</td>
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<tr>
<td>mozzarella</td>
<td>n /ˈmōzəˈrelə/ It a moist white rubbery unsalted cheese. Mozzarella is used in many Italian foods.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mucedine</td>
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<tr>
<td>mucilage</td>
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<tr>
<td>mucilaginous</td>
<td>adj /ˌmuˌsiləˈnənəs/ L relating to or resembling a liquid adhesive of low bonding strength. Billy’s mother told him to wash the mucilaginous remains of his peanut butter and jelly sandwich from his face and hands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mufti</td>
<td>n /ˈməftə/ Ar civilian dress when worn by one in military service. The general ambled down the street unrecognized in mufti.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mugient</td>
<td>adj /ˈməjənt/ L making a lowing sound: bellowing. In mid-April the mugient herds of cattle are turned out to pasture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mugwump</td>
<td>n /ˈməɡwɔmp/ Natick one who is undecided or neutral (as in politics) often as a result of an inability to make up one’s mind. William is too much a mugwump to ever realize his ambition to hold elective office.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mugwumpery</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>mulberry</td>
<td>n /ˈməlˈberə/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a tree or shrub that bears a fruit resembling a raspberry. The Nelsons planted a mulberry in their backyard.</td>
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<td>mulch</td>
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<tr>
<td>muliebral</td>
<td>mutitudinous</td>
<td>murarium</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌmyʊˈleɪbrəl/</td>
<td>/ˌmʌltɪˈtjuːdənəs/</td>
<td>/ˈmyʊrə(ə)rɛəm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of, relating to, or characteristic of women.</td>
<td>existing in great numbers.</td>
<td>a place for rearing mice or rats under controlled conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The artist captured the essence of muliebral beauty in his portrait of Venus.</td>
<td>Multitudinous varieties of wildflowers grow on Sand Mountain.</td>
<td>Research at the murarium resulted in the initial claim that saccharine consumption causes cancer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mulligan</th>
<th>mummery</th>
<th>murenger</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈmɔləɡən/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔmərɛ/</td>
<td>/ˈmyʊrənʤə(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a free shot sometimes awarded a golfer in nontournament play when the preceding shot has been poorly played.</td>
<td>a performance given by actors in a pantomime.</td>
<td>one in charge of the wall of a town and its repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordy took a mulligan after hitting a “worm burner” on the first tee.</td>
<td>Costumed actors performed a comic mummery in the school auditorium.</td>
<td>When city walls served as fortresses, the murenger was responsible for the security of the citizens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mullion</th>
<th>mumps</th>
<th>murmur</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌmɔlɪˈən/</td>
<td>/ˈmʌmps/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔmər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a great number : host.</td>
<td>imit</td>
<td>utter or give forth in low or indistinct sounds or words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A multitude of reporters besieged the plaintiff as she left the courtroom.</td>
<td>an acute contagious viral disease marked by fever and swelling of the parotid gland.</td>
<td>Mrs. Chambers reminded Dylan not to murmur his introduction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>multifarious</th>
<th>municipal</th>
<th>murrain</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌmʌltəˈfɑːrēəs/</td>
<td>/ˌmyʊˈnɪsəpəl/</td>
<td>/ˈmɔrkən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having multiplicity : having great diversity or variety.</td>
<td>of or relating to a primarily urban political unit (as a town or city).</td>
<td>resembling moss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The multifarious activities at the Hands-On Museum make it a place that everyone can enjoy.</td>
<td>Real estate taxes are set by the municipal government.</td>
<td>Rosa’s new hat has a musciform texture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>multiplication</th>
<th>musculature</th>
<th>muscle</th>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌmʌltəˈpləʊˈkɑːʃən/</td>
<td>/ˌmɑskəˈlɑːʃə(ə)r/</td>
<td>/ˈmʌskəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a mathematical operation commonly indicated by ab that repeats b as many times as there are units in a.</td>
<td>the muscles of an animal that are related to each other and function together.</td>
<td>The fourth grade class was learning the process of multiplication of whole numbers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>musciform</th>
<th>murrain</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌmɑskəˈfɔːrm/</td>
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<tr>
<td>resembling moss.</td>
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</table>
muse
v
/ˈmyûz/ 
L > F > E
[has homonyms: meuse, mews] be come absorbed in thought.
When he was a boy, Howard used to sit on the porch and muse on what he would do with his life.

museum
n
/ˈmyuˈzəm/ 
Gk > L
an institution devoted to the procurement, care, study, and display of objects of lasting interest or value.
The National Air and Space Museum is one of the components of the Smithsonian Institution.

muskmelon
n
/ˈmʌsk.mələn/ 
Skt > Per > Gk > L > F > E + Gk > L
the usually sweet odoriferous edible melon that is the fruit of a trailing or climbing Asiatic herbaceous vine.
The muskmelon was one of the foods that Columbus introduced to the New World.

muslin
n
/ˈməzələn/ 
Iraq geog name > Ar > It > F
[has near homonym: Muslim] a plain-woven cotton fabric that is used bleached or unbleached for sheeting, embroidery, or other purposes.
The simple look of tab curtains made of unbleached muslin is perfect for Barbara’s den.

mussitation
n
/ˈməsətʃəshən/ 
L
movement of the lips as if in speech but without accompanying sound.
The cameras picked up the speller’s mussitation as she pondered the word.

mutable
adj
/ˈmyūdəbəl/ 
L
prone or liable to change.
The weather in the foothills was extremely mutable due to the nearby mountains.

mutafacient
adj
/ˈmyūdəˌfəʃənt/ 
L + L + Ec
able capable of inducing a biological change in hereditary material.
Botanists make use of mutafacient chemicals to develop new strains of plants.

mutinous

mutton
n
/ˈmətən/ 
Celt > F > E
the flesh of a sheep that is used for food.
Ingrid purchased some mutton and pork chops from the butcher.

muumuu
n
/ˈmü.mü/ 
Hawaiian
a loose dress with gay colors and patterns, worn chiefly in Hawaii.
Pandora bought a red flowered muumuu during her trip to Maui.

myalitis
n
/Gk > L
inflammation of the spinal cord or of the bone marrow.
Myelitis is usually a result of a viral infection such as mononucleosis or mumps.

myelopathy
n
/Gk > L
a disease or disorder of the spinal cord or the bone marrow.
After the accident Ursula’s dog had to be treated for myelopathy.

mynheer
n
/D
mister—used as a polite address to a Dutch gentleman.
The owner of the village bank was addressed as Mynheer Grauer.

myocarditis
n
/Gk > L
inflammation of the middle muscular layer of the heart wall.
A severe case of myocarditis could result in heart failure.

myopia
n
/Gk
nearsightedness.
Kyle’s myopia was first apparent when he had trouble reading what was on the chalkboard at school.

myriads
n pl
/Gk
immense numbers.
The plain was covered with myriads of insects swarming and devouring all the vegetation.
myringitis
n
/ˌmərɪŋˈjɪdəs/
Gk > L
inflammation of the tympanic membrane.
Dr. Croke explained that Amy’s myringitis was caused by a bacterial infection in her ear.

myrmecologist
n
/ˌmɜrməˈkæləjəst/
Gk
a specialist in the scientific study of ants.
The myrmecologist told the reporter that his interest in ants began when he had been given an ant farm at the age of seven.

myrmecology
n
/ˌmɜrməˈkæləjē/
Gk
a scientific study of ants.
Receiving an ant farm for Christmas was the beginning of Art’s interest in myrmecology.

myrmidon
n
/ˌmɜrməˈdīən/
Gk
a follower or subordinate who unquestioningly or pitilessly executes orders: hireling.
Although the mayor always speaks civilly to everyone, his myrmidon can be ruthless in criticizing opponents.

myrrh
n
/ˈmɔr/
Semitic > Gk > L > E
a yellow to reddish brown aromatic bitter gum resin that is obtained from various trees of East Africa and Arabia.
In medieval Europe myrrh was rare and precious.

mystique
n
/ˈmiːstık/
Gk > L > F
the special esoteric skill or mysterious faculty essential in a calling or activity.
The mystique of computer programming is completely foreign to Jacqueline.

mythologem

mythomania

nabob
n
/ˈnæbəb/
Ar > Hindi
man of great wealth.
The Hollywood nabob rarely traveled without his personal chef, secretary, and masseur.

nacelle
n
/ˈnɑsəl/
L > F
an enclosed shelter on an aircraft for an engine or sometimes for the crew.
The cramped, stifling nacelle gave Rico an attack of claustrophobia.

Naderism
n
/ˈnɔdərɪzəm/
American name named after consumer advocate Ralph Nader, the promotion of consumer interests especially by public outcry against dangerous or defective goods.
The policy of Naderism is named for an outspoken consumer advocate.

nadir
n
/ˈnædə(r)/
Ar > F > E
the point of the celestial sphere that is directly opposite the zenith and vertically downward from the observer.
There was no way for Amos to see the Moon, since it was at the nadir.

napalm
v
/ˈnapəlm/
Iranian > Gk > L + L > F
attack with bombs made with a highly flammable jellied fuel composed of gasoline and a mixture of aluminum soaps as a thickener.
The decision to napalm enemy territory had more ramifications than the intended destruction of vegetation.

naprapathy
n
/naˈpræpəθi/-
Czech + Gk > E
a therapeutic system of drugless treatment by manipulation of the ligaments and connective tissues.
Norma relied on naprapathy to relieve her pain after she sprained her back.

naiad
n
/ˈnæıd/
Gk
one of the nymphs believed by the ancient Greeks and Romans to live in and give life to lakes, rivers, springs, and fountains.
Glenda came upon a statue of a naiad by the lake.

naiant

nainsook
n
/ˈnæinzʊk/
Skt > Hindi
a soft lightweight cotton fabric in plain weave and various finishes that is used especially for clothing and curtains.
Janet’s new summer blouse is made of nainsook.

naology
n
/ˈnæələjɹ/
Gk
a study of sacred edifices.
With her background in architecture and naology, Shauna is just the right person to help restore the old cathedral.

nadir
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>narcissus</td>
<td>n / när’sisəs / Gk &gt; L any plant of the genus Narcissus of which the flowers have a short corona and are usually borne separately. <em>The common daffodil is a type of narcissus.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narcoleptic</td>
<td>adj / nærkələp’tik / Gk of, relating to, or affected with a transient compulsive tendency to attacks of deep sleep usually of unknown causes. <em>Steve becomes narcoleptic whenever he is under great stress.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narcoticism</td>
<td>n / när’kädəsizəm / Gk addiction to habit-forming drugs. <em>The police sergeant lectured Zakia’s class about the dangers of narcoticism.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naricorn</td>
<td>n / ’na(a)rəkɔrn / L the horny covering protecting the nostrils of albatrosses and some other birds. <em>The naricorn is an irregularly convoluted little scroll, very thin and delicate in texture.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrate</td>
<td>v / ’na.ˈrät / L tell or recite the happenings of (a story). <em>Jacob volunteered to narrate the slide show.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrative</td>
<td>adj / ’narədəv / L having the form of a story. <em>A ballad is a poem that has several distinct characteristics, including a strong narrative element.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrow</td>
<td>adj / ’na(ə)rəʊ / E not possessing usual or expected width. <em>The sidewalk was too narrow for the three friends to walk side by side.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasturtium</td>
<td>n / na’stərthəm / L any of several herbs having showy variously colored spurred flowers. <em>The nasturtium will add color to a drab landscape design.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrathex</td>
<td>n / ’nærθəks / Semitic? &gt; Gk a vestibule leading to the nave of a church. <em>The bridal party lined up in the narthex and waited for the cue to proceed down the church’s center aisle.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasal</td>
<td>adj / ’näzəl / L of or relating to the nose. <em>Juno’s nasal inflammation caused considerable discomfort and made it hard for her to breathe.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nascency</td>
<td>n / ’nasˈnsə / L the condition or process of being born or of beginning to exist. <em>The nascency of the novel as a literary form can be traced to 18th-century England.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nascent</td>
<td>adj / ’näsənt / L undergoing the process of being born : beginning to exist. <em>The Boston Tea Party revealed nascent revolutionary tendencies among the American colonists.</em></td>
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<td>nastaliq</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>natal</td>
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<td>natator</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>natatorium</td>
<td>n / nädəˈtɔrɪəm / L a place for swimming; especially : an indoor swimming pool. <em>William Randolph Hearst built an ostentatious natatorium at his California mansion.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naupathia</td>
<td>n / nəˈpæθiə / Gk seasickness. <em>Several spells of naupathia made Joni’s cruise an experience she hopes never to repeat.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nausea</td>
<td>n / nəˈʃə / Gk a feeling of discomfort in the stomach usually associated with an urge to vomit. <em>A bout of nausea kept Denise from enjoying the ferry ride.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nauseate</td>
<td>adj / nəsət / L causing a sensation of discomfort in the stomach and an urge to vomit. <em>The smell emanating from the swamp was nauseous.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nauseous</td>
<td>adj / nəˈshəs / L causing a sensation of discomfort in the stomach and an urge to vomit. <em>The smell emanating from the swamp was nauseous.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>nautical</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
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<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>nautilus n</td>
<td>any of several cephalopod mollusks of the southern Pacific and Indian oceans that produce a spiral chambered shell. Frank keeps a polished shell of a nautilus in his bookcase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nebulosity adj</td>
<td>vaguely defined, poorly grasped, or dimly realized. Melissa’s nebulous fears about the future interfered with her enjoyment of the present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>necessary</td>
<td>articles of clothing worn about the neck. Greta thinks warm neckwear is the key to avoiding a cold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nectarine n</td>
<td>a peach that has a smooth-skinned fruit. Jason prefers a nectarine to a common peach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nefarious adj</td>
<td>heinously or impiously wicked: detestable. The murderer’s crimes were considered so nefarious that he was sentenced to life imprisonment without parole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negative</td>
<td>that can be converted into cash or the equivalent value. Leah wondered if the old bills she found in the trunk were still negotiable.</td>
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<td>negotiate</td>
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<tr>
<td>negation</td>
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<td>negligent</td>
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<tr>
<td>negotiable adj</td>
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<td>negus</td>
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<td>neigh</td>
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<td>nematocyst n</td>
<td>one of the minute stinging organs of coelenterates (as corals, sea anemones, and jellyfishes) used in catching prey. Each nematocyst of the jellyfish contains a spiral-coiled thread tipped with a toxin-bearing barb that can be ejected into the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemesis n</td>
<td>a formidable and usually victorious rival or opponent. The Tigers were defeated by the first-rate pitching of their old nemesis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemoral adj</td>
<td>of, relating to, or inhabiting a wood or grove. Doris collected a basketful of nemoral mushrooms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nenuphar n</td>
<td>water lily; especially: Egyptian lotus. The nenuphar is a common motif in Egyptian art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neolalia adj</td>
<td>speech especially of a psychotic that includes words that are new and meaningless to the hearer. The doctor recorded the patient’s neolalia for further study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neologism n</td>
<td>a new word, usage, or expression. Nelson encountered a neologism in almost every paragraph of the computer article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neomenia</td>
<td>of, relating to, or resembling the reddish glow of neon lamps. Even though Tim was wearing neon swimming trunks, his mom had trouble spotting him on the crowded beach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
neonatology
n
Greek + Latin
a branch of medicine concerned with the care, development, and diseases of newborn infants. Jackie hopes to specialize in either pediatrics or neonatology.

neophyte
n
Greek
a new convert; especially: a convert to the Christian faith in the early church. In just three years St. Cyprian of Carthage went from being a neophyte to being the bishop of Carthage.

neossology
n
Greek
the study of young birds. The student of neossology was thrilled to receive a baby parrot for his birthday.

nepenthe
n
Greek
something capable of causing oblivion of grief and suffering. The old man sought respite and nepenthe from bad memories.

nephalism
n
Greek
total abstinence from alcoholic beverages. In Muslim countries nephalism is a way of life for many people.

nephelognosy
n
Greek + Greek
scientific observation of clouds. Satellite photos of cloud formations and movements have been a great aid in the field of nephelognosy.

nephelometer
n
Greek + Greek
an instrument for measuring cloudiness. The nephelometer has been proved useful in detecting and measuring air pollution.

nephew

nephology

nephoscope
n
Greek
an instrument for observing the direction of motion and velocity of clouds. Mr. Tadeusz explained to his new assistant how the nephoscope worked.

nephrectomy
n
Greek
the surgical removal of a kidney. Barry’s kidney was so diseased that his physician recommended a nephrectomy.

nepotism
n
Greek
favoritism shown to relatives (as by giving them positions because of their relationship rather than on their merits). Most employees resent nepotism because it reduces motivation for advancement via hard work.

nescience

nescient
adj
Greek
exhibiting or characterized by lack of knowledge or awareness: ignorant. George’s nescient response to the question about the plot demonstrated that he had not read the book.

nettlesome
adj
causing vexation: irritating. The city’s traffic situation was nettlesome to the visitors from the small town.

neuralgia
n
Greek
an acute paroxysmal pain radiating along the course of one or more nerves usually without demonstrable changes in the nerve structure. Garret’s neuralgia was so painful that he sought relief from a chiropractor.

neurasthenic
adj
Greek
affected with a syndrome characterized by easy fatigability, by worrying and depression, and often by headache and digestive and circulatory problems. The neurasthenic patient complained of being bored, neglected, and depressed.

neurokyme

neurological
adj
Greek
of or relating to the scientific study of the nervous system. Dr. Will is a specialist in the treatment of neurological disorders.

neuropathy
n
Greek
an abnormal and usually degenerative state of the nervous system or nerves. Neuropathy can lead to numbness and weakness of the hands, feet, or limbs.

neurotic
neuston

neutercane
n
/ˈn(y)ūtər(kə)n/  
L + Taíno > Sp  
a subtropical cyclone that is usually less than 100 miles in diameter and that draws energy from sources common to both the hurricane and the frontal cyclone.  
The weather bureau is tracking the neutercane to see if it develops into a hurricane.

neutral

neutralize
v
/ˈn(y)ūtrəliz/  
L + EcF  
make chemically neither acid nor base.  
Scientists used nitric acid to neutralize the magnesium hydroxide that had formed on the space capsule tape when it came in contact with seawater.

newel

newspaporial

nexus
n
/ˈneksəs/  
L  
a connected group or series.  
A nexus of events led to the overthrow of the government and the exile of the king.

Nicaraguan
adj
/ˈnɪkəræɡwən/  
Central American geog name of or relating to the country of Nicaragua in Central America.  
Much Nicaraguan coffee is exported to the United States.

nicity
n
/ˈnisədə/  
F > E  
a dainty, delicate, or elegant thing or feature.  
Dad considered a meal at a posh restaurant to be a nicety of good living.

niche
n
/ˈnich/  
L > F  
a place suitable for the capabilities or merits of a person.  
Wendy felt she had found her niche at school in the student government association.

nickelodeon
n
/ˈnɪkələdɪən/  
G>Sw+F>G  
a theater affording a motion-picture exhibition or a variety show for an admission price of five cents.  
The silent movies at the nickelodeon were usually enhanced by piano music.

nicotinism
n
/ˈnɪkətənɪzəm/  
F name + eff  
the effect of the excessive use of tobacco.  
Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.

nictitant

nidigulous
adj
/ˈnɪdɪgələs/  
L  
living in a nest; especially : sharing the nest of another kind of animal.  
Many insects are nidicolous, sharing the nests of birds who sometimes eat their larvae.

nidificate
v
/ˈnɪdəˌfɪkət/  
L  
build a nest.  
While recuperating, Jan watched the robin gather bits of string and small twigs to nidificate in the maple tree outside the bedroom window.

nidifugous
adj
/ˈnɪdɪfʌɡəs/  
L  
leaving the nest soon after hatching.  
Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidifugous.

nidor
n
/ˈnɪdərər/  
L  
[Note: Alternate pronunciation has homonym: niter/nitre.] a strong smell : reek.  
The nidor of the hot grease warned Della that she should lower the temperature.

nidorous
adj
/ˈnɪdərəs/  
L  
smelling of or like burning or decaying animal matter.  
The sailors were repulsed by the nidorous bilge water.

niece

niello
n
/ˈnɪəlʊ/  
L > It  
any of several alloys of sulphur with silver, copper, or lead having a deep black color.  
After cutting a design in the silver jewelry box, Phillip filled in the design with niello.
Nietzschean
adj /ˈnɛtʃən/ G name of or relating to the German philosopher Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche.
Norman characterized John’s views as juvenile Nietzschean nonsense.

niggardly
adj /ˈnɪɡ(ə)rdəl/ Scand > E characterized by a reluctance to part with money: tightfisted.
The wealthy banker was best known for his niggardly spending habits.

nightingale
n /ˈnɪtɪŋɡəl/ E a thrush common in Great Britain that is noted for the sweet song of the male often heard at night during the breeding season.
Haley was awakened by a nightingale singing outside her bedroom window.

nights
n /ˈnɪtəm/ E a frightening dream accompanied by anxiety or terror.
Cara’s nightmare was caused by the ghost stories told around the campfire.

nineteenth
ninetieth

nippy
adj /ˈnɪpɪ/ E chilly, chilling.
The nippy breeze reddened Ryan’s cheeks.

nisei
n /ˈnɪsə/ Jpn a son or daughter of Japanese immigrant parents who is born and educated in the United States.
Tomoko is the only nisei in her family; all her siblings were born in Japan.

nitidity
n /ˈnɪtɪdɪtɪ/ L + Ec the quality or state of being bright, glossy, or lustrous.
The moon’s nitidity helps owls find their prey.

niveau
n /njuˈvɑː/ F [Note: Plural form is pronounced similarly.] a level (as of existence or achievement) especially in a progression.
Ben’s tennis class is at the intermediate niveau.

niveous
adj /ˈnɪvəs/ L of, relating to, or resembling snow.
The niveous landscape looked most inviting to the cross-country skiers.

nobiliary
adj /ˈnɒbɪlɪərɪ/ L > F > E + Ec the quality of or relating to the nobility.
By threat of force the king quelled the nobiliary squabbles.

nobly

nocent
nociceptor
n /ˈnɒsə.septə(ɹ)/ L a part of the body that transmits to the central nervous system injurious or painful stimuli.
The spicy salsa activated each nociceptor on Michelle’s tongue, bringing her to tears.
nocive
adj
/ˈnɔsɪv/
L
harmful, injurious.
The laboratory assistant wore a mask to protect himself from nocive fumes.

noctivagant
adj
/ˈnɑktɪvəgənt/
L
going about in the night: night-wandering.
The bat, being a noctivagant mammal, has inspired many legends.

nocturnal
adj
/ˈnɑktərnəl/
L
active at night.
Some zoos have special habitats for nocturnal animals.

nocuous

nodosity
n
/ˈnɔdəsədē/
L
a protuberance or swelling.
Ardis felt a slight nodosity on the cat’s back.

node

noegensis

noisome
adj
/ˈnɔɪzəm/
E
offensive to the senses: noxious, harmful, unwholesome, destructive.
a noisome odor emanated from the plastics factory.

nomenclature
n
/ˈnɔmənˌkləʃər(r)/
L
the collective names given to or borne by places in a particular region or area.
The nomenclature of Boston streets confused Ling when she first arrived.

nominal
adj
/ˈnəmənəl/
L
of, relating to, or being a word that is otherwise characteristically an adjective or adverb but that takes a noun construction in a given context.
A good example of a nominal word is good in “the good die young.”

nominee
n
/ˈnəmənē/
L + EcR
a person named or proposed for an office, duty, or position.
The president’s nominee for the Supreme Court had to be approved by a Senate committee.

nomological

nonage
n
/ˈnənij/
F + E
a period of youth, childhood, or infancy.
The pieces that Mozart wrote in his nonage demonstrate an understanding of music that few adults ever attain.

nonagenarian
n
/ˌnənəˈjeɪnərēən/
L + EcD
a person who is 90 or more and less than 100 years old.
Ernestus bragged that he was the only nonagenarian at the rock concert.

nonchalant

noncommittal
adj
/ˌnənˈkɑmiˈtəl/
L
taking no clear position or giving no clear indication of attitude, feeling, or point of view.
Lacy’s tone was friendly but noncommittal.

nondescript
adj
/ˌnɑndəˈskrɪpt/
L
lacking distinguishing characteristics.
Because he was utterly nondescript, Virgil was the perfect infiltrator.

nonmetal

nonpareil
adj
/ˌnɑnˈpərəl/
L
having no equal: peerless.
Tom’s lack of common sense overshadowed his nonpareil intellect.

nonplus

nonsense
**nonuple**
adj
/ˈnʊəpl/ /  L > F
consisting of nine: being nine times as great or as many.
*There was a nonuple increase in the rate of traffic citations after the new regulations went into effect.*

**noology**
n
/ˈnəʊəlɒdʒi/ / Gk
the study of mind: the science of phenomena regarded as purely mental in origin.
*Ahmet found that his interests in philosophy and psychology converged in the field of noology.*

**noontide**

**normocyte**

**nosocomial**
adj
/ˈnɒsəkɒmɪəl/ / L
originating or taking place in a hospital.
*Since implementing its new disinfection protocol, the hospital has seen a 40 percent drop in nosocomial infections.*

**nostalgia**
n
/ˈnɒstælɡiə/ / Gk > L
homesickness.
*Theo was overcome with nostalgia at the sight of a McDonald’s in Istanbul.*

**nostril**
n
/ˈnɒstrɪl/ / E
either of the outer openings of the nose.
*In some cultures, a pierced nostril adorned with a ring is considered attractive.*

**nostrum**
n
/ˈnɒstrəm/ / L
a remedy or medicine of secret composition recommended by its preparer but usually lacking general repute or acceptance.
*Mr. Sherwood insists that his nostrum will cure warts within a week.*

**notabilia**

**notarize**

**notoriety**
n
/ˈnɔdərɪətɪ/ / L
the condition of being an object of wide or general attention, interest, and comment for something reprehensible or scandalous.
*A red convertible enhanced Thurmon’s notoriety.*

**nougat**
n
/ˈnɔɡæt/ / L > Prov > F
a confection of nuts or fruit pieces in a sugar paste.
*Lynn’s boyfriend gave her a box of chocolates filled with hazelnut nougat.*

**noumenal**
adj
/ˈnəʊmənəl/ / Gk
of or relating to an object of purely rational apprehension as opposed to an object of perception.
*Philosophy deals with noumenal concepts, while science deals with phenomenal concepts.*

**nubbin**

**nubilous**
adj
/ˈnʌbɪləs/ / L
cloudy, foggy, misty.
*Trade wind clouds are constantly piling up in nubilous traffic jams.*

**nuchal**
adj
/ˈnʌkəl/ / Ar > L + Ec
of or relating to the nape, the back part of the neck.
*Midge’s new necklace gave her a nuchal rash.*
nuciform
adj
/ˈn(y)uːsəˌfɔːrm/  
L  
like a nut in shape.  
Preston gave Anna a box of nuciform chocolate candies.

nuclear

nugacious
adj
/ˈn(y)ʊɡəˈʃəs/  
L  
trifling, trivial.  
Arguments about who sits in the front seat seem nugacious to many adults.

nugacity

nugatory
adj
/ˈn(y)ʊɡəˈtɔːrə/  
L  
having little or no consequence: worthless.  
The prize Jeff won at the carnival was just a nugatory plastic trinket.

nugget
n
/ˈnɔɡət/  
unknown  
a lump; especially: a lump of gold.  
Adrian kept a gold nugget as a good-luck charm.

nusance
n
/ˈn(y)uːsə(t)s/  
L > F > Ar > E  
something that is disagreeable or troublesome: annoyance.  
The barking dogs in Jeff’s backyard were a nuisance he could not ignore.

nullibicity
n
/ˈnɔləbɪsədə/  
L + EcF  
the quality or state of being nowhere.  
Natalie accused the state of putting freedom and basic rights into nullibicity.

nullification
n
/ˌnɔləˈfəkʃən/  
L  
the act of depriving of legal or binding force or validity.  
Louis XIV’s accession to the throne was ushered in by the nullification of his father’s will.

nullifidian
n
/ˌnɔləˈfidəən/  
L  
a person of no faith or religion.  
The nullifidian decided to start a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of secular humanism.

nump

numerology

numinous
adj
/ˈn(y)uːmənəs/  
L + EcF  
dedicated to or hallowed by association with a deity: sacred.  
A soft light seemed to glow from the numinous vessel on the altar.

numismatist
n
/ˈn(y)uːmɪzəˈmɑːst/  
L  
a specialist in the study of coins: a coin collector.  
When Emery wanted to know the value of a coin, he showed it to his neighbor, who was a numismatist.

nummary

numnah

nunchaku
n
/ˈnʊnˌʃɑːk(ə)ˌjuː/  
Jpn dialect  
a weapon of Japanese origin made of two hardwood sticks joined at their ends by a short length of rawhide, cord, or chain.  
Eli insists that a nunchaku with a Bruce Lee image would make his martial arts paraphernalia complete.

nuncio
n
/ˈnɒŋ(t)sʊəˈoʊ/  
L  
a top-ranking diplomatic envoy of the pope accredited to a civil government.  
The papal nuncio worked with the governor’s office to prepare for the pope’s tour of the region.

nuncupation
n
/ˈnɒŋkyəˈpʌʃən/  
L  
an oral will.  
While the sailor was ill aboard ship, he made a nuncupation in which he bequeathed his property to his mother.

nuncupative
adj
/ˈnɒŋkyəˈpɛdiv/  
L  
stated verbally: oral—used chiefly of a will.  
The terms of Grandpa’s nuncupative will were not contested by the family.

nuptiality
n
/ˈnɔptʃələdə/  
L  
the marriage rate.  
Nuptiality usually increases dramatically in June.

nurture

nurturer

nutrient

nutrition

nutritiously
adv
/ˈn(y)uːtrəsli/  
L + EcF  
in a manner that promotes growth and development.  
Judging from the kinds of foods that George likes, it is not going to be easy to get him to eat nutritiously.
nyala
n
/ nyäla /
Tsonga & Venda
an antelope of southeastern Africa
with vertical white stripes on the
sides of the body and with shaggy
hair along the male underside.
The nyala thrives in the heaths and
forests of the Ethiopian highlands.

nyctalopia
n
/ niktəˈlopə /
Gk
a defect of vision characterized by
reduced visual capacity in faint
light or at night.
Nytalopia may be corrected by
vitamin therapy.

nymph

nymstagnus
n
/ nəˈstɑɡməs /
Gk
a rapid involuntary oscillation of
the eyeballs occurring normally
with dizziness during and after
bodily rotation or abnormally after
injuries.
Bart suffered from nystagmus for
several days following the boxing
match.

oakenshaw

oakum

oarlock

oasis
n
/ əˈæsəs /
Hamitic? > Gk > L
a small isolated fertile area that is
surrounded by general barrenness
and typically marked by trees or
other greenery and that has a water
supply.
The caravan rested for two days at
the oasis.

obdurate
adj
/ əbd(ə)rāt /
L
resistant to persuasion or softening
influences: unyielding.
Fritz is maintaining an obdurate
opposition to the new highway
bypass.

obedient
adj
/ əˈbɛdənt /
L > F > E
submissive to the restraint, control,
or command of authority.
The toddler was not very obedient
and even seemed to enjoy being
defiant.

obeisance
n
/ əˈbāsən(t)s /
L > F > E
an attitude of respect: deference,
homage.
Josh demonstrated his obeisance
for the famous professor by writing
down her every word.

obeisant
adj
/ əˈbāsənt /
F
servile, obsequious.
By the third course, the waiter’s
obeisant behavior was starting to
get on Tara’s nerves.

obelisk
n
/ əˈbələsk /
Gk
an upright four-sided monolithic
pillar that tapers as it rises and
terminates in a pyramid.
The Washington Monument is a
world-famous obelisk.

obese

obesity

obfuscate

obfuscatory
adj
/ əbˈfəskətərē /
L
tending to make difficult of
comprehension or interpretation.
Oleg found the obfuscatory
language in his apartment lease
infuriating.

obituary

objective
n
/ əbˈjektiv /
L
a lens or system of lenses that
forms an image of the object in the
focal plane of an eyepiece (as in a
telescope).
The light-gathering power of a
telescope is a function of the
diameter of its objective.

objicient
n
/ əbˈjishənt /
L
one who opposes something with
words or argument.
The bill became a law despite the
protests of a very influential
objicient.

objurgation

objurgatory
adj
/ əbˈjərgətərē /
L
expressing sharp reprimand.
The mayor sent an objurgatory
letter to the negligent department
head.

obligation
n
/ əbˈliɡəshən /
L
something that one is bound to do:
an imperative duty.
Because of Carra’s past assistance,
Craig felt an obligation to return
the favor.

obligatory
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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
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<td>obliterative</td>
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<td>meaning or serving to obliterate or suppress. The obstetrician often relied more on instincts and old-fashioned psychology than he did on his medical expertise.</td>
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<td>obvious</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>readily and easily perceived by the sensibilities or mind.</td>
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<td>ocarina</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a simple wind instrument or toy of the flute class having a mouthpiece and fingerholes. Professor Miller unearthed a four-hole ocarina used by the ancient Mayas.</td>
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<td>occasion</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>now and then: here and there.</td>
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<tr>
<td>occasionally</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>now and then: here and there. The Spelling Bee replied, “Years ago I was just an ordinary bee minding my own business, smelling flowers all day, and occasionally picking up part-time work in people’s bonnets.”</td>
</tr>
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<td>occipital</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of or relating to the back part of the head of a vertebrate or an insect. In the accident Mr. Stein’s occipital bone was fractured.</td>
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<td>occlusion</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the front formed by a cold front overtaking a warm front and lifting the warm air above Earth’s surface. As the advancing cold air met the warm front, a cold occlusion developed that caused the temperature to drop.</td>
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<td>occult</td>
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<td>of or relating to mob rule. Pure ochlocratic government would pay no heed to minority voices.</td>
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<tr>
<td>occultation</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the shutting off of the light of a celestial body by the intervention of some other celestial body. A solar eclipse is the occultation of the Sun by the Moon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occurrence</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees. Tricia explained the concept of an octave to her music class at school.</td>
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<td>ocellus</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one of usually three simple eyes in an insect located in a triangle between the compound eyes. A single ocellus can do no more than detect light, but more than one grouped together can produce an image of the surrounding area.</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>morbid fear of crowds. Alice never attended rock concerts because of her ochlophobia.</td>
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<td>oculus</td>
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<td>an architectural part resembling or suggestive of an eye. In the west end of Norman churches there is often an oculus.</td>
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<td>an architectural part resembling or suggestive of an eye. In the west end of Norman churches there is often an oculus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odious</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>morbid fear of crowds. Alice never attended rock concerts because of her ochlophobia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
odium

odograph
n /ˈodəɡrɑf/ 
Gk an instrument for automatically plotting the course and distance traveled by a vehicle.
Now that Carlos has a car equipped with a Global Positioning System receiver, an odograph is the logical next step.

odontoloxia
n /ˌɔdəntələˈıksoʊə/ 
Gk irregularity of the teeth. Odontoloxia can usually be corrected with braces.

odyssey
n /ˈədəsi/ 
Gk a long wandering or series of adventurous journeys.
When he talks about his odyssey, André means the summer he spent working his way across Europe.

oeuvre
n /ˈoʊvər/ 
Gk a substantial body of work constituting the lifework of a writer, an artist, or a composer. The poet won the award not for any particular work, but for his oeuvre.

officiousness

ogive
n /ˈɔdʒiv/ 
L? > F? > E a diagonal arch or rib across a Gothic vault. The middle of a Gothic vault, where each ogive cuts across the others, is called the key and is often in the form of a rose.

ogle

ogre
n /ˈoɡə(r)/ 
L > F a hideous giant represented in fairy tales and folklore as feeding on human beings: monster. Jason wrote a tale about an ogre who lived under a bridge and feasted on every tenth person who crossed.

ohm
n /ˈoʊm/ 
G name [has homonyms: aum, om] the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of electric resistance that is equal to the resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of 1 volt produces a current of 1 ampere. Michael was confused by the Greek symbol for omega in his textbook until he realized that it was the abbreviation for an ohm.

oilcloth
n /ˈoɪkləθ/ 
Gk > L > F > E cotton cloth coated with a dull or glossy finish made of oil, clay, and colored pigment to make the cloth waterproof. A kitchen stove, a table covered with oilcloth and two chairs could be seen from the doorway.

ointment

oleaginous
adj /ˈoʊləˈajnəs/ 
Gk > L > F characterized by smooth courtesies or sickly sentimentality. Grandpa was too smart to be taken in by oleaginous salesmen.

oleander
n /ˈoʊləndə(r)/ 
L an ornamental evergreen shrub that has narrow leaves and clusters of fragrant white to red flowers. The sweet aroma of the oleander wafted through the window.

oleiculature

olericulture
n /ˌoʊlərəˌkulətʃə(r)/ 
L + EcF + L a branch of horticulture that deals with the production, storage, processing, and marketing of vegetables. As a college subject, olericulture is generally divided into market gardening and truck farming.

olfactory
adj /ˈɔlfæktr(ə)rə/ 
L of, relating to, or connected with the sense of smell. Humans have relatively weak olfactory abilities compared to many other animals.

oligarchic
adj /ˈɔlɪɡərəkik/ 
Gk of, relating to, characteristic of, or supporting a group or organization that is controlled by a privileged few. A society dominated by large-scale oligarchic organizations eventually develops an oligarchic political regime.
oligarchy
n / 'ələ-gärkē / Gk + Gk
government by the few.
Over the years, the tiny state’s government eroded from a democracy to an oligarchy.

oligophrenia
n / əˈlɪɡəfriˈneɪə / Gk
mental deficiency.
Although afflicted with oligophrenia, Cynthia was capable of taking care of herself in her home.

ombrometer
n / əˈmbræmədə(r) / Gk + Gk
an instrument for measuring the quantity of precipitation that falls at a given place and time. Precipitation in the area was studied by collecting data from radar scans and an ombrometer.

ombrophilous
adj / əˈmbrəfələs / Gk
capable of withstanding or thriving in the presence of much rain. After three days of rain, Kathy hoped that her garden plants were ombrophilous.

ombrophobic
adj / əˈmbrəfəbəs / Gk
incapable of withstanding long-continued rain. Ombrophobic plants would perish in a Seattle garden.

ombudsmen
n / ˈəmˌbudzəmən / Sw
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] one that investigates complaints (as from students or customers), reports findings, and helps to achieve equitable settlements.
The college hired a special ombudsmen to investigate widespread charges of unfair grading practices.

omega

ominous
adj / əˈmənəs / L
indicative of future misfortune or calamity, causing anxiety and fear. For an instant there was an ominous stillness, quieter and more silent than ever before, as if even the air was holding its breath.

ombibious
n / əˈmɪsbiˈʃən / L
the act of failing to insert, include, or name. Katie refused to believe that Joe’s omission of her name on the guest list was accidental.

omitted
v / əˈmɪdəd / L
left out. Harry Nebuchadnezzar Schwartz usually omitted his middle name when he filled out forms.

omnibus
adj / əˈmɪnəbəs / L
of, relating to, or providing for many things or classes at once: containing or including many items.
Úrsula purchased an omnibus edition of Shakespeare’s works, which was bound in leather.

omnifarious
adj / əˈmɪnfərəs / L
of all varieties, forms, or kinds. The natural history museum has an omnifarious collection of animal bones.

omnigenous
adj / əˈmɪnɪdʒənt / L
reading or having read everything; characterized by encyclopedic reading. The omnigenous student was a valued member of the academic team.

omnipotence
n / əˈmɪnpəˈtɒns(t)əz / L
omnipotent
omniscience
omniscience
adj / əˈmɪnɪsənt / L
having infinite awareness, understanding, and insight: knowing all things. In most monotheistic religions, God is understood to be both omniscient and all-powerful.

omnivorous
onager
n
/ 'änəɡər(r) /  
Gk > L > E
an Asian wild ass that usually has a broad dorsal stripe. 
Although the onager looks like a donkey, it runs as swiftly as a horse.

oncogeny
n
/ ən'kōjēnē /  
Gk > L
the process of tumor formation. 
Certain plant extracts have been shown to inhibit oncogeny.

oncology
n
/ ən'kōləjē /  
Gk
the study of tumors. 
Ed is focusing on oncology in his medical studies and is particularly interested in pancreatic cancer.

oneiric

onerous
adj
/ ən'ərəs /  
L > F > E
that involves, imposes, or constitutes much oppressive or irksome work, effort, difficulty, or responsibility. 
Ron grudgingly completed the onerous task of cutting and stacking the firewood.

oniomania

onion

onionskin

onlooker

onomastics
n pl
/ ənə'mæstiks /  
Gk
the science or study of the origins and forms of proper names of persons or places. 
A book on onomastics explained that the name Donald is a Scottish Gaelic word meaning "world ruler."

onomatope
n
/ ənə'mətōp /  
Gk
a word formed in imitation of natural sounds. 
Tim found the onomatope kaboom in today’s comic strip.

onomatopoeia

onslaught
n
/ ˈonslōt /  
D > E
an especially fierce attack.  
The Britons were unable to withstand the onslaught of the Saxons.

ontogeny
n
/ əntōjēnē /  
Gk + Gk
the biological development or course of development of an individual organism. 
The role of brain ontogeny in Alzheimer’s disease requires that an autopsy be performed to obtain a definitive diagnosis.

onus
n
/ ənəs /  
L
burden. 
Caring for her six children was an onus for the young widow.

onychosis
n
/ ənə'kōhōsıs /  
Gk
[has near homonym: onchoses] a disease of the nails. 
Even though he had only a mild onychosis, Eric was not allowed to work in the lab.

onyx
adj
/ ənɪks /  
Gk
of the color jet black. 
The teacher told the schoolchildren that space looks onyx from the shuttle.

oometer
n
/ ˈəʊmədə(r) /  
Gk + Gk
an instrument for measuring eggs. 
Mr. Horton uses an oometer to determine which eggs go in which cartons.

oophagous
adj
/ əˈəfəgaʊs /  
Gk
living or feeding on eggs—used of insects or reptiles. 
Oophagous insects help control the bug population.

opacity
n
/ əˈpɑsədē /  
L > F
the quality or state of a body that renders it impervious to the rays of light : lack of transparency or translucency. 
The envelope’s opacity made it impossible for Garnet to see if there was a check inside.

opah

opalescence
n
/ ˈopələˈsēn(t)s /  
Skt > L + Lcf
the quality or state of reflecting an iridescent light. 
The moonstone’s opalescence gave it a pearly luster.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>opaque</strong></th>
<th><strong>ophthalmologist</strong></th>
<th><strong>opportuneness</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈɒpæk/</td>
<td>/ˌɒfθɛmlˈmɛlədʒəʊt/</td>
<td>/ˌəpəˈzoʊt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L impervious to the rays of visible light: not transparent or translucent.</td>
<td>a physician that specializes in the study and treatment of defects and diseases of the eye. Monica goes to the ophthalmologist once a year because she has a family history of glaucoma.</td>
<td>the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing. Daniel’s opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**opeidoscope**

*n* /ˈɒpɪdəʊskəp/  
Gk an instrument using light rays, a flexible membrane, and a mirror to exhibit the vibratory motions caused by sounds.  
Mr. Peterson used a simple opeidoscope to compare the sounds of musical instruments.

**operatable**

*adj*
/ˈəpəˌrɛtəbəl/  
L + Ecff fit, possible, or desirable to use. Renata hoped that her car would be operatable after the collision.

**opera**

**ophelimity**

**ophicleide**

**ophiolatry**

*n* /ˌəfθəˈlæstrə/  
Gk the worship of or the attribution of divine or sacred nature to snakes. Before the rise of monotheism, ophiolatry in one form or another was nearly universal among ancient peoples.

**ophthalmic**

**ophthalmologist**

*n*  
/ˌɒfθɛmlˈmɛlədʒəʊt/  
Gk a physician that specializes in the study and treatment of defects and diseases of the eye. Monica goes to the ophthalmologist once a year because she has a family history of glaucoma.

**ophthalmology**

**opiate**

**opine**

*v* /ˈɒpɪn/  
L > F state as an opinion. There are some things humans think they know, and some that they merely opine.

**opodeldoc**

**opossum**

*n* /ˈɒpəsəm/  
Algonquian [Note: Could be confused with possum.] an omnivorous largely nocturnal and arboreal mammal that has a prehensile tail and an abdominal pouch to which the young are transferred at birth. Arnold caught the opossum eating the cat’s food.

**opposition**

*n* /ˌəpəˈzɪʃən/  
L a configuration in which one celestial body is opposite another in the sky. The Moon, when full, is said to be in opposition to the Sun.

**opprobrious**

*adj* /ˌəprəˈbrɛəs/  
L > F > E conveying or intending to convey disgrace. The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.

**opprobrium**

**oppugn**

*v* /ˈəpyʊn/  
L challenge the accuracy, propriety, probity, or other quality of. The newspaper had a tendency to oppugn the actions of Congress in its editorials.

**optimistic**

*adj* /ˌəpəˈmɪstɪk/  
L > F + Ecff anticipating the best. Jackie remained optimistic about winning the national spelling bee.

**option**
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<td>adj /ˈʌpjʊlənt/ L exhibiting or characterized by wealth or affluence.</td>
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<td>opusculum</td>
<td>n /ˈɒpsɪskjuːləm/ L a minor work (as of literature).</td>
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<td>oracle</td>
<td>n /ˈɔːrədə(r)/ L one distinguished for skill and power in public speaking.</td>
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<td>orator</td>
<td>n /ˈɔːrətər/ L? &gt; F &gt; E a large group of players of musical instruments</td>
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<td>orchestra</td>
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<td>orchid</td>
<td>n /ˈɔrkəd/ Gk &gt; L a distinctive and often brightly colored tropical flower</td>
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<td>n /ˈɔrɪɡəl/ Jpn the art or process of Japanese paper folding.</td>
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<td>orison</td>
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Leather wall covering is one feature of the room’s opulent décor.

Although critics regarded Jerome’s first novel as an opusculum, it has steadily risen on the best-seller lists.

Daniel Webster was an eminent 19th-century orator.

Today’s journalists generally eschew orchidaceous writing.

The pastor designated time in the service for a silent orison for the hostages.
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<td>ormolu</td>
<td>n / 'ō(r)məlō / &lt;br&gt;F brass made to imitate gold and used in mounts for furniture and for other decorative purposes. &lt;br&gt;The large mirror’s frame was decorated with ormolu.</td>
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<td>ornithopter</td>
<td>n / 'ō(r)nəθəpˈtər / &lt;br&gt;Gk the anatomy or dissection of birds. Through ornithoptomy Derrick learned how a bird’s bones are interconnected.</td>
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<td>ornithotomy</td>
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<td>orofacial</td>
<td>adj / 'ōrəfəˈʃəl / &lt;br&gt;L of or relating to the mouth and face. Roseanne underwent plastic surgery to correct orofacial abnormalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orogeny</td>
<td>n / 'ōrədʒəni / &lt;br&gt;Gk the process of mountain making especially by folding of Earth’s crust. Mrs. Scott was demonstrating orogeny when she used a piece of carpet to show how mountains form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orotund</td>
<td>adj / 'ɔrətənd / &lt;br&gt;L unduly full and strong in delivery or style: pompous, bombastic. The more nervous Jeff gets while giving a speech, the more orotund his delivery becomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orphan</td>
<td>n / 'ɔrfən / &lt;br&gt;Gk &gt; L a child without parents. Oliver Twist is a famous fictional orphan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>orphanage</td>
<td>n / ˈɔr.poʊn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orpiment</td>
<td>n / ˈɔrp.mənt / &lt;br&gt;L &gt; F &gt; E an orange to yellow mineral consisting of arsenic trisulfide and used in fireworks and as a pigment. Orpiment is used to produce yellow pigment for painting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orry</td>
<td>n / ˈɔrri / &lt;br&gt;E name an apparatus that illustrates the relative positions and motions of bodies in the solar system. Sheila fashioned a crude orrery out of coat hangers and Styrofoam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orthodox</td>
<td>adj / ˈɔrθədɔks / &lt;br&gt;Gk + Gk marked by conformity to doctrines or practices especially in religion that are held as right or true by some authority, standard, or tradition. In orthodox Jewish synagogues, men and women are seated separately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orthography</td>
<td>n / ˈɔrθəɡrafi / &lt;br&gt;Gk &gt; L the study of the pronunciation of language. Differences between the English spoken in the United States and that spoken in England is a topic of orthography familiar to many linguists.</td>
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<tr>
<td>orthographic</td>
<td>adj / ɔrθəˈɡrəfi/ &lt;br&gt;L characterized by the action of swinging or moving backward and forward like a pendulum. The oscillatory motion of the airplane caused Deborah to become airsick.</td>
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<td>n / ˈɔsələskəp / &lt;br&gt;L + Gk &gt; L an instrument in which the variations in a fluctuating electrical quantity appear as a visible wave form on the fluorescent screen of a cathode-ray tube. The technician used an oscilloscope to help him pinpoint the problem.</td>
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<td>n / ˈɔsəˈleʃən / &lt;br&gt;L a swinging or moving backward and forward like a pendulum. Engineers specified that slots be constructed in the deck of the bridge to reduce oscillation.</td>
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<td>oscillometer</td>
<td>n / ˈəsəˌloʊmətər / &lt;br&gt;L an instrument in which the variations in a fluctuating electrical quantity appear as a visible wave form on the fluorescent screen of a cathode-ray tube. The technician used an oscilloscope to help him pinpoint the problem.</td>
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</table>
Julie had no idea Shaun was talking about kissing when he asked if she would help him refine his osculatory skill.

An experiment using red dye gave a dramatic demonstration of osmosis.

A large hawk that is a dark brown color above and mostly pure white below and feeds on fish that it captures by hovering and diving. Because of its preferred diet, the osprey is also called a "fish hawk."

A condition characterized by decrease in bone mass with decreased density and enlargement of bone spaces producing porosity and fragility. Diane’s doctor recommended increasing her calcium intake to prevent osteoporosis.

The sports doctor told Nate that an ossicle in his left ear had been damaged by the blow from his opponent.

Jane’s otomycosis proved resistant to treatment.

Any of various largely aquatic carnivorous mammals that are related to the weasels and minks and usually have webbed and clawed feet and dark brown fur.

Andrew spilled orange juice all over the ottoman.

Jeff’s earache was diagnosed as a symptom of otitis of the middle ear.

When Hazel’s sore throat persisted, her family physician recommended an appointment with a specialist in otolaryngology.

Jane’s otomycosis proved resistant to treatment.

The sea otter places a stone on its chest and uses it as an anvil on which to open mussels and clams.
oubliette
noun
ˈōˌblēˈēt / L > F
a dungeon with an opening only at the top and often a concealed pit below the floor.
Every medieval French castle Karen visited on the tour had an oubliette.

ourselves

outlet

outrageous
adj
ˈoʊˈrādʒəs / F
extravagant, fantastic.
The sophomores created an outrageous float for the homecoming parade.

ouzo

ovation

overbearance

overcast
adj
ˈōvə(r)ˌkast / E
clouded over.
On a gloomy overcast muggy Minnesota summer day, the circus came to town.

overcompensate

override

overriding

overt

overweening
adj
ˈōvə(r)ˈwēnĭng / E
unduly confident.
Elaine’s overweening pretensions fell flat when it was revealed that she could not even speak French.

oviparous
adj
ˈōvərˈpərəs / L
producing eggs that develop and hatch outside the maternal body.
The platypus is an oviparous mammal.

ovoid

oxbow

oxidation

oximeter

oxlip

oxydactyl
adj
ˈōksəˈdaktəl / Gk + Gk
having slender tapered digits.
The glove was made for a delicate, oxydactyl hand.

oxygen
noun
ˈōksəˈdʒən / Gk > F
a nonmetallic element that is normally a colorless odorless tasteless nonflammable gas, is the most abundant of the elements on Earth, and occurs in air and water, in most common rocks and minerals, and in a great variety of organic compounds.
Oxygen is the second most abundant element in Earth’s atmosphere.

oxylophyte
noun
ˈōksəˈloʊfət / Gk
a plant that prefers or is restricted to an acid soil.
Sphagnum moss, which grows in bogs, is a common oxylophyte.

oxymoron
noun
ˈōksəˈmərən / Gk
a combination for epigrammatic effect of contradictory or incongruous words.
Dexter feels that the phrase jumbo shrimp is an oxymoron.

oyez
verb
ˈˌoɪəz / F
—used by criers of courts as a command to secure silence and attention before a proclamation.
“Oyez, oyez, oyez!” yelled the crier as the judge entered the courtroom.

oyster
noun
ˈˈaɪstə(r) / Gk > L > F > E
a marine bivalve mollusk found along seacoasts or in the mouths of rivers.
Dad would not eat an oyster.

ozonic

ozonosphere

pabulum
noun
ˈpæbələm / L
rudimentary or sentimental writing.
The famous poet’s early works were pure pabulum.

pachinko
noun
ˈpaˈchînk(o) / Jpn
a Japanese gambling device resembling a pinball machine but with automatic payoff as in a slot machine.
Since the 1950s, playing pachinko has been a favorite pastime among the youth of Japan.
pachyderm  
n  /ˈpækədərm/  
Gk > F
one of a group of thick-skinned mammals (as an elephant or rhinoceros).  
*When the circus came to town, it usually featured at least one pachyderm.*

pacifistically  
adv  
/ˌpæsəˈfɪstɪk(ə)lɪ/  
L > F > E
in a manner characterized by opposition to violence as a means of settling disputes.  
*Randall approached his angry neighbor pacificistically.*

paella  
n  /pəˈeɪla/  
L > F > Catal
a saffron-flavored stew containing rice, chicken, seafood, and various vegetables.  
*Paella can be an expensive dish to prepare because saffron threads are so costly.*

pagan  
adj  
/ˈpæɡən/  
L
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of followers of a polytheistic religion (as in ancient Rome).  
*New Age spirituality has given rise to a number of organized pagan groups.*

pagoda  
n  /pəˈɡoʊdə/  
Skt > Pg
a Far Eastern structure resembling a tower that is often richly decorated and typically has projecting roofs that curve upward between each story and that is erected usually as a temple or memorial.  
*The tour guide claimed that 1000 pounds of gold went into the decoration of the ornate pagoda.*

palace  

paladin  
n  /ˈpældən/  
L > It > F
a champion of a medieval prince: a legendary hero.  
*A medieval prince could be challenged to a duel, but his paladin would do the actual fighting.*

palatable  
adj  
/ˈpælətəbəl/  
L > E + Ecff
agreeable to the palate or taste: savory.  
*Mom poured cheese over the spinach to make it more palatable.*

palatinate  
n  /pəˈlætənət/  
L
the province or territory of a European nobleman.  
*Prince Vlad bowed, saying "I offer you the hospitality of my palatinate."*

palaver  
n  /pəˈlāvər/  
Gk > L > Pg
profuse, idle, or worthless talk: chatter.  
*Dean left when the seminar discussion degenerated into palaver.*

palazzo
paleontology
n
/pəˈleɪnˈtɒlədʒi/  
Gk > F  
a science that deals with the life of past geological periods, is based on the study of fossil remains of plants and animals, and gives information especially about the chronology of the history of Earth.

Theo traces his interest in paleontology back to his discovery of fossils in his yard when he was a young boy.

palilalia
n
/pəˈlɪləliə/  
Gk > L  
a speech defect marked by abnormal repetition of syllables, words, or phrases. Palilalia is a symptom of some mental disorders.

palimpsest
n
/pəˈlɪmpsiːst/  
Gk  
a parchment, tablet, or other portion of writing material that has been used twice or three times after the earlier writing has been erased. Special equipment will help determine whether the old parchment Colin found is a palimpsest.

palindrome
n
/pəˈlɪndrəm/  
Gk  
a word, verse, or sentence that reads the same backward or forward. Ada struggled to contrive a palindrome centered around her own name.

palladium
n
/pəˈlædɪəm/  
Gk > L  
something that affords effectual protection or security. Many consider the Second Amendment to be the palladium of democracy.

pallbearer
n
/pəˈlɛrə(r)/  
L > E+E  
an attendant at a funeral who helps carry the coffin. Each pallbearer wore a carnation in his lapel.

palliative

pallor
n
/pəˈlɔr(ə)/  
L  
abnormal paleness. The pallor of Julian’s stage makeup gave his girlfriend a fright.

palmyra
n
/pəˈlɜrmə/  
Pg  
a tall fan palm that is native to Africa but widely cultivated in India. The palmyra made a stately addition to Ramu’s garden.

palometa
n
/pəˈlɑmətə/  
L  
any of various butterfishes (as the California pompano). The fish dealer readily identified Chet’s greenish, slippery-coated catch as a palometa.

palooka
n
/pəˈlʊka/  
unknown  
an inexperienced or incompetent boxer. The boxing manager told his fighter to box like a palooka for one round, then come out swinging hard.

palousier

palpability

palpable
adj
/pəˈpæbl/  
L  
easily perceptible by the mind: obvious, manifest. The injustice of the situation was palpable to even the least fair-minded individual present.

palpebral
adj
/pəˈpɛbrəl/  
L  
[has near homonym: palpable] of, relating to, or located on or near the eyelids. Mike’s palpebral spasms were alleviated when he was treated with a muscle relaxant.

palpitant
adj
/pəˈpɪptənt/  
L  
trembling, quivering, throbbing. Darryl jabbed his fork into the palpitant pudding.

palpitation
n
/pəˈpɪpətʃən/  
L  
an abnormally rapid beating of the heart when excited by violent exertion, strong emotion, or disease. Ron could feel the palpitation in his chest as he approached Marie to ask her out on a date.
paludal adj /pəˈlʌdəl/ L of, relating to, or made up of marshes. The map shows a boardwalk trail through the paludal areas.

palustrine adj /pəˈlʌstrən/ L living or thriving in a marshy environment. The alligator is an excellent palustrine hunter.

palynology

pamphlet

pamphleteer n /pəm(ˌ)fləˈtɪər/ Gk > L name + Ecf a writer of pamphlets attacking something or urging a cause. Thomas Paine made a name for himself in colonial America as a pamphleteer.

panacea

panacean adj /pəˈnəsēən/ Gk > L + Ecf having the properties of a remedy for all ills and difficulties. Advertisements for the new pain medicine suggest that it has panacean qualities.

panache n /ˈpoʊnəʃ/ L > It > F dash or flamboyance in style or action. The novel’s great strength is the splendidly depicted panache of the protagonist.

panary

panbroil v /ˈpæn.broɪl/ L > F > E cook food in a skillet with little or no fat. The recipe called for one to panbroil the chicken along with the vegetables.

pancreatitis n /pænˈkrɛətɪdəs/ Gk > L inflammation of the gland that produces insulin. The physician recommended immediate surgery for Gordon’s acute pancreatitis.

pandiculation n /pænˌdɪkəˈlʃən/ L a stretching and stiffening especially of the trunk and extremities (as when fatigued and drowsy or after waking from sleep). A cat usually extends its claws during pandiculation.

panegyric n /pænˈdʒərɪk/ Gk > L an oration or writing expressing praise. Walt Whitman composed a famous panegyric on the occasion of Abraham Lincoln’s death.

panelist

panettone n /pænɛtˈtoʊnə/ L a usually yeast-leavened holiday bread containing raisins and candied fruit peels. Tad received a panettone in the mail from his Italian grandmother.

panickiness n /ˈpænɪkənɪs/ Gk > E the quality or state characterized by or resulting from sudden overpowering fright. In her panickiness in calling for an ambulance, Gretchen forgot to give the street address.

panoramic

pantisocracy n /pæntəˈsɪkərəsi/ Gk a utopian community in which all rule equally. The romantic poets dreamed of establishing a pantisocracy wherein everyone would share in the governing of the community.

pantomime n /ˈpæntəmɪm/ Gk > L a dramatic performance using no dialogue. The sixth-grade class put on a pantomime of the story “Androcles and the Lion.”

papacy

paparazzi n pl /pəˈpærətəzi/ It name free-lance photographers who aggressively pursue celebrities in order to take candid photographs. Many people still blame the paparazzi for their apparent role in the death of Princess Diana.

papeterie

paprika n /pəˈprɪkə/ Gk > Serb > Hung a condiment consisting of the dried finely ground pods of various cultivated sweet peppers. Paprika has been a prized export of Hungary for centuries.

papyrus
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>parable</strong></td>
<td>a usually short fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or a religious principle. Ella’s Sunday school teacher began every class with a parable.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parabolize</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parabulia</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>One critic called Nietzschean philosophy “a celebration of parabulia.”</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parachute</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>paraclete</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The popular senator was hailed as a paraclete of civil rights.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>paradigm</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The paradigm of sin and salvation underlies much of 17th-century English poetry.</td>
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<td><strong>paradise</strong></td>
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<td><strong>parador</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>paradox</strong></td>
<td>a statement or sentiment that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet perhaps true in fact. The homework assignment was to write an essay on the following paradox: “To guarantee freedom of religion, the government must be free from religion.”</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>paraffinic</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The new pesticide contains a highly refined paraffinic oil.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>paragraph</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parallax</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Sujata carefully allowed for the parallax when framing the picture in her viewfinder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>parallel</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Kent’s paraparesis was caused by a skateboarding accident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paralogize</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Although James tends to paralogize, he is so eloquent that his listeners often overlook his faulty reasoning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paralysis</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>A sort of paralysis overcame the frightened child.</td>
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<td><strong>paramedic</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>paramount</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Victor holds the paramount seat on the library’s board of directors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paranoia</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Paranoia of government eavesdropping caused members of the militia to encrypt their communications.</td>
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<td><strong>paraparesis</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<td><strong>parapet</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parapet</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>paraph</td>
<td>n /ˈparəf/ Gk &gt; L a flourish at the end of a signature sometimes used as a sort of rude safeguard against forgery. Delia always signs her name with an elaborate paraph ending in a smiley face.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paraphernalia</td>
<td>n pl /ˌparəfˈnələ/ Gk &gt; L articles of equipment. Mark lugged all his photographic paraphernalia to every spelling bee.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paraphrasable</td>
<td>adj /ˈparəfrəzəbəl/ Gk + Ecf capable of being restated in another form usually for clearer and fuller exposition. The teacher asked the students if the meaning of the poem was paraphrasable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paraplegic</td>
<td>adj /ˌparəˈplɛdʒik/ Gk affected with paralysis of the lower half of the body including both legs due to disease or injury to the spinal cord. With much determination, effort, and training, the paraplegic patient learned how to take care of himself at home.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parasite</td>
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<tr>
<td>parasitic</td>
<td>adj /ˈparəsɪtɪk/ Gk living in or on another organism. Dogs are susceptible to parasitic organisms such as fleas and heartworms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parasol</td>
<td>n /ˈparəsəl/ L &gt; It &gt; F a lightweight umbrella used as a sunshade. Georgina decided to splurge on an antique parasol even though she knew she’d never actually use it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parboil</td>
<td>v /ˈpærəbɔɪl/ L &gt; F &gt; E cook briefly in simmering liquid as a preliminary or incomplete cooking procedure. It is advisable to parboil dense vegetables like carrots before stir-frying them with other vegetables.</td>
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<td>parcel</td>
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<td>pare</td>
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<td>parenthesize</td>
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<tr>
<td>parfait</td>
<td>n /ˈpærəfæt/ L &gt; F a cold dessert consisting of alternating layers of fruit, syrup, ice cream, and whipped cream. Following a light lunch, Carmen ordered a parfait of tropical fruits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pariah</td>
<td>n /ˈpærəh/ Tamil a person despised or rejected by society: outcast. The candidate became a pariah to his party, and many members refused to be seen with him.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>parietal</td>
<td>adj /ˈpærɪtəl/ L &gt; F of, relating to, or located in the upper posterior part of the head. The X ray revealed no damage to Hernando’s parietal bone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parishioners</td>
<td>n pl /pəˈrɪʃənaɪ(ə)z/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecf the members of a local church community. The parishioners held a meeting and decided to build a new gymnasium for the school.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parity</td>
<td>n /ˈpærətɪ/ L [has homonym: parody] the quality or state of being equal: close equivalence or resemblance. American automobile manufacturers believe they have achieved parity with their foreign competitors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parkin</td>
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<tr>
<td>parlance</td>
<td>n /ˈpærələns/ F idiom, phraseology. In educational parlance the new high school is a “magnet school.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parley</td>
<td>n /ˈpærəli/ L &gt; F [has homonym: parlay] conversation, discussion. Mr. Elton and Harriet had a very interesting parley about what could be done and should be done.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parliament</td>
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<tr>
<td>parochial</td>
<td>adj /pəˈrɒkʃəl/ L &gt; F &gt; AF &gt; E of or relating to a church parish. Five of Susan’s friends attended parochial schools.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parodist</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parody</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈparədē/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>parrhesia</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/paˈrɛz(ə)ə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paroemia</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/pəˈrɔeˈmə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paroxysm</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌpərɔkˈsizəm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paroxysmal</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˌpərɔkˈsizməl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>parquet</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærkɑt/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>partridge</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærtrij/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parturition</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/pərtəˈrɪʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>parvenuism</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærvən(y)əlizəm/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parvus</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærvəs/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parsimony</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærsnimətər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>parthenogenesis</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌpærθənəˈdʒenəsəs/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pasigraphy</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpaːsɪgrəfɪ/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pasquinade</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpæskwəˈnæd/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pascementerie</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpæskəməntərɪ/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. Perrault, an avid birder, told us that passerine birds have a maximum life-span of about ten years in the wild.

Pasteurization

Pasteurize

Pastiche

Pasture

Patache

Patella

Pathogeny

Pathos

Patois

Patriarch

Patrician

Patriciate

Patricianate

Patrikin

Patriot

Patroness

Patronymic

Patulous

Patzer

Paucispiral

Paucity
paunchiness

paupiette
n
/pəˈpyet/ 
F
a thin slice of meat or fish wrapped around a filling (as of forcemeat). *At the new restaurant Carol enjoyed a veal paupiette stuffed with ham and cheese.*

pavement

pavilion
n
/pəˈvɪljən/ 
L > F > E
a large often sumptuous tent. *The servants scurried to set up the queen’s pavilion before the Sun went down.*

pavonine
adj
/ˈpɑvənɪn/ 
L
of, relating to, or resembling the peacock. *Audrey cooled herself by waving a pavonine fan.*

paysanne
adj
/ˈpɛzən̩/ 
F
prepared (as with diced root vegetables) in country or simple style. *Errol served a paysanne sauce with the tenderloins.*

peaceable
adj
/ˈpɛsəbəl/ 
L > F > E + Ec
marked by freedom from war, strife, hostilities, or disorder. *Aggressive doctrines are incompatible with any peaceable administration of the government.*

pearlescent

peary
adj
/ˈpərli/ 
L > F > E
having the color of a pearl, which is usually white or light-colored. *“Show me your pearly whites,” encouraged the photographer.*

peccadillo
n
/ˈpɛkədɪlə/ 
L
a slight offense or petty fault. *The defense lawyers lost the case when they tried to classify high treason as a “minor peccadillo.”*

pecquant
adj
/ˈpekənt/ 
L
guilty of a moral offense: sinning, corrupt. *The council members railed against the peccant mayor.*

peculiar

pecuniary
adj
/ˈpɛkjəneri/ 
L
taking the form of or consisting of money. *Margaret values her grandmother’s engagement ring for its sentimental rather than its pecuniary worth.*

pedagogist
n
/ˈpɛdəɡədʒɪst/ 
Gk
a specialist in education. *It didn’t take a pedagogist to know the school was overcrowded.*

pedantic
adj
/ˈpɛdəntɪk/ 
L? > It > F > E + Ec
excessively meticulous. *Frazier’s pedantic approach bored the few remaining audience members.*

pedicure

pedodontist
n
/ˌpɛdəˈdɑntɪst/ 
Gk
a specialist in the branch of dentistry that is concerned with the dental care of children. *The pedodontist recommends that infants and toddlers not be allowed to fall asleep with a bottle of milk or juice in their mouths.*

peekaboo
n
/ˈpɛkəbʊ/ 
E + cf + E
a game to entertain an infant or young child in which one hides his or her face and then reappears and makes an exclamation. *The photographer finally managed to elicit a smile from the baby when she started playing peekaboo.*

peerless
adj
/ˈpi(ə)rəls/ 
E
matchless, incomparable. *Randy wondered how he could compete against the peerless defending champion.*

peevishly
adv
/ˈpɛvəʃli/ 
E
in a manner marked by ill temper. *“There, you see,” he said peevishly; “I’m even afraid to make a positive statement.”*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>peirastic</td>
<td>adj / p'irastik / Gk fitted for trial : experimental.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pejorative</td>
<td>adj / pə'jɔrətɪv / L having a tendency to make or become worse : depreciatory, disparaging.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pelagic</td>
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<tr>
<td>pelican</td>
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<tr>
<td>pelisse</td>
<td>n / pəlēs / L [has homonym: police] a woman’s loose lightweight cloak with wide collar and fur trimming.</td>
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<td>pellagra</td>
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<td>pellucid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peloponnesian</td>
<td>adj / peləpən-'ezhən / Gk name + Gk of or relating to the southern peninsula of Greece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penance</td>
<td>n / 'penənts / L &gt; F [has homonym: pennants] act of self-abasement either voluntarily performed to show sorrow for sin or imposed as a punishment for sin by a church official.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penchant</td>
<td>n / 'penchant / L &gt; F a strong leaning or attraction; broadly : liking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pencraft</td>
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<tr>
<td>pendeloque</td>
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<tr>
<td>pendulum</td>
<td>n / 'penjələm / L a body suspended from a fixed point so as to swing freely to and fro under the action of gravity and commonly used to regulate the movements of clockwork and other machinery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penicillin</td>
<td>n / 'penəsilən / L a mixture of antibiotic relatively nontoxic acids produced especially by molds of the genus Penicillium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>peninsula</td>
<td>n / pə'nən(t)s(ə)lə / L a portion of land nearly surrounded by water and connected with a larger body by an isthmus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penitence</td>
<td>n / 'penətəns / L sorrow for sins or faults.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penitentiary</td>
<td>n / 'penətən(t)ərē / L a public institution in which offenders against the law are confined for detention or for punishment, discipline, and reformation and in which they are generally compelled to labor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pennant</td>
<td>n / 'penənt / L a flag or banner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>penguin</td>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pensive</td>
<td>adj; /ˈpen(t)siv/; L &gt; F &gt; E; absorbed or engrossed in or given to sober thoughtfulness. Lori appeared pensive on the last day of vacation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perambulate</td>
<td>v; /ˈpərəm-bə-lät/; L; travel over or through especially on foot. Sid and Amy often perambulate the park on sunny days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peremptory</td>
<td>adj; /ˈpər-em(p)trē/; L; putting an end to or precluding a right of action, debate, or delay. Mr. Stone interrupted Cindy’s wrong answer by raising his hand in a peremptory gesture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentathlon</td>
<td>n; /ˈpentə-thlän/; Gk; a contest in the modern Olympic Games involving participation by each contestant in horseback riding, shooting, fencing, swimming, and running. Miguel is practicing four hours a day for the upcoming pentathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentecostys</td>
<td>n; /ˌpentəˈkästəl/; Gk; a contest in the modern Olympic Games involving participation by each contestant in horseback riding, shooting, fencing, swimming, and running. Miguel is practicing four hours a day for the upcoming pentathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penumbra</td>
<td>n; /ˈpənəmbrə/; L; a shadow cast (as in an eclipse) where the light is partly but not wholly cut off by the intervening body. Bert caused a penumbra on the screen when he walked in front of the slide projector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penurious</td>
<td>penury; n; /ˈpenərē/; L; scantiness. Jane cited the penury of intelligent conversation at the children’s table as her reason for wanting to sit with the adults in the main dining room.</td>
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<td>n; /ˈpenərē/; L; scantiness. Jane cited the penury of intelligent conversation at the children’s table as her reason for wanting to sit with the adults in the main dining room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peony</td>
<td>n; /ˈpēnē/; E; any of a genus of perennial often double-flowered plants with large pink, white, red, or yellow showy flowers. Ben placed a brightly colored peony in a tall vase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perceptible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percipient</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perenousome</td>
<td>n; /ˌpərəˈnōsəm/; Gk; a small body occurring in the androcyte of a fern. Under the microscope, the dark shape of the percnosome was clearly visible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percolate</td>
<td>v; /ˈpərkə-lät/; L; prepare by causing (a liquid) to pass through (as coffee) in order to extract the essence. Sal did not allow enough time to percolate his coffee before he had to go to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percussor</td>
<td>n; /ˈpərəsər/; L; a small hammer with a rubber head used as a diagnostic tool by physicians. Dr. Goldman tested Paula’s reflexes with a percussor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>adj; /ˈpərənēəl/; L; continuing or lasting through several years—used specifically of a plant that dies back seasonally and produces new growth from a part that lives over from season to season. The garden is bare of flowers because the perennial plants have been cut down for their winter rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perestroika</td>
<td>n; /ˌpərəˈstrəikə/; Russ; extensive restructuring and reform intended to revitalize the government and economy of the former Soviet Union. Perestroika was the key that unlocked the former Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations to democratization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peregrinate</td>
<td>v; /ˌpərəˈɡrənət/; L; travel on foot: walk, tour. Nicki hopes to peregrinate across England in the fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perezone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perfervid</td>
<td>adj; /ˈpərəfərvid/; L; extremely or excessively fervent: zealous, impassioned. In front of the Capitol a man was giving a perfervid speech on the evils of national taxation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

perfidious

perfidy

perorate

perfume

n
/ˈpərˌfyʊm/
L > OProv > F
a fluid preparation used for scenting: fragrance.
Some theaters designate a fragrance-free seating area for those persons allergic to perfume and scented lotions.

pergelisol

n
/ˈpərˌjɛləsəl/
L permanently or perennially frozen ground: permafrost.
Chan’s theory is that there are large oil deposits beneath the pergelisol.

Periclean

adj
/ˈpərəˌklɪən/
Gk name of or relating to Pericles or his age when Athens was at its highest material and intellectual state.
Periclean Athens bequeathed the Parthenon and many other monuments of artistic splendor to the world.

perigee

n
/ˈpərə(ˌ)jē/
Gk the point in the orbit of a satellite of Earth that is nearest to the center of Earth.
As the communications satellite neared perigee, its signal became stronger.

perinatal

peripatetic

adj
/ˈpərəpəˈtedɪk/
Gk performed or performing while moving about: itinerant.
Adrian spent an exciting three years as a peripatetic journalist before settling in Chicago.

peripety

n
/ˈpərəˈpɛdə̆/ Gk > F a sudden or unexpected reversal of circumstances or situation in a literary work.
The peripety in the last act of the play stunned the audience.

peripheral

adj
/ˈpərərɪf(ə)ral/ Gk located away from a center or a central portion.
Although Kerry’s main interest lies in literature, she has peripheral interests in art history and psychology.

periphery

n
/ˈpərərɪf(ə)rɪ/ Gk the external boundary or surface of any body or area.
Many villages dotted the periphery of the extinct volcano.

periphrasis

n
/ˈpərərɪfərɑs/ Gk the use of a longer phrasing in place of a possible shorter and plainer form of expression.
Frustrated by the document’s endless periphrasis, Ludwig threw up his hands in despair.

perishable

adj
/ˈpərɪshəbəl/ L > F > E + EcF subject to quick deterioration or spoilage except under proper conditions (as of temperature or moisture content).
The advent of refrigeration changed the way perishable foods are packaged.

peristalsis

n
/ˌpərɪˈstɑlsəs/ Gk successive waves of involuntary contraction passing along the walls of the intestine and forcing the contents onward.
Disruption of peristalsis can lead to digestion problems.

perjury

n
/ˈpərjəri/ L > AF > E the voluntary violation of an oath.
One thing is certain after the testimony: Either Mr. Jakes or Mr. Cleveland has committed perjury.

perlustrate

permanence

permeable

permeate

v
/ˈpərməˌät/ Gk spread or diffuse through.
Igor wiped up the spill immediately, lest the smell of formaldehyde permeate the room.

pernicious

adj
/ˈpərnɪʃəs/ L highly injurious or destructive: deadly.
The doctors finally eradicated the pernicious infection from the patient’s lungs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pernoctate</td>
<td>v / (p)ör'näktät / stay up or out all night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peroration</td>
<td>n / pér'ö-rashən / a flowery, highly rhetorical speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perpendicular</td>
<td>adj / pör(t)ech(ə)ol / everlasting, eternal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perquisite</td>
<td>n / pörkwasət / a privilege, gain, or profit incidental to an employment in addition to regular salary or wages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persecute</td>
<td>v / pərsə'kyüt / harass in a manner to injure, grieve, or afflict usually because of some difference of opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perseverance</td>
<td>n / pərsə'vərəns(t)əs / continued or steadfast pursuit or prosecution of an undertaking or aim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peroration</td>
<td>n / pér'ö-rashən / a flowery, highly rhetorical speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perpetuate</td>
<td>v / pər'əsə't / persist in spite of counter influences, opposition, or discouragement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persiflage</td>
<td>n / pərsəflädʒ / frivolous bantering talk: a frivolous and somewhat derisive manner of treating a subject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persillade</td>
<td>adj / pər'sə-əd / dressed with or containing parsley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persimmon</td>
<td>n / pəs(ə)simən / Algonquian a medium-sized tree of the southern and eastern United States with hard fine-grained wood, oblong leaves, and bell-shaped flowers followed by an orange several-seeded berry that is edible when fully ripe but usually extremely astringent when unripe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perspiration</td>
<td>n / pər'spi-ərənshən / of acute mental vision or discernment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persuade</td>
<td>v / pər'sə-vərd / read; specifically: read through or read over with some attention and typically for the purpose of discovering or noting one or more specific points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perusal</td>
<td>n / pər'ə-zəl / the action of reading through or over with some attention and typically for the purpose of discovering or noting one or more specific points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peruse</td>
<td>v / pər'ə-zə / read; specifically: read through or read over with some attention and typically for the purpose of discovering or noting one or more specific points.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brian knew he would have to pernoctate at least once in order to finish his term paper.

Trudy’s peroration was lost on her audience at the school board meeting.

Shawna expected to enjoy perpetual bliss in heaven.

Silvio found English grammar terribly perplexing.

A perquisite attractive to many business executives is unlimited use of a cellular telephone.

After much perseverance, Frank induced the most upright female mind in creation to stoop in charity to a secret engagement.

Winston persevered at his post in accordance with his duty.

As the teams moved up and down the court, both benches kept up a constant stream of persiflage.

Marina’s dinner guests enjoyed a flavorful sea bass in a persillade sauce.

The chairman attributed the company’s record profits to perspicacious management.

There was something mysterious in the moody and dogged silence of this pertinacious companion.

The legal advisor’s perusal of the proposed contract identified many points of concern.

Jan plans to peruse several journals in the hope of getting needed material for further research.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pervasive</td>
<td>adj / pəˈrəvəsiv / L + Ecfx that permeates or tends to permeate.</td>
<td>The turkey farm had a pervasive odor that clung to clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perivacuous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pessimist</td>
<td>n / ˈpesəmɪst / L &gt; F one inclined to put the least favorable construction</td>
<td>Being a pessimist made keeping friends very difficult for Mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pessimist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pestilence</td>
<td>n / ˈpɛstɪləns / L a contagious or infectious epidemic disease that is</td>
<td>Pestilence has historically been one of society’s main causes of death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pestle</td>
<td>n / ˈpesəl / L &gt; F &gt; E a usually club-shaped implement for pounding or</td>
<td>Grandma bought a brass mortar and pestle from an antique dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petechary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petechia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petrogeny</td>
<td>n / pəˈtrɔɪdʒəni / Gk + Gk the science of the origin of rocks.</td>
<td>A vacation trip to the Grand Canyon sparked Lauren’s interest in petrogeny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petrology</td>
<td>n / ˈpetrələdʒi / L &gt; F &gt; Ecfx the treatment of stagnant water with</td>
<td>The health department was advised to use petrology every spring to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petroleum</td>
<td></td>
<td>eliminate the mosquitoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petrophilous</td>
<td>adj / pəˈtræfələs / Gk attached to or living on rock; used especially of</td>
<td>Petrophilous barnacles and limpets can be found along rocky shores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phaeton</td>
<td>n / ˈfeɪətən / Gk [has near homonym: Phaëthon] an open automobile with two</td>
<td>Charles almost bought the 1931 Rolls Royce phaeton at the auction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phalacrosis</td>
<td>n / ˈfæləkrəsəs / Gk baldness. Phalacrosis is an inherited characteristic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phalanx</td>
<td>n / ˈfælənks / Gk a group or body in close formation.</td>
<td>Sarah craned her neck in wonder as the phalanx of military jets flew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phansigar</td>
<td></td>
<td>over in tight formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharaoh</td>
<td>n / ˈfeə(r)ə / Egypt &gt; Heb &gt; Gk &gt; L a ruler of ancient Egypt.</td>
<td>Tutankhamen is one pharaoh whose name most people recognize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharisaical</td>
<td>adj / ˈfærəsəˌkəl / Aram &gt; GK &gt; L + E making an outward show of piety</td>
<td>Cardinal Newman spoke of the vast numbers of pharisaical individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharmaceutical</td>
<td></td>
<td>making up baptized Christians.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 243 of 349
pharos
n /ˈfərəˌriːs/  
Gk  
a lighthouse or beacon to guide seamen.  
Leland said the restaurant acted like a pharos for all those at sea off the tip of the island.

pharynx

phase
n /ˈfæz/  
Gk  
[has homonyms: fays, faze] a homogeneous, physically distinct, and mechanically separable portion of matter that is present in a nonhomogeneous physical-chemical system and that may be either a single compound or a mixture.  
_Water exists in the solid phase as ice, in the liquid phase as water, and in the gaseous phase as vapor or steam._

pheasant
n /ˈfezənt/  
Gk > F > AF > E  
any of numerous large, often long-tailed, and brilliantly colored Old World birds with legs adapted for running and scratching the ground where most of their food (as seeds or worms) is found.  
_After a morning of hunting, Larry returned with a pheasant, two rabbits, and a wild duck._

phenomenon
n /fəˈnəmənən/  
Gk > L  
an observable fact or event.  
The civil rights movement began as a startling phenomenon to many complacent Americans.

pheromone
n /ˈfərəmən/  
Gk  
a chemical substance that is produced by an animal and serves as a specific stimulus to other individuals of the same species for one or more behavioral responses.  
_When attacked by another beetle, the defensive beetle emitted a repellent pheromone._

phew

phial

philatelist

philately
n /fəˈlaɪəlɛt/  
Gk > F  
[has near homonym: flatly] stamp collecting.  
_Philately can be an excellent inexpensive hobby._

philharmonic
n /ˌfɪləˈrɪmənɪk/  
Gk > L > It  
a musical concert or musical organization (as a society or orchestra).  
The philharmonic celebrated the Fourth of July with a program of patriotic music.

philhellene
n /ˌfiləˈhelən/  
Gk  
an admirer or supporter of Greece or of the Greeks.  
_After one trip to the museum, Lydia became an instant philhellene._

philippic

philistinest/pəˈlistɪn/  
Heb > Gk  
of, relating to, or characterized by crass materialism and insensitivity to aesthetics.  
_Nineteenth-century essayists derided the English middle class as being vulgar and philistine._

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philologist
n /fəˈlɑləˈjɔst/  
Gk  
a scholar concerned with human speech as the vehicle of literature and as a field of study that sheds light on cultural history.  
_Hannah wants to become a philologist and study ancient Russian dialects._

philologyst/pɪˈlɒlɒdʒɪst/  
Gk  
a scholar concerned with human speech as the vehicle of literature and as a field of study that sheds light on cultural history.  
_Hannah wants to become a philologist and study ancient Russian dialects._

philology

philomath

philosopher

phlebitis
n /fləˈbɪdəs/  
Gk + Lcf  
inflammation of a vein.  
_If phlebitis is not treated early, a blood clot can form in the inflamed vein._
### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

**phlebotomize**

**phlegm**

**phlegmatic**

adj  
/ flēgˈmædɪk /  
Gk  
calm, composed, undemonstrative.  
*Phlegmatic* game-show contestants are usually not as entertaining as those who show excitement.

**phloem**

n  
/ 'floː.əm /  
Gk > L  
a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants functioning chiefly in distributing food materials but also in support and storage.  
*Mr. Cartwright pointed out the xylem and the phloem on the newly cut tree.*

**phlox**

n  
/ 'flōks /  
Gk > L  
any plant of a genus of American herbs having red, purple, white, or variegated flowers.  
*Dean planted phlox along the sidewalk.*

**phocine**

adj  
/ fəˈsɪn /  
Gk > L + Ecf  
of, relating to, or resembling seals.  
*One of the phocine characteristics is having limbs modified into webbed flippers adapted primarily to swimming.*

**phoenix**

n  
/ fəˈnɪks /  
Gk  
a legendary bird represented by the ancient Egyptians as living five or six centuries in the Arabian desert, being consumed in fire by its own act, and rising in youthful freshness from its own ashes.  
The *phoenix* is a well-known symbol of immortality.

**phonasthenia**

n  
/ fəʊˈnæsthiːə /  
Gk  
weakness or hoarseness of voice.  
*After the football game some of the cheerleaders complained of phonasthenia.*

**phoresy**

n  
/ fəˈrəsə /  
Gk > L  
the nonparasitic association of one kind of animal with another in order to obtain transportation.  
*Feather lice accomplish phoresy by clinging to the body hairs of blood-sucking flies.*

**phosphoresce**

v  
/ ˈfɑːsfərs /  
Gk > L > F  
glow especially in the dark.  
*Emmet’s jigsaw puzzle will phosphoresce after being exposed to a strong light source.*

**photogenic**

**photogrammetry**

**photograph**

**photophygous**

adj  
/ fəˈtæfəɡəs /  
Gk + Gk + Ecf  
preferring or thriving in shade.  
Ferns and hostas are photophygous plants often used in gardens.

**photosynthesis**

n  
/ fəˈdoʊsɪnt(ə)θəsəs /  
Gk + Gk  
synthesis of chemical compounds with the aid of light.  
*Photosynthesis in plants provides them with necessary carbohydrates.*

**phraseology**

n  
/ frəˈneɪlədʒi /  
Gk > L  
choice of words : vocabulary.  
The candidate’s careful phraseology avoided any hint of controversy.

**phrasing**

n  
/ frəˈziŋ /  
Gk > L  
style of expression : wording.  
*In writing poetry, phrasing is critically important.*

**phrenology**

n  
/ frəˈnəli dʒi /  
Gk + Gk + Ecf  
the study of the conformation of the skull as indicative of mental faculties and traits of character.  
*Phrenology enjoyed great popular appeal well into the 20th century but has been wholly discredited by scientific research.*

**phylactery**

n  
/ fəˈlækt(ə)rə /  
Gk  
either of two small square leather boxes containing slips inscribed with scriptural passages and traditionally worn by Jewish males during morning prayer.  
*Milton explained that a phylactery is worn as a reminder to keep the laws of Judaism.*

**phylliform**

adj  
/ fəˈlifərm /  
Gk + Gk  
having the shape of a leaf.  
*Every fall, phylliform silhouettes adorn the windows of Mrs. Gaskin’s classroom.*

**phyllophorous**

adj  
/ fəˈlɪfərəs /  
Gk + Gk  
producing leaves : leaf-bearing.  
*Softwoods come from coniferous trees, while hardwoods come from phyllophorous trees.*
phylon

physically
adv
/ fɪzək(ə)lɛ /  
Gk + Ecf    
in respect to the body.  
*It was physically impossible for the campers to hike another mile.*

physician

physicist
n  
/ fɪzəsəst /  
Gk    
a specialist in the science of matter and energy and their interactions.  
*The physicist explained how a laser is used to read what is recorded on a compact disc.*

physics

physiognomy
n  
/ fɪzəˈgɒmə /  
Gk    
the technique or art of discovering temperament and character from outward appearance (as from facial features).  
*The artist’s careful study of physiognomy showed up in his brilliant caricatures of politicians.*

physique

phytocoenosis
n  
/ fɪtəkəˈnɒsəs /  
Gk    
the whole body of plants occupying a particular habitat.  
*William studied the effects of acid rain on the Adirondack phytocoenosis.*

phytophilous
adj  
/ fɪtəˈfɪləs /  
Gk + Gk + Ecf    
living or feeding on plants.  
*The forest fire deprived many phytophilous animals of their habitat and food.*

piaculiar
adj  
/ pɪˈækjʊə(r) /  
L    
of, relating to, or involving sacrifice : sacrificial.  
*While visiting the island of Patmos, tourists saw an ancient altar where the Greeks burned piacular offerings to the gods.*

pianissimo

piazza
n  
/ pɛˈaːzə /  
L > It    
an arcaded and roofed gallery that often surrounds an open court.  
*The tourists ran to the abandoned monastery’s piazza when the rain started pouring down.*

pica
n  
/ pɪkə /  
ML [has homonym: pika] a size of type equivalent to 12 point.  
*Part of Katie’s proofreading job was to add another line of pica to pages that had enough space.*

picaro
adj  
/ pɪˈkɑːroʊ /  
Sp    
relating to or being a type of prose fiction in which the principal character is a rogue or vagabond and the narrative is a series of incidents or episodes.  
*In a typical picaresque novel, the hero has many adventures.*

pickle
v  
/ pɪkəl /  
D? > E    
[has homonyms: pickel, picol, picul, pikel, pikol] steep in a solution of salt or vinegar for preservation.  
*Every year, the Johnsons pickle enough onions to give a jar to everyone in the neighborhood.*

pickelhaube
n  
/ pɪkəlˈhaubə /  
G    
[Note: Could be confused with pickelhauben.] a spiked helmet formerly worn by German soldiers.  
*In the chapter on World War I, the history book included a photo of a German general wearing a silver-plated pickelhaube.*

piccalilli
n  
/ pɪkəˈlɪlɪ /  
unknown    
a relish of chopped vegetables and pungent spices.  
*Wanda put a dab of piccalilli in her tuna salad.*

piccata
n  
/ pɔkˈkɑːta /  
F > It    
thin slices of meat (as veal) sautéed and served in a lemon and butter sauce.  
*Julia served veal piccata and asparagus at Jack’s birthday dinner.*

piccolo

pictorialism

picturesque
pidan
n /ˈpeɪdæn/
Chinese
[has near homonym: piton] duck eggs preserved in brine to which lime, ashes, and tea are added. *Art’s grandmother makes authentic pidan.*

piecemeal
adv /ˈpɛsˌmɛl(ə)l/
Gaulish > L > F > E + E one piece at a time; little by little. *The magazine published the novel piecemeal for several weeks.*

piety

pigeon
n /ˈpɪdʒən/
L > F > E [has homonym: pidgin] a bird having a stout body with rather short legs and smooth and compact plumage. *A pigeon fluttered about the eaves of the old barn.*

pignorate

pilaster
n /ˈpɪləstər/
Gk > L > It > F an upright architectural member that is structurally a vertical support but architecturally treated as a column that usually partially projects from the wall and may be load-bearing or merely applied as surface decoration. *The architect explained that because the pilaster was merely a decoration, removing it for the room’s renovation would be permissible.*

pilchard
n /ˈpɪltʃə(r)d/ unknown a fish related to the herring and sardine occurring in great schools along the coasts of Europe. *The pilchard is the principal fish used for canning by the French and Portuguese.*

pilferage
n /ˈpɪlfərɪdʒ/ F > E the act of stealing stealthily in small quantities. *Pilferage in stores usually leads to increased prices for the customers.*

pilgrimage
n /ˈpɪlɡrɪmɪdʒ/ L > F > E a journey to visit a shrine or a holy place as a devotee. *Felipe made a pilgrimage to Santiago last year.*

pillar

pillbox
n /ˈpɪlbəks/ L > Gk > L > E a small round brimless hat; specifically: a woman’s shallow hat with a flat crown and straight sides. *Margaret wore her blond hair pinned up under a leopard skin pillbox.*

pillion
n /ˈpiːliən/ ScotGael or IrGael a motorcycle or bicycle riding saddle for a passenger. *Denny improvised a pillion in order to give LaToya a ride home.*

pillory
n /ˈpɪlərɪ/ F > E a device formerly used for the public punishment of wrongdoers that consists of a wooden frame with holes in which the head and hands can be locked. *Pam took a snapshot of Julian standing by a pillory in the reconstructed colonial village.*

piloncillo
n /ˈpɪlənˈsɛ(ʔ)yəl/ Sp unrefined sugar especially when molded into cones or sticks. *Rosita grated piloncillo into a bowl of custard.*

pinafore
n /ˈpɪnəˈfɔːr/ E a covering garment worn to protect clothes from soil, made variously as an apron with or without a bib. *Mrs. Dobbins wears a canvas pinafore while working in the potting shed.*

pinioned

pinnacle
n /ˈpɪnəkəl/ L a lofty mountain peak. *The clouds obscured the pinnacle from the view of those in the valley below.*

pinnigrade
adj /ˈpɪnəgrəd/ L walking by means of fins or flippers. *The seal and the walrus are pinnigrade animals.*
pinniped
n
/pɪnɪpɪd/
L
any of a suborder of aquatic carnivorous mammals (as a seal or walrus) with all four limbs modified into flippers. Although the pinniped finds its food in the sea, it needs to be on land or ice to give birth to its young.

pinocytosis

pintle

pioneer
adj
/ˈpɪəəri(ə)r/
F
of, relating to, or characteristic of early settlers or their time. Julie worked last summer in a restored pioneer village.

pious
adj
/ˈpjoʊəs/
L
devout. The pious Jewish historian saw in Israel’s exile God’s punishment for sin.

piquancy
n
/ˈpɪkənsər/
F + Ec
the quality of being agreeably stimulating to the palate: pleasantly tart. Colette especially liked the piquancy of Cajun cuisine.

piqued
v
/ˈpɪkt/
F
[has homonyms: peaked, peeked] excited or aroused by a provocation, challenge, or rebuff. The envelope sealed with sealing wax piqued Helen’s curiosity.

piracy
n
/ˈpɪrəsē/  
Gk > L
robbery on the high seas. Charged with piracy, Blackbeard was hunted down by government warships.

pirouette
n
/ˈpiroʊwet/  
F
a full turn on the toe or ball of one foot in ballet. The pirouette is one of the most striking movements in a dancer’s repertoire.

piscatorial

pistachio
n
/pəˈstɑʃəə/  
Gk > L > It
the edible green seed of a small tree of southern Europe and Asia Minor. Patricia placed a pistachio on each parfait.

piston
n
/ˈpiʃən/  
L > It > F
the part of an engine that is forced back and forth inside a cylinder due to combustion. Kyle learned to identify a piston in the automobile repair class.

pitcher

piteous
adj
/ˈpiːətəs/  
E
arousing or deserving pity or compassion. The piteous kitten stood shivering in the snow.

pittance
n
/ˈpɪtənt/  
L > F > E
a usually small often barely sufficient portion, amount, or allowance. Gloria was tired of working long hours for a pittance.

pityriasis
n
/ˌpɪtrəˈrɪəsɪs/  
Gk
one of several skin diseases marked by the formation and peeling of scales. Uncle Nick’s pityriasis prevents him from sleeping well.

pivot
n
/ˈpɪvət/  
L > F
a person or thing on or around which something turns or depends: central point. The pivot of controversy is Roberta’s questionable handling of public funds.

pivotally

pizzeria
n
/ˈpɪtsərɪə/  
L > It + Itcf
An establishment (as a bakery, restaurant, shop) where pizzas are made and sold. Hank waited tables in the pizzeria on weekends.

pizzicato
adv
/ˈpɪtsɪkətəʊ/  
It
played by plucking with the fingers. The score called for the violins to play the passage pizzicato.

placable

placatory

placebo
placet
n
/plæsæt/
L
an expression of approval or vote of assent.
The commander got the placet of the other generals for his coup d’etat.

placidity
n
/plæsɪˈdæti/ 
L
the quality or state of being calm or composed.
Not resenting the repeated attention offered to another woman was a degree of placidity which Emma could neither comprehend nor respect.

plagiarism

plagiarize
v
/pləˈdʒɪəraɪz/ 
L + Ec f
present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.
Simon knew that it would be better not to turn in an essay at all than to plagiarize.

plaintiff
n
/plæntɪf/ 
L > F > E
[has near homonym: plaintive] one who commences a personal action or lawsuit to obtain a remedy for an injury to one’s rights.
The plaintiff was suing the hospital for negligence because he suffered bacterial infection after surgery.

planetarium

planetary
adj
/plænəˈteri/ 
Gk > L > F > E
global, worldwide.
Deforestation is a planetary concern.

pleach

pleiad
n
/pliːˌeɪd/ 
Gk > F
[has near homonym: plead] a group of illustrious or brilliant persons or things usually seven in number.
The maestro named a pleiad of pianists who were once his pupils.

plenipotentiary

plentiful
adj
/pləˈnɪfl/ 
L > F > E + Ec f
containing or yielding abundance.
The orange growers are looking forward to a plentiful harvest.

pleonasm
n
/pliəˈnɔːzəm/ 
Gk
iteration or repetition in speaking or in writing: the use of more words than those necessary to denote mere sense.
Mr. Miller gave the phrase true facts as an example of a pleonasm to be avoided.
plethora
n
/ˈpleθərə/
Gk
excess, profusion.
The jury retired to consider the plethora of evidence presented in court.

pleurisy
n
/ˈplɔːrəsi/
Gk > L > F > E
inflammation of the membrane lining the chest cavity and enveloping the lungs.
Pleurisy, causing fluid to accumulate in Zachary’s chest cavity, further complicated his pneumonia.

pleuston
n
/ˈpljuːstən/
Gk
small but macroscopic floating organisms that form mats or layers on or near the surface of a body of water.
The mat of pleuston floating in the swamp consists mostly of green algae.

plexus
n
/ˈpleksəs/
L
an intricately interwoven combination of elements or parts in a cohering structure.
The transportation board carefully mapped out the plexus of commuter paths across the city.

pliant
adj
/ˈpliənt/
F > E
flexible, workable, lithe.
To make his catcher’s mitt more pliant, Gary smeared shaving gel on it and baked it at a low temperature.

plover
n
/ˈplɑːvə(r)/
L > F > E
any of numerous shore-inhabiting birds having a short hard-tipped bill and a stout compact build.
Taylor could see that the plover circling over the tennis court had spotted upper plumage.

plucky
adj
/ˈplʌkə /
E + EcE
having or marked by courage: spirited, brave, resolute.
Henry was plucky enough to get back on his bicycle although he had just fallen for the seventh time.

plumage
n
/ˈplǔmij/
L > F > E
the entire clothing of feathers of a bird.
The plumage of the male peacock is more colorful than that of the female.

plumassier
n
/ˈplǔməsˈiə(ɔ)r/
F
one who prepares or deals in ornamental plumes or feathers.
The plumassier showed DeeDee a boa that complemented her recital costume perfectly.

plumbeous
adj
/ˈplʌmbeəs/
L
having a dull gray color like that of lead.
The plumbeous core of a so-called “lead pencil” is graphite.

plumber
n
/ˈpləma(r)/
L > F > E
one who installs, repairs, and maintains piping, fittings, and fixtures that are involved in the distribution and use of water in a building.
The plumber replaced the lead pipes in the Davidsons’ house with copper ones.

plummet

plurality
n
/ˈplərələdə/
L
a number of votes cast for a candidate in a contest of more than two candidates that is greater than the number cast for any other candidate but not more than half the total votes cast.
Because all three candidates have strong voter support, the number of votes cast for the winner will probably be a plurality, not a majority.

plutology
n
/ˈplʊtəlɔːdə/ Gk + Gk
the scientific study of wealth: theoretical economics.
Jeremy is using his expertise in plutology to study emerging democracies.

pluvioscope
n
/ˈplʊvɪəskɔːp/
L + Gk > L
rain gauge.
Johnny ordered a pluvioscope from the scientific catalog.

pneumatic
adj
/n(ə)ˈmiːdək/
Gk
[has homonym: neumatic] adapted for holding compressed air: inflated with air.
The development of the pneumatic tire was a major advance for the bicycle.
pneumatography

poacher
n
/ˈpōchə(r)/
Gmc > F > E
one who kills or takes wild animals (as game or fish) illegally.
The sign at the reservation stated that any poacher would be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

podiatrist
n
/ˈpōdēstrəst/ Gk
one who practices the care and treatment of the human foot in health and disease.
The podiatrist recommended that Carlita get special inserts for her shoes.

poetaster
n
/ˈpōdēəstər/ L
a writer of worthless or inferior verses.
The poetaster spewed out poem after poem, each worse than the last.

poetic
adj
/ˈpōētik/ Gk
of or relating to poets.
Ovid tried to become a lawyer early in life, but his true and natural poetic character would not be suppressed.

pogonip
n
/ˈpōgənip/ Paiute
a dense winter fog containing frozen particles that is formed in deep mountain valleys of the western United States.
The dense pogonip leaves a sheath of frost crystals on every shrub and blade of grass.

poignant
adj
/ˈpōin(y)ənt/ L > F > E
painfully sharp with regard to the feelings: piercing, keen.
Emma’s distress was not poignant enough to keep her from falling asleep, and she awoke feeling somewhat more hopeful.

poinciana
n
/ˈpōin(t)sēənə/ F name + Lcf
an ornamental tropical tree or shrub having bright orange or red flowers.
While in southern Florida, Jake was impressed by the fiery flowers of the poinciana.

poinsettia
n
/ˈpōinˈsettə/ American name
a showy Mexican and South American plant with tapering scarlet petallike leaves that surround small yellow flowers.
The delivery woman brought a poinsettia to Karen’s door.

poise

poised
adj
/ˈpoizd/ L > F > E + Ecf
marked by easy composure of manner or bearing.
The poised skater performed her routine with great precision and self-assurance.

poisonous
adj
/ˈpoiz(ə)nəs/ L > F > E + Ecf
having the qualities or effects of a toxin.
The mushrooms looked and tasted great but were devastatingly poisonous.

polarize
v
/ˈpələriz/ L > F
cause (as light waves) to vibrate in a definite pattern.
Sunglasses that polarize light reflected off water help the wearer see into the water.

polder
n
/ˈpəldə(r)/ Gk
a tract of low land reclaimed from the sea or other body of water.
Leanne and Amy scoured the polder for fossils.

polemic
adj
/ˈpələmik/ Gk
of, relating to, or of the nature of a controversial discussion or argument.
Try as he might, Rupert could not prevent the conversation from turning into a polemic debate.

polemology
n
/ˈpōləmələjē/ Gk + Gk > E
the study of war.
In polemology, military and naval strategies are studied and discussed.

polemoscope
n
/ˈpōləməskōp/ Gk
an opera or field glass with an oblique mirror arranged for seeing objects not directly before the eye.
The detective used a polemoscope to observe the suspect unobtrusively.

policize
poliomyelitis
n
/pələˈmiːlədəs/
Gk
an acute infectious viral disease characterized by fever, motor paralysis, and atrophy of skeletal muscles often with permanent disability and deformity. 
Up to about 40 years ago, poliomyelitis often meant a lifetime on crutches or in an iron lung.

poliosis
n
/pələˈsɪəs/
Gk
loss of color from the hair. 
One of the effects of the disease was poliosis.

politesse
n
/pəˈleɪtes/
L > F
formal and cultivated politeness. 
The ambassador greatly enjoyed the diplomatic world of pomp and politesse.

polka
n
/pəlˈka/ 
Pol > Czech
a lively Bohemian dance in fast duple time that consists of three steps and a hop. 
Gwen taught her dance students the polka.

pollen
n
/piˈlən/
L
the fine, dustlike mass of grains produced by seed plants. 
Many hay fever sufferers are bothered by ragweed pollen.

pollutant
n
/pəˈluːtənt/
L
any substance that makes the air or water impure or unclean. 
Ethylene gas is a pollutant associated with industrial manufacturing and automobile exhaust.

pollute

polonaise
n
/pələˈnɛz/
L. geog name > Pol > F
a stately Polish processional dance fashionable in 19th-century Europe. 
Chopin wrote many compositions based on the rhythm of the polonaise.

poltergeist
n
/ˈpɔltərɡɪst/
G
a noisy and usually mischievous ghost. 
Our favorite Halloween story is about a poltergeist who tormented the tenants of a house in which there had previously been a murder.

poltroon

poltroonery
n
/pəˈtrʌnərɪ/ 
L > It > F cowardice. 
The historian said that poltroonery among politicians in an election year is not uncommon.

polychrest

polychromatic
adj
/ˌpələˈkrəmədik/
Gk
showing a variety or a change of colors: multicolored. 
It is not unusual for people to drive by Sarah’s house simply to admire its polychromatic brickwork.

polydactyly
n
/ˌpələˈdæktəlɪ/
Gk + Gk
the condition of having more than the normal number of toes or fingers. 
The Ernest Hemingway Home and Museum on Key West is home to approximately 60 cats, about half of which exhibit polydactyly.

polyester

polyglot
adj
/ˌpələˈɡlɒt/
Gk
containing matter in several languages; especially: composed of correlative text in several languages often arranged in parallel columns. 
Products sold in electronics stores often have polyglot instructions.

polygamous

polyglot
n
/pəˈlɪsəˈdæktəlɪ/
Gk + Gk
the condition of having more than the normal number of toes or fingers. 
The Ernest Hemingway Home and Museum on Key West is home to approximately 60 cats, about half of which exhibit polydactyly.
polysaccharide
n
/pələ'sakərid/
Gk
a carbohydrate that can be decomposed by hydrolysis into two or more molecules of monosaccharides or their derivatives; especially : one of the more complex carbohydrates (as starch or cellulose). Cellulose is the polysaccharide providing the chief constituent of the framework of plants.

polysemous
adj
/pələ'səməs/
Gk + Gk
having many meanings. Puns are based on the humorous use of polysemous words.

polyphonic
adj
/pələfə'nis/
Gk + Gk
having three or usually four or more units of spoken language. Martha often uses polysyllabic words to impress her teachers.

pomegranate
n
/pəməgranət/
L > F > E + L
a thick-skinned several-celled reddish berry that is about the size of an orange and has many seeds in a crimson acid pulp. The bright red splotches on Julia’s hands testified to her having eaten a pomegranate.

pomological
adj
/pəmələ'jiŋkəl/
Gk > L
of or relating to the science of the cultivation of fruits. Certainly in the pomological sense, one bad apple eventually spoils the whole bunch.

pompadour
n
/pəmpədə(ə)r/
F name
a man’s style of hairdressing in which the hair is combed back so as to stand up straight. Chuck spent an hour in front of the mirror preening his pompadour.

ponderous
adj
/pəndərōs/
L > F
unwieldy or clumsy because of weight and size. Roy could barely lift the ponderous ancient weapon.

pontificalibus
v
/pəntīfəskāt/
L
deliver oracular utterances or dogmatic opinions. Randy proceeded to pontificate for five minutes on the dangers of listening to loud music.

porcelain
n
/ˈpɔrs(ə)lən/
L > It > F
[has near homonym: purslane] a hard, fine-grained, white ceramic ware that has a hard paste body, is fired at a high temperature, and is used especially for table and ornamental wares. Many old houses have doorknobs made of porcelain.

porcine

porcinely
adv
/pərkəlnlē/
L + Ecf
swinishly. In Wanda’s opinion, Bart treated his hosts porcinely.

porcupine
n
/pərkypən/
L > It > F > E
any of various relatively large rodents having stiff sharp erectile bristles mingled with the hair. The yelping dog’s snout was covered with quills from a porcupine.

porphyry
n
/ˈpɔrfrərə/
Gk > L
an Egyptian rock consisting of feldspar crystals embedded in a dark red or purple groundmass much used by the ancient Romans. At the archaeological dig Carlo unearthed a broken urn made of porphyry.

porpoise
n
/ˈpɔrpoʊs/
L > F
a small, friendly whale with teeth and a short, rounded snout and that somewhat resembles a dolphin. Miles saw a porpoise at the aquarium.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>porraceous</th>
<th>portrayal</th>
<th>postcibal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/pəˈræʃəs/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having the clear light green color of leek leaves.</td>
<td>the act of representing something in a drawing or painting.</td>
<td>occurring after a meal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The deep green of the kitchen countertops seemed to tint the walls a porraceous color.</td>
<td>Vincent used witnesses’ descriptions in his portrayal of the</td>
<td>George and Harriet hired a vocalist for the banquet’s postcibal entertainment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>porridge</th>
<th>posology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɔrɪdʒ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a soft food made by boiling grains or legumes in milk or water until thick.</td>
<td>a branch of medical science concerned with dosage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The campers were extremely hungry, and each consumed a large bowl of porridge.</td>
<td>Derek took several classes in posology for his pharmacy degree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>portcullis</th>
<th>possessor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɔrtˈkʌləs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a large grating of iron bars or heavy timbers suspended by chains over the gateway of a fortified place and lowered between grooves to prevent passage.</td>
<td>a detachment or body (as of police) often assigned to or brought together because of a particular emergency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The guard quickly lowered the portcullis after the king and his knights had passed through the gate.</td>
<td>Noah’s favorite part of westerns is when the marshal and his posse corner the bandit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>portentous</th>
<th>posset</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈpɔrəntəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of, relating to, or constituting something that foreshadows a coming event: ominous.</td>
<td>influenced or controlled by something (as an evil spirit or a passion).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver’s dream proved portentous.</td>
<td>During the race the winning horse ran as if he were possessed by a demon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>portiere</th>
<th>possessive</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>/ˈpɔsəvɪst/</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>portmanteau</th>
<th>postprandial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɔrtˈmɑntəʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a large traveling bag.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or occurring in the period after a meal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The clown removed an enormous pumpkin from his portmanteau.</td>
<td>After the huge dinner, George and Barbara decided to take a leisurely postprandial walk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>posset</th>
<th>posttension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈpɔsət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has near homonym: posit] pamper with delicacies.</td>
<td>apply stress to (reinforcing steel) after concrete has set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aunt Mimi expects everyone to posset Pedro, her chihuahua.</td>
<td>The construction crew will posttension the steel in the columns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
postulate
n
/ˈpäskələt/ 
L
an underlying hypothesis or assumption.
*Most cosmologists base their work upon the postulate of the Big Bang.*

posture
n
/ˈpäscha(r)/ 
L
characteristic position or bearing of the body.
*A dancer’s posture is as important in ballroom dancing as it is in ballet.*

potable
adj
/ˈpōdəbəl/ 
L
suitable, safe, or prepared for drinking.
*Chemicals are often added to water supplies to make them potable.*

potamology

potassium
n
/pəˈtəsēəm/ 
L
an element of the alkali metal group.
*Bananas and potatoes are good dietary sources of potassium.*

potatoes
n pl
/poˈtādəz/ 
Taino > Sp
the edible starchy tubers of plants of the genus Solanum and species tuberosum.
*For dinner Harry made roast beef and baked potatoes.*

potentate
n
/ˈpōtənˈtät/ 
L
one who possesses great power or sway : ruler.
*Barry acts more like a potentate than a leader in his role as class president.*

potpourri
n
/ˈpōtpərri/ 
F
a jar of flower petals mixed with spices and used for scent or perfume.
*Stella kept a potpourri on her kitchen windowsill.*

poultice
n
/ˈpōltəs/ 
L
a soft mass usually heated and spread on cloth for application to inflamed areas to supply moist warmth, relieve pain, or act as a counterirritant.
*Aunt Julia’s remedy for rashes or skin problems of any sort is a mustard poultice.*

poultry

pourboire
n
/pūrbəˈwær/ 
F > L
a tip or gratuity.
*When he checked out of the hotel, Jonathan left a pourboire for the chambermaid.*

pourparler

poussin
n
/puˈsaN/ 
L > F
a young chicken of about one pound weight for table use : a small broiler.
*Celeste was not sure how to season and cook a poussin, so she consulted a cookbook by Julia Child.*

praline
n
/ˈprælən/ 
F
a round patty of creamy brown sugar containing pecan meats.
*The praline is a favorite candy of the southern United States.*

precaution

precautionary
adj
/ˈprēkəsˈnərē/ 
L
advising, suggesting, or using caution beforehand.
*Vaccinating children against polio is a wise precautionary measure.*

precedent
n
/ˈprēsˌdent/ 
L
something done or said that may serve as an example or rule to authorize or justify a subsequent act of the same or an analogous kind.
*As far as Sasha knew, the decision to allow a girl to play on the football team was without precedent.*

precept
n
/ˈprēˌsep/ 
L
a command or principle intended as a general rule of action.
*Mark owes his success to the precept that it never hurts to ask a question.*

precibal
adj
/ˈprēsəbəl/ 
L
occurring before meals.
*The host graciously proposed a precibal toast to the guest of honor.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>precinct</td>
<td>a part of a territory (as a city) having definite bounds or functions and often established for administrative purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preciosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precipice</td>
<td>a very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging place (as the face of a cliff).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precipitately</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precisionist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precocious</td>
<td>exceptionally early or premature development; especially: early development of the mental powers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precarious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preconceive</td>
<td>one that precedes another in an office or process: forerunner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>predecessor</td>
<td>one who comes before in order of time; especially: a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>predestine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>predilection</td>
<td>inclination, liking, preference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preeminent</td>
<td>having paramount rank, dignity, or importance: first, outstanding, supreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preen</td>
<td>trim or dress with or as if with the beak or the tongue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>premeditation</td>
<td>consideration or planning of an act beforehand that shows intent to commit that act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>premonition</td>
<td>anticipation of an event without conscious reason.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preposterous</td>
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<tr>
<td>prerogative</td>
<td>a special right or privilege belonging to a person, group, or class of individuals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>prepollent</td>
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<tr>
<td>preregator</td>
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<tr>
<td>preferential</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
prescience
n
/prəsh(ə)n(t)əs/
L
the human faculty or quality of being able to anticipate the occurrence or nature of future events: foresight.
In 1955 the city authorities had the prescience to set aside land for a future park site.

prescient
adj
/prəsh(ə)nt/
L
having foreknowledge: characterized by foresight.
Carrie seemed unusually prescient as she sat smugly under her umbrella on what was once a clear afternoon.

presentient
adj
/prə'senchtənt/
L
apprehensive in advance: feeling or perceiving beforehand.
Kate was presentient of her lost dog’s return.

prestidigitation
n
/prəstə'dijə'tādə(r)/
L&F&It
a performer of sleight of hand.
The prestidigitation mystified the children by making cards appear and disappear.

presumably
adv
/prə'z(y)ūməblə/
L
by reasonable assumption: probably.
Mrs. Janko is presumably going to the Christmas party this year.

pretentious
adj
/prə'tenchas/
L
making or possessing claims (as of excellence, superiority, greatness).
The pretentious candidate found little support among the common people.

pretentious
adj
/prə'tentʃəs/
L
having foreknowledge: characterized by foresight.
Carrie seemed unusually prescient as she sat smugly under her umbrella on what was once a clear afternoon.

pretend
v
/prə'z(y)ūm/
L&F > E
accept as true or credible without proof.
If it rains that day, Nancy will presume that our tennis game will be postponed.

preternatural
adj
/prə'z(y)ūmələrəl/
L
existing at or from the beginning: first created or developed: earliest, primeval.
Blake’s story depicted a creature emerging from the primordial ooze.

prevalent
adj
/prə'z(y)ōlət/
L
existing at or from the beginning: first created or developed: earliest, primeval.
The map showed principal roads, towns and cities, and locations of historic sites.

presume
v
/prə'z(y)ūm/
L&F > E
accept as true or credible without proof.
If it rains that day, Nancy will presume that our tennis game will be postponed.

primitive
adj
/prɪmədɪv/
L
of or relating to the earliest age or period of something.
Primitive humans fashioned tools from rocks.

primordial
adj
/prɪ'mo(r)deəl/
L
existing at or from the beginning: first created or developed: earliest, primeval.
Blake’s story depicted a creature emerging from the primordial ooze.

principal
adj
/prɪn(t)səpəl/
L
[has homonym: principle] most important, consequential, or influential.
The map showed principal roads, towns and cities, and locations of historic sites.

pristine
adj
/prɪstɪn/
L
belonging to the earliest period or state.
The antique chest was in pristine condition.

privilege
n
/prɪv(ə)ljərəl/
L
a peculiar or personal advantage or right.
Mr. Neng grants his neighbors the privilege of fishing in his pond.

priest
n
/prɪst/
Gk > L > E
one who performs sacrificial, ritualistic, mediatorial, interpretative, or ministerial functions especially as an authorized or ordained religious functionary or official minister of a particular religion.
A Greek Orthodox priest, unlike a Catholic priest, is allowed to be married.

primaveral
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>proboscis</td>
<td>/prəˈbɒsɪs/</td>
<td>n Gk &gt; L the flexible conspicuously long snout of some animals; especially:</td>
<td>An elephant’s proboscis can support great weight.</td>
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<td>the trunk of an elephant.</td>
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<td>probouleutic</td>
<td></td>
<td>procedure n L &gt; F &gt; E a particular way of doing or of going about the</td>
<td>Even though he carefully followed all the steps in the procedure, Jack</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>accomplishment of something.</td>
<td>still couldn’t retrieve his messages.</td>
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<tr>
<td>proceed</td>
<td></td>
<td>procellous adj / prəˈsɛləs/ L stormy.</td>
<td>There are many dangers for a small boat on a procellous sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prodigious</td>
<td>/prəˈdʒɪdʒəs/</td>
<td>adj L extra ordinary in bulk, extent, quantity, or degree: enormous,</td>
<td>The public works crews were complimented for coping with this year’s</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>immense.</td>
<td>prodigious job of snow plowing.</td>
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<td>producible</td>
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<td>proem n /ˈprə.ɛm/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a preliminary discourse to a longer</td>
<td>The excited scholar was sure he had found a previously unknown proem to</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>piece of writing.</td>
<td>Plato’s Republic.</td>
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<td>profane</td>
<td>/prəˈfæn/</td>
<td>v L treat as not sacred: desecrate.</td>
<td>Michael was told sternly not to profane the holy water font by</td>
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<td>throwing pennies in it.</td>
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<td>progenitor</td>
<td>/prəˈjenədə(r)/</td>
<td>n L an ancestor in the direct line: forefather.</td>
<td>Tad assumed his unusual height was inherited from a particularly tall</td>
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<td>progenitor.</td>
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<td>progeny</td>
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<td>prognosis n / prəˈɡnoməs/ Gk the act or art of foretelling the course of a</td>
<td>Although the patient’s surgery was touch and go, Dr. Symm’s prognosis</td>
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<td>disease.</td>
<td>was for complete recovery.</td>
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<td>prognostication</td>
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<td>prognosticator n /ˈprəɡnəstɪkətər/ L one that forecasts from signs or</td>
<td>The local prognosticator predicted a balmy spring weekend.</td>
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<td>profiterole</td>
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<td>profiterole n /ˌprəˈflɪərəl/ L reckless wastefulness and extravagance.</td>
<td>Arno’s profiterole during his sophomore year caused him to forfeit his</td>
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<td>scholarship.</td>
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<td>profligacy</td>
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<td>prognostication n /ˌprəˈɡnəstɪkətən/ L one that forecasts from signs or</td>
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<td>indications.</td>
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<td>prognosticator</td>
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<td>prolegomenon n /ˈprəˈləɡəmənən/ Gk a reading or group of readings or</td>
<td>Dr. Taylor’s course in art history constituted a carefully planned</td>
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<td></td>
<td>intellectual exercises leading to further understanding, development, or</td>
<td>prolegomenon for students who would be choosing art as their major.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>advance in knowledge or technique in a subject matter field.</td>
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</tr>
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2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>proletarian</td>
<td>adj of, relating to, or representative of the lowest social or economic class of a community. Gina’s proletarian background proved to be an asset in her campaign for mayor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proliferation</td>
<td>n occurring or existing in large numbers: abundant, profuse. The article’s prolific footnotes hampered rather than aided Tina’s comprehension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prolific</td>
<td>adj occurring or existing in large numbers: abundant, profuse. The article’s prolific footnotes hampered rather than aided Tina’s comprehension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prolonger</td>
<td>n one who lengthens in time, extends in duration, or draws out. Dr. Murphy kept his remarks short because he did not want to be the prolonger of the meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promontory</td>
<td>n a high point of land projecting into a body of water. The architect designed a home that blended in with the rocky promontory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promulgate</td>
<td>v make known (as a decree, a dogma) by open declaration: proclaim. The high school principal attempted to promulgate the attendance policy many times, but the seniors mostly ignored him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pronounceable</td>
<td>adj capable of being pronounced. A word that Dr. Cameron finds easily pronounceable could tie your tongue into knots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propaedeutic</td>
<td>adj needed as preparation for learning or study. Reading is a propaedeutic skill.</td>
</tr>
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<td>propaganda</td>
<td>n dissemination of ideas, information, or rumor for the purpose of helping or injuring an institution, a cause, or a person. In 1941 President Roosevelt warned that the democratic way of life was being assailed by secret spreading of poisonous propaganda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proportion</td>
<td>n relative size or portion. The proportion of local, domestic, and foreign news varies considerably on television.</td>
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<td>propitiate</td>
<td>v cause to spread out and affect a greater number or greater area: foster the spread of. Chris uses e-mail to propagate news among his friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propensity</td>
<td>n a natural inclination. Most cats have a propensity to be curious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propinquity</td>
<td>n nearness in place: proximity. The roots of the trees in close propinquity to the new sidewalk will soon ruin it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propitious</td>
<td>adj being of good omen: auspicious, encouraging, favorable. Ray’s perfect score on his science test was a propitious start for the new school year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propolis</td>
<td>n a brownish resinous material of waxy consistency collected by bees from the buds of trees and used as a cement. A honeycomb is constructed from beeswax and propolis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
proposition  
n / prɪpəˈzɪʃən /  
L  
a project, plan, undertaking, or situation requiring some action.  
The highway superintendent presented his proposition for spring street repair to the mayor.

prosciutto  
n / prəˈshud(ʊ)ð /  
L > It  
dry-cured spiced ham.  
Melon slices wrapped in prosciutto make a classic appetizer.

proselyte  
n / prəˈsəˌlaɪt /  
Gk > L  
one who has been converted from one religious faith to another.  
*Edith Stein, canonized in 1998 as Saint Teresa Benedicta of the Cross, was a proselyte to Catholicism.*

proselyting  
v / prəˈsaˌlɪtiŋ /  
Gk  
recruiting members for an institution, team, or group especially by the offer of special inducements.  
Though it does not engage in proselyting, the college usually turns out fine basketball teams.

prosody  
n / prəˈsɒdɪ /  
Gk  
the study of versification.  
The prosody of Horace’s first ten odes was Humbert’s downfall on the exam.

prospectus  
n / prəˈspektəs /  
L  
a preliminary printed statement describing a business or other enterprise and distributed to potential buyers, investors, or participants.  
*According to the prospectus, the scooter market increased threefold in the last year.*

prospicience  
n / prəˈspɪʃəns /  
L  
the act of looking forward: foresight.  
Qualities associated with leadership usually include prospicience.

proponent  
n / prəˈtɒɡənəst /  
Gk  
one who takes the leading part in a drama.  
The protagonist was portrayed with his faults as well as his virtues.

protean  
adj / prəˈtɛən /  
Gk name  
[has near homonym: protein] readily assuming different shapes or forms.  
*An amoeba is a protean organism.*

protean  
adj / prəˈtɛən /  
Gk name  
[has near homonym: protein] readily assuming different shapes or forms.  
*An amoeba is a protean organism.*

protocol  
n / prəˈkɔːtəl /  
Gk + Gk  
a rigid long-established code prescribing complete deference to superior rank and strict adherence to due order of precedence and precisely correct procedure.  
Lieutenant Griffin was censured for violating protocol after he got up in the middle of the meal without excusing himself.

protuberant  

provenance  
n / prəˈvɔːnən(t)s /  
L  
place of origin.  
The lecturer maintained that Africa was the provenance of all human life.
provincial adj / prəˈvinʃəl / L exhibiting the ways and manners of a province or rural district: unsophisticated. Katie’s open midwestern friendliness was labeled “provincial” by the snooty big city dwellers.

proviso n / prəˈvɪsəʊ / L an article or clause (as in a statute, contract, or grant) that introduces a condition, qualification, or limitation and usually begins with the word provided. The grant’s proviso was that the money would be awarded only if the student maintained an A average in his studies.

provost n /ˈprɒ.vəʊst/ L > E a high-ranking administrative officer of an American university. Professor Myers met with the provost to discuss the new curriculum.

prowess n /ˈpraʊəs/ F > E distinguished bravery: gallantry. The knight’s prowess on the battlefield was surpassed only by the king’s.

proximity n /ˈprɒkˈsɪmətɪ / L > F the quality or state of being close. The Fletchers bought the house on Vine Street because of its proximity to neighborhood schools.

prudent

psychiatry n / səˈkɑstrɪ / Gk + L a branch of medicine that deals with the science of treating mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders. The concept of multiple personalities is of special interest to Helen, who plans to pursue a career in psychiatry.

psychological

psychomachy n /sɨˈkæməkɪ / Gk > L a conflict of the soul (as with the body or between good and evil). Countless novels have as their theme the psychomachy within the hero as he struggles to do right.

psychrometer n /sɪkˈrɪmətər/ Gk + Gk a hygrometer whose operation depends on two similar thermometers with the bulb of one being kept wet so that it is cooled as a result of evaporation and shows a temperature lower than that of the dry-bulb thermometer. Greg built a crude psychrometer out of two old thermometers and some cotton gauze.

psychrophilic adj / sɪkˈrɒfɪlɪk / Gk thriving at a relatively low temperature. The psychrophilic bacteria died when the refrigerator’s compressor failed.

ptarmic n /ˈtɑrmɪk/ Gk > L a substance that causes sneezing. Andrea is extremely allergic to dust, an everpresent ptarmic difficult for her to avoid.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ptarmigan</strong></th>
<th><strong>puccellas</strong></th>
<th><strong>puissant</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈtɑrməɡən/ ScotGael</td>
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<tr>
<td>any of various grouses of northern regions having completely feathered feet. &quot;Why did the ptarmigan cross the road?&quot; asked Martha.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈpyːsələs/ It a spring tool resembling tongs and used for shaping molten glass. With the puccellas the glassblower grasped the lip of the vase and turned it over in a graceful curve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj /ˈpyʊəsˈnənt/ F strong, powerful, Enduring Adria’s piano practice called on all of her mother’s puissant patience.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>pteroïdology</strong></th>
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<td><strong>pterodactyl</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈtərəˈdaktəl/ Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any of numerous extinct flying reptiles having a featherless wing membrane and a rudimentary tail. The museum’s dinosaur exhibit includes a mechanical replica of a pterodactyl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈpʊˈche.ɾo/ L a Latin American boiled dinner or stew containing beef, sausage, bacon, and various vegetables. Olivia sampled puchero at an Argentine restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈpyʊ(ə)rəl/ L childish or immature. Mrs. Yolton was not impressed by Tommy’s puerile behavior.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ptomaine</strong></th>
<th><strong>puerilely</strong></th>
<th><strong>puerile</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈtɑðmən/ Gk &gt; It</td>
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<td>any of various organic bases some of which are poisonous and which are formed by the action of putrefactive bacteria on nitrogenous matter. About three hours after he had eaten, Dunstan realized that his lunch had been tainted with ptomaine.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv /ˈpyʊ(ə)rəli/ L + Ecf [Note: Could be confused with purely.] in an immature or childish manner. Hunter reacted puerilely when his mother told him it was time for bed.</td>
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<th><strong>ptosis</strong></th>
<th><strong>puerile</strong></th>
<th><strong>puerilely</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈtəsəs/ Gk [has near homonym: tussis] a sagging or prolapse of an organ or part; specifically: drooping of the upper eyelid. The film star had a clear case of ptosis.</td>
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<td>n /ˈpyʊjəploʊst/ L + E a professional boxer. Years as a pugilist took their toll on Leo’s coordination.</td>
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<td><strong>pucoche</strong></td>
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pumice
n
/ˈpʌmɪs/  
L
[has homonyms: pomace and pumace] hardened volcanic froth.  
Ground pumice is sometimes used as an abrasive ingredient in soap.

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pylon  
n  /ˈpləˌlān/  
Gk  
a tower for supporting either end of a wire over a long span.  
*The steel pylon at the north end of the footbridge was showing dangerous signs of wear.*

pylorus  
n  /ˈplɔrəs/  
Gk > L  
the opening in a vertebrate from the stomach into the intestine.  
*The pylorus regulates the flow of food and liquid from the stomach.*

pyramid  
n  /ˈpirəˌmīd/  
Gk  
an ancient massive structure of huge stone blocks found especially in Egypt having typically a square ground plan, outside walls in the form of four triangles that meet in a point at the top, and inner sepulchral chambers.  
*The sight of a pyramid on the desert horizon took Rico’s breath away.*

pyrethrum  
n  /ˈpirəˌθrəm/  
Gk > L  
any of various chrysanthemums with finely divided and often aromatic leaves.  
*The pyrethrum is a source of a natural insecticide.*

pyretogenetic  
adj  /ˈpirəˌtejˈnɛtɪk/  
Gk  
inducing fever.  
*Because Jamie’s illness was not pyretogenetic, his mom did not initially believe that he was sick.*

pyrethrum
### quail
**n**
/ˈkwɔːl/  
L > F > E  
a migratory game bird of Europe, Asia, and Africa that is about seven inches long. The vintner decided to name his wine after the quail because the birds were so plentiful on his property.

### quaint
**adj**
/ˈkwɔːnt/  
L > F > E  
uncommon, old-fashioned, or unfamiliar but often agreeable or attractive in character, appearance, or action. In the middle of the ultramodern mall was a quaint tearoom that drew customers from miles around.

### qualitative
**adj**
/ˈkwɔːlətətɪv/  
L of, relating to, or involving quality or kind. Although the essay was judged to be short quantitatively, it was a qualitative masterpiece.

### qualm

### quandary
**n**
/ˈkwændəri/  
unknown  
a state of perplexity or doubt: dilemma. Taylor’s advice left Miriam in more of a quandary than she was in when she sought his help.

### quantum

### quaquaversal
**adj**
/ˌkwākwaˈvərsəl/  
L dipping from a center to all points of the compass. From the air, the quaquaversal shape of the Indian mound could be seen.

### quarrel

### quarrelsome
**adj**
/ˈkwɔrəlsəm/  
L > F > E + E  
apt or disposed to argue: contentious. If Angie weren’t so quarrelsome, she might have more friends.

### quarry

### quartz

### quash

### quaternion
**n**
/ˈkwɔtərən/  
L a set of four parts, things, or persons. The auto parts store offered a special price on a quaternion of tires.

### quatorzain
**n**
/ˈkoʊtərˈzoʊn/  
French  
a poem of 14 lines that resembles a sonnet but lacks strict sonnet structure. When his English teacher was satisfied with Walter’s quatorzain, she encouraged him to write a sonnet.

### quatrefoil
**n**
/ˈkædɹəˌfɔɪl/  
French  
a conventionalized representation of a flower with four petals or of a leaf with four leaflets. The Gothic window featured a quatrefoil at the top of its arch.

### quay

### quebracho
**n**
/ˈkæbɾaʊ(ˌ)choʊ/  
Spanish  
a tree that is native to Argentina and is used as a source of tannin and in dyeing. In Argentina grows the quebracho, which literally means “ax-breaker,” so named because its wood is so hard.

### quell

### quellable
**adj**
/ˈkwɛləbəl/  
E capable of being quieted or allayed. The restless crowd proved quellable at the sight of the entertainer they had come to see.

### quench
**v**
/ˈkwɛnʃ/  
E put out (as a fire or a light). For three days the firefighters tried to quench the blaze.

### quenelle
**n**
/ˈkwɛnɛl/  
French  
a ball or oval of meat stuffing cooked in boiling water or stock and served as a garnish or as a separate dish. Martha served a quenelle of chicken in brown onion sauce as an appetizer.

### quercitron
**n**
/ˈkwɔrˌsɪtɹən/  
L a black oak or the bark of this tree used in tanning and dyeing. When used as a dye, quercitron turns fabrics yellow.

### querimonious
**adj**
/ˈkwɛrəˈmənɪəs/  
L habitually complaining. Luther was known for his querimonious temperament.
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<th>quern</th>
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<td>E</td>
<td>G &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>a primitive mill for grinding grain consisting of two circular stones with the upper one being turned by hand. Some Tibetan villagers still grind wheat into flour by using a quern.</td>
<td>a baked custard pie usually having an added savory ingredient (as chopped ham, seafood, or vegetables). Lois served soup and a seafood quiche for lunch today.</td>
<td>an arrangement of five things with one at each corner and one in the middle of a square. Any nine-block square of a chessboard will include a quincunx of either black or white blocks.</td>
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<td>Quechua &gt; Sp</td>
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<td>expressing or suggestive of complaint: fretful, whining. As the crow fluttered from the tree, it gave a loud, querulous caw.</td>
<td>the essential nature or ultimate form of something. The photographer was noted for her ability to capture the quiddity of her subjects.</td>
<td>a bitter alkaloid derived from cinchona bark and used in medicine especially in the form of bitter salts to reduce fever. Quinine was a common remedy when Dr. Prentice was young.</td>
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<td>express doubt about: dispute. Corporal Sage decided he had to question Sergeant McGonigle's orders.</td>
<td>an act or instance of searching: expedition, pursuit, venture. In “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow,” the horseman rides forth to the scene of battle in nightly quest of his head.</td>
<td>occurring at the end of every five years. The philanthropist makes a quinquennial gift to the school.</td>
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<td>a bird's feather; especially: one of the large stiff feathers of a bird's wing or tail. Jay found a beautiful quill and placed it alongside his mom's antique inkwell on her desk.</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/rəkɪˈɒmɪtər/</td>
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racketeer
n
/ rəˈkætɪr/  
imit?  
one who extorts money or  
advantages by threats of violence  
or blackmail.  
The Justice Department was  
successful in prosecuting the  
racketeer for tax evasion.

raconteur
n
/ rəˈkæntər/  
F  
one who excels in telling anecdotes  
: storyteller.  
Mr. Backstrom is the resident  
raconteur at the county library.

radar
n
/ rəˈdɑːr/  
E acronym  
a radio device for locating an  
object.  
With the help of radar, the weather  
bureau was able to track the storm.

radarscope
n
/ rəˈdɑːrskəp/  
E acronym + Gk  
the oscilloscope or screen serving  
as the visual indicator in a radar  
receiver.  
The pilot relied on the radarscope  
to fly through the storm safely.

radiant
adj
/ rəˈdēənt/  
L  
marked by or expressive of joy,  
pleasure, love, confidence, or  
happiness.  
Emily looked positively radiant  
when she saw her newborn sister  
for the first time.

radical
adj
/ rəˈdækl/  
L > E  
characterized by a significant  
difference from the norm: extreme.  
The new governor promised radical  
changes in the state’s welfare  
system.

radicchio
n
/ raˈdi:kio/  
L > It  
a chicory of a red variety with  
variegated leaves that is used as a  
salad green.  
Instead of lettuce, Angela always  
uses radicchio in her salads.

radioactive
n
/ ræˈðiəˈæk.tɪv/  
L + Gk  
of, relating to, caused by, or  
exhibiting the emission of radiant  
energy.  
Radioactive materials are carefully  
tracked and monitored.

radioactivity

radioscopy
n
/ ræˈðiəsˈkɑːpi/  
L + Gk + Ec  
direct observation of objects  
opaque to light by means of some  
other form of radiant energy (as X  
rays).  
Upon radioscopy Thelma’s fracture  
became clearly visible.

radius

ragamuffin

raglan

ragout
n
/ rəˈɡu/  
L > F  
meat and vegetables well seasoned  
in a thick rich usually brown sauce.  
The rich ragout made a complete  
meal.

raillery
n
/ rəˈlɛrɪ/  
F  
good-natured ridicule : mockery.  
The new students soon became  
accustomed to the raillery of their  
dormitory mates.

raiment
n
/ rəˈmənt/  
E  
clothing, garments.  
The stranger’s raiment was well-  
 worn but clean and pressed.

raisiny
adj
/ rɑːˈzɪnə/  
L > F > E  
containing or resembling sun-dried  
grapes.  
Taylor enjoyed the raisiny trail  
mix.

ramage
n
/ rəˈmɑːʒ/  
L > F  
the boughs or branches of a tree.  
As soon as Buttons got out the  
door, she disappeared into the  
ramage of the big poplar.

rambunctious
adj
/ rəˈmɑːnʃ(ə)n/  
E  
excessively exuberant : wild,  
uncontrollable.  
Nothing pleases a group of  
rambunctious youngsters more  
than a good pillow fight.

ramellose
adj
/ rəˈmɛləs/  
L  
having little branches.  
In the biology lab Carla observed  
the ramellose extremities of  
freshwater algae.

ramification
n
/ rəˌmɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/  
L  
a resulting development :  
consequence.  
Tina felt that the only negative  
ramification of accepting the job  
offer was that she would have to  
take a pay cut.
rampage
v /'ram-päj/
Scots
act, rush, or storm wildly or excitedly.
Crazed fans began to rampage in the streets after their team won the championship.

rampant
adj /'ram-pant/
F
marked by the absence of check or restraint.
A rampant smallpox epidemic decimated the population.

ramshackle
adj /'ram-shakəl/
ON > E
appearing as if ready to collapse: dilapidated, rickety.
Bonnie heard strange noises coming from the ramshackle house next door.

rancid
adj /'ran(t)səd/
L
having an offensive smell or taste usually from chemical change or decomposition.
After a month at room temperature, most cheese will be rancid.

rancor
n /'ræŋkər/
L
vehement hatred or ill will.
Samuel’s rancor flashed from his eyes.

rancorous
ransack
ransom

rantipole
adj /'rantəpəl/
D > G > E
characterized by a wild unruly manner or attitude.
The antics of the rantipole bear cubs amused the zoo visitors.

rapacious
rapier
rappelled
v /'ra'peld/
L > F
[has near homonym: repelled] descended a precipitous cliff by means of a rope.
Simon pushed off with his feet as he rappelled down the precipice.

rappelling
rapport
n /'ra'po(-r)/
F
relation characterized by harmony, accord, or affinity.
Mr. Sanchez works hard to achieve rapport with all his students.

rapprochement
n /'ra-prəsh'me̱nt/ /F
establishment or a state of cordial relations.
The rapprochement between the country’s two religious groups suffered a setback when members of one group bombed a church that belonged to the other group.

rapscallion
raptatorial
rapturous
adj /'rap-tərəs/
L
feeling, expressing, or marked by ecstasy: ecstatic.
Cecilia always became rapturous during the final movement of Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony.

rascette
n /ra'seɪt/ /Ar > L > F
a line crossing the wrist below the palm of the hand that is sometimes held by palmists to provide additional indication of a strong or weak constitution.
Madame Xantha peered closely at Helen’s rascette and told her she would live to be 100.

rasgado
n /'ra-sgəd/ /L > Sp
the arpeggio effect produced by sweeping the strings with the thumb in guitar playing.
Rod ended his guitar solo with a resounding rasgado.

rasorial
raspberry
n /'ra-spər-
unknown + E
any of various usually black or red sweet juicy edible berries.
The raspberry is highly prized for making jams and preserves.

ratafia
n /'ra-təf-ə/ /F
a small sweet biscuit made from almond paste.
May ate a ratafia with her coffee for breakfast.

rataplan
n /'ra-təplan/ /F
the iterative sound of beating (as from a drum or the hooves of a galloping horse).
One verse of the song required the campers around the bonfire to make a rataplan by clapping their hands and slapping each thigh in turn.
**ratatouille**
n  
/ rátatóy /  
L > F  
a stew made of eggplant, tomatoes, green peppers, squash, and sometimes meat.  
*Marnie used vegetables from her own garden to make the ratatouille.*

**rathskeller**

n  
/ 'ræt.skelə(r) /  
G  
a restaurant located usually below the street level and patterned after the cellar or basement of a German city hall.  
*There are three good restaurants on this block, but college students seem to prefer the rathskeller.*

**ratification**

**ratification**

**ratiocinate**

v  
/ 'ræt.i.əˌsənət /  
L  
reason according to a logical process.  
*A philosopher should ratiocinate strictly and rigorously.*

**ratiocination**

**ration**

**rational**

**rationale**

**rattlesnake**

n  
/ 'rætl.nàsk /  
E + E  
any of numerous pit vipers that have a series of interlocking joints at the end of the tail which make a sharp rattling sound when vibrated.  
*Mr. Bergson’s valuable stallion died last summer after being bitten by a rattlesnake.*

**raucous**

adj  
/ 'rōksəs /  
L  
disagreeably harsh or strident.  
*Up in one of the elms an old black crow gave its raucous cry.*

**ravel**

**ravenous**

adj  
/ 'rāv(ə)nəs /  
F  
craving for satisfaction or gratification.  
*The children tore into the meal with a ravenous hunger.*

**ravigote**

n  
/ rävəˈɡōtə /  
L > F  
a sauce or dressing colored green with spinach puree and seasoned with vinegar and a mixture of herbs.  
*The specialty of the seafood brunch was shrimp ravigote.*

**ravine**

**ravioli**

n  
/ .rævəˈʊlə /  
L > It  
alimentary paste made in little shells or cases and stuffed (as with cheese, spinach, or meat).  
*Fletcher bought a package of frozen spinach ravioli and a jar of tomato sauce.*

**rawinsonde**

**rayonnant**

adj  
/ rāˈənənt /  
F  
depicted with rays darting forth—used especially in heraldry.  
*The sun rayonnant on the Philippine flag signifies liberty and freedom.*

**realize**

v  
/ ˈrē.əl.i.zə /  
F  
bring into existence.  
*With her inheritance money, Marty was able to realize her dream of owning a small business.*

**realm**

**realpolitik**

n  
/ rɑˈləpəlˈtɛk /  
(L + Gk) > G  
politics based on practical factors as distinguished from theoretical objectives.  
*Some analysts credit realpolitik for the increase in voter participation.*

**realschule**

**realty**

n  
/ ˈrɛ(ə)lətɪ /  
L > F > E  
land and its permanently affixed buildings or other structures together with its improvements and its natural assets (as minerals, crops, waters).  
*Aurora built a large business in corporate realty.*

**reappraisal**

**rebarbative**

adj  
/ ˈrɛbərˈbədev /  
L  
serving or tending to repel or irritate.  
*Teresa complained that she found the school play rebarbative.*

**rebellion**

**reboant**
reboation
n
/ˈrebəˌwāʃən/
L
a loud reverberation.
The reboation of the ship’s foghorn signaled the ship’s entrance into the harbor.

rebote

rebus
n
/ˈrebəs/
L
a representation of words or syllables by pictures of objects or by symbols whose names resemble the intended words or syllables in sound.
A popular game show required contestants to solve a rebus to win.

rebuttal
n
/ˈrebətəl/
F > E
the act of contradicting.
Dennis’s convincing rebuttal sent Oscar home in a huff.

recalcitrant
adj
/ˈrɛskəlstrənt/
L
obstinately defiant of authority or restraint: stubbornly disobedient.
An extremely recalcitrant adolescent, Tommy rejects everything any authority figure says.

reappraise
v
/ˈrɛskəˈprīz/ L
repeat the principal points of: restate briefly: give a summary of.
It is customary for Professor Burns to recapitulate his lecture at the end of class.

receipt

receive

recitation
v
/ˈrɛskəˈtʃeɪʃən/
L
a critical revision of a text (as of an ancient author) by an editor.
Patricia recently read a modern recension of Dante’s Inferno.

receptacle

recede
v
/ˈrɛsid/ L
a formula for cooking or preparing something to be eaten or drunk.
Chuck’s chili recipe is a closely guarded secret.

recipient

reconcile
v
/ˈrɛskənl/ L
obtain agreement between two financial records.
Because he kept such poor records, it often took Evan several hours to reconcile his checkbook to his bank statement.

recommendation

recommend
v
/ˈrɛskəmənt/ L
very difficult to understand and beyond the reach of ordinary comprehension and knowledge.
Mansur chose the recondite subject of quantum mechanics for his paper.

recursion
n
/ˈrɛskərəʃən/ L
a critical revision of a text (as of an ancient author) by an editor.
Patricia recently read a modern recension of Dante’s Inferno.

recognize
v
/ˈrɛskəˌnaɪz/ L
one who leads a retired or solitary life.
Alison was shocked when the old recluse next door called to invite her for tea.

recognition
n
/ˈrækənˌzaʃən/r > F > E
an obligation of record entered into before a court or magistrate requiring the performance of an act (as appearance in court) usually under penalty of a money forfeiture.
The suspect was arraigned the next morning and released on his own recognizance.

recognition
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/ˈrækənˌzaʃən/r > F > E
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recreant

recrementitious

recrudescence
recrudescent
adj
/ˌrɛkrəˈdesənt/  
L
breaking out again: renewing disease or dangerous activity after abatement, suppression, or cessation.
Because of the recrudescent nature of tuberculosis, those who have been exposed to this disease should be tested for it periodically.

recuperate
v
/rəˈk(y)əpərət/  
L
recover health or strength.  
Aaron spent a month in Florida to recuperate after the campaign.

recurrence

recusancy
n
/ˈrekjuːsənsee/  
L
refusal to accept or obey constituted authority: nonconformity.
In post-Reformation England, recusancy was the refusal especially of Roman Catholics to attend the services of the Church of England.

recusant

redingote

redolent
adj
/ˈredələnt/  
L
conveying an aura: tending to suggest.
Every page of Ryan’s essay is redolent of fine scholarship.

redoppe
n
/ˈrədəp/  
L > It > F
a show-ring movement in which a horse gallops in circles whose diameter never exceeds ten feet.  
The last movement in Thunder’s performance was a fast redoppe.

redoubtable
adj
/ˈrədəˈdaɪdəbəl/  
F > E
inspiring awe or reverence: august, eminent.  
Mount Rushmore is a fitting memorial to four redoubtable statesmen.

reductase

redundancy

referee

referential

refluence

refocillate
v
/ˈreɪfəsələt/  
L
refresh, revive.  
Mom hopes that a good watering will refocillate her drooping ferns.

refraction
n
/ˈrefrækʃən/  
L
the deflection from a straight path undergone by a light ray in passing obliquely from one medium into another in which its velocity is different.
Mr. Popkin explained that an oar in water is not bent, but that refraction makes it appear bent.

refuge
n
/ˈriːfjʊɡ/  
L > F > E
shelter or protection from danger or distress.
The high hills are a refuge for wild goats.

regimé
n
/ˌreɡəˈmɪ/  
L
the period during which a government or social system prevails.
During the communist regime in Romania, environmental problems were flagrantly ignored.

regale
v
/rəˈgæl/  
F
entertain (as a person) sumptuously or agreeably: feast with delicacies.  
The hostess will regale her bridge club members with a variety of delightful homemade desserts.

regardless

regatta
n
/ˈreɡətə/  
It
an organized series of rowing, speedboat, or sailing races.
The famous rowing regatta at Henley-on-Thames has been held each year since 1839.

reggae
n
/ˈreɡɡə/  
unknown
a popular music of Jamaican origin that combines indigenous styles with elements of rock ‘n’ roll and soul music and is performed with the accent on the offbeat.  
The video travelogue about Jamaica included a soundtrack of reggae.

regicide
n
/ˈrejəsɪd/  
L
the killing or murder of a king.  
The peasants resorted to regicide when their pleas were ignored by the tyrannical monarch.

regime
n
/ˈreɪʒmɪ/  
L
the period during which a government or social system prevails.
During the communist regime in Romania, environmental problems were flagrantly ignored.

refugium

refulgent

regale
regimen
n
/ˈrɛdʒəmən/
L
a systematic plan designed to improve and maintain health. Cassandra’s regimen includes getting at least seven hours of sleep per night.

regurgitate
v
/ˈrɛɡərʒət/
L
throw, cast, or pour back or out again.
Brenda watched the redbird regurgitate food to feed his nestlings.

rehabilitation
n
/ˈreɪ(ə)ˌbɪlsˈtæʃən/
L
the process of restoring an individual (as a convict, mental patient, or disaster victim) to a useful and constructive place in society.
The penitentiary employed psychologists and educators to help in the rehabilitation of the prisoners.

rehearsal
n
/ˈrɛərˈhɑːrsəl/
E
a private recital or practice session held in preparation for a public appearance.
Roland was somewhat nervous during his first rehearsal with the New York City Ballet.

reindeer

reiterate
v
/ˈrɛdərət/
L
say or do over repeatedly.
The new teacher decided to reiterate each point of the lesson at the end of the period so that the students could not claim they missed the information.

rejoice

rejuvenescence

relegate
v
/ˈreləɡət/
L
has homonym: religate degrade, demote.
The coach decided to relegate the quarterback to second string after his poor performance in the game.

reliable

relic
n
/ˈrelɪk/
L
an object (as a bone, an article of clothing or of personal use) kept in esteem and veneration because of its association with a saint or martyr.
The Shroud of Turin is the most famous relic in Christendom, in spite of its disputed history.

relinquish

reliquary

remainder

remedial
adj
/ˈrɛmədʒəl/
L
concerned with the correction of faulty study habits, the improvement of skills imperfectly learned, and the raising of a pupil’s general competence.
The test results indicate that 20 percent of the students in Laura’s school need to take a remedial course in math.

render
v
/ˈrɛndər(r)/
L > F > E
melt down : extract or clarify by melting.
The process of cooking a few strips of bacon can render enough fat to fry several eggs.

rendezvous
n
/ˈrɛndərˌvəʊ/
F
a meeting at an appointed place and time.
The astronauts completed a rendezvous with the orbiting space station.

remege

renent
adj
/ˈrɛnənt/
L
resisting pressure, constraint, or compulsion.
Mark’s dog proved too renent to learn any tricks.
renounce
v
/ rəˈnaʊns(t)s /
L
[has near homonym: renowns]
announce one’s abandonment of the ownership of: give up, abandon, or resign usually formally (something possessed).
In 1936 Edward, Prince of Wales, decided to renounce his claim to the throne of England and marry American divorcée Wallis Simpson.

renovation
renovator
n
/ ˈrenəvətər /
L
one that restores to a former state (as worn or damaged articles).
The Rehmers hired a renovator to work on the old farmhouse they bought.

renvoi
n
/ rənˈvoi /
F
the return by a government of an alien to his own country.
Because of crowded prisons, New York has been practicing renvoi on illegal aliens who have committed a crime.

repaint
reparation
repartee
n
/ repəˈtiː /
F
a succession of clever retorts.
Susie and Josh’s repartee is so excessive that even their friends tire quickly of the constant retorts.

repechage
n
/ repəˈʃeɪz /
L > F
a second-chance trial heat (as in Olympic rowing) in which losers in the first round of competition are given another chance to qualify for the semifinals.
Luigi fell behind in the first heat of the single sculls, but he hoped to make up for it in the repechage.

repercussions
reertoire
n
/ repəˈtɔːr /
L
a list or supply of pieces or parts that a company or person has thoroughly rehearsed and is prepared to perform.
The folk dance troupe has added several Balkan dances to its repertoire.

repertory
n
/ repəˈtɔːrɪ /
L
the practice of presenting with a resident company a number of different productions (as plays or dances) during a season either successively or alternately.
The ballet company is presenting four productions in repertory this winter.

repetition
n
/ repəˈtishən /
L
the fact of occurring, appearing, or being said again.
The repetition in the epic poem was anything but boring.

repetitious
adj
/ repəˈtishəs /
L
marked by the act of repeating something already said or done.
Bettina complained that her piano lessons were repetitious.

replenish
v
/ rəˈplenish /
L
fill up again.
The heavy rain from the hurricane served to replenish the drought-stricken reservoirs of the state.

replevin
n
/ rəˈplevən /
L? > F
the return to or recovery by a person of goods claimed to be wrongfully taken or detained upon the person’s giving security to try the matter in court and return the goods if defeated in the action.
Before the goods could be moved from the warehouse, the judge issued a writ of replevin.

repository
repoussage
n
/ rəˈpouʃəs /
F
the art or process of hammering out or pressing thin metal from the reverse side.
Fiona bought a brass box decorated with repoussage at the antique shop.

reprehensible
adj
/ rɪˈprɛhəˈsəbəl /
L > E
deserving rebuke or reprimand: censurable.
This amiable, upright, perfect Jane Fairfax was apparently cherishing very reprehensible feelings.

represent
repuvase
n
/ rəˈprɛv /
F?
a formal suspension of the execution of a sentence especially of death.
Bowing to public pressure, the governor granted a reprieve to the convict awaiting execution.
reprimand
v /ˈreɪpɹəmænd/ 
L > F
reprove severely : chide for a fault : censure formally and especially with authority.
Dean felt guilty as he began to reprimand Shirley; was the blame partially his?
reproach
v /ˈrɛpɹərɑtʃ/ 
L > F > E
rebuke strongly or sternly : scold.
Van hoped that Mrs. Krishnan wouldn’t reproach him in front of the whole lunchroom crowd.
reprobate
v /ˈrɛprəbæt/ 
L
disapprove of : reject as unworthy or evil.
Patty will not be going to the sock hop because her parents reprobate dancing.
repugnance
n /ˈrɛpəɡnəns/ 
L
strong dislike, distaste, or antipathy.
Mr. Churchill felt deep repugnance toward his aunt, whose illnesses never occurred but for her own convenience.
repudiate
v /ˈrɛpədʒiət/ 
L
refuse approval or belief to : reject as untrue or unjust.
Jacqueline wanted to repudiate her family’s ideas about class distinction, so she married their chauffeur.
reprise
n /ˈrɛpərɪz/ 
L > It > F > E
an action of retaliation (as for injury or attack).
The team captain decided to use a trick play as a reprisal for the other team’s roughhousing.
repristinate
v /ˈrɛpərɪstənæt/ 
L
restore to an original state or condition : revive.
Barb and Ray spent the better part of the summer working to repristinate the old farm house.
requisite
adj /ˈrɛkwəzət/ 
L
required by the nature of things or by circumstances or by the end in view.
Buried under a calmness that seemed all but indifference was an attachment that would have led either of the two brothers, if requisite, to do everything for the good of the other.
rescind
v /ˈrɛskænd/ 
L
repeal.
The new bill would rescind several outdated laws.
residual
n /ˈrɛzdʒuəl/ 
L
the part of a molecule that remains after the removal of a portion of its constituents.
Sondra asked Jeff to analyze and write out the formula for the residue in the Erlenmeyer flask.
residuum
n /ˈrɛzdʒyəm/ 
L
a grand musical hymn in honor of the dead.
Many orchestras include a classical Requiem in their repertoire.
requiescence
n /ˈrɛkwɪzəns/ 
L + Ecf
an act of springing back : rebound, recoil.
Vera showed her resilience by recovering so quickly from her skiing accident.
rescue
v /ˈrɛskju/ 
L > F > E
free from confinement, violence, danger, or evil : save, deliver.
Three lifeguards dived into the pool to rescue the flailing girl.
reservoir
n /ˈrɛzəvər/ 
L > F
a place where water is collected and kept in quantity for use when wanted.
Because of the dry spell, our reservoir was only half full, and water restrictions had to be imposed.
residential
residual
residue
n /ˈrɛzdʒu/ 
L
the part of a molecule that remains after the removal of a portion of its constituents.
Sondra asked Jeff to analyze and write out the formula for the residue in the Erlenmeyer flask.
resilience
n /ˈrɛzɪliəns/ 
L
an act of springing back : rebound, recoil.
The rubber bands in Greta’s desk were so old that several had lost their ability to resile.
resilience
n /ˈrɛzɪliəns/ 
L
an act of springing back : rebound, recoil.
The rubber bands in Greta’s desk were so old that several had lost their ability to resile.
resiliency
n  / rəˈzɪliəns /  
L + Ecff
capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused especially by compressive stress. 
A pole vaulter must adjust to the resiliency of his pole.

resilient

resinous

resipiscence
n  / ˌresəˈpisəns(ə) /  
L 
change of mind or heart; often : return to a sane, sound, or correct view or position. 
The soldier’s severe war experience brought about in him a resipiscence marked by much regret for shortcomings in his personal life.

resistible

resolute
adj  / ˈrezəlüt /  
L 
having or characterized by a decided purpose : determined. 
Jody remained resolute in his decision to resign from the committee.

resonance
n  / ˈrezənəns /  
L 
[Note: Could be confused with plural noun resonants.] a phenomenon that is shown by a molecule, ion, or radical to which two or more structures differing only in the distribution of electrons can be assigned. 
To illustrate the concept of resonance, Mr. Abadi drew two different Lewis structures of ozone on the board.

res respirate
n  / ˈrespāt /  
L > F 
temporary intermission of labor or of any process or operation : interval of rest. 
Seeking respite from the arguing of his siblings, Jerold left the table in the middle of their family dinner.

resplendence
n  / ˌrəˈsplendəns(ə) /  
L > E 
the quality or state of shining brilliantly. 
The resplendence of the sunset over Loon Lake enticed Eric to stay one more day.

restauratrice
n  / ˌrɛstoʊˈɛrəs /  
L 
a woman who operates or owns a public eating place. 
While Ted and Sue were dining, the restauratrice came to their table to ask for their comments on the food and service.

restitutery
adj  / ˌrestɪtʃəˈtəri /  
L 
of, relating to, or aiming at the return of something to its rightful owner. 
The judge’s verdict included punitive as well as restitutery features.

resurgence
adj  / ˈrəsərjənt /  
L 
rising again from an inferior state to a superior state. 
The former Soviet republic is experiencing resurgent nationalism.

resurrection
n  / ˈrezərəʃən /  
L > E 
the multilayered innermost lining of the eyeball that contains various types of photoreceptive cells that are connected to the brain via the optic nerve. 
The ophthalmologist treated Mrs. Simpson for a detached retina.

resuscitate
v  / ˌrəsəˈsʌstɪteɪt /  
L 
revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness. 
A young intern pushed through the crowd to resuscitate the unconscious child.

resuscitation

reticence
n  / ˈrɛtɪsəns(ə) /  
L > F 
restraint in speaking or communicating : reserve. 
Jordan’s usual reticence disappears when he sits at the radio microphone.

reticulated
adj  / ˌrɛtɪˈkʌlətɪd /  
L + Ecff 
constructed or faced with diamond-shaped stones or square stones placed diagonally. 
The hotel lobby’s reticulated floor provided stark geometric contrast with the gentle curves of the atrium.

reticule
n  / ˈrɛtɪkəl /  
L 
a woman’s small drawstring bag used as a pocketbook, workbag, or carryall. 
Mrs. Bates folded up a letter which she had been reading and returned it into the purple and gold reticule by her side.

retina
n  / ˈretɪnə /  
L > E 
the multilayered innermost lining of the eyeball that contains various types of photoreceptive cells that are connected to the brain via the optic nerve. 
The ophthalmologist treated Mrs. Simpson for a detached retina.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>retinue</td>
<td>a train of attendants. The actress obtained coveted awards ceremony tickets for her entire retinue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retractile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retribution</td>
<td>something given or exacted in compensation. Art felt certain that his fender bender was divine retribution for all the times he had honked his horn impatiently at other drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retrocedence</td>
<td>the act of ceding back typically by treaty. In 1997 the British government completed the retrocedence of Hong Kong to China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retrospect</td>
<td>practice the act of surveying the past. Colin’s ability to retrospect makes history classes a breeze for him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revanch</td>
<td>the policy of a government intent on the recovery of lost territory. Under the domination of the USSR, tendencies toward revanche were kept under tight control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revenant</td>
<td>coming back : recurring. The more Rachel tries to put the revenant dream out of her mind, the more often it recurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revenue</td>
<td>the income that comes back from an investment. The revenue from Maria’s rental property enabled her to buy a vacation cabin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reverberate</td>
<td>continue or become repeated in or as if in a series of echoes. Kevin stood on one side of the canyon, yelled as loudly as he could, and waited for his voice to reverberate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reverberated</td>
<td>returned or sent back : echoed. Loud sounds reverberated throughout the cave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reviviscent</td>
<td>growing fresh or young again : reviving. The incumbent surprised his opponents with the reviviscent vigor of his campaign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revictualment</td>
<td>the obtaining of fresh stocks of provisions (as by an army). We cannot go that far into enemy territory without a clear plan for revictualment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhambdomancer</td>
<td>one who practices divination by rods or wands. With his divining rod in hand, the rhambdomancer set out to find an undiscovered spring of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhapsodical</td>
<td>extravagantly emotional : rapturous. The music critic lavished rhapsodical praise on the Brahms concert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rheostat</td>
<td>a resistor for regulating a current by means of variable resistances. The light dimmer has refused to work ever since Henry adjusted the rheostat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhetoric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
rhetorician
n
/rɛˈrɛrɪʃən/
Gk
one who writes or speaks in an inflated or bombastic style. People tend to ignore Mr. Wade’s good ideas because he is such a rhetorician.

rheumatic
adj
/rɪˈmædɪk/
Gk > L > F
of, relating to or characteristic of inflammation, pain, and swelling in and around the joints. Once Ben had rheumatic fever, and once he had typhoid.

rheumatism
n
/rɪˈmətɪzəm/
Gk
any of numerous conditions characterized by inflammation or pain in muscles, joints, or fibrous tissue. Shea’s grandfather complained of rheumatism whenever the weather was cold and damp.

rheumy

rhinarian
n
/rɪˈna(ə)riəm/
Gk
the hairless area of roughened skin at the tip of the snout of a mammal. Vince checked the puppy’s temperature by touching its rhinarium.

rhinestones
n
/rɪnˈstən/
geog name + E
a colorless imitation stone of high luster made of glass, paste, or gem quartz. Basil didn’t bother looking for the rhinestone that fell out of his belt buckle.

rhinitis
n
/rɪˈnɪdəs/
Gk
common cold. The doctor diagnosed rhinitis and prescribed rest.

rhinoceros
n
/rɪnəˈs(ə)rəs/
Gk
any of various large powerful herbivorous thick-skinned mammals that have one or two heavy upright horns on the snout. The videotape showed dramatic footage of a rhinoceros charging a photographer.

rhizotomy

rhodium

rhododendron
n
/rəˈdədendrən/
Gk
any of various plants of the genus Rhododendron with persistent leathery leaves and bell-shaped flowers. Evan’s mother plants a rhododendron along the driveway every year on his birthday.

rhodolite
n
/rəˈdəlaɪt/
Gk + Gk
a pink or purple garnet that is used as a gem. The gem exhibit included a 75-carat rhodolite from Tanzania.

rhombus
n
/rəmˈbəʊs/
Gk > L
an equilateral parallelogram. The most familiar form that a rhombus takes must certainly be a square.

rhubarb
n
/rʊˈbɑːb/
(Gk + L) > L? > F > E
a plant having large leaves with thick succulent stems that are often eaten in pies or preserves. Rhubarb and strawberries make a good combination for a pie.

rhythm
n
/rɪˈθɛm/
Gk > L > F
the aspect of music comprising all the elements (as accent, meter, time, tempo) that relate to forward movement as contrasted with pitch sequence or tone combination. Latin American music is usually easily recognizable by its distinctive rhythm.

ribald
adj
/rɪˈbɔːld/
Gmc > F > E
characterized by broad coarse humor. Sharon’s mom was surprised to learn that the ribald tale her daughter was reading was written by Geoffrey Chaucer.

ricochet
n
/rɪˈkoʊʃət/
F
a glancing rebound or skipping (as of a flat stone thrown along the surface of water). Albert and Tyler carefully counted each ricochet in the stone-skipping contest.
ricotta
n
/r̩ˈkodə/  
L > It
a white unripened whey cheese of Italian origin that resembles cottage cheese. 
Angela’s favorite Italian recipe calls for ravioli stuffed with ricotta.

rictus
n
/ˈrɪktəs/  
L
a gaping grin or grimace. 
Reuben’s face was frozen in a rictus of horror during the movie’s last scene.

rideau
n
/rɛdɔ/  
F
a small ridge or mound of earth. 
The cottage was built on a rideau overlooking the marsh.

ridiculous
adj

righteous
adj
/rɪˈchɔs/  
E
characterized by uprightness or justice.
The civil rights protesters were fearless in their righteous cause.

rigorous
adj

rime
n
/rɪm/  
E
[has homonym: rhyme] a covering of minute ice crystals on a cold surface that is formed by the condensation of atmospheric vapor at temperatures below freezing: frost. 
Rime may occur in large, feathery flakes, but they lack the crystalline patterns of snowflakes.

riparian
adj
/rəˈperən/  
L
[Note: Could be confused with riparial.] of, relating to, or living or located on the bank of a watercourse (as a river or stream). 
Most wildlife depends on riparian areas for survival.

roan
adj
/rɔn/  
Gothic > Sp > F
[has near homonym: rowan] of an animal’s coat: having the base color (as black, red, gray, or brown) muted and lightened by a liberal admixture of white hairs. 
The roan pony is the tamest mount at Camp Wannagohome.

roborant
adj
/rəˈbərənt/  
L
strengthening. 
In China, ginseng has for ages been esteemed for its roborant effects on the body.

rococo
adj
/rəˈkɔkə/  
F
excessively ornate or intricate. 
The rococo decor of Griselda’s new house is typical of those built with “new money.”

rodomont
n
/rəˈdɔmənt/  
It name
a vain or blustering boaster. 
James’s new roommate is something of a rodomont.

rognon
n
/rog/  
unknown
a dishonest unprincipled person. 
The sheriff warned the newcomers that he would not tolerate a rogue in his town.
roleo
n
/ˈrōlē/0 /
L > F > E&E
a logrolling tournament.
A roleo is similar to a rodeo but has floating logs instead of bucking broncos.

romance

rondache
n
/ˈrōndā/ʃæk /
Swiss name
a psychological test of personality and intelligence using inkblot designs.
Keesha’s responses during the Rorschach caused the examiner to believe that she was trying to make the results unreliable.

rosemaling
n
/ˈroʊzmælinŋ /
L > ON > Norw + G > Norw
painted or carved decoration (as on furniture, walls, or wooden dinnerware) in Scandinavian peasant style that consists of colorful floral and other designs and inscriptions.
Tad restored the rosemaling on his wife’s antique chair.

ronquil
n
/ˈrɑŋkl/ʃæk /
Sp
any of several fishes of the northwest coast of North America that resemble the jawfishes.
Sheila caught a ronquil while fishing off the Alaskan coast.

rood
n
/ˈruːd/ʃæk /
E
[has homonym: ruff] a unit of land area used in England and Scotland equal to 40 square rods or ¼ acre.
After the uprising, every rood of the estate of Hugh of Thorpe was left burnt and barren.

roommate

roriferous
adj
/ˈrərifrəs/ʃæk /
L
generating dew.
The cool, roriferous evenings were a pleasant contrast to the hot, dry days.

Rorschach
n
/ˈrɔʃək/ʃæk /
Swiss name
a psychological test of personality and intelligence using inkblot designs.
Keesha’s responses during the Rorschach caused the examiner to believe that she was trying to make the results unreliable.

rotulet
n
/ˈrōchəlt/ʃæk /
L
a small scroll or register.
The circuit judge logged all his court business in a rotulet.

rotundity
n
/ˈrətəndəlt/ʃæk /
L
roundness.
When he looked in the fun-house mirror, Chris was astounded by his rotundity.

rouge
n
/ˈrůzh/ʃæk /
L > F
any of various cosmetics that give a red coloring to the cheeks or lips.
Loretta’s mother said she was too young to wear rouge.

rough
adj
/ˈrəuf/ʃæk /
E
[has homonym: ruff] difficult to travel over or penetrate.
The rough waters off its coast made the island a bane for sailors.

roughhewn

roulette
n
/ˈruːlət/ʃæk /
L > F
a gambling game in which players bet on which compartment of a revolving wheel a small ball spun in the opposite direction will come to rest in.
Bonita spent the entire time on the riverboat playing roulette.

rotisserie
n
/ˈrotəsirə/ʃæk /
F
a cooking appliance with a spit on which food is rotated before or over a source of heat.
Herb cooked the chicken on a rotisserie over his gas grill.

rotogravure
n
/ˈrətəˌgrəˈvyrə/ʃæk /
L + F
a photogravure process in which the impression is produced by a rotary press.
Rotogravure is used to print the magazine section of the Sunday paper.
roundelay
n /ˈraʊndəˌlæɪ/  
F  
a folk or ritual group or couple  
dance in which participants form a  
ring and move in a prescribed  
direction.  
The roundelay dates back to  
prehistoric times, when people  
danced around a central totem.

rowel
v /ˈrəʊ(ə)l/  
F > E  
goad with a revolving disk at the  
end of a spur.  
After she rounds the bend,  
Gabrielle will rowel her horse to a  
fresh burst of speed.

ruade

rubefacient
n /ˈrʌbəˈfæʃənt/  
L  
a substance for external application  
that causes redness of the skin.  
Isopropyl alcohol is a well-known  
rubefacient found in many people’s  
medicine cabinets.

rubella
n /ˈruːbələ/  
L  
an acute contagious disease usually  
affecting children and young adults  
and characterized by a red skin  
eruption, mild symptoms, and a  
short duration: German measles.  
Rubella is especially dangerous  
when contracted by an expectant  
mother because it can threaten the  
health of her unborn child.

Rubenesque
adj /ˈrʌbəˈnesk/  
Flem name  
of, relating to, or having the  
characteristics of the Flemish  
painter Peter Paul Rubens.  
The luxuriant drapery, use of light,  
and coloration of the painting in  
the Jones’s entryway were  
Rubenesque.

rubicund

rubicundity
n /ˈrʌbɪkəndəti/  
L  
the quality or state of being ruddy  
or reddish.  
The rubicundity of Laura’s face  
was evidence of her  
embarrassment.

rubric
n /ˈrʌbrɪk/  
L  
name, title.  
The fields of botany, zoology, and  
geology were once classified  
together under the rubric of  
“natural history.”

rudimentary
adj /ˈrʌdɪməntərɪ/  
L  
basic, fundamental.  
Thurston possessed only a  
rudimentary knowledge of opera.

ruefully
adv /ˈrjuːflɪ/  
E + Ec f  
in a pitiable or woeful manner.  
Joe ruefully replied that he hadn’t  
been able to bring any lunch with  
him.

ruminant
n /ˈrʊmɪnənt/  
L  
any of a suborder of even-toed  
hoofed mammals (as sheep,  
giraffes, deer, and camels) that  
chew the cud and have a complex  
usually four-chambered stomach.  
Microorganisms play an essential  
role in the digestive system of a  
ruminant.

ruminate
v /ˈrʊmənət/  
L  
muse upon : contemplate over and  
over.  
Luke likes to ruminate in the  
backyard while chewing on a stem  
of grass.

rumored

rumormonger
n /ˈrʊmə(ɹ)mɒŋɡɹ/  
L + Gk > L > E  
one that spreads unconfirmed  
pieces of information.  
If Alfonso doesn’t learn to hold his  
tongue, he’s going to earn a  
reputation as a rumormonger.

runnel

rupestrían
adj /ˈrʌpstrɪən/  
L  
composed of rock.  
The designer of the famous  
rupestrian monument known as  
“Mt. Rushmore” died before the  
14-year project was completed.

rural
adj /ˈrʊrəl/  
L  
of, relating to, associated with, or  
typical of the country.  
Kevin has always resided in the city  
and knows little about the rural  
way of life.

rurigenous
adj /ˈruːrɪdʒənəs/  
L  
born or living in the country.  
As the town grew, some of the  
stores began to neglect their  
rurigenous customers.
<table>
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<td>ruse</td>
<td>a stratagem or trick usually intended to deceive. <em>Little did Carey know that Mrs. Bradley was onto his ruse.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td>russet</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;Slav &gt; G &gt; F &gt; E&lt;br&gt;[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the heraldic color black. <em>Anita began painting her family's coat of arms by creating a background of russet.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rustic</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;naturally simple in character or manners. <em>Visitors to the village considered the inhabitants rustic.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rutabaga</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;Slav &gt; G &gt; F &gt; E&lt;br&gt;a turnip with a very large yellowish root that is used as food both for stock and for human beings. <em>In England, the vegetable Americans know as a rutabaga is called a “swede.”</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rutilant</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;having a reddish glow : shining. <em>The evening sun put a rutilant sheen on the sunbathers’ skin.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sable</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ‘säbəl /&lt;br&gt;Slav &gt; G &gt; F &gt; E&lt;br&gt;[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the heraldic color black. <em>Anita began painting her family's coat of arms by creating a background of sable.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td>sabotage</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səbətāzh /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;malicious destruction of or damage to property with the intention of injuring a business or impairing the economic system or weakening a government or nation in time of war or national emergency. <em>When a drug enforcement agency airplane crashed, sabotage was suspected and an investigation was launched.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>saboteur</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səbətər /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;a small rapid jerky movement of the eye especially as it jumps from fixation on one point to another (as in reading). <em>Mary felt that her eyes could not take one more saccade, so she closed them during the remainder of the PowerPoint presentation.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>saccadoc</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/ ‘sa:kədik /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;[has near homonym: psychotic] of or relating to a sudden movement: jerky. <em>Virginia’s saccadic motions were symptomatic of a neurological disorder.</em></td>
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<td>saccharify</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səkərəfɪ /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;malicious destruction of or damage to property with the intention of injuring a business or impairing the economic system or weakening a government or nation in time of war or national emergency. <em>When a drug enforcement agency airplane crashed, sabotage was suspected and an investigation was launched.</em></td>
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<td>sacchariform</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səkərəfɔrm /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;resembling a pouch. <em>The squirrel filled its sacciform cheeks with acorns.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td>saccadic</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/ ‘sa:kədik /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;[has near homonym: psychotic] of or relating to a sudden movement: jerky. <em>Virginia’s saccadic motions were symptomatic of a neurological disorder.</em></td>
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<td>saccade</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səkəd /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;a small rapid jerky movement of the eye especially as it jumps from fixation on one point to another (as in reading). <em>Mary felt that her eyes could not take one more saccade, so she closed them during the remainder of the PowerPoint presentation.</em></td>
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<td>sacral</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səkəl /&lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt;a small rapid jerky movement of the eye especially as it jumps from fixation on one point to another (as in reading). <em>Mary felt that her eyes could not take one more saccade, so she closed them during the remainder of the PowerPoint presentation.</em></td>
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<td>sacerdocy</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səsərdəsə /&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;priesthood. <em>Will announced in a letter to his sister that he felt a calling to the sacerdocy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sacerdotal</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/ ‘səsərdətəl /&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;of or relating to priests or a priesthood. <em>Some types of sacerdotal clothing distinguish the clergy from the laity, and some signify rank within the priesthood.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sachem</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ‘sætəm /&lt;br&gt;Narragansett &amp; Pequot&lt;br&gt;the leader of a political party; specifically: one of the 12 governors of the Tammany Society. <em>William Tweed was a sachem of the political organization known as Tammany Hall.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sachet
n
/ sa'ʃä /  
F
[has homonym: sashay] a small bag or packet; especially: a small bag containing a perfumed powder that is used to scent clothes.  

_Aunt Kate keeps a sachet in her clothes closet._

sacralize

sacrifice
v
/ 'sakrəˌfis /  
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] bunt in baseball with fewer than two out, enabling a base runner to advance a base while the batter is put out at first base.  

_The coach told Marvin to sacrifice because George was on third base and the team needed one more run to win._

sacrificial

sacristy

sacroiliac

sacrosanct
adj
/ 'sakrəsənt /  
L
most holy or sacred: inviolable.  

_The use of loud voices is inappropriate in the sacrosanct temple._

safari
n
/ sa'färə /  
Ar > Swahili
a hunting or other expedition in east Africa, especially on foot.  

_While on safari, Ariel photographed lions and elephants._

saffron
n
/ 'safrən /  
Ar > L > F > E
a deep orange-colored substance consisting of the aromatic pungent dried stigmas of the saffron crocus and used to color and flavor foods.  

_Saffron is the most expensive spice at Walker's Market._

sagacious
adj
/ sa'gäʃəs /  
L
possessing quick intellectual perceptions.

_The neighbors often came to the sagacious old man for advice about investments._

sagacity
n
/ sa'gæsəti /  
L
quickness or acuteness of sense perceptions.

_Chuck's sagacity made him the finest detective in the arson unit._

sagacity

sagebrush

sagittal
adj
/ 'sæʒətəl /  
L
of, relating to, or shaped like an arrow or arrowhead.

_Murray fantasized that the sagittal rock he found in the quarry was an Indian arrowhead._

sagittarius
n
/ sa'jətərəs /  
L
the ninth sign of the zodiac.

_The Moon was in Sagittarius when Sherman was born._

salaam
salmonellosis
n
/ˌsalməˈnelələs/  
American name + L
infection with a bacterial disease typically marked by gastroenteritis but often complicated by septicemia, meningitis, and other conditions.

Vaughn contracted salmonellosis while on the cruise.

salvo
n
/ˈsal(ə)və/  
L > F > It
a sudden eruption or explosion (as of laughter, cheers, or handclaps).  
When the villain met with doom after an intense struggle, the movie theater was filled with a salvo of applause.

samba
n
/ˈsamboʊ/  
African > Pg
a Brazilian dance of African origin characterized by a sprightly step pattern in duple time and a bending of the knee at each beat of the music.  
The Campbells, who love Latin dancing, went to special classes to learn the samba.

samizdat
n
/ˈsæmɪz$dæt/  
Russ
the system in the former U.S.S.R. by which government-suppressed literature was clandestinely printed and distributed; also: such literature.  
After the fall of communism, numerous small publishers of samizdat found their place in the open market.

samovar
samphire
n
/ˈsamfɪ(ə)r/  
F name
a fleshy European coastal plant that is sometimes pickled.  
Daphne ordered the salad of samphire and other greens.

sandal

sanctimonious
adj
/ˈsæŋ(k)təˈmɒnɪəs/  
L
displaying high-mindedness with intent to impress.

Ronnie’s voice took on a sanctimonious tone when he volunteered to give his mother his meal.

sanction
sanctity
sanctum
n
/ˈsæŋ(t)əm/  
L
a sacred place.

The innermost sanctum of the temple in Jerusalem was known as the Holy of Holies.

sangaree
sangfroid
n
/ˈsaŋfrɔːd/  
L > F
extraordinary self-possession or imperturbability, especially under strain.

Justin remained calm during the prosecutor’s attack and replied to the questions with sangfroid.

sanguinary
sanguine
adj
/ˈsæŋgwən/  
L
marked by eager hopefulness.  
Ever sanguine, Kathy said that she would one day win the lottery.
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<td><strong>sanguinolent</strong></td>
<td>adj / saŋˈgwɪnələnt / L of, containing, or tinged with blood. Theo’s phlegm became sanguinolent for a while from bronchitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sanitary</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˈsænətəri / L for or relating to the preservation of health. Conditions at Christ Hospital are as sanitary as is humanly possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sapiential</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsæpəˈenʃəl / L characterized by wisdom. The philosopher’s library is filled with sapiential books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>saponaceous</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsəpəˈnæʃəs / L soapy. Tale and soapstone have a saponaceous feel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>saporous</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsəpəˈrəs / L having flavor; especially : agreeable in taste. When Dad returned from work, Mom treated him to a saporous beef stew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sapphire</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈsaːfrən / Skt &gt; Heb &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a precious stone of transparent rich blue corundum of great value. Sapphire has been highly prized as a gemstone since 800 B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>saphiric</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˈsaːfərɪk / Skt &gt; Heb &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E having the nature of or resembling a saphire. Diane’s bracelet held a series of saphiric stones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>saprogenous</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsæprəˈdʒəʊnəs / Gk + Gk + EcF capable of producing decay or putrefaction. Saprogenous bacteria aid in the decomposition of dead organic matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>saprofagous</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsæprəˈfæɡəs / Gk + Gk feeding on decaying matter. While hiking, Ted and Paul passed the carcass of a squirrel that was covered with saprophagous insects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sarcasm</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈsɑr.kæzəm / F &gt; E [Note: Could be confused with chassé. Also, word has homonym: sachet] strut in an ostentatious or conspicuous manner. Tommy and Suzanne tried to sashay as the caller instructed, but they both tripped and fell.</td>
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<td><strong>sarcophagus</strong></td>
<td>n / ˌsɑrkəˈfægəs / Greek a sump or sarcophagus; a coffin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sardine</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈsɑrdən / Gk? &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E any of several small or immature fishes preserved for food. The only way to entice the frightened cat from under the porch was to offer him a sardine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sardonic</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsɑrdəˈnɪk / Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a bitter-sweet line or feeling; especially : bitter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sardonyx</strong></td>
<td>n / ˌsɑrdəˈnɔks / Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a precious stone of a pearly lustre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sarong</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈsaːrəŋ / Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a long sheet of cloth wrapped around the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sarrazin</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈsɑrəzin / Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a precious stone of a pearly lustre.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>sarsaparilla</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈsɑrəˈpərɪlə / Skt &gt; Heb &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a sweetened carbonated beverage similar to root beer with the predominant flavor from birch oil and sassafras. Sylvester’s yen for sarsaparilla is well known to cartoon aficionados.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sartorial</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsɑrtəˈriəl / L of or relating to dress or to tailored clothes. Sandy, who longed to be a sartorial rebel, sometimes went to class wearing purple tights under her uniform.</td>
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<td><strong>sashay</strong></td>
<td>v / ˈsɑʃeɪ / F &gt; E [Note: Could be confused with chassé. Also, word has homonym: sachet] strut in an ostentatious or conspicuous manner. Tommy and Suzanne tried to sashay as the caller instructed, but they both tripped and fell.</td>
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<td><strong>Saskatchewan</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˌsɑskəˈkeɪ.ən / Cree &gt; Canad geog name of or from the province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Among the Saskatchewan flora is the saskatoon, a sweet purple berry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>saskatoon</strong></td>
<td>n / ˌsɑskəˈtʊn / Canadian geog name a juneberry of the northern and western United States and adjacent Canada. The purple fruit of the saskatoon is eaten eagerly by birds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sassafras
n
/səˈsəfrəs/
Sp > L
the dried bark of the root of an aromatic tree used as a diaphoretic, a flavoring agent, an aromatic stimulant, or as a source of an aromatic volatile oil used in perfumes.
Alba’s family has a recipe for medicinal tea that contains sassafras.

satchel

satellite
n
/səˈdal.təl/
Etruscan? > L > F
a celestial body orbiting another of larger size. Earth has only one natural satellite—the Moon.

satiate

satiety
n
/səˈtiːdət/
L > F
the quality or state of being fed to or beyond capacity. Nell wondered if her beagle puppy would ever reach satiety.

satire
n
/səˈtərər/
L
a usually topical literary composition holding up human or individual vices, folly, abuses, or shortcomings to censure by means of ridicule, derision, burlesque, irony, or other method sometimes with an intent to bring about improvement. Gulliver’s Travels is a scathing satire of political and religious hypocrites.

satiric

saurian

sausage
n
/səˈsəzh/ L > F > E highly seasoned chopped or ground meat that is used either fresh or cured. Harry’s favorite pizza is topped with sausage and onions.

savagism

savorous
adj
/səˈvərəs/ L > F > E pleasurable to the taste: flavorful. Mabel prepared a savorous Thanksgiving dinner for her family.

savory
adj
/səˈvərər/ F fragrant. Guido bought a savory wooden bowl smelling of rich cedar and varnish.

savvy
n
/səˈvē/ L > Sp expertness in a particular field based on experience and native ability. Officer Ramos’s street savvy was a great help in apprehending drug dealers.

saxophone

sayonara
n
scabbard
n
/ˈskæbə(r)d/  
G > AF > E
a usually leather or metal sheath in which the blade of a sword, dagger, bayonet, or other cutting weapon is enclosed when not in use.  
The knight began to pull his sword from its scabbard, but a look from the queen stopped him.

scabrous
adj
/ˈskæbros/  
L
rough to the touch : having small raised dots, scales, or points.  
The leaf’s scabrous texture was caused by insect attacks.

scaffold

scalene
adj
/ˈskælən/  
Gk
having the sides unequal—used of a triangle.  
The boat’s sail formed a scalene triangle.

scallopini

scalpel
n
/ˈskælpəl/  
L
a small straight knife with a thin keen blade used especially for dissecting.  
In surgery the scalpel is now often replaced by a laser beam.

scampi

scandal

scansion
n
/ˈskænʃən/  
L
the analysis of a rhythmic structure (as a verse) so as to show the elements or units of which its rhythm is composed.  
There are three major types of English scansion: the graphic, the musical, and the acoustic.

scaphoid
adj
/ˈskæfɔɪd/  
Gk > L
shaped like a boat.  
Terence found a scaphoid depression in the rock.

scarce
adj
/ˈskeə(r)s/  
L > F > E
not plentiful or abundant.  
Lettuce became scarce and expensive after the recent flooding.

scarcity
n
scarifier
n
/ˈskærəfər/  
Gk > L > F
an implement or machine that tears up the surface of a road prior to resurfacing.  
Paul operates a scarifier for the Highway Department.

scarlatina
n
/ˈskærəltənə/  
L
an acute contagious disease marked by fever.  
Diseases such as scarlatina were once the scourge of childhood.

scarlet
adj
/ˈskærəlt/  
Per > L > F
having the face reddened by emotion (as embarrassment, anger) : red-faced.  
Jill turned scarlet with rage when she discovered her sister was wearing her new sweater.

scaturient
adj
/ˈskætərənt/  
L
gushing forth : effusive, overflowing.  
The explorers followed the river to its scaturient source.

scavenger

scelidosaurus

scenario
n
/ˈsəˈneɪərəʊ/  
Gk > L
an outline or synopsis of a play.  
After the actor read the scenario, he decided that he was not right for the leading role.

scenewright
n
/ˈsɛnərɪt/  
Gk > L + E
a designer and maker of theatrical sets.  
The scenewright worked closely with the playwright to create the appropriate backgrounds for each act.

scentless
adj
/ˈsɛntləs/  
L > F > E + Ecf
emitting no odor.  
Gerald prefers scentless soap.

scepter
n
/ˈsɛptə(r)/  
Gk > L > F > E
a staff or baton borne by a sovereign as a ceremonial emblem of authority.  
When Ben played Henry VIII in the school play, his mother made him a scepter.

schadenfreude
n
/ˈʃaʊdənˌfrɔɪdə/  
G
enjoyment obtained from the mishaps of others.  
Morgana claimed to be sympathetic, but the schadenfreude was all too obvious.
schefflera
n
/ˈʃɛflərə/
G name > L
any of several shrubby tropical plants that are cultivated for their showy foliage.
When frost was predicted, Demont covered the schefflera with a blanket.

scheme
v
/ˈskɛm/
Gk
accomplish by clever contriving.
Walter resolved to scheme out a way to get a new bike.

schemer
n
/ˈskɛmə(ɹ)/
Gk
one that forms plots or intrigues.
Joe was a schemer who always had big plans to get rich.

scherzando
adj
/skɛrˈtsændəʊ/  Gmc > It
playful, jesting—used as a direction in music indicating style and tempo.
The Flight of the Bumblebee was played with scherzando lightness.

scherzo
n
/skɛrˈzoʊ/  G
a round dance in duple time characterized by gliding and hopping steps and similar to but slower than the polka.
After an hour of dancing the schottische, Ed and Sarah wearily headed for the soda machine.

schennel
n
/ˈshɛntsəl/
G
a veal cutlet variously seasoned and garnished.
The Bavarian restaurant’s menu included sauerbraten, sausages, and schnitzel.

scholarly
adj
/ˈskɑːlə(r)ə/  Gk > L
characteristic of one who is devoted to learning: studious.
Nathan’s scholarly habits earned him a spot on the honor roll.

schooner
n
/skɔˈnuːr/  G
a straightaway skiing course.
In a tucked position Kira followed the schuss all the way to the bottom.

schussboomer
n
/ˈʃushˈbuːmər/  G + imit
one who skis usually straight downhill at high speed.
When the schussboomer lost control, he somersaulted and rolled to the foot of the slope.

schizoid
adj
/sɪˈzɪdɪd/  Gk > L
dispersing or dispelling shadows.
After a long night of ghost stories, Erma welcomed the schizoid dawn.

sciatic
n
/sɪˈætɪk/  Gk
a fighting with a shadow or an imaginary enemy.
Engaging in sciamachy helped the boxer prepare for his next match.

sciatic
n
/ʃəˈdætɪk/  Gk > L
pain along the course of a sciatic nerve or its branches and especially in the leg.
As Alicia struggled out of bed, she complained of sciatica in her left leg.

scientific
adj
/sɪˈtɪnɪstɪk/  L
concerned with or treating of a branch or department of systematized knowledge that is or can be made a specific object of study.
Alain’s scientific training landed him a job at Dow Chemical.

scientist
n
scilicet
n
scintilla
n
scintillate
v
/sɪntɪˈleɪt/  L
gleam or emit quick flashes as if throwing off sparks.
Mom’s eyes scintillate whenever she is joyously excited.

scintillation
n
/sɪntɪˈleɪʃən/  L
rapid changes in the brightness of a celestial body caused by turbulence in Earth’s atmosphere.
The stars’ scintillation is less pronounced at higher altitudes.

scintiscan
sciolistic
adj
/ ˈsɪəlistɪk /
L
of or relating to superficial knowledge or to one whose knowledge is superficial.
The students’ sciolistic conversation amused Professor Pickett.

sciosophy
scissors
sclerosis
n
/ ˈsklɔrəsis /
Gk
pathological hardening of tissue produced by overgrowth of fibrous tissue and other changes or by increase in interstitial tissue. Sclerosis is often a consequence of old age.

scofflaw
n
/ ˈskɑfˈlɔ /
E + E
a contemptuous lawbreaker; especially: one who ignores parking tickets. The scofflaw tore up his ticket in front of the police officer and was subsequently fined $500.

sconce
n
/ ˈskæntʃəs /
L > F > E
an ornamental electric light fixture for a wall that resembles a bracket candlestick or group of candlesticks. Tamara bought an elaborate sconce for her hallway.

scopate
adj
/ ˈsɔpət /
L + E
resembling a brush. Some cacti have scopate flowers.

scotopia
n
/ ˈskaʊtəpēə /
Gk + Gk > L
vision in dim light with dark-adapted eyes believed to be mediated by the rods of the retina. Astronomers rely on scotopia to resolve detail in images.

scoundrel
n
/ ˈskændrəl /
unknown
a bold selfish person who has very low ethical standards. The treasurer of the company was fired when he was found out to be an opportunistic scoundrel.

scourge
n
/ ˈskɔrj /
L > F > E
a social evil. Much of the city’s crime is attributed to the scourge of recurrent unemployment.

scraggly
scramble
v
/ ˈskrambəl /
D?
prepare (eggs) by stirring during frying. After she burned the meatloaf, Arlene decided to scramble some eggs for dinner.

scrawny
adj
/ ˈskrɔnē /
unknown
marked by an appearance of undernourishment: skinny and bony. The scrawny kitten mewed plaintively in the tree.

screenplay
n
/ ˈskrɛnplɛi /
D > F > E + E
the written form of a story prepared for motion-picture production including description of characters, details of scenes and settings, dialogue, and stage directions. The director, with screenplay in hand, was ready for the day’s filming.

scrimmage
n
/ ˈskriməj /
Gmc > E
practice play between a team’s various squads. Today’s exciting scrimmage is a good indication that both squads are ready for the upcoming season.

scrimshaw
n
/ ˈskrimˌʃə /
unknown
any of various carved or engraved useful or decorative articles sometimes colored by brushing ink into the engraved lines and made especially by American whalemen from whalebone or whale ivory. The whaling museum has a large collection of scrimshaw.

script
n
/ ˈskrɪpt /
L
something written: text. By the end of vacation, Mary had the entire script of the play memorized.

scriptural
adj
/ ˈskripcharəl /
L > E + Ec
of, relating to, contained in, or according to a sacred writing. Ivan spent five years translating the scriptural material.
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

scrivener
n
/ˈskriv(ə)nə(r)/
L > F
a professional or public copyist or writer.
The critic dismissed the writer’s novel as the uninspired work of a scrivener.

scroll
n
/ˈskrɔhl/ 
Gmc > F > E
a long strip used as the body of a written document and often having a rod or rods for convenience in rolling and storing.
The writing on the magician’s scroll erased itself after the spell was read aloud.

scrumptious
adj
/ˈskrʌmpʃəs/
L
delightful, excellent.
The bakery down the street makes a scrumptious almond coffee cake.

sculptor
n
/ˈskʌltə(r)/
L
one that carves, engravés, molds, welds, or constructs (materials) into a primarily three-dimensional work of art.
Pablo Picasso was equally influential as a painter, a sculptor, and a draftsman.

sculpture

scuppernong
n
/ˈskʌpə(r)nɔŋ/
geog name
any of various cultivated muscadine grape varieties which have yellowish-green fruit suggesting a plum in flavor.
Molly picked and ate a scuppernong from her grandmother’s grape arbor.

scurrilous
adj
/ˈskərləs/
L
containing low obscenities or coarse abuse.
The farmers hurled scurrilous accusations across the barbed-wire fence.

scurvy
n
/ˈskərvə/ 
Scan > E
a disease characterized by spongy gums, loosening of the teeth, and a tendency to bleed into the skin and mucous membranes and caused by a dietary deficiency of ascorbic acid.
Scurvy is easily preventable by eating fruits and vegetables rich in vitamin C.

scutellate
adj
/sk(y)əˈtelət/ 
L
rather flat with a distinct rim and a rounded to oval outline.
Beryl opened the packet and examined the scutellate seeds.

scuttlebutt

scythe

scytodepsic

seabound

seafaring

searchlight
n
/ˈsɜrklɪt/
L > F > E + E
an apparatus for projecting a powerful beam of light of approximately parallel rays usually devised so that it can be swiveled about.
The festival hired a searchlight to sweep the sky and advertise its presence.

seasonably

sebaceous
adj
/səˈbæʃəs/
L
relating to, composed of, or secreting fatty matter.
Oily skin is usually the result of overactive sebaceous glands.

secco
secede
v
/səˈsɛd/  
L  
withdraw from a federation.  
About ten more deputies have opted to secede from the governing majority.

secernment
n
/səˈsərnment/  
L  
[Note: Could be confused with secrernent.] the act or process of distinguishing or discriminating in thought.  
The thesaurus proved enlightening in its secernment of the subtle differences between synonyms.

secession
n
/səˈsɛshən/  
L  
formal withdrawal from an organization (as a religious communion or political party or federation).  
The history teacher explained that the South’s secession from the United States was not solely an issue regarding slavery.

secensionist

secandariness

secularism

sedens

sedentary
adj
/səˈdɛnterē/  
L  
characterized by or requiring sitting or slight activity.  
Isabelle’s sedentary job provided little opportunity for exercise.

Seder
n
/ˈsədə(r)/  
Heb  
[has homonym: satyr] a Jewish home or community service and ceremonial dinner held on the first evening of the Passover.  
Jim had never been to a Seder before he met Julia.

sediment
n
/ˈsedəment/  
L  
material deposited (as by water, wind, or glaciers).  
The layers of sediment were evident in the shades of color on the rocky hillside.

sedition
n
/səˈdishən/  
L > F > E  
an insurrection against constituted authority.  
Because Paul openly advocated the overthrow of the government, he was charged with sedition.

sedulous

seedling
n
/ˈsɛdlɪŋ/  
E + Ec  
a nursery plant (usually a tree) that has not been transplanted.  
Karen bought a maple seedling at the tree farm.

seersucker

seethe
v
/ˈsɛzθə(r)/  
E  
a sudden attack (as of a disease or sickness).  
A seizure of hay fever ruined the picnic for Tom.

segue
v
/ˈsā(ə)gwā/  
L > It  
made a transition from one activity, topic, scene, or part to another as or as if part of a natural progression.  
Senator Ward used an anecdote to segue to a new topic in his speech.

seguidilla
n
/ˌséɡiˈde(ð)ə/  
L > Sp  
a Spanish dance with many regional variations or the music for this dance performed with guitar and castanets.  
In the second act of the opera, the Spanish gypsy performs a seguidilla.

seiche
n
/ˈsɛsh/  
F  
an oscillation of the surface of a lake or landlocked sea.  
A seiche can be almost as powerful as a tidal wave.

seine
v
/sˈən/  
E  
[has homonym: sane] fish with or catch fish with a net that hangs vertically in the water.  
David and Joel like to seine for perch.

seismism
n
/ˈsɪzmizəm/  
Gk  
earthquake phenomena.  
Ralph gave a report about seismism in Chinese folklore.

seity

seizure
n
/ˈsɛzə(r)/  
E  
a sudden attack (as of a disease or sickness).  
A seizure of hay fever ruined the picnic for Tom.

seldom

selectivity
selenian adj /ˈsɛlɪnən/ Gk of, relating to, or designating the Moon. *Jim’s story tells the tale of an explorer going off to create a selenian colony.*

selenologist n /ˈsɛlənəˈjɒst/ Gk an astronomer who specializes in the study of the Moon. *The selenologist gave a description of the chief craters of the moonscape.*

selenology

semanteme n /ˈsɛməntɛm/ Gk a word or a base that expresses a definite image or idea—distinguished from morpheme. *The verb run is an example of a semanteme.*

semaphore

semester n /ˈsɛməstə(r)/ L either of the two periods of instruction commonly 18 weeks in length into which an academic year is usually divided. *Yolanda was delighted that her grades for the first semester were all A’s.*

semiautomatic

seminary n /ˈsɛmənərē/ L an institution for the training of candidates for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate. *The pulpit committee’s first choice is a young person who has just completed seminary.*

semolina n /ˈsɛmələnə/ L the purified middlings of durum or other hard wheat used for macaroni and other alimentary pastes. *The best pasta is made from semolina.*

senary adj /ˈsɛnərē/ L [has homonym: scenery] of, based upon, or characterized by six: compounded of six things: consisting of six parts. *Jethro experimented with music using a senary scale.*

senectitude

senescent adj /ˈsɛnəsɛnt/ L growing old. *The town’s senescent infrastructure struggled under the burden of a growth spurt.*

seneschal n /ˈsɛnəʃəl/ Gmc > F > E a bailiff, steward, or majordomo of a great medieval lord. *The seneschal pounded his staff on the floor three times and announced the king’s visitors.*

senile

sensibilia

sensibility

sensible

sensory adj /ˈsɛn(t)s(ə)rē/ L of or relating to the senses. *In some insects the sensory organs of taste, touch, smell, and hearing are located in the antennae.*

sententious adj /ˈsen(t)ənchəs/ L terse, aphoristic, or moralistic in expression: pithy. *The sitcom’s drop in popularity was attributed to its growing tendency toward sententious sermonizing.*

sentient

sentimental

sentinel n /ˈsɛnt(ə)nl/ L > It > F one that watches or guards. *The sentinel peered into the distance through tiny binoculars.*

sentry n /ˈsɛntrē/ E [has near homonym: century] a soldier standing guard. *The sentry reported a suspicious vehicle parked down the street from the barracks.*

separate

sepia n /ˈsɛpəə/ Gk > L a pigment of rich brown color containing melanin, prepared from the ink of various cuttlefishes, and used in watercolor painting and in ink. *Black-and-white photographs can be stained with sepia to give them an old-fashioned look.*

septennial adj /ˈsepənəl/ L continuing or lasting for seven years. *Since legislation in 1716 the British government has had septennial parliaments; previously they were triennial.*
septentrional adj
/ sep’tentrēən’l / L
northern.
The septentrional seaports of Russia are frozen in the winter.

septuagenarian n
/ .sep(t)yəjən’erēən / L
a person who is 70 or more but fewer than 80 years old.
Aunt Daisy is proud of the fact that she has lived to be a septuagenarian.

sepulchral adj
/ sə’polkrəl / L
having a funereal quality.
Dusk and a vase of gardenias gave the parlor a sepulchral air.

sequaciousness n
/ sə’kwəshəsnəs / L > E
the quality or state of being imitative or obsequious.
Cal’s sequaciousness failed to win him a promotion.

sequestration of public view : seclude.
The judge wanted to sequester the jury to keep them from hearing news reports that might sway their opinions.

seraphic adj
/ sə’rəfik / Heb > L
of, relating to, or befitting an angel of the highest order especially in beauty or ecstatic adoration.
The choir’s hymn of praise sounded sublimely seraphic.

serenade v
/ sərə’näd / L > It > F
play or sing music in honor of.
The football team plans to serenade its coach during the pep rally.

serendipitous adj
/ sərən’dipədəs / Ar geog name + Ecf
obtained or characterized by unexpected but fortunate discovery.
Mickey’s serendipitous discovery of five quarters and two dimes on the sidewalk made his day.

serge n
/ sə’kwəl / L
continuation; especially : a literary work continuing the course of a narrative begun in a preceding one.
The film was so popular that the producer asked the screenwriter for a sequel.

sericulture
n
/ sə’ta’kwestə(r) / L > F > E
hide from public view : seclude.
The judge wanted to sequester the jury to keep them from hearing news reports that might sway their opinions.

sericery n
/ sə’rektərē / Gk > L
the silk-producing gland of a caterpillar or other insect larva.
As it spins its cocoon, the silkworm caterpillar secretes a gummy substance from each sericery.

serigraphy n
/ sərə’moNZ / F > E
address at length in a didactic and solemn manner.
Everyone is hoping that Dad won’t find something to sermonize about when he chaperones the school dance.

serotinal adj
/ sə’rōtənəl / L + Ecf
of or relating to the latter and usually drier part of summer.
Many small ponds dry up during the serotinal season.

serpiginous adj
/ sə’trə̇nədəs / L
notched or toothed on the edge.
Under the microscope, dust mites appear to be hairy monsters with serrated claws.

serrefine adj
/ sə’rə̅fəs / L
crowded or pressed together.
The serrefine tenements of the big city soon gave way to rolling hills.
serviceable
adj
/ˈsərvəsəbəl/
L > F
suited for a purpose.
*Filene lamented that the poncho’s design, though serviceable, is not very fashionable.*

servile
adj
/ˈsərvəl/
L
[has homonym: serval] of, relating to, or appropriate to slaves.
*Oscar was thankful to be freed from his servile status.*

sesquicentennial
n
/seskwəsenˈtenəl/
L
a 150th anniversary.
*The state issued special license plates to commemorate its sesquicentennial.*

sesquipedalian
adj
/seskwəpəˈdæliən/
L
given to or characterized by the use of long words.
*Norbert dozed off halfway through the principal’s sesquipedalian speech.*

session

severance

sewage
n
/ˈsuːdʒ/
L > F > E
waste matter that is carried away by a drain.
*The smell of sewage permeated the dilapidated building.*

shackle
v
/ˈshækəl/
E
[has homonym: shackle] confine the limbs of so as to prevent free motion.
*The prisoner of war told the United Nations delegation that his guards had threatened to shackle him 24 hours a day.*

shaddock
n
/ˈʃədək/
E
ame
a very large thick-rinded typically pear-shaped citrus fruit.
*The shaddock resembles the grapefruit but is larger, coarser, and drier.*

shadiness
n
/ˈʃædənəs/
E + Ecff
the quality or state of comparative darkness.
*On a hot day, the cool shadiness of a tree is very welcome.*

shaganappi

shagreen
n
/ˈshaɡrɛn/
F > E
an untanned leather covered with small round granulations and dyed a bright color.
*Chloe bought the bride and groom leather placemats made of shagreen.*

shako
n
/ˈsha(ʊ)kəʊ/
G > Hung > F
a stiff military headdress with a metal plate in front, a high crown, and a plume.
*Each member of the band wore a plumed shako in parades.*

shale
n
/ˈʃeɪl/
E
a fissile rock that is formed by the consolidation of clay, mud, or silt.
*The petroleum refinery also markets by-products of shale.*

shallot
n
/ˈʃaʊlət/
L > F
a perennial herb that resembles an onion and is used in cooking.
*Ted didn’t have time to go to the store again, so he substituted a white onion for a shallot in the recipe.*

shanghai
v
/ˈʃənhaɪ/
Chinese geog name
to put by trickery into an undesirable position.
*Winona won’t allow the condominium board to shanghai her into serving as its president.*

shanghaied

shears

shebang

sheepshearer
n
/ˈʃeɪpˌʃɪər(ə)/
E + E
a person that cuts the wool from sheep by hand or machine.
*At the county fair, the sheepshearer always draws the largest crowd.*

shekel
n
/ˈʃekəl/
Hebrew
a Hebrew unit of weight equal to about 252 grains troy.
*In the Talmudist system, a shekel is 1/60 of a mina.*

shenanigan
shenanigans
n pl
/ˈshənənəgənz/
unknown
high-spirited, daring, or mischievous acts: pranks.
On the first day of school Mrs. Gibson warned the class that she would not put up with any shenanigans in her classroom.

shepherdess
n
/ˈʃɛpə(ð)əs/ E
a woman or girl who tends sheep.
Alma painted a watercolor of a shepherdess and three lambs.

sheriff
n
/ˈʃɛrɪf/ E
a county officer who is usually elected by the people of the county and has the duty of preserving the peace.
The office of sheriff is a holdover from medieval English law.

shibboleth
n
/ˈʃɪbələθ/ Heb
a custom or usage regarded as a criterion for distinguishing members of one group (as a social class) from those of another.
Table manners are sometimes used as a shibboleth of class distinction.

shillibeer
n
/ˈʃɪləbi(ə)r/ E
a horse-drawn hearse with seats for mourners.
The museum has acquired an ornate Victorian shillibeer.

shindig
n
/ˈʃɪndʒ/ E
a jovial social affair that includes dancing.
Max hosted the shindig at the hotel.

shipwreck
n
/ˈʃɪp.wɛrk/ E
a large ruined or stranded seagoing boat or its parts.
The shipwreck was mottled with barnacles.

shivering
v
/ˈʃɪvəriŋ/ E
trembling due to cold, fear, or physical pressure.
Norma was shivering because she did not dress in warm clothing.

shoal
n
/ˈʃəʊl/ E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: shole.] a great number thronged together or considered as a group.
The spelling bee champion received a shoal of congratulatory letters in the month following her win.

shrapnel
n
/ˈʃræpnɛl/ E
name bomb, mine, or shell fragments.
The surgeon found and removed all of the shrapnel in the soldier’s leg, ensuring a swift recovery.

shrewdness
n
/ˈʃruːdnəs/ E
the quality or state of being discerning or astute.
Shrewdness is Janet’s strong suit.

shriek
n
/ˈʃrɛık/ E
a shrill, usually wild or involuntary cry.
Nancy let out a shriek when her little brother dropped an ice cube down the back of her dress.

sibilant
adj
/ˈsɪbɪlənt/ L
having, containing, or producing the sound of or a sound resembling that of the s or the sh in sash.
“She sells sea shells . . . .” is a sibilant tongue twister.

siccative
adj
/ˈsɪkətɪv/ L
causing to dry: promoting the action of drying.
Zinc oxide is often used as a siccative agent for skin rashes.

sickle

sicklocyte
n
/ˈsɪk(ə)loʊsaɪt/ E + Gk
an abnormal red blood cell of crescent shape.
The patient with sickle-cell anemia wanted to see a sicklocyte under the microscope.

sidereal
adj
/ˈsaɪdərɪəl/ L
[has near homonym: sideral] of or relating to stars or constellations.
Time-lapse photography was used by the observatory to detect sidereal motion.

shubunkin

shuddering
v
/ˈʃəd(ə)riŋ/ E
shaking with fear, aversion, horror, or cold.
Joan woke shuddering from a nightmare.

sibilant

sibilant

sibilant

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sibilant
The operations of an army around a fortified place for the purpose of compelling its surrender by assault or blockade. The defenders were confident they could outlast the siege, since the castle had an underground source of fresh water.

The diners began to siffilate when the celebrity entered the restaurant.

One stern glance from the silentiary was all it took to stop Karsten’s insipid murmuring.

The hikers came upon a low structure made of sillar and nearly covered in vines.

The scientist was striving to devise a new method for purifying silicon for use in fabricating microchips.

A simulacrum of Elvis stood at the entrance to the wax museum.

Years ago, radio and television stations would sometimes simulcast operatic performances to provide listeners with quality stereophonic sound.

The hero of the novel is a thoroughly simpatico character.

The marble bust of the ancient sillographer crashed to the library floor.
simultaneously
adv
/siməlˈtānēəs/ / L
taxing
at the same time : concurrently.
Jason, who often types and talks simultaneously, calls himself a "master of multitasking."

sincere
adj
/sənsər/ / L
true or genuine : authentic.
The sincerity of the speaker affected the audience.

sinew
n
/sīn(y)ər/ / E
tendon; especially : one dressed for use as a cord or thread.
Ephraim wore a jade pendant in the shape of a bear on a sinew around his neck.

sinewy
adj
/siˈnīw/ / E
tending to form sinews or being composed of sinews.
The sinewy muscles of the athlete enabled him to perform his exercises.

sinewy
adj
/siˈnīw/ / E
having abundant sinew.
The sinewy limbs of the athlete enabled him to perform his exercises.

singularity
n
/sinˈgaˌlərē/ / L
the quality or state of being singular.
The singular nature of the occasion required a special dress.

singularize
v
/sinˈgəˌlərəz/ / L
[Word has homonym:  cytology. In addition, an alternate pronunciation has near homonym:  cetology.] to make singular; to make distinct in kind.
By practicing every day, Ben believed he could singularize himself in the school orchestra.

sinister
adj
/sinˈstər/ / L
vexing or ominous.
The sinister look of the man frightened the children.

skewbald
n
/skiˈwál/ / unknown
a pin of wood or metal for fastening meat to keep in form while roasting or to hold small pieces of meat and vegetables for broiling.
Maggie put pieces of steak and vegetables on the skewer.

skewer
n
/skiˈwər/ / unknown
[has near homonym:  skua] a pin of wood or metal for fastening meat to keep in form while roasting or to hold small pieces of meat and vegetables for broiling.
Maggie put pieces of steak and vegetables on the skewer.

skillet
n
/skiˈlēt/ / E
a frying pan.
A quality deep skillet has many uses in the kitchen.

skimeister
n
/skiˈməstər/ / G + L > G
[Note: Caution should be taken not to confuse second part of this compound word with master.] a professional skier or skiing instructor.
Diantha pretended to be a poor skier just to get close to the handsome skimeister.

skimpiness
n
/skimˈpənəs/ / Scand? > E? + Ecff
the quality or state of being deficient in supply or execution.
The skimpiness of Eunice's budget did not allow for many luxuries.

skim
v
/skim/ / unknown
[Word has homonym:  skimeister] to run over lightly, slowly, or barely.
A skimmer skims the surface of the liquid.

skimpy
adj
/skimˈpē/ / unknown
of or relating to the left.
The sorcerer's mask was ripped away, revealing terrible scars on the sinister side of his face.

skims
v
/skimz/ / unknown
[Has near homonym:  skimeister] to move over lightly, slowly, or barely.
A skimmer skims the surface of the liquid.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>skirmish</td>
<td>n /ˈskərmish/ a minor dispute or contest between opposing parties.</td>
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<tr>
<td>skirret</td>
<td>n /ˈskɪrət/ an Asiatic herb cultivated in Europe for its sweet edible tuberous roots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skittish</td>
<td>n /ˈskɪtʃɪʃ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skoal</td>
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<tr>
<td>skookum</td>
<td>adj /ˈskʊkəm/ Chinook marked by excellent quality: first-rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slalom</td>
<td>n /ˈslələm/ a skiing technique with a zigzag or wavy course between upright obstacles.</td>
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<td>slanderous</td>
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<tr>
<td>slantindicular</td>
<td>adj /ˈslæntɪndɪkjʊlər/ somewhat oblique. The main staircase of the new library rises at a slantindicular angle to the facade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slapstick</td>
<td>n /ˈslæpstɪk/ comedy that depends for its effect on fast, boisterous, and zany physical activity and horseplay often accompanied by broad rowdy verbal humor. The Three Stooges were famous for their slapstick.</td>
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<td>sleazily</td>
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<td>sleigh</td>
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<tr>
<td>smectic</td>
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<tr>
<td>smoggy</td>
<td>adj /ˈsmɑːɡi/ characterized by or abounding in a fog made heavier and darker by smoke and chemical fumes. The smoggy atmosphere of Los Angeles aggravated Frank's allergies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smorgasbord</td>
<td>n /ˈsmɔːrɡəsbɔːrd/ a luncheon or supper buffet offering a variety of foods and dishes. Nita's smorgasbord included turkey and smoked salmon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snagrel</td>
<td>n /ˈsnægrəl/ unknown an herb of the genus Aristolochia of the eastern United States. Snagrel is also called Virginia snakeroot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snood</td>
<td>n /ˈsnuːd/ a net or fabric bag for confining a woman's hair pinned or tied on at the back of the head. Kathryn auditioned for a part in the Noel Coward play wearing a tea-length gown and snood from the 1930s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
soavemente
adv
/ sōʻävəˈmentə / 
L > It
with sweetness or smoothness: in a gentle manner—used as a direction in music.
The serenade was played soavemente by the strings.

sociable
adj
/ ˈsōʃəbəl / 
L
enjoying companionship.
The dolphin is one of the most sociable creatures known to man.

sodality

sojourner
n
/ ˈsōjərnə(r) / 
F > E
one that stays as a temporary resident.
Even though he had lived there for five years, Russell knew he was regarded as a sojourner by the neighbors.

solace
v
/ ˈsāləs / 
L
[has near homonym: solus] console.
When Janie learned she had failed her swimming exam, she decided to solace herself by going out to a movie.

solatorium
n
/ sōˈlārēm / 
L
something that alleviates or compensates for suffering or loss; especially: an additional allowance (as for injured feelings).
The government offered a solatium to the families of those killed in the terrorist bombing.

solder
v
/ ˈsōdə(r) / 
L > F > E
[has homonym: sodder] unite or make whole by means of a melted metallic alloy.
Jennifer’s science class learned how to solder wires so they could experiment with electrical circuits.

soldier

solecism

solecistic
adj
/ ˈsōləˈsistik / 
Gk > L
relating to, constituting, or involving an ungrammatical combination of words in a sentence.
Careful writers shun as solecistic the use of the word like as a conjunction.

solfatara
n
/ sōlfəˈtārə / 
L > It
a volcanic area or vent that yields sulfur gases and hot vapors and represents a late stage of volcanic activity.
Harry noticed a rotten-egg odor coming from a solfatara on the north side of the previously inactive volcano.

solferino

solicitous
adj
/ ˈsōləˈsisəs / 
L
manifesting or expressing concern.
Dr. Turner is especially solicitous toward his older patients.

soliloquy
n
/ ˈsōliˌlōkwē / 
L
a discourse made by one in solitude to oneself.
At the talent contest Angelo stepped into the spotlight and recited Hamlet’s famous soliloquy “To be or not to be, . . .”

solipsism
n
/ ˈsōlɪpsizəm / 
L
extreme indulgence of and concern with the self at the expense of social relationships especially as expressed in a failure of artistic communication.
Critics accused the popular actor of solipsism.

solitaire
n
/ ˈsōləˈta(ə)r / 
L
a card game designed for one person to play alone.
Shelley often relaxes by playing solitaire after everyone else has gone to bed.

solitterraneous
adj
/ ˈsōlɪtərəˈnēs / 
L
of or relating to Earth and the Sun.
Scientists attribute the recent drought to soliterraneous causes.

solivagant
adj
/ ˈsōlivəˈɡənt / 
L
marked by solitary wandering.
During his first semester in college, Gerry took frequent solivagant walks around the campus.

solleret
n
/ ˈsōlərət / 
L > F
a flexible steel shoe forming part of a medieval suit of armor.
The curator explained that the cumbersome solleret had to be removed to allow the knight to fight on foot.
solmization

solon
n
/ˈsəʊlən/
Gk name
a wise and skillful lawgiver or statesman.
Judge Kantz is revered throughout the county as a solon.

solstice
n
/ˈsɔlztsɪs/ 
L > F > E
one of two points on the ecliptic at which its distance from the celestial equator is greatest and which is reached by the Sun each year about June 22nd and December 23rd. The North Pole is tilted directly toward the Sun at the summer solstice.

solstitial
adj
/ˈsɔlzɪtʃəl/ 
L
of or relating to the two points on the ecliptic at which its distance from the celestial equator is greatest and which is reached by the Sun each year about June 22nd and December 23rd. Ancient myths about the eternal battle between light and dark are tied to equinoctial and solstitial moments in the year.

solvolysis

sombrero
n
/ˈsɑmbrɛrəʊ/ 
Sp
a high-crowned hat of felt or straw with a very wide brim worn especially in the Southwest and in Mexico. Maria was dressed quite expensively, with leather boots covering her legs and a dark sombrero poised levelly on her head.

sonnambulant
adj
/ˈsɑnmənbələnt/ 
L + L
walking or addicted to walking while asleep. Sheila could remember nothing of her sonnambulant activities when she was told of them the next morning.

somniloquist

somnolence

sonorous
adj
/ˈsɑnərəs/ 
L
characterized by full or loud sound often with clear or rich tone, marked volume, or easy audibility. Alex’s sonorous voice made him the clear choice to perform the reading.

soothsaying

sophisticate
v
/ˌsɑfɪstəˈkeɪt/ 
Gk > L
alter deceptively: adulterate. Lanny feared that someone would sophisticate the survey results.

sophistry
n
/ˌsɑfɪstrɪ/ 
Gk > F
reasoning that is superficially plausible but actually fallacious. Larry’s masterful but irresponsible sophistry easily convinced naïve listeners.

Sophoclean
adj
/ˌsɑfoʊˈkliːən/ 
Gk name
of, relating to, or characteristic of the Athenian tragic poet Sophocles or his dramas. Finding a new Sophoclean fragment in the museum’s papyri was Gunther’s claim to fame.

soporific
adj
/ˌsɑpərɪˈfɪk/ 
L > F
causing or tending to cause sleep. The students valiantly attempted to fight off the soporific effects of the lecture.

sorbet
n
/ˈsɔrbɛt/ 
Turkish > It > F
[Note: Could be confused with sherbet.] a frozen dessert made with a mixture of fruits. Wylie ate sorbet between courses to cleanse his palate.

sorcerer
n
/ˈsɔrərər/ 
L > F
magician. Traveling alone in the dark, the sorcerer saw no harm in conjuring up a lamp for his convenience.

sorcery

sorghum
n
/ˈsɔrgəm/ 
L? > It
syrup produced by evaporating the juice from stems of certain tropical grasses. Rachel likes sorghum on her oatmeal.
sorrel
n
/ˈsɔrəl/
Gmc > F > E
[has homonyms: saurel, soral, sorel] a light bright chestnut horse often with white mane and tail.
Ken promised to take good care of the sorrel his dad had bought for him.

sortie

sortileger
n
/ˈsɔ(r)tləˈfər(/) /
L
one that tells fortunes; especially : a person who for payment predicts what are claimed to be future events or influences in the life of another.
The sortileger predicted a radical change in Frank’s lifestyle.

soubise
n
/ suˈbɛz /
F geog name
a white or brown sauce containing onions or onion puree.
A sauceboat of soubise accompanied the roast.

soubresaut
n
/ suˈbrəˈsɔ /
L > F
a ballet jump from and a landing on both feet in closed position.
Keith demonstrated his lack of ballet prowess with an awkward soubresaut.

soubrette

sourdough

sousaphone
n
/ˈsuːzəˌfən/
Amer name + Gk > E
a large circular tuba having a flaring adjustable bell.
The band director was looking for someone who could play the sousaphone.

souterrain

southpaw
n
/ ˈsaʊθˌpɔʊ /
E + F > E
left-hander; specifically : a left-handed baseball pitcher.
Some fans think Babe Ruth was the best southpaw ever to play major league baseball.

souvenir
n
/ səˈvʊrni(ə)r /
L > F
something that serves as a reminder: memento, remembrance.
Moira kept a seashell as a souvenir of her trip to the ocean.

spacious

spacistor
n
/ˈspæ.ʃɪstə(r)/
L
a high-frequency semiconductor amplifying device.
The spacistor has replaced the transistor because of its greater ability to amplify electrical energy.

spaghetti
n
/ˈspædʒətʃi/ It
a pasta made in solid strings of small diameter but larger than vermicelli.
The specialty of the restaurant was spaghetti with meat sauce.

spandex

spangle
n
/ˈspæŋɡəl/
Scand > E
a small object that brightly reflects light.
The packrat ran out into the road to pick up the glittering spangle.

spatula
n
/ˈspætələ/
L
a flat thin flexible dull-edged usually metal implement used especially for spreading or mixing soft substances, scooping, or lifting.
With batter on his face and a spatula in his fist, Casey smiled for his mom and her camera.

species
n pl
/ˈspɛsɪzdʒəm/
L
a category of biological classification ranking immediately below a genus or subgenus.
The housefly belongs to the genus Musca and the species domestica.

speciesism
n
/ˈspɛsɪzəˌizəm/
L + Ecf
prejudice or discrimination based on species; especially: discrimination against animals.
Some animal rights activists go so far as to claim that swatting a fly is an act of speciesism.

specimen
n
/ˈspɛsmən/
L
a particular single item, part, aspect, or incident that is typical and indicative of the nature, character, or quality of others in the same class or group.
At the museum Ken and Allison saw an excellent specimen of a moon rock.
specious
adj
/ˈspēshəs /
L
superficially fair, just, or correct, but not so in reality.
Only after the candidate was elected was the actual truth of her specious claims exposed.

spectral
adj
/ˈspektrəl /
L
of, like, or relating to a disembodied spirit, apparition, or ghost.
Galloping toward him was a spectral rider on horseback.

spectrum
n
/ˈspektrəm /
L
a series of images formed when a beam of light is subjected to dispersion.
The specialty store carried a spectrum of ties to suit any man’s taste.

speleologist
n
/ˈspɛləˌəlajəst /
Gk > L > ISV
a specialist in the scientific study or systematic exploration of caves.
Dale’s work as a speleologist takes him to spectacular natural features around the world.

speleothem
n
/ˈspɛləˈəθəm /
Gk > L > ISV + Gk
a cave deposit or formation.
Receding waters have left a speleothem of carbonate on the cavern floor.

spelunking
n
/ˈspɛləŋkɪŋ /
E
the hobby or practice of exploring caves.
Spelunking is a popular activity in eastern Kentucky.

sphagnum
n
/ˈsfægnəm /
Gk > L
any plant of a large genus of atypical mosses that grow only in very wet acid areas where their accumulated remains become compacted with other plant debris to form peat.
A large patch of sphagnum grew in the bog by the police station.

spherical
adj
/ˈsfɪrəkəl /
Gk > L + Ecfs like a sphere: globular.
Linda suspected that the spherical rock she found was a geode.

sphesterize
v
/ˈsfɛdərɪz /
Gk
take for one’s own: appropriate.
The invading army proceeded to sphesterize the villagers’ private property.

sphinx
n
/ˈsfɪn(k)əs /
Gk > L
a monster in Greek mythology having typically a lion’s body, wings, and the head and bust of a woman.
According to Greek legend, the sphinx of Thebes would pose a riddle to a passerby and then kill that person if he or she could not answer it.

spiedino
n
/ˈspɛdəˈdɛnə/ Gmc > F > It
a dish of meat rolled around a filling or minced and formed into balls, then usually batter-dipped and cooked on a skewer.
The chef grilled a spiedino of beef on a charcoal grill.

spinescent
adj
/ˈspɪnəsnt /
L
tapering to a sharp rigid point.
The fish Homer caught had two spinescent fins.

spinet
n
/ˈspɪnət /
L > It
a compactly built upright piano of reduced height and usually reduced keyboard suitable for limited space.
Percival didn’t have room for a full-size piano in his studio apartment, so he bought a spinet.

spiracle
n
/ˈspɪrəkəl /
unknown
one of the breathing pores found on the thorax and abdomen of an insect.
The muscular valve of a spiracle opens only to allow the uptake of oxygen and the escape of carbon dioxide.

spiritual

splendent

splenectomize

splenetic
adj
/ˈspləˈnɛdɪk /
Gk > L
marked by morose bad temper, sullen malevolence, or spiteful, peevish anger.
The splenetic critic gave the musical a scathing review.

spoliation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spondylitis</td>
<td>/spɔndəˈlidəs/</td>
<td>inflamed of the vertebrae. Jewel’s back pain was caused by spondylitis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>spongicolous</td>
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<td>sponson</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>spontaneity</td>
<td>/spɔntəˈnɛədi/</td>
<td>the quality or state of being unconstrained or impulsive. Brian has always liked to stick to a schedule, but lately he has shown more spontaneity than usual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spontaneous</td>
<td>/spɔnˈtænəs/</td>
<td>proceeding from natural feeling or native tendency without external constraint. His employee’s spontaneous obedience made Tim’s job pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spoonerism</td>
<td>/ˈspʊnərɪzəm/</td>
<td>a transposition of usually initial sounds of two or more words that generally creates a comic effect. Vivian was afraid that she would utter a spoonerism in her recitation.</td>
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<td>sporadically</td>
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<tr>
<td>sporogenous</td>
<td>/spɔrəˈdʒənəs/</td>
<td>producing or adapted to the production of minute unicellular reproductive bodies. The botany class studied the development of the fern’s sporogenous tissue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sporran</td>
<td>/ˈspɪrən/</td>
<td>a large pouch of skin with the hair or fur that is worn in front of the kilt by Highlanders in full dress and used as a purse. Angus picked up a quarter and put it in his sporran.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squelch</td>
<td>/ˈskwelch/</td>
<td>move with water or mud in one’s shoes and produce a sucking or splashing sound. After playing in mud puddles all the way home, Frances tried to squelch quietly to her room without getting caught by her mother.</td>
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<tr>
<td>squirrel</td>
<td>/ˈskwər(ə)l/</td>
<td>any of various widely distributed small to medium-sized rodents that have a bushy tail and long strong hind limbs. On the trunk of the tree, a brown squirrel was clinging and watching the boy below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>springerle</td>
<td>/ˈsprɪŋələ/</td>
<td>a thick hard cookie usually flavored with anise and impressed with a relief design and traditionally eaten at Christmas in German-speaking countries. Klaus broke his tooth on a stale springerle.</td>
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<td>squadron</td>
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<tr>
<td>squalid</td>
<td>/ˈskwæld/</td>
<td>marked by filthiness and degradation usually from neglect. The squalid tenement building was condemned and scheduled for demolition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squaliform</td>
<td>/ˈskwælɪfɔrm/</td>
<td>resembling a shark or dogfish in form. While scuba diving, Mike encountered a group of curious squaliform fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squeamish</td>
<td>/ˈskweɪmɪʃ/</td>
<td>inclined to become nauseated: queasy. Pat is squeamish when it comes to rides at the fair.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>move with water or mud in one’s shoes and produce a sucking or splashing sound. After playing in mud puddles all the way home, Frances tried to squelch quietly to her room without getting caught by her mother.</td>
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<td>staccato</td>
<td>/staˈkæt(ə)/</td>
<td>marked by short clear-cut playing or singing of tones or chords. Marcia’s piano teacher told her to practice the etude’s staccato passage several minutes each day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stagnant</td>
<td>/ˈstæɡənt/</td>
<td>having undergone physical changes while standing; especially: impaired in flavor, odor, or texture by such changes. Josh stood still in disbelief after Kevin pushed him into the stagnant water of the ditch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stalactite</td>
<td>/staˈlæktɪt/</td>
<td>a deposit of calcium carbonate resembling an icicle hanging from the roof or sides of a cavern. It takes hundreds of years for a stalactite to form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>stalagmite</td>
<td>n / sta'lag.mit / Gk. a deposit of crystalline calcium carbonate more or less like an inverted stalactite formed on the floor of a cave. A gigantic stalagmite blocked the spelunker’s path.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stalwart</td>
<td>adj / 'stəlwar(t) / E brave, valiant, resolute. The new musical comedy is based on the story of Robin Hood and his stalwart companions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stamina</td>
<td>n / 'stamənə / L strength or courage of conviction: staying power. The elderly senator doubted that he had the stamina to last through another election campaign.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stannous</td>
<td>adj / 'stənəs / L of, relating to, or containing tin—used especially of compounds in which this element is bivalent. In geology class Syadi was surprised to learn that cassiterite, the principal ore of tin, is not considered stannous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stanzaical</td>
<td>adj / 'stənznəkəl / L &gt; It relating to or consisting of groups of lines arranged together in a recurring pattern of metrical lengths and usually a sequence of rhymes. Kerri prefers poetry with a more stanzaical form.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stationery</td>
<td>n / sta'ʃəneri / L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: stationary] materials (as paper, pens, pencils, ink, blankbooks, ledgers, and cards) for writing or typing. Claudia complained that just before the beginning of every school year the office stationery began to disappear.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statistician</td>
<td>n / sta'də'stishən / L &gt; G one versed in or engaged in compiling masses of numerical data. Jamie’s career as a statistician began with following baseball scores.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statistics</td>
<td>n pl / sta'tisiks / L a science dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of masses of numerical data. Our state has lost some of its voting clout because of statistics reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statuesque</td>
<td>adj / sta'cho'wesk / L &gt; F &gt; E + F &gt; EcF having a massive dignity or impressiveness: majestic. A statuesque sculpture stood in the town square.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steadily</td>
<td>adv / 'stedək(ə)li / Gk &gt; L in stable or unchanging terms. Alan's problem was that he always viewed problems statically.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stationary</td>
<td>adj / 'stəshənərə / L [has homonym: stationery] fixed in a place, position, course, or mode. The clerk calmly remained in a stationary position.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stearic</td>
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<tr>
<td>steatogenous</td>
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<tr>
<td>steeple</td>
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<tr>
<td>stegosaur</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
steinkern
n
/ˈstɛɪnkərn/

G

a fossil consisting of a stony mass that entered a hollow natural object (as a bivalve shell) in the form of mud or sediment, was consolidated, and remained as a cast after dissolution of the mold.

For show-and-tell, Rose brought in a steinkern she had found at the beach.

stellar
adj
/ˈstelə(r)/

L

of, relating to, or derived from the stars.

Rapid stellar rotation can modify the structure of a star's atmosphere.

stenographer
n
/ˈstɛnəˈɡrɑːfə(r)/

Gk + Gk

one who is employed chiefly to take and transcribe dictation.

Sergeant Fitzpatrick called in a stenographer to record the suspect’s confession.

stentorophonic

steppe
n
/ˈstɛp/  

Russ

[has homonym: step] one of the vast tracts in southeastern Europe or Asia that are usually level and without forests.

The tourists explored the steppe in search of exotic wildlife.

stereotype

stenoscopy

sterytorous

adj
/ˈstɛrərəs/

L

characterized by a harsh snoring or gasping sound.

While asleep in his easy chair, Uncle Max would give a start every few minutes, briefly awakened by his own stertorous breathing.

stethoscope

n
/ˈstɛθəˌsköp/

Gk > F

an instrument used for the detection and study of sounds within the body.

Heard through a stethoscope, the rumbling of the stomach can sound like a storm at sea.

stevedore

n
/ˈstɛvədə(ʊ)r/  

L > Sp

one who works at or is responsible for the loading or unloading of a ship in port.

The stevedore returned to the ship after dining at his favorite dockside restaurant.

stewardess

n
/ˈstɛərˌdēs/

E

a woman who attends to the needs of passengers (as on an airplane, ship, or train).

When addressed as stewardess, Emily requested that she be called a flight attendant.

sthenic

adj
/ˈstɛnɪk/

Gk

marked by excessive vitality or nervous energy.

Fido's sthenic symptoms finally subsided.

stifle

v
/ˈstɪfl/  

F > E

kill by smothering; asphyxiate.

Smoke can stifle a person in a short period of time.

stimulus

stipend

n
/ˈstɪpænd/

L

a fixed sum of money typically modest in amount that is paid periodically in compensation for services.

The university gave Professor Barrett a stipend for his lecture series.

stirrup

stochastic

adj
/ˈstəʊsɪstɪk/

Gk

lacking or seeming to lack a regular plan, purpose, or pattern.

Vince programmed the computer to create a stochastic series of numbers.

stolorically

stoffjærrer

stollen

n
/ˈstəʊlən/

G

[has homonym: stolen] a sweet yeast bread containing fruits and nuts, usually made in a long oval loaf.

Henrietta found a recipe for stollen in her German cookbook.

strabismus

n
/ˈstrəbɪzmaʊz/

Gk > L

inability of one eye to attain binocular vision with the other because of imbalance of the extrinsic eye muscles.

Corrective surgery was performed to remedy Herman's strabismus.
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>straiten</td>
<td>v: strāˈtən / [has homonym: straighten] cause to suffer or ebb by reason of insufficient funds: reduce (as oneself) to poverty. With the generous university grant, Joanne’s family would not have to straiten itself to provide the education she desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strangulate</td>
<td>v: străngˈyə-lāt / L compress the windpipe of until death results from stoppage of respiration. Many nonvenomous snakes strangulate their prey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stratagem</td>
<td>n: straˈtəjəm / Gk a cleverly contrived trick or scheme for gaining an end. Barb was disappointed that her mother saw through her stratagem for staying out past curfew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strategist</td>
<td>estrategist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strathspey</td>
<td>n: strathˈspē / Scot geog name a Scottish dance similar to but slower than the reel. The highland fling is one example of a dance in the manner of the strathspey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stratocirrus</td>
<td>n: straˈtə-sirəs / L a low dense fairly uniform cloud formation. The meteorologist predicted a heavy cover of stratocirrus for the weekend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strength</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>strephosymbolia</td>
<td>n: stref(ə)ˈsōmˈbōlēə / Gk reversal or transposition of phrases, words, or letters or of any symbols especially in reading. Because of his strephosymbolia, Ryan was diagnosed as having a learning disorder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strident</td>
<td>adj: stridˈənt / L marked by insistent, discordant, harsh, shrill, or grating noise or sound. Mary-Ellen’s fingernails produced a strident sound as she drew them across the blackboard.</td>
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<td>streptomycin</td>
<td>n: strepˈtōmĭsˈn / Gk an antibiotic organic base active against many bacteria and used especially in the treatment of infections (as tuberculosis) by gram-negative bacteria. Streptomycin was the first drug to prove effective against tuberculosis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strigil</td>
<td>n: strījˈəl / L an instrument usually of metal or ivory used by the ancient Greeks and Romans for scraping the skin especially after athletic exercises. Damocles appreciated receiving a strigil personalized with his initials.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stringent</td>
<td>adj: strinjˈənt / L marked by rigor, strictness, or severity. Stringent regulations have helped curb environmental pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stroganoff</td>
<td>adj: strəɡənˈəf / Russ name sliced thin and cooked in a sauce of meat stock, sour cream, onion, and condiments. Erica prepared beef stroganoff for the mayor’s visit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>strigil</td>
<td>n: strījˈəl / L an instrument usually of metal or ivory used by the ancient Greeks and Romans for scraping the skin especially after athletic exercises. Damocles appreciated receiving a strigil personalized with his initials.</td>
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<td>strongyloid</td>
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<tr>
<td>strophulus</td>
<td>n: strəˈfə-ləs / Gk a rash in infants popularly associated with teething distress. The pediatrician prescribed an ointment for our baby’s strophulus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
strudel
n
/ˈstrudəl/
G
a sheet of paper-thin dough rolled
up with any of various fillings and
baked.
The flight attendant served the
coach passengers a light breakfast
of coffee, juice, and strudel.

strychnine
n
/ˈstrɪk.nɪn/
Gk
a very poisonous bitter crystalline
alkaloid obtained from various
plants.
Strychnine is a popular poison in
murder mystery novels.

stubborn

studious
adj
/ˈst(y)údēəs/
L
of, relating to, or concerned with
the application of the mental
faculties to the acquisition of
knowledge.
Pam is the most studious pupil in
Mr. Ramsey’s class.

stultiloquence
n
/ˈstʌl.tɪləkwəns/ is
L + L
senseless or silly talk: babble.
Myra soon broke her vow never to
resort to stultiloquence when
communicating with her baby.

stupefy
v
/ˈst(y)ūpəˈfī/
L
blunt or deaden the faculties of
perception and understanding of.
Bright headlights will often stupefy
a deer and cause it to stand
motionless in the path of an
oncoming vehicle.
suborn
v / səˈbɔr(ə)rn / L > F induce (as a person) by underhanded means to do some improper or unlawful thing. The sting operation exposed Mr. Underwood’s attempts to suborn the city treasurer.

The sting operation exposed Mr. Underwood’s attempts to suborn the city treasurer.

subrident
adj / səˈbrɪdənt / L wearing or offered with a smile. Eilene’s subrident answer belied the furious feelings she had toward the questioner.

subservient
adj / (s)əˈsərveɪənt / L subordinate. In ancient Rome, wives were legally subservient.

subsidiary
adj / (s)əˈsidəri / L of secondary importance or prominence. Marge’s role was subsidiary, but her first-rate performance stole the show.

subsistence
n / səˈsɪstəns / L a mode of obtaining the necessities of life : livelihood. Mr. Ellis preaches to his students that a good education goes far to ensure a respectable subsistence.

substitute
n / ˈsəbstaɪt / L a person who takes the place of or acts for another. When Donald fouled out of the basketball game, the coach decided to send in a substitute who had been warming the bench for weeks.

subterfuge
n / ˈsbətər.fyuɪj / L deception by trickery or stratagem to conceal, escape, avoid, or evade. George’s experience in subterfuge is mostly in cryptography.

subterranean

subtleness
n / ˈsədəlnəs / L > F > E + Ec the quality or state of being delicate or elusive. The subtleness of the almond custard eluded Mr. Denson.

succedent

successor

succinct
adj / ˈsəkˈsɪŋ(k)t / L marked by brief and compact expression or by lack of unnecessary words and details. Sandy’s succinct answers do not satisfy those who question him.

succourance
n / ˈsək(ə)rən(t)s / L > F > E dependence. Harold took measures to reduce his succourance on nasal decongestants.

succotash
n / ˈsəkətəʃ / Algonquian a mixture of lima beans or shell beans and kernels of corn cooked together. Even though Thelma likes both corn and lima beans, she isn’t fond of succotash.

succulence

succulent
adj / ˈsəkələnt / L full of juice : juicy. Perry wiped his mouth with his sleeve after he bit into the succulent peach.

succumb
v / ˈsəkəm / L yield and cease to resist or contend before a superior strength, overpowering appeal or desire, or inexorable force. Joanie found it impossible not to succumb to her drowsiness.

succumbence

sudadero
n / səˈdədərəʊ / L > Sp a broad piece (as of leather) attached to a stirrup strap to protect a rider’s leg from sweat. Before mounting his horse, the cowboy checked to see that each sudadero was properly attached.

suddenness

sudoriferous
adj / səˈdɔrəfərəs / L producing or conveying sweat. Cycling and running are sudoriferous forms of exercise.

suede
s
uerte
n
/ˈwer(t)ā/ 
L > Sp
a skilled movement or pass in a bullfight.
*The crowd cheered as the toreador demonstrated a dangerous suerte.*

suffice
v
/ˈsəftɪs/ 
L
be enough: meet or satisfy a need.
*One teaspoonful of salt will suffice for the stew.*

sufficiently
adv
/ˈsəfɪʃəntlɛ/ 
L + Ec
in a manner marked by quantity, scope, power, or quality to meet with the demands, wants, or needs of a situation.
*The number of books printed sufficiently filled the back orders.*

sufflaminate
v
/ˈsəfləmənɑt/ 
L
obstruct, impede.
*Because Tim said not having a computer would sufflaminate his progress, his parents relented and bought him one.*

suffocate
v
/ˈsəfəkɑt/ 
L
die from being unable to breathe.
*It was so hot and stuffy in the classroom that Mark thought he would suffocate.*

suffrage
n
/ˈsəfrɪdʒ/ 
L > F
the right or power to participate in electing public officials and adopting or rejecting legislation in a representative form of government.
*The 19th Amendment to the Constitution gives women suffrage.*

suffrutescent
adj
/ˌsəfrʊˈtɛsnt/ 
L
having a base that is somewhat woody and does not die down each year—used of a plant or stem.
*Eunice prunes her suffrutescent shrubs in the fall.*

suffumigate
v
/ˈsəfyʊməɡət/ 
L
apply smoke, vapor, or gas to from below, as to treat (as a house or room) with a gas for the purpose of disinfecting or of destroying pests.
*Clayton joked that his downstairs neighbor was trying to suffumigate him with his incessant grilling on his deck.*

suffuse
v
/ˈsəfyʊs/ 
L
spread over or through in the manner of fluid or light.
*The fixtures were intended to suffuse the patio in warm light.*

suggestible

suitable

sukiyaki
n
/ˈsʊkiəkɛ/ 
Jpn
meat, soybean curd, onions, bamboo shoots, and other vegetables cooked in soy sauce, sake, and sugar.
*Joyce watched with fascination as the Japanese cook prepared sukiyaki right at the table.*

sulkily
adv
/ˈsɔlkəli/ 
E?
in a moodily silent manner.
When asked to explain why he had been fighting, Tim looked sulkily down at the floor.

sultanate
n
/ˈsəltənət/ 
Ar > F
a state or country governed by a sultan.
*Arhat’s ancestors ruled a small sultanate on the Arabian Peninsula.*

sultriness
n
/ˈsəltrənəs/ 
E
the quality or state of being oppressively hot and humid.
*Marge’s air-conditioned car provided welcome relief from July’s sultriness.*

summarily

summary

sumptuous
adj
/ˈsʌmp(t)ʃəwəs/ 
L
involving large outlay or expense: costly, lavish.
*Our grandparents treated the whole family to a sumptuous brunch on Saturday.*

sundae

superannuated
adj
/ˈsʌpərənjuːtɪd/ 
L
rated no longer fully or passably efficient in one’s job because of age: incapacitated or disqualified for active duty by advanced age.
*The superannuated file clerk held little hope of finding a job in the near future.*
supercilious
adj
/ sú̱pə(r)siˈliːəs /
L
arrogantly superior: haughty, disdainful.
The supercilious senior ignored the first-year student.

superficies

superfluous
adj
/ sú̱pəˈfljuːəs /
L
exceeding what is sufficient, necessary, normal, or desirable.
Alex’s teacher told him to eliminate superfluous words from his essay.

superintendent
n
/ sú̱pəˈrɪndənt /
L
one who has the oversight and charge of a place, institution, department, organization, or operation with the power of direction.
Frustrated residents petitioned the superintendent to improve the building’s electrical service.

supernatural
adj
/ sú̱pə(r)nəˈʃərəl /
L
attributable to or liable to be attributed to the action or presence of a ghost, spirit, or other invisible agent.
The book was filled with tales of supernatural occurrences.

supernumerary
n
/ sú̱pə(r)ˈnʌmərərɪ /
L
an actor employed to play a walk-on (as in a mob scene or spectacle).
The casting director wanted a supernumerary to play one of the bank’s customers.

supersonic
adj
/ sú̱pə(r)ˈsɑːnɪk /
L
moving or capable of moving at speeds from one to five times the speed of sound in air.
Myrna says that when she grows up, she wants to fly supersonic aircraft.

superstitious
adj
/ sú̱pə(r)ˈstɪʃəs /
L
having or based on a belief, conception, act, or practice resulting from ignorance, unreasoning fear of the unknown, or a false conception of causation.
The bridge became more than ever an object of superstitious awe.

supination
n
/ sú̱pəˈneɪʃən /
L
a rotation of the hand and radius around the ulna so that the palm is turned up.
Supination aggravated Henri’s tennis elbow.

supine
adj
/ səˈpjɪn /
L
lying on the back or with the face upward.
Greg’s dog stayed supine while getting her belly rubbed.

suppedaneum

supplication

supplicate
v
/ səˈplɪkɪt /
L
ask earnestly and humbly of.
The defendant’s only hope was to supplicate the court for mercy.

suretyship
n
/ sʊrˈtɪʃɪp /
L
the obligation of a person to answer for the debt, default, or failure in duty of another.
When Sally’s father co-signed her first automobile loan, he accepted the suretyship that it represented.

surfactant
n
/ sərˈfækt(ə)nt /
L
a substance useful for its cleansing, wetting, dispersing, or similar powers.
The surfactant in a detergent lowers the water’s surface tension, enabling faster wetting of the fabric being washed.

surfeit
n
/ sərˈfɪt /
L
an overabundant supply, yield, or amount of something: excess.
The reviewer commented that the novel was burdened with a surfeit of details.

surgeon

surly
adj
/ sərl ɪ /
E
ill-natured, abrupt, and rude: churlishly cross.
Marie complained to the manager about the surly, uncooperative clerk.

surplus

surrealism
n
/ sərˈɛəlɪzəm /
F
the principles, ideals, or practice of producing fantastic or incongruous imagery in art or literature by means of unnatural juxtapositions and combinations.
David Lynch is a modern master of cinematic surrealism.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>surreptitious</th>
<th>susceptible</th>
<th>suzerain</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsɔːrpɪtʃɪʃəs/</td>
<td>/səˈseptəbəl/</td>
<td>/ˈsúzərən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L done, made, or acquired in secret or by stealth.</td>
<td>L easily influenced or affected through some trait.</td>
<td>F a superior lord to whom allegiance is due: a feudal lord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise was embarrassed when her surreptitious note to Steve was intercepted by the teacher.</td>
<td>People who smoke are very susceptible to chronic bronchitis and emphysema.</td>
<td>The suzerain gave the vassal the use of his land and agreed to protect him when necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<td>/ˈsʌzərən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/səˈrēt/</td>
<td>/ˈsərəɡət/</td>
<td>Brit literary name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F + L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>one who attempts usually with evil intentions to persuade or force another to do his bidding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a man’s fitted coat or overcoat; especially: frock coat.</td>
<td>something that replaces or substitutes for another.</td>
<td>Many fans thought that the rock star’s wife was a Svengali who engineered the group’s breakup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald rented a surtou to complete his Abraham Lincoln costume for the party.</td>
<td>In formulating new laws, the legislature acts as a surrogate for the entire population.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>/sɔrtu/</td>
<td>/səˈspishən/</td>
<td>swallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>/ˈsweltəriŋ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a close watch kept over one or more persons (as to detect movements or activities).</td>
<td>mistrust, doubt.</td>
<td>oppressively hot: causing or marked by excessive sweating or faintness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The suspects in the bombing investigation were kept under police surveillance.</td>
<td>President Kennedy called for cooperation with our adversaries to “push back the jungle of suspicion” and allow the preservation of peace.</td>
<td>Despite the sweltering heat, thousands of people lined the streets to watch the Fourth of July parade.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<td>G + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something that gives support, endurance, or strength.</td>
<td>remaining alive or in existence.</td>
<td>capable of being deprived of money or property by fraud or deceit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrone drew sustenance from the letters his girlfriend wrote him while he was overseas.</td>
<td>Uncle Leonard is the oldest surviving graduate of Milburn College.</td>
<td>The circus owner maintained that the majority of people are gullible and swindleable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>susurrant</th>
<th>susurration</th>
<th>swindleable</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>susurration</td>
<td>swindleable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsʊsəˈrɑːʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈsʊsərəˈræʃən/</td>
<td>/swɪnd(ˈ)ləbəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>G + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a whispering sound: a murmur.</td>
<td>in the study hall despite the teacher’s “no talking” mandate.</td>
<td>capable of being deprived of money or property by fraud or deceit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mild susurration could be heard</td>
<td>The doctor estimated that it would take about 45 minutes to suture the gash in Tim’s leg.</td>
<td>The circus owner maintained that the majority of people are gullible and swindleable.</td>
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<tr>
<th>suture</th>
<th>swallow</th>
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<td>suture</td>
<td>swallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>swallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsʊtʃə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈsweltəriŋ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L&amp;F</td>
<td>L &amp; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unite the parts of by using a strand or fiber.</td>
<td>oppressively hot: causing or marked by excessive sweating or faintness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The doctor estimated that it would take about 45 minutes to suture the gash in Tim’s leg.</td>
<td>Despite the sweltering heat, thousands of people lined the streets to watch the Fourth of July parade.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>suzerain</th>
<th>svengali</th>
<th>swill</th>
</tr>
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<td>suzerain</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈswɪl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsʊzərən/</td>
<td>/ˈsfɛnəɡəli/</td>
<td>/ˈswɪl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>/ˈsfɛnəɡəli/</td>
<td>/ˈswɪld/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a superior lord to whom allegiance is due: a feudal lord.</td>
<td>Brit literary name</td>
<td>capable of being deprived of money or property by fraud or deceit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The suzerain gave the vassal the use of his land and agreed to protect him when necessary.</td>
<td>one who attempts usually with evil intentions to persuade or force another to do his bidding.</td>
<td>The circus owner maintained that the majority of people are gullible and swindleable.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>swineherd</th>
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<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/səˈrɪvɪŋ/</td>
<td>/ˈswɪn.əhrəd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remaining alive or in existence.</td>
<td>a person who looks after hogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncle Leonard is the oldest surviving graduate of Milburn College.</td>
<td>Ian loathed his job as a swineherd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swivel</td>
<td>v /ˈswɪvəl/ E turn or pivot freely. Frank chose an office chair that could swivel and tilt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sybaritic</td>
<td>adj /ˈsɪbərɪdɪk/ Gk geog name marked by or given to luxury or voluptuous living. The duke’s sybaritic bathroom had marble sinks with gold fixtures, floor-to-ceiling mirrors, and a whirlpool bath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sybaritically</td>
<td>adv /ˈsɪbəridɪk(ə)lɛ/ Gk &gt; L &gt; E in a luxurious or voluptuous manner. Dana reclined sybaritically on the velvet sofa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sycamine</td>
<td>sycamine sychnocarpous adj /sɪknaˈkærps/ Gk + Gk &gt; L &gt; E able to produce fruit repeatedly. The apple and pear are sychnocarpous trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symphony</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪmpənɪ/ Gk + Gk an elaborate instrumental composition usually in sonata form for full orchestra. The concert program featured a symphony by Gustav Mahler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symposiarch</td>
<td>synchromyty n /ˈsɪŋkrənˈɪdɛ/ Gk + Ec the state of happening, existing, or arising at the same time. The fireworks display was a spectacle of synchronicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syncopation</td>
<td>syllogism n /ˈsaɪlədʒɪzəm/ Gk a brief form of argument that consists of two statements and a conclusion that must be true if these two statements are true. The following argument is a syllogism: All lawbreakers deserve punishment. This person is a lawbreaker. Therefore, this person deserves punishment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syllogize</td>
<td>v /ˈsaɪlədʒɪz/ Gk &gt; L &gt; E deduce something by analysis of a formal argument that consists of a major premise, a minor premise, and a conclusion. To teach logical thinking, Mr. Canby had the class syllogize the philosopher’s argument.</td>
</tr>
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<td>symphony</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪmpənɪ/ Gk + Gk an elaborate instrumental composition usually in sonata form for full orchestra. The concert program featured a symphony by Gustav Mahler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symphonic</td>
<td>sycophant n /ˈsɪkəfɒnt/ L a slender woman or girl of light and graceful carriage. One sylph after another joined the growing circle of ballerinas on the stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symphony</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪmpənɪ/ Gk + Gk the intimate living together of two dissimilar organisms in any of various mutually beneficial relationships. Some insects depend on symbiosis with bacteria to supplement otherwise nutrient-poor diets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symmetrical</td>
<td>symbol n /ˈsɪmətrɪkl/ L a loose association of racketeers in control of organized crime. The police have spent years trying to get evidence to convict the head of the local crime syndicate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>symmetry</td>
<td>symbol n /ˈsɪmətrɪkl/ L a loose association of racketeers in control of organized crime. The police have spent years trying to get evidence to convict the head of the local crime syndicate.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>synecdoche</td>
<td>a figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole or vice versa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synod</td>
<td>an ecclesiastical council: a formal meeting to consult and decide on church matters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synopsis</td>
<td>a brief orderly outline affording a general view.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synoptophore</td>
<td>an instrument for diagnosing imbalance of eye muscles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syntax</td>
<td>composition or combination of parts or elements so as to form a whole.</td>
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<td>synonyphore</td>
<td>an instrument for diagnosing imbalance of eye muscles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>syntax</td>
<td>composition or combination of parts or elements so as to form a whole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabby</td>
<td>habitually silent: temperamentally disinclined or reluctant to talk or converse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabernacle</td>
<td>a meetinghouse with a large assembly hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabetisol</td>
<td>unfrozen ground above, within, or below the permanently frozen ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tableau</td>
<td>a static depiction usually presented on a stage with participants in appropriate costume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabloidism</td>
<td>the quality or state of being disinclined or reluctant to talk or converse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabulated</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
taiga
n /ˈtɑːɡə/  
Turkish > Russ  
[has near homonym: tiger]  
swampy coniferous forest of Siberia beginning where the tundra ends.  
Olga’s great-grandfather was born in a cabin on the edge of the taiga and grew up playing among spruce and fir trees.

tailgate
takkanah
talcum
talebearer
talipes
n /ˈtɑːləˌpɛz/  
L  
a congenital deformity of the foot in which the forepart is twisted into one of several directions: clubfoot.  
Gordon’s talipes was so severe that surgery was needed to adjust the tendons and bones of his foot.

talisman
n /ˈtɑləsmən/  
Gk > Ar > It > Sp > F  
an object thought to act as a charm to avert evil and bring good fortune.  
Vern showed us his rabbit’s foot, which he claimed was an effective talisman.

talkathon	
tallow
n /ˈtɑ(ə)ləʊ/  
E  
the rendered fat of cattle and sheep that is used chiefly in making soap, glycerol, margarine, candles, and lubricants.  
Inside of her little tent, the fortune teller began to shuffle her cards by the light of a candle made from tallow.

tallowy

Talmudic
adj /ˈtælm(y)ədik/  
Heb  
of, relating to, or characteristic of the authoritative body of Jewish law and custom developed on the basis of the scriptural law.  
The novel was full of Talmudic lore.

taloned
tamale
n /ˈtɑːməlɛ/  
Nahuatl > Sp  
ground meat seasoned with chili or other filling, rolled up in cornmeal dough, wrapped in corn husks, and steamed.  
Rosita ordered a tamale, two tacos, and a burrito from the street vendor.

tamarack
tambourine
tamburello	
tandem
tangerine
n /ˈtæŋɡərɪn/  
Moroccan geog name  
a variable color ranging from moderate reddish orange to vivid or strong orange.  
To Petra, the most beautiful color of mum is tangerine.

tangible
adj /ˈtæŋɡələbəl/  
L  
capable of being touched.  
The black darkness of the night seemed to have a tangible quality.

tangy
adj /ˈtæŋɡi/  
Scand > E + Ecf  
having a particularly pungent odor.  
The burning pile of old tires will leave the air tangy for several days.

tantalize
v /ˈtæntəˌlайz/  
Gk name  
tease or torment by presenting something to the view and exciting desire but continually frustrating the expectations by keeping it out of reach.  
Philip used a rod and reel to tantalize the kitten with a toy mouse tied to the fishing line.

tantamount
adj /ˈtæntəˌmeɪnt/  
L > F > AF > E  
equivalent in value, significance, or effect.  
Because of inflation, Jamie’s meager raise was tantamount to a pay reduction.

tantivy
adv /ˈtæntɪvɪ/  
unknown  
in a headlong dash.  
Patsy ran tantivy toward second base after the bunt.

tapestry
n /ˈtæpəstrɪ/  
Gk > F > E + Ecf  
a heavy handwoven textile for hangings, curtains, and upholstery.  
Teresa admired the vivid colors of the tapestry hanging in the corridor.

taphephobia
n /ˌtæfəˌfəbɪə/  
Gk  
fear of being buried alive.  
After reading Edgar Allan Poe’s “The Cask of Amontillado,” Mr. Gallo developed a bad case of taphephobia.
tapir
n /ˈtæpər/ (Tupi [has homonym: taper] any of a genus of chiefly nocturnal hoofed mammals of tropical America and Myanmar to Sumatra that have the snout and upper lip prolonged into a short flexible proboscis. The tapir is both a browser and a grazer, feeding on leaves, twigs, and fruits, as well as on grasses.

tarantula
n /ˈtærəntələ/ (It geog name any of a family of large hairy spiders that are capable of biting but are not significantly poisonous to humans. Alexander’s friend tried in vain to convince him to get a pet tarantula.

tardigrade
adj /ˈtɑrdəɡrād/ (L [has homonym and near homonyms: tarter and tartare, Tatar] an incrustation on the teeth consisting of salivary secretion, food residue, and various salts. The hygienist carefully removed the tartar from Rekha’s teeth.

tariff
n /ˈtɑrɪf/ (Ar > It the duty or rate of duty imposed by a government on imported or exported goods. A high tariff protects the home industries from foreign competition.

tarmac
n /ˈtərmək/ (E + Brit name > trademark a road, apron, or runway made of asphalt. Neil’s suitcase fell out of the airplane and its contents spilled out onto the tarmac.

tarpaulin
n /ˈtærpoʊlən/ (E + E a piece of material (as durable plastic) used for protecting exposed objects or areas. When rain began during the second inning of the baseball game, the ground crew rolled out the tarpaulin to protect the field.

tarragon
n /ˈtærəɡən/ (Ar > L > F a small European perennial wormwood grown for its aromatic foliage that is used in cooking. Paul planted tarragon in his herb garden.

tartar
n /ˈtɑrdər/ (L [has homonym and near homonyms: tarter and tartare, Tatar] an incrustation on the teeth consisting of salivary secretion, food residue, and various salts. The hygienist carefully removed the tartar from Rekha’s teeth.

tassel

tatami
n /tɑtæmi/ (Jpn a straw matting used as a floor covering in a Japanese home. The Japanese restaurant had a special room in which patrons could sit on a tatami while dining.

tatami
n /ˈtɑtəmə/ (Jpn a straw matting used as a floor covering in a Japanese home. The Japanese restaurant had a special room in which patrons could sit on a tatami while dining.

tatterdemalion
adj /ˈtɑtərˌdeməˈleɪʃən/ (Scand > E + unknown ragged or disreputable in dress or appearance. No one would have guessed that the tatterdemalion fellow is a millionaire.

taupe
n /ˈtoʊp/ (L > F [has homonym: tope] a light brownish gray. It took some time, but Pam finally matched the taupe of her dress to a pair of shoes.

tauromachy
n /təʊrəˈmæki/ (Gk + Gk the art or practice of bullfighting. The toreador is well known for his slow, dignified style of tauromachy.

taut
tautology
n
/təˈtɔːlədʒi/
Gk
an instance of needless or meaningless repetition in close succession of an idea, statement, or word.
The phrase a beginner who has just started is a tautology.

tautophony
n
/təˈtɔːfənə/  
Gk
repetition of the same sound.
The insistent tautophony of Josh’s alarm clock finally woke him up.

tawdrily
adv
/ˈtɔdrəli/  
name > E
in a cheap and gaudy manner.
The tawdrily dressed actress signed autographs outside her hotel.

tawdry
taxation
tazza
technetronic
technical
tedious
tektite
telamon
n
/ˈteləmən/  
Gk > L
a male figure used as a supporting column or pilaster.
While in Athens, Anita had her picture taken beside a telamon.
telecine

telegnosis
n
/ˌtɛləˈnɒsɪs/  
Gk + Gk
knowledge of distant happenings obtained by occult or unknown means: clairvoyance.
The psychic claimed to have telegnosis of events happening on the other side of the Atlantic.
television
n
/ˈtɛləˈvɪʒn/  
Gk + Gk
a device for reproducing sounds, especially articulate speech, at a distance.
Ginger’s parents asked her to limit her time on the telephone to three 15-minute conversations per night.
telesis
n
/ˌteləˈsisis/  
Gk
progress intelligently planned and directed.
The mayor revealed the city council’s ten-year plan for telesis at the press conference.
telltale
temerarious
adj
/ˈtemərər(ə)riəs/  
L
rashly or presumptuously daring: reckless.
Mrs. Jasper punished Tim for his temerarious behavior by withholding certain privileges.
temperament
temperate
adj
/ˈtempərət/  
L > E
having a moderate climate.
All of the United States, except for Hawaii and parts of Alaska and Florida, lies within the temperate zone.
tempest
tempestuous
adj
/ˈtempərəstʃəwəs/  
L
of, involving, or resembling a furious storm.
The tempestuous action of wind and waves imperiled the ships.
tempest
n
/ˈtənəsədə/  
L
[has near homonym: temper]  
fritters of seafood and vegetables fried in deep fat.
The waiter brought a small dish of vegetable tempura as an appetizer.
tenacious
adj
/ˈtɛnteɪʃəs/  
L > E
holding fast or tending to hold fast.
Marjorie is tenacious in her belief that her cousin was abducted by aliens and replaced by an impostor.
tenacity
n
/ˈtemərər(ə)riəs/  
L
the quality or state of holding fast: determination, firmness, persistence.
Randy’s tenacity often made him seem stubborn.
tenaculum
n / təˈnækələm /
L
a slender sharp-pointed hook attached to a handle and used mainly in surgery for seizing and holding parts (as arteries). Connie slipped the tenaculum under the patient’s carotid artery.

tendency
n / ˈtɛndənsi /
L
a proneness to or readiness for a particular kind of thought or action. Tom’s tendency to say exactly what he feels has gotten him into trouble several times.

tenderloin

tendon
n / ˈtɛndən / 
L
a tough cord of specialized fibrous connective tissue that unites a muscle with some other part and transmits the force which the muscle exerts. The team doctor said that Larry’s Achilles tendon was inflamed and that he shouldn’t run in Saturday’s race.

tendresse
n / tiˈdres / 
F
tender feeling: fondness. Sarah portrayed the sister who, in maidenly fashion, conceals her tendresse for the hero.

tenebrific
adj / ˈtenəˈbrifik / 
L + Ec f + L > Ec f causing gloom or darkness. Tenebrific rain clouds overshadowed the entire region.

tenebrosity
n / ˈtenəˈbrəsəti / 
L
darkness. Nocturnal animals moved silently through the tenebrosity of the forest.

tenement


tenet
n / ˈtenət / 
L
(has near homonym: tenant) a principle, dogma, belief, or doctrine generally held to be true; especially: one held in common by members of a group or profession. The basic tenet of Central High’s Key Club is that community service benefits everyone.

tennis
n / ˈtenəs / 
L > AF > E
(has homonym: tenace) a typically outdoor game that is played with rackets and a light elastic ball by two players or pairs of players on a level court divided by a low net. Jeannine is so eager to learn to play tennis that she is willing to pay for lessons out of her allowance.

tenon
n / ˈtenən / 
L > F > E
a projecting member in a piece of wood or other material for insertion into a mortise to make a joint. Curtis used his jigsaw to cut a tenon on each board of the box he was making.

tensile
adj / ˈtenəsəl / 
L
capable of being extended. The old rubber band was not very tensile.

tension


tentacle
n / ˈten təkəl / 
L
one of the arms of a cephalopod. In the horror movie the giant octopus tried to grab the heroine with a long tentacle.

tentative


tentatively
adv / ˈtentətivli / 
L
in a hesitant or uncertain manner. Janna smiled tentatively, not knowing if she should show her happiness.

tenuous
adj / ˈten yəwəs / 
L
having little substance or strength: flimsy, weak. The prosecutor’s case was so tenuous that the judge dismissed the charge against the defendant.

tepid
adj / ˈtep id / 
L
marked by an absence of enthusiasm or conviction. The debate drew a tepid response from the audience.

teratism
n / ˈterətizəm / 
Gk + Ec f fascination with monsters. Monster movies appeal to the teratism of the viewing public.

teratogenic
adj / ˈterətəˈjenik / 
Gk
tending to cause developmental malformations. Sylvia carefully avoided any potentially teratogenic drugs during her pregnancy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| teratological | adj  
relating to abnormality of organic growth or structure.  
*Because of his several deformities, the so-called “elephant man” was the subject of teratological study.* |
| teratology | n  
the study of malformations, monstrosities, or serious deviations from the normal type in growing organisms.  
*Because of his several deformities, the so-called “elephant man” is often featured in textbooks for courses in teratology.* |
| tercentenary | n  
a 300th anniversary or its celebration.  
*Next year Possumville will celebrate the tercentenary of its founding.* |
| terdiurnal | adj  
 occurring three times per day.  
*The meteorologist set his instrument to take terdiurnal measurements of the air pressure.* |
| tergiversate | v  
evade straightforward action or clear-cut statement of position.  
*While political leaders tergiversate, petty tyrants are taking over the country.* |
| terrarium | n  
a fully enclosed wholly or predominantly glass container for the indoor cultivation of moisture-loving plants.  
*Mosses and other small woodland plants thrive in a terrarium.* |
| terrazzo | n  
a mosaic flooring made by embedding small pieces of marble or granite in freshly placed mortar and after hardening grinding and polishing the surface.  
*The contractor explained that if Travis wanted a hard, shiny floor at a reasonable price, terrazzo was an excellent option.* |
| terrestrial |  |
| terrible | adj  
requiring extreme effort or fortitude.  
*Donating blood may be a terrible ordeal for those people who do not like needles.* |
| terricolous | adj  
living on or in or growing from the land.  
*The heath was rich in terricolous lichens.* |
| terrific | adj  
of an extraordinary nature: astounding, tremendous.  
*Terrific, serrated outcrops of bare rock stood on either side of the lush valley.* |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>terrigenous</td>
<td>adj / τερρίγενος / L formed by the erosive action of rivers, tides, and currents—used of an ocean bottom. At the brink of the continental shelf, terrigenous deposits build up and are swept away.</td>
<td><em>Some thalassic currents travel for thousands of miles.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tertiary</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Soprano parts in Bellini’s operas call for a very high tessitura.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tessitura</td>
<td>n / tēssūtūra / L &gt; It the general range of a melody or voice part; specifically: the part of the register in which most of the tones of a melody or voice part lie.</td>
<td><em>Soprano parts in Bellini’s operas call for a very high tessitura.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testaceous</td>
<td>adj / τεστάσιος / L having a shell. The oyster is a testaceous marine animal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testimony</td>
<td>n / τεστιμονία / L a solemn declaration usually made orally by a witness under oath in response to interrogation by a lawyer or authorized public official.</td>
<td><em>According to Victoria’s testimony, she had just returned from vacation when she discovered that the statue was missing.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetanus</td>
<td>n / τέτανος / Gk an acute infectious disease characterized by tonic spasm of voluntary muscles and especially of the jaw muscles. Puncture wounds are dangerous because they allow the bacteria that cause tetanus to enter the body.</td>
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<td>tetracycline</td>
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<tr>
<td>textuary</td>
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<tr>
<td>thalassic</td>
<td>adj / θαλασική / Gk of or relating to the sea or ocean. Some thalassic currents travel for thousands of miles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>thanatobia</td>
<td>n / θανατοφόβεια / Gk fear of death. Michael had such a strong belief in an afterlife that he was not troubled by thanatophobia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>thanatophobia</td>
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<tr>
<td>thaumatology</td>
<td>n / θαυμάταντες / Gk doctrine, discussion, or study of the performing of miracles. Although he had never successfully performed any miracles, the young priest was nonetheless an expert in thaumatology.</td>
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<tr>
<td>thaumaturgy</td>
<td>n / θαυματική / Gk the performance of miracles. The sacred writings of many religions contain stories of thaumaturgy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>theodicy</td>
<td>n / θεοδική / Gk &gt; F an area of philosophy that treats of the nature and government of God and the destiny of the soul. One hotly contested question in theodicy is whether the existence of evil precludes the existence of an omnipotent and perfect God.</td>
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<td>theodolite</td>
<td>n / θεόδολος / Ar? &gt; L &gt; E a surveyor’s instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles. The theodolite invented by Digges in the 16th century consisted of a horizontal graduated circular plate with an index bearing sights.</td>
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<td>theosophize</td>
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<td>therapeutant</td>
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<tr>
<td>therapeutic</td>
<td>adj / θεραπευτικό / Gk of or relating to the treatment of disease or disorders by remedial agents or methods. Changes in diet can have a therapeutic effect on obesity, hypertension, peptic ulcer, and osteoporosis.</td>
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<td>theocrats</td>
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<td>theocracy</td>
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<td>theretofore</td>
<td>therianthropic</td>
<td>thermometer</td>
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<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈθɛrətəˈfoʊ(r)ər/</td>
<td>/ˌθɪrənˈænˈθræpɪk/</td>
<td>/θa(ə)ˈmæmədər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up to that time: until then.</td>
<td>combining human and animal form.</td>
<td>an instrument for determining temperature.</td>
</tr>
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<td>The public parks committee created a playground where theretofore there had been a weedy vacant lot.</td>
<td>The falcon-headed Horus was a therianthropic god of ancient Egypt.</td>
<td>The thermometer that takes a temperature reading from one’s ear is now used widely.</td>
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<tr>
<th>thesmothete</th>
<th>thesppian</th>
<th>thirsty</th>
<th>thoroughbred</th>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>/ˈθɛzməˈθɛt/</td>
<td>/ˈθɛspiən/</td>
<td>/ˈθɜrɪstɪ/</td>
<td>/ˈθərəbрод/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lawgiver, legislator.</td>
<td>an actor.</td>
<td>a plant with prickly leaves having a head with white, purple, pink, or yellow flowers.</td>
<td>purebred or pedigreed animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph has in his office a marble bust of a famous Athenian thesmothete.</td>
<td>Fiona became stagestruck at an early age and was determined to become a thespian.</td>
<td>Dean plucked a thistle from the lawn of the middle school.</td>
<td>Alex’s thoroughbred comes from a line of Kentucky Derby winners.</td>
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<tr>
<th>thoracic</th>
<th>thoracodynia</th>
<th>threshold</th>
<th>thrombosis</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/θɔˈræsɪk/</td>
<td>/θɔrəkəˈdinə/</td>
<td>/ˈθresh(ə)ʊld/</td>
<td>/θrɑmˈbɒsəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of, relating to, located within, or involving the part of the body of humans and other mammals located between the neck and the abdomen.</td>
<td>pain in the chest.</td>
<td>place or point of entering or beginning: entrance, outset.</td>
<td>the formation or presence of a blood clot within a blood vessel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The thoracic nerve controls the muscles in the walls of the thorax.</td>
<td>When Grandpa complained of thoracodynia, Dolly immediately took him to the hospital.</td>
<td>Now at the threshold of adulthood, James wonders if he will miss the carefree days of his previous years.</td>
<td>The severe pain in Greg’s leg was found to have been caused by a thrombosis in one of the veins.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
throstle
n
/ ‘thræsəl /
E
a largely olive-brown Old World perching bird noted for its song. *While on a walking tour in London, Madeline spotted a throstle in a sycamore tree.*

tibia
n
/ ‘tibēə /
L
the fourth joint counting from the base of the leg of an insect that lies between the femur and tarsus. *A cricket’s ear is located on the tibia of its foreleg.*

tichorrhine
n
/ ‘tɪkərɪn /
Gk > L
an extinct two-horned woolly rhinoceros. *The remains of a tichorrhine were found frozen in the ice of Siberia with the flesh and hair well preserved.*

tickicidal
adj
/ ‘tɪkɪsɪdəl /
E + L + Ecф
destroying or controlling any of several wingless parasitic insects. *The exterminator used a tickicidal agent to eliminate the pests.*

tickled
v
/ ‘tɪkəld /
E
excited or stirred up agreeably. *The young actor was tickled to be offered the leading role in his next movie.*

thistle
n
/ ‘θɪslə /
Gk
[has homonym: time] a cross-country plant with yellow flowers and prickly leaves. *Thistles grow on waste ground and in fields.*

thyme
n
/ ‘θaɪm /
Gk
a common garden herb used in seasoning and formerly in medicine. *The chicken recipe called for a teaspoon of dried thyme.*

thymiaterion
n
/ θɪmɪəˈtɪrɪən /
Gk
a vessel used by the ancient Greeks for burning incense. *Cecil found a bronze thymiaterion in an antique shop.*

tilapia
n
/ təˈlɑpiə /
L
any of a genus of African freshwater food fishes that resemble the American sunfishes. *Some American fish farms have been raising tilapia for stocking in ponds and lakes.*

tilde
n
/ ‘tɪldə /
L > Sp
a mark ~ placed especially over the letter n to denote the /ny/ sound or over vowels to indicate nasality. *Marcia could not find the tilde on the computer keyboard.*

thimble
n
/ ‘θɪmbl /
Gk
[has homonym: fumble] a small metal cup with a glass or plastic base used for holding small objects. *The children played with a collection of empty thimbles.*

timid
adj
/ ‘tɪmɪd /
E
timid
adv
/ ‘tɪmɪdər /
L
in a manner showing fear or apprehension. *Pam timidly approached her name and said that she had not finished her book report.*

tinctorial
adj
/ tɪnˈkʃərəl /
L
tincture
n
/ tinˈkʃər /
L
hue, tint. *The main difference between American and Irish glass is in tincture.*

tinnient
adj
/ tɪnˈɛənt /
L
having a clear or ringing quality. *Grandmother’s old silver knives made a tinnient sound in the sink as we rinsed them after Thanksgiving dinner.*
tinnitus
n
/təˈnɪtdəs/
L
a ringing, roaring, or hissing in the ears that is purely subjective.
It’s hard to understand how annoying tinnitus is unless you have experienced it yourself.

tinselry

tintinnabulation

tirade
n
/tɪˈrɑːd/ F
a protracted speech usually marked by abusive language.
The grumpy woman screamed a tirade of protest whenever children made joyful noises outside her window.

tiralee
n
/tɪrəˈlɛ/ Imit
[has homonym: tearily] a succession of musical notes (as in a bugle call).
Daniel managed a tiralee on the saxophone, but there was no recognizable melody.

titian
n
/tɪˈʃən/ Ital name
one having hair that is brownish orange.
Mr. Rodman decided that he would be a titian for awhile.

tmesis

tostmaster
n
/tɒstˈmɑːstər/ E+L > F > E
one that presides (as at a banquet) and introduces the after-dinner speakers.
Eric will serve as toastmaster at the Golden Lamp banquet.

tobacco
n
/təˈbɑː(ɹ)kəʊ/ Taino > Sp
the leaves of a plant of the genus Nicotiana prepared and processed for use in smoking or chewing or as snuff.
At an early age, Amy vowed never to use tobacco.

toboggan
n
/təˈbɒɡən/ Algonquian
a long flat-bottomed light sled made of thin boards curved up at one end with usually low handrails at the sides and used for coasting on snow or ice.
Bart’s new toboggan is the fastest one on the hill.

tobogganer
n
/təˈbɒɡənər/ Algonquian
one that coasts on a long flat-bottomed light sled.
On hitting the unexpected bump, the tobogganer was thrown off his sled.

tobogganing

toccata
n
/təˈkɑːdə/ It
a brilliant musical composition usually for pipe organ or harpsichord, in free fantasia style, and usually with many equal-timed notes in rapid movement.
Jamila sat down at the church organ and played a fast Bach toccata.

tocsin
n
/təˈksn/ L > OProv > F
[has homonym: toxin] an alarm bell or the ringing of a bell for the purpose of alarm.
In the event of a natural disaster or a civil alert, the fire stations would set off a tocsin that could be heard for two miles in any direction.

toggery

tome
n
/təm/ Gk
a volume forming part of a larger work.
Fiona bought an old copy of The Messages of the Presidents that was missing the first tome.

tongue

tonitrous
adj
/təˈnɪtrəʊwəs/ L + Ecfl thundering, fulminating.
The tonitrous artillery guns had been shelling the enemy positions for several hours.

tonsillectomy

tonsilitis
n
/tənˈsɪlɪtɪs/ L inflammation of the tonsils.
Dr. Graham treated Erica’s tonsillitis with antibiotics.

tonsillotome

tonsorial

tonsure
n
/tənˈʃʊr/ L > E the shaven crown or patch worn by monks or various clerics.
The actor who played Brother Cadfael had a hairpiece to cover his tonsure when he was off camera.
tontine
n /ˈtɒntɪn/ It name > F
a financial arrangement whereby the participants share benefits equally on such terms that when one dies or defaults the others equally share the portion until all but one remains to own the entirety.
In the days before a central bank or common currency, villagers often used a tontine to share ownership of property.

toolach
toothache
n /ˈtʌð.ək/ E
pain in one of the teeth.
Nelson thought an abscess might be the cause of his toothache.

topaz
n /ˈtɒpæz/ Gk ⇒ L ⇒ F ⇒ E
a usually yellow, reddish, or pink transparent mineral used as a gem.
Leslie received a yellow topaz for her birthday.

topiary
n /ˈtɒpəˌɛri/ Gk ⇒ L + Lcf
the practice or art of training, cutting, and trimming trees or shrubs into odd or ornamental shapes.
Edward Scissorhands was skilled in topiary.

topography
n /ˈtɒpəˈɡrɛf/ Gk
the art or practice of graphic delineation in detail usually on maps or charts of selected natural and man-made features of a region especially in a way to show their relative positions and elevations.
Identifying the enemy’s rocket sites will require an expert in topography.

toreador
n /ˈtɔrəˈdɔr(ə)/ L > Sp
bullfighter.
The toreador posed for the crowd in his suit of lights.

toroidal
adj /ˈtɔrəˈɔidəl/ L
doughnut-shaped.
For the life of her, Bridget couldn’t identify the toroidal object she found in her purse.

torpor
torrential
torrentially
adv /ˈtɔrəˈrentiəl/ L
in a manner resembling a rushing stream of water.
Patricia wept torrentially when she found out about her pet dog’s injury.

tortellini
n /ˈtɔrtəˈlɪni/ L ⇒ It
noodle dough cut in rounds, filled with savory fillings, and boiled.
Vic’s favorite Italian meal was tortellini stuffed with meat and cheese.

tortilla
n /ˈtɔrtəli/ Sp
a round thin unleavened cake usually eaten hot with a savory topping or filling.
Theron covered his tortilla with beans and cheese.

tortoise
n /ˈtɔrtəs/ F? ⇒ E
any of a family of terrestrial turtles.
The park ranger told the children that a tortoise takes five hours to walk just one mile.
tortoni
n /ˈtɔrtəni/ It name
an ice cream made of heavy cream, minced almonds, chopped maraschino cherries, or other flavorings.
Tortoni is definitely not the dessert for someone on a low-fat, low-calorie diet.
totality
n /ˈtɔtələti/ L
the phase of an eclipse during which it is total: state of total eclipse.
An eerie silence crept over the crowd as the eclipse reached totality.
totemism
n /ˈtɒtəmɪzəm/ Ojibwa + Ec
belief in kinship with or a mystical relationship between a group or individual and an emblematic plant, animal, or other object.
Powerful animals are common objects of totemism.
toucan
tourelle
touristry
tournedos
n /tʊrˈnɛdəʊ/ L ⇒ F
a small fillet of beef usually cut from the tip of the tenderloin.
Diane usually prepares a tournedos in wine sauce with mushrooms.
towhee
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<tr>
<th>toxicosis</th>
<th>trafficking</th>
<th>transducer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌtɔːksəˈkɒsəs/</td>
<td>v /ˈtrafɪkʃən/</td>
<td>n /træn(t)sˈd(ə)ʃɪər(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>It &gt; F</td>
<td>L + Ec</td>
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<td>a pathological condition caused by the action of a poison or toxin. The chihuahua exhibited no symptoms of toxicosis after eating the soap.</td>
<td>engaging in commercial activity. The townspeople were shocked when they learned that Mr. Bailey had been trafficking in drugs.</td>
<td>a device actuated by power from one system and supplying power in the same or any other form to a second system. A common transducer is a microphone, which converts sound waves into electrical signals.</td>
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<tr>
<th>toxophilite</th>
<th>tragedian</th>
<th>transference</th>
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<tr>
<td>n /ˌtʊkˈsɛfɪli/</td>
<td>n /trəˈdʒɛdɪən/</td>
<td>n /trænzˈfɜːrəns/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk + Ec</td>
<td>F [Note: Could be confused with tragedian.] an actress who specializes in tragic roles. On Thursday night, Ms Siddons, the granddaughter of the tragedienne, made her first appearance.</td>
<td>an act, process, or instance of carrying or taking something from one person or place to another. Ralph’s dad was in charge of the transference of fish from the fishery to the lake being restocked.</td>
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<th>toxophily</th>
<th>tragedy</th>
<th>transience</th>
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<td>trachea</td>
<td>tragedy</td>
<td>transit</td>
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<td>tracheostomy</td>
<td>trajectory</td>
<td>n /ˈtræn(t)sˈdət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌtrækəˈoʊstəmɪ/</td>
<td>tralatitious</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>trammel</td>
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<td>the surgical formation of an opening into the trachea through the skin. When Chris developed throat cancer, a tracheostomy had to be performed to facilitate his breathing.</td>
<td>the north wind; especially: a dry cold strong northerly wind of the west coast of Italy. Each winter the tramontana swoops piercingly through the streets of Rome.</td>
<td>the passage of a smaller body across the disk of a larger (as of Venus or Mercury across the Sun’s disk). Barrie used sensitive equipment to photograph the transit of Venus.</td>
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<th>tracheotomy</th>
<th>transcendent</th>
<th>transient</th>
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<tr>
<td>tractable</td>
<td>transcendental</td>
<td>transient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈtræktəbəl/</td>
<td>adj /ˌtrænsˈsɛn(d)əl/</td>
<td>n /ˈtræn(t)sˈdət/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<td>L</td>
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<td>capable of being easily led, taught, or controlled. Maybe Fatima’s work would improve if she were more tractable.</td>
<td>extending or being beyond the limits of ordinary experience. Edward’s transcendental meditation guru also instructs him in yoga.</td>
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<tr>
<th>tractile</th>
<th>transmissible</th>
<th>translucent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈtræktəl/</td>
<td>adj /ˌtræn(t)sˈmɪsəbəl/</td>
<td>translucent</td>
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<td>L</td>
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<td>capable of being drawn out in length. With laboratory equipment, Dr. Abrams was able to extend the tractile material to a great length.</td>
<td>capable of being sent or conveyed to another person or place. Poison ivy is transmissible through the air to those who are very sensitive to it.</td>
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<td>transmit</td>
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<td><strong>transmit</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>transmogrify</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ tran(t)’smɪɡrəfi /</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>change or alter in form, appearance, or structure often with grotesque or humorous effect. Buford set out to transmogrify the hearse into a hot rod.</td>
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<td><strong>trattoria</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ .trädəˈrēə /</td>
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<td>an eating house: restaurant. It seems to Fran that any trattoria located next to the golf course fails, regardless of the cuisine.</td>
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<td><strong>traulism</strong></td>
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<td><strong>trauma</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ 'traɪma /</td>
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<td>an injury or wound caused by the application of external force or violence. The football player suffered the trauma of a broken leg.</td>
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<td><strong>traumatize</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>traumatropism</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ trəˈmatrəpɪzəm /</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>a modification of the orientation of an organ (as a plant root) as a result of wounding. Traumatropism of the roots does not usually affect plant growth.</td>
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<td><strong>traversed</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ traˈvɜːrst /</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>moved to and fro over or along. Zane serenely traversed the frozen pond.</td>
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<td><strong>treachery</strong></td>
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<td><strong>treachery</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>treacherous</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ ‘trech(ə)rəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>characterized by usually hidden dangers, hazards, or perils. Throughout the winter, frigid temperatures and the damp sea air cause treacherous black ice to form on streets.</td>
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<td><strong>treadmill</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ ‘treɒmɪl /</td>
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<td>a device operated by walking on an endless belt for the purpose of exercise. Walking on a treadmill in his apartment was convenient, but Sam preferred to get his exercise outside, weather permitting.</td>
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<td><strong>treason</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ ‘trez’n /</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>the offense of attempting by overt acts to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance or to kill or personally injure the sovereign or the sovereign’s family. All persons involved in the attempted coup were charged with treason.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>treasure</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>treble</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ ‘trebol /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>threefold. Whatever might be their motive or motives—whether single, double, or treble—their actions were unjustified.</td>
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<td><strong>trefoil</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ ‘treˈfɔɪl /</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>any of the common clovers. The hunter came upon several rabbits feeding on a patch of trefoil.</td>
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<td><strong>treillage</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>trekked</strong></td>
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<td><strong>tremendous</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ trəˈmendəs /</td>
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<td>astonishing by reason of extreme size, power, greatness, or excellence. Computers have had a tremendous impact on modern business practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tremulous
adj
/ˈtremələs/
L
quivering, shaking.
Uncle Edgar’s tremulous handwriting is one sign of his Parkinson’s disease.

trenchant

trenchantly
adv
/ˈtrenʃəntli/
F > E
in a sharply perceptive manner.
The commentator trenchantly analyzed the pros and cons of legalized gambling.

trepidation

trespass
v
/ˈtrespəs/
F > E
make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion.
The rock salt from farmer Brown’s shotgun taught Wally a painful lesson: Don’t trespass.

trey
n
/ˈtreɪ/  
L > F > E
[has homonym: tray] the side of a die or domino that has three spots.  
If Ian draws either a trey or an ace from the boneyard, he believes he will win the game of dominoes.

triage
n
/ˈtreɪʒ/  
F
the sorting of and allocation of treatment to patients and especially battle and disaster victims according to a system of priorities designed to maximize the number of survivors.  
Once the system of triage was implemented, medics were better able to decide which soldiers should receive immediate treatment.

trianon
n
/ˈtɾeɪənən/  
F architecture  
a small elegant villa.  
Albert wrote his latest thriller in a rented trianon on the Riviera.

tribunal
n
/ˈtrɪbənl/  
L
a court or forum of justice.  
The people have wisely provided, in the constitution itself, a tribunal for settling questions of constitutional law.

tributary
n
/ˈtribyəteri/  
L
a stream feeding a larger stream or a lake.  
The Ohio River is a tributary of the Mississippi River.

tricenary
adj
/ˈtrɪsəneri/  
L
having or lasting 30 days.  
Cameron never can remember which months are tricenary.

tricephalous
adj
/ˈtrɪsəfələs/  
Gk
having or depicted with three heads.  
Orpheus managed to lull the tricephalous watchdog to sleep by playing his lyre.

trichinosis
n
/ˌtrɪkəˈnɒsɪs/  
Gk
infestation with or disease caused by certain nematode worms contracted by eating raw or undercooked infested food and especially pork.  
Madeline cooked the pork chops well so there would be no danger of trichinosis.

trichogenous
adj
/ˌtrɪkəˈdʒənəs/  
Gk
producing hair.  
Trichogenous cells produce the tiny hairs on insect bodies and limbs.

trichotomy
n
/ˌtrɪkəˈtəmə/  
Gk
a system divided or divisible into three constituents or elements.  
Golda’s civics teacher explained how the United States government is a trichotomy, divided into the legislative, judicial, and executive branches.

trickle

trigonometry
n
/ˌtrɪɡəˌnɒmətri/  
Gk
a branch of mathematics dealing with the relations holding among the sides and angles of triangles and among closely related magnitudes and especially with methods of deducing from given parts other required parts.  
Rachel enjoyed her course in trigonometry much more than she enjoys her calculus class.

trihedral

trillion

Trinity
n
/ˈtrɪnədi/  
L > F > E
the union of three persons or personified concepts (as the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit) in one godhead so that all the three are one God as to substance but three persons or concepts as to individuality.  
The Catholic Church once excommunicated believers in the false Trinity of God, Mary, and Jesus.

tripelennamine
tripod

triquetra
n
/ tri'kwɛtra /
L
a triangle-shaped figure or decoration.
Murray stenciled a leafy triquetra in each corner of the kitchen ceiling.

triskelion
n
/ tri'kleən /
Gk
a figure composed of three usually curved or bent branches radiating from a center.
A triskelion has been the emblem of the Isle of Man since the 13th century, when the Vikings were ousted.

triste
adj
/ 'trést /
L > F > E
sad, dismal, dull, depressing.
A triste quartet could be heard from the window.

triturate

triumphal

triumvirate
n
/ tri'əmvɔrət /
L
a group, party, or association of three.
Vince, Steve, and Phil jokingly refer to themselves as the "terrible triumvirate."

trivet
n
/ 'trivət /
L > E
a usually ornamental metal stand with short feet especially for use under a hot dish at a table.
A brass trivet featuring the local college's insignia is the best-selling item in the gift shop.

tricho-

trochanter
n
/ trö'kantə(r) /
Gk > L
the second segment counting from the base of the leg of an insect.
A trochanter is one of the five parts of an insect's leg.

trocheameter
n
/ trä'kæməðə(r) /
Gk? + Gk > E
an instrument used to count the revolutions of a wheel.
According to the trocheameter attached to one of the wagon wheels, the wagon train had traveled 30 miles.

trochine

trodden
v
/ 'trädən /
E
walked or trampled upon something.
The cattle had trodden over the field, flattening the tall grass and weeds.

troglodyte
n
/ 'trɒglədət /
Gk > L
a member of a primitive people dwelling in caves or pits.
While spelunking, Zan and Patrick stumbled on the bones of a troglodyte.

troglodytic

troika
n
/ 'tröïkə /
Russ
a group of three.
Astrology, yoga, and poetry are the troika of humanities that most interest Bryce.

trophallaxis
n
/ 'trɒfəlaksəs /
Gk > L
exchange of food between organisms (as the social insects).
Bees, ants, and wasps practice trophallaxis.

tropicopolitan
adj
/ 'trɒpəkɒpələtn /
Gk
inhabiting all countries near the equator.
Today the coconut palm is a tropicopolitan species.

tropophilous
adj
/ trɒpəfɪləs /
Gk + Gk
thriving in an environment that undergoes marked periodic changes (as in temperature, soil moisture, or available light).
Deciduous trees of the temperate regions are examples of tropophilous plants.

trough
n
/ 'trɒf /
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an elongated area of low barometric pressure usually with a minimum pressure at each end and between two areas of higher pressure.
Eric listened to the weather forecaster explain how the local weather was being influenced by the trough that was present.

trousseau
n
/ 'truːsə(r)/
F
[Note: Plural form can be pronounced similarly.] the personal possessions of a bride usually including clothes, accessories, and household linens and wares.
Felicity kept her trousseau in a hope chest at the foot of her bed.

trove
trowel

truculent adj /ˈtrakələnt/ L feeling or evincing savage ferocity : fierce.
Hunger makes the tiger a truculent hunter.

trumpet

truncated adj /ˈtrakəntəd/ L abbreviated by or as if by lopping.
Cindy’s cat has a truncated tail.

truncheon

trunnioned adj /ˈtrakəniənt/ F having a pin or pivot usually mounted on bearings for rotating or tilting.
Dave attached a trunnioned compass to the deck of his sailboat.

truttaceous adj /ˈtrakətʃəs/ Osco-Umbrian > L > It of or resembling a rock composed of the finer kinds of volcanic debris.
Many buildings in Italy were constructed of tufaceous rock.

tuberculosis n /ˈtəbərkələsəs/ L a communicable disease caused by the tubercle bacillus and characterized by toxic symptoms or allergic manifestations which in humans primarily affect the lungs.
The antibiotic drug streptomycin has been successfully used to treat tuberculosis.

tufaceous adj /ˈtafətʃiəs/ Osco-Umbrian > L > It of or resembling a rock composed of the finer kinds of volcanic debris.
Many buildings in Italy were constructed of tufaceous rock.

Katie stood on the tuffet to reach the book on the top shelf.

tularemia n /ˈtələriəmə/ Calif geog name + Lcf a bacterial disease of rodents, man, and some domestic animals.
Jerry’s temperature reached a dangerously high level during his bout with tularemia.

tulle

tumefaction

tumultuous adj /ˈtauməltʃuəs/ L full of commotion and uproar : boisterous.
As the basketball star entered, he received tumultuous applause from his schoolmates.

tumulus n /ˈtauməliəs/ [has homonym: tumultuous] an artificial hillock or mound (as over a grave).
In the center of the cemetery is a large tumulus where one of the town’s founders is buried.

tundra n /ˈtaundrə/ Finno-Ugric > Russ a treeless plain characteristic of arctic and subarctic regions with a permanently frozen subsoil.
Do reindeer graze on the moss of the tundra?

tungsten n /ˈtaŋstən/ Sw a gray-white high-melting hard metallic element that is used in the pure form chiefly for electrical purposes (as for filaments for incandescent lamps).
The filament in many light bulbs is a thin wire of tungsten.

turban n /ˈtərbən/ Per > Turk > F a headdress worn chiefly in countries of the eastern Mediterranean and southern Asia especially by Muslims and made of a cap around which is wound a long cloth.
A camel driver wearing a blue turban asked Rebecca if she would like a short ride.

turbid

turbine n /ˈtərbən/ L > F [has homonym: turban] a rotary engine.
The plane could not take off until the damaged turbine was repaired.

turbot
turbulence
n
/ˈtɜːrbələns(t)ɪz/
L
highly irregular atmospheric motion characterized by rapid changes in wind speed and direction and the presence of up and down currents.
The captain warned the plane’s passengers to brace themselves for a patch of turbulence.

turgescence
turgescent
turgid
turmoil
n
/ˈtɜːrmɔɪl/
unknown
an utterly confused, extremely agitated, or tumultuous state or condition.
Jacob experienced unrelenting turmoil after his parents informed him that the family might move.

turnstile
n
/ˈtɜːrn.staɪl/
E + E
a post with four arms pivoted on the top set in a gateway to regulate or monitor passage.
Contrary to the prominently posted warning sign, Calvin hopped over the turnstile.

turnverein
turophile
n
/ˈtʊroʊfɪl/
Gk
a gourmet of cheese: a cheese fancier.
The turophile warned us not to be beguiled by the low cost of inferior processed cheese.

turpentine
n
/ˈtɜːrpətɪn/
Gk > L > F > E
any of various oleoresins that are derived from coniferous trees and are obtained in crude form as yellowish viscous exudates of characteristic odor and taste from incisions in the tree trunks and that usually thicken and solidify in the air.
The most common use of turpentine is in paint and lacquer thinners.

turpitude
n
/ˈtɜːrpətɪd/
L
inherent baseness or vileness of principle, words, or actions: depravity.
Sean accused Amitab of moral turpitude for teasing the cat.

turret
n
/ˈtɔrət/
F > E
a little tower.
The princess escaped from the turret by sliding down a rope of knotted bed sheets.

turricular
adj
/ˈtɜːrɪkəlær(ə)r/ 
L
shaped like or resembling a tower.
Shauna’s birthday cake was turricular and decorated to look like the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

turiferous
tutania
tutelage
n
/ˈtʃutaɪlɪdʒ/
L
instruction; especially: individual instruction accompanied by close personal attention and a conscious attempt at guidance.
Evan made astounding progress under the tutelage of his new trumpet teacher.

tutelary
adj
/ˈtjʊələriˈɛrə/ 
L
having the guardianship or charge of protecting a person or a thing.
The young princesses were surrounded by tutelary employees.

tutuoyer
tuyere
n
/ˈtjuəriər/ 
F
a nozzle through which an air blast is delivered to a forge.
Dan checked the tuyere for an obstruction.

tweezers
n pl
/ˈtwɛzərz/ 
F > E
any of various small pincer-shaped tools used for plucking, holding, or manipulating.
The jeweler used a pair of fine tweezers to extract the broken spring from inside Jeff’s pocket watch.
	welfth

twinkle
v
/ˈtwɪŋkəl/ 
E
shine with a flickering, sparkling, or intermittent light.
Atmospheric conditions affect how a star will twinkle in the night sky.

tycoon
tymanum
n
/ˈtɪmpənəm/ 
Gk > L
a thin tense membrane covering an organ of hearing (as in the leg of an insect).
The tympanum, which is sometimes hidden beneath the base of an insect’s wing cover, is activated by the pressure of sound waves.
typhology
n
/ tiSflBljG /
Gk
the scientific study of blindness, its causes, effects, and control.
Researchers in typhology have found that certain nutritional deficiencies can result in the clouding and softening of the cornea.

typhoon
n
/ tiSfVn /
Gk&Chinese
a tropical cyclone occurring in the region of the Philippines or the China Sea.
A typhoon of unimaginable fury swung across the coastal plains of Bangladesh, swallowing up villages and sweeping away food crops.

typify
v
/ tipSfti /
L + Ecf
embody the essential or salient characteristics of.
Dickens's characters typify the Victorian era.

typhothetae

tyranical
adj
/ tSranDkEl /
Gk
exhibiting imperious and usually oppressive exercise of absolute power : despotic.
Patrick Henry spoke fervently about the urgent need to arrest the tyrannical hands of the British ministry and Parliament.

tyrranize


tyranous


ubiquitous
adj
/ yVSbikwadzs /
L
existing or being everywhere at the same time : omnipresent.
The drum is a ubiquitous instrument in world music.

udometer
n
/ yVSdBmEZE(r) /
L + Gk
an instrument for measuring the quantity of precipitation that falls at a given place and time.
The local television station asked Karen to put a udometer in her backyard.

udomograph

uglify

ulcerous

ullage

ulotrichous
adj
/ yVSlbrDkEs /
Gk + Gk
having woolly or crisp hair.
The ulotrichous aborigines crafted wide-toothed combs for their hair.

ulterior
adj
/ TElStirGE(r) /
L
not apparent : hidden.
When Sherman volunteered to walk the dog, his ulterior motive was to escape the boring conversation in the house.

ultimacy

ultimatum
n
/ əltSmDkDm /
L
a final proposition, condition, or demand; especially : one whose rejection will end negotiations and cause a resort to force or other direct action.
If the striking workers refused its ultimatum, the company threatened to close the factory permanently.

ultraviolet
adj
/ əltrEvïlät /
L + L > F > E
situated beyond the visible spectrum at the violet end and having a wavelength shorter than visible light and longer than X rays.
Arthur purchased sunglasses that provide some protection against ultraviolet radiation.

ululant

ululation
n
/ əlySlshEn /
L
a loud mournful usually protracted and rhythmical sound : howl.
An ululation from deep in the woods gave Jesse goosebumps.

umbilical
adj
/ əmblDkEl /
L
attached by or as if by a cord arising at the navel that connects a fetus with the placenta.
Important medical research is being done with stem cells obtained from umbilical cords.

umbra
n
/ əmbrə /
L
a shaded area : darkness.
Trent saw something flicker in the umbra beneath the side porch.
umbrage
n
/ˈʌmbrɪdʒ/
L > F > E
displeasure, resentment, annoyance.
Hatred between nations disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury and lay hold of slight causes of umbrage.

umbrageous
adj
/ˈʌmbrɪdʒəs/
L > F > E
providing protection from heat and light: shady.
Sherwood Forest was the umbrageous domain of the legendary Robin Hood and his outlaw band.

umbrella
n
/ˈʌmbələ/
G
a diacritical mark composed of two adjacent dots placed especially over a German vowel to indicate a vowel shift.
Gary never knew how to pronounce words with an umlaut until he studied German.

umpire
n
/ˈʌmpɪər/
L > F > E
one having authority to arbitrate and make a final decision, as an official in a sport who rules on the plays.
The coach vehemently objected when the umpire ejected the player for unsportsmanlike conduct.

unabridged

unaccompanied

unanimous
adj
/yʊˈnænəməs/
L
being of one mind: agreeing in opinion, design, or determination.
The advice given the candidate by those in his confidence was unanimous.

unau
n
/yʊˈnɔʊ/
Tupi > F
a two-toed sloth of Central and South America.
The unau seldom descends to the ground because its slow movements make it easy prey for jaguars and other predators.

unciferous
adj
/ˈʌnsɪfərəs/
L
bearing a hook or hooklike structure.
Weaving and other fiber arts involve the use of several unciferous tools.

uncinate
adj
/ˈʌnʊtʃənət/
L
bent at the tip like a hook.
Using a magnifying glass, Chad was able to examine the insect’s uncinate antennae.

unconscious
adj
/ˈʌnˈkɔnʃəs/
EcF + L + EcF
not guided or controlled by an internal sense of right or wrong: unscrupulous.
The governor was denounced for his unconscious indifference to the plight of the homeless.

unconscious
adj
/ˈʌnˈkʌnʃəns/
EcF + L + EcF
not guided or controlled by an internal sense of right or wrong: unscrupulous.
The governor was denounced for his unconscious indifference to the plight of the homeless.

uncOUTH
adj
/ˈʌnˈkʌθ/
EcF + E
lacking in polish and grace.
Last night we watched a movie about turning an uncouth high school student into a princess.

unctuosity

unctuous

underrate

underread

undisciplinable

undulable

unencrypted

unexceptionable

unfurl
v
/ˈʌnfɜːrl/
EcF + L > F
release or open out from a rolled-up state.
Kendra embroidered her school’s motto on the new flag she will unfurl during tomorrow’s assembly.

unguent
unguligrade
adj
/ˌʌŋguˈləɡræd/  
L  
walking on hoofs.  
Unguligrade mammals include horses, cows, swine, camels, deer, elephants, rhinoceroses, and tapirs.

unhygienic

unicameral

unicorn
n
/ˈyʊnəkɔrn/  
L > F > E  
a fabulous animal possibly based on faulty old descriptions of the rhinoceros and generally depicted with the body and head of a horse, the hind legs of a stag, the tail of a lion, and in the middle of the forehead a single long straight horn.  
Sarah has a poster of a beautiful white unicorn on her wall.

unilateral

unintelligible
adj
/ˌʌnɪˈtɛlɪdʒəbəl/  
Ecf + L + Ecff  
difficult to comprehend.  
Dave readily admitted that he found the article unintelligible.

unique
adj
/ˈyuːnik/  
L  
being without a like or equal: single in kind or excellence: unequaled.  
The class agreed that Martin Luther King Jr. had a unique impact on civil rights in the 20th century.

unison
adj
/ˈyuːnəsən/  
L > F  
identical in musical pitch.  
The choir was well trained in unison singing; every member could hit the same note perfectly.

unisonous

universally

unparalleled

unprecedented
adj
/ˌʌnprɛˈsɛntɪd/  
Ecf + L + Ecff  
new, unexampled.  
Last year the city experienced an unprecedented expansion in population and industry.

unpredictable
adj
/ˌʌnprɛˈdɪktəbəl/  
Ecf + L  
not to be foretold.  
The raging forest fire was difficult to contain because of the unpredictable weather patterns of that area.

unprincipled
adj
/ˌʌnprɪˈnɪspləd/  
Ecf + L  
not returned in kind.  
Several passages in the novel were devoted to Harriet's unrequited love for Mr. Elton.

unprincipled

unrequited
adj
/ˌʌnriˈkwɪdɪd/  
Ecf + L > E  
not returned in kind.  
Several passages in the novel were devoted to Harriet's unrequited love for Mr. Elton.

unpronounceable

unrequited

unscrupulous
adj
/ˌʌnˈskrʊpələs/  
E + L  
not unprincipled.  
Desmond was not so unscrupulous as to betray his comrades.

unsullied

untenantable
adj
/ˌʌnˈteɪnəntəbəl/  
Ecf + L + Ecff  
[Note: Could be confused with untenable.] incapable of being occupied or lived in.  
The hurricane left thousands of homes untenantable.

unveiled

unyielding
adj
/ˌʌnˈjɛldɪŋ/  
Ecf + E  
refusing to give way: resolute, obstinate.  
Jake’s unyielding opposition to the proposed surprise party is becoming tiresome.

upbraid

upeygan
n
/ˈuːpəɡən/  
Shona  
a black rhinoceros.  
The front horn of the upedaygan can reach a length of over 30 inches.

upheaval

upholstery

uppity
adj
/ˈəpɪtɪ/  
E + Ecff  
marked by airs of superiority.  
Nicole forgave Amanda for her uppity behavior at the party.

upright
adj
/ˈəprɪt/  
E  
standing up straight on the feet or on one end.  
When Mom’s old upright vacuum cleaner finally broke down, she went out and bought a new canister model.

uproarious
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>urbanity</td>
<td>the quality or state of evincing the polish and suavity characteristic of social life in larger cities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urbiculture</td>
<td>the practices and problems peculiar to cities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urceolate</td>
<td>shaped like an urn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urchin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ursine</td>
<td>[has near homonym: hircine] of, relating to, or characteristic of a bear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urticant</td>
<td>producing itching or stinging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usurper</td>
<td>one that infringes or encroaches upon the rights or property of another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utilitarian</td>
<td>characterized by or aiming at usefulness as distinguished from beauty or ornament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utilisable</td>
<td>capable of being made use of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utterance</td>
<td>something that is spoken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uxorial</td>
<td>of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uxorious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vacatur
n
/vəˈkætər/
L
an order of court making void a legal proceeding.
The court issued a vacatur when it found that the defendant’s rights had not been upheld.

vacary
n
/vəˈkærɪ/
L
a place where cows or cattle are kept: dairy farm.
The teacher plans to take her students to a vaccary during their study of the dairy food group.

vaccinate
v
/vəˈkænət/ 
L > F
administer a preparation of microorganisms in order to produce or increase immunity to a particular disease.
Doctors no longer vaccinate American children against smallpox, as that disease was eradicated during the 1970s.

vacine

vaccinoid

vacillate
v
/vəˈsɪlət/ 
L
waver in mind, will, or feeling: hesitate in choice of opinions or courses.
Theresa must allow more time to choose what she will wear if she cannot stop her tendency to vacillate.

vacuity

vacuous
adj
/vəˈkyəwəs/ 
L
emptied of or lacking content (as of air or gas).
Vacuous spaces within the meteorite made it easy to split in half.

vacuum

vagabond
adj
/vəˈɡæbənd/ 
L > F > E
moving from place to place without a fixed home.
Orson wanted to buy a motor home and lead a vagabond life, but Eileen refused to sell their house.

vagary
n
/vəˈɡærɪ/ 
L
a whimsical, fanciful, or extravagant idea or notion.
George’s idea that he would be spending his spring break in Paris was sheer vagary.

vagrancy
n
/vəˈɡrænsɪ/ 
L
the state or offense of being a person who has no established residence and wanders idly from place to place without lawful or visible means of support.
To clear the downtown area of homeless people, the mayor instructed the police to arrest them for vagrancy.

vaguely

vainness

valedictory
n
/vəˈlɛdɪktərɪ/ 
L
a speech or farewell usually given at the commencement exercises of a school or college.
Alice’s valedictory at graduation brought the entire senior class to its feet.

valet

valetudinarian
n
/vəˈlɛt̚udənərɪən/ 
L
a person of a weak or sickly constitution; especially: one whose chief concern is his invalidism.
Grandpa hopes that he will never be a valetudinarian.

valiant

valiantly
adv
/vəˈlɪəntli/ 
L > F > E
in a brave or bold manner: courageously.
Deidre tried valiantly to swim the English Channel.

validity
n
/vəˈlidətɪ/ 
L
the quality or state of being well grounded or justifiable.
Some people question the validity of Darwin’s theory of evolution.

valley

valorous
adj
/vəˈlɑrəs/ 
L
brave, courageous.
Carrie’s valorous behavior during the flood earned her a medal.

valve

vampire
vandalism
n
/ˈvændəlɪzm/  
L > E
willful or malicious destruction or defacement of things of beauty or of public or private property. The boys who knocked over the gravestones were eventually caught and charged with vandalism.

vandalize
v
/ˈvændəlɪz/  
Gk > L > F
destroy or deface property, usually with malicious intent. The gang planned to vandalize the tombstones at the cemetery with spray paint on Halloween.

vanilla
n
/ˈvɑːnɪlə/  
L > Sp
a flavoring extract made by soaking comminuted vanilla pods in a mixture of water and grain alcohol. The chef specified that real vanilla be used when making the cake.

vanish
n
/ˈvændərɪʃ/  
Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. A star whose brightness changes in more or less regular periods.

vanguard

vanquish

vapidity

vaporetto

vargueno

variable
n
/ˈvɛrəbəl/  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a star whose brightness changes in more or less regular periods. Clement spent six months tracking changes in the variable.

variation
n
/ˌvərɪˈeɪʃən/  
L
a solo dance in ballet. Erik choreographed a variation to be performed by the stars of his ballet company.

varicelliform
adj
/ˈværəsəlɪfərm/  
L + L
resembling chicken pox. A virus was responsible for Lloyd’s varicelliform rash.

varicose
adj
/ˈværəkəs/  
L
abnormally swollen or dilated. Extreme cases of varicose veins can require surgical treatment.

variegated
adj
/ˈvər(ə)ˈɡeɪdʒt/  
L
marked with different colors or tints in spots, streaks, or stripes. A shady corner of the garden was brightened by a clump of variegated coleus plants.

variolous

vasodilator
n
/ˈvɑːsədiˈleɪtər/  
L
an agent (as a parasympathetic nerve fiber or a drug) that induces or initiates widening of the lumen of blood vessels. Red wine contains tyramine, a vasodilator that can cause flushing and headaches.

vassal
n
/ˈvæsəl/  
Celt > L > F > E
a feudal tenant. The lord of the estate rewarded the vassal for years of faithful service.

vaticinator

vaudeville
n
/ˈvɔdəvɪl/  
F geo name
a stage entertainment especially popular in the early decades of the 20th century that consisted of various unrelated acts following one another in succession and that might include performing animals, acrobats, comedians, dancers, singers, or magicians. Some of the stars of vaudeville went on to become movie actors.

vaudevillian
n
/ˈvɔdəvɪliən/  
F geo name & L
a writer or performer of stage entertainments especially popular in theaters in the early decades of the 20th century. In his days as a vaudevillian, Mr. Kramer was a comedian’s sidekick.

vault

vaward
n
/ˈvaʊə(r)d/  
F > E
the foremost part: forefront. The vaward of the column stopped to allow stragglers to catch up.

veal

vealskin

vegetable

vegetarian

adj
/ˌvɪdʒəˈteriən/  
L > E + EcF
consisting wholly of edible plants. After spending two years in Japan, Annabelle followed a vegetarian diet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vehemence</td>
<td>/ˈvɛəm(ə)n(t)s/</td>
<td>the quality or state of being expressive of strong emotion or conviction. Norm’s impetuosity and vehemence of temper made him his own worst enemy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>velocity</td>
<td>/ˈvɛləsɪdə/</td>
<td>quickness of motion: swiftness, speed. George estimated the velocity of the wind at 22 miles per hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vein</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>velitation</td>
<td>/ˌvɛləˈtʃən/</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with vellication.] a dispute or slight contest: skirmish. Police used every means to keep the velitation from exploding into a riot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>velleity</td>
<td>/ˈvɛləˌeɪdə/</td>
<td>a slight wish: a faint desire. Mr. and Mrs. Newton found that the hotel staff had anticipated their every velleity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vellication</td>
<td>/ˌvɛləˈkæʃən/</td>
<td>the act of twitching or of causing to twitch. While dissecting a frog in biology class, Sam noticed vellication of the legs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vellum</td>
<td>/ˈvɛləm/</td>
<td>a thin calfskin specially prepared as a surface for writing. Sanford carefully turned the rare vellum over to see if there was any writing on the back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>velocious</td>
<td>/ˈvɛləsəs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venerable</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnər(ə)bal/</td>
<td>deserving to be regarded with profound respect and affection. The venerable teacher’s retirement saddened students who had hoped to benefit from her instruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vengeance</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnʤənts/</td>
<td>infliction of punishment in return for an injury or offense. The defeated team howled with rage and fury and swore bloody vengeance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venireman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venison</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnəsən/</td>
<td>the flesh of a deer. Mandy roasted a leg of venison with prunes and chestnuts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venom</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnəm/</td>
<td>poisonous matter normally secreted by some animals (as snakes, scorpions, or bees). The snake’s venom paralyzed its prey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ventilate</td>
<td>/ˈventələt/</td>
<td>cause fresh air to circulate through and contaminated air to be simultaneously withdrawn from. To ventilate her kitchen, Margo set a fan in the doorway and opened the windows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
ventriloquist

ventriloquist

n
/ ven'tri-lo'kwäst / 
L
one who is skilled in the art of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come from some source other than the vocal organs of the speaker.

A ventriloquist entertained at Rebecca’s birthday party.

venue

venue

n
/ 'ven(,)yü / 
L > F
a place designated to be the scene of a gathering, such as for a sports event.

The Georgia Dome in Atlanta was the venue for Super Bowl XXXIV.

veracious

veracious

adj
/ və'rəsəshəs / 
L + Ecfl
[has homonym: voracious]
observant of the truth : habitually speaking the truth.

It was up to the jury to decide which of the two witnesses was the more veracious.

veracity

veracity

n
/ və'rəsədē / 
L
devotion to the truth : truthfulness.

The prosecutor questioned the veracity of the witness.

verbally

verbally

adv
/ 'verbələ / 
L + Ecfl
in a manner involving the use of words rather than action or performance.

Johann couldn’t describe the shape verbally, so he drew it.

verbatim

verbatim

adv
/ va(r)'bādəm / 
L
word for word : in the same words.

Marcelle can recite the entire Gettysburg Address verbatim.

verberate

verberate

v
(,)ver'bərət / 
L
repeat a word or sentence endlessly and meaninglessly.

The psychiatrist explained that some schizophrenic patients often verbigerate.

verbomania

verbomania

n
/ verbə'mānə / 
L + Gk
excessive use of or obsession with words.

Frances was accused of verbomania by her classmates, who didn’t understand why she liked to study spelling.

verboten

verboten

adj
/ va(r)'börtn / 
G
forbidden; especially : prohibited by dictate.

Speaking English in the German language-immersion program is verboten.

verdant

verdant

adj
/ verdənt / 
D > It
a green or greenish blue poisonous pigment obtained by the action of acetic acid on copper.

The verdigris on the church steeple has aged beautifully.

verdigris

verdigris

n
/ vərdəgri'zis / 
L > F > E
the sour juice of crab apples or other unripe fruit.

Scrooge was the kind of person who looked as though he drank verjuice every morning.

verdolaga

verdolaga

n
/ vərdə'lāgə / 
L > Ar > Sp
an annual herb with fleshy leaves. Latin American cooks use verdolaga in soups and salads.

verdure

verdure

n
/ 'vər∂rə / 
F > E
[has homonym: verger] fresh and green growing vegetation.

Joe walked back into the soft thick verdure of the hills and tramped until he was tired.

verglas

verglas

n
/ verglä / 
F
a thin film of ice on rock.

On her way to the stream for some fresh water, Connie slipped on the nearly invisible verglas.

verisimilitude

verisimilitude

n
/ verə'simələtəd / 
L + L
the quality or state of having the appearance of truth.

The artist’s scrupulous attention to detail provided an impressive degree of verisimilitude.

verjuice

verjuice

n
/ vərjüis / 
F > E
the sour juice of crab apples or other unripe fruit.

Scrooge was the kind of person who looked as though he drank verjuice every morning.

vermeil

vermeil

vermicelli

vermicelli

n
/ vərmi'kēlē / 
L > It
alimentary paste made in long thin solid strings smaller in diameter than spaghetti.

The restaurant’s five-way chili started with a base of vermicelli.
vermiculate

adj / ˈvɜrəˌkʌltər / L
wormlike in shape.

When Tom's two-year-old brother tried to draw something, he could manage only a few vermiculate lines.

vernacular

adj / ˈvɜrnəkələr / L
belonging to or being a language or dialect developed in and spoken and used by the people of a particular place, region, or country in a form considered nonstandard. Mr. Hillis could not understand the vernacular language of the rappers.

vernal

adj / ˈvɜrnəl / L
of, relating to, or characteristic of the spring.

Cherry trees produce some of the prettiest vernal blossoms.

vernissage

verricule

versatile

adj / ˈvɜrsətəl / L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] marked by a tendency to change: fluctuating readily. Tricia’s versatile temperament made it impossible to predict her reactions.

vertebrate

adj / ˈvɜrdəbrət / L
having a spinal column. Vertebrate animals include fishes, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

vertex

n / ˈvɜrtekəs / L
the point on the limb of a celestial body nearest the zenith. The tiny dark spot near the Moon’s vertex is a huge crater.

vertical

adj / ˈvɜrdəskəl / L > F
perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or to a primary axis: upright. Blythe preferred the fabric with broad vertical stripes.

vertigate

v / ˌvɜrtiˈjænitər / L
whirl dizzily around: twirl. Young children love to vertigate until they fall down.

vertiginous

vertigo

n / ˈvɜrdəgəʊ / L
a disordered state in which the individual or the individual’s surroundings seem to whirl dizzily. The constant rocking of the boat produced feelings of vertigo and nausea in many of the passengers.

vescicant

n / ˈvesəkənt / L > E
an agent (as a drug or a plant substance) that induces blistering. Brittany wore thick gloves in order to avoid contact with the vescicant.

vespertine

adj / ˈvespər(t)ˈtɪn / L
setting with or just after the Sun. Venus is the most prominent vespertine planet.

vessel

vestibule

n / ˈvestəbjuːl / L > F
a passage, hall, or chamber between the outer door and the interior of a building. The elevators were located at the end of the vestibule.

vestige

n / ˈvestiɡ / L > F
a remaining bit that constitutes a memorial or trace of something formerly present. Dmitri thought he detected a vestige of natural gas odor in the kitchen.

veterinary

vexation

vexatious

adj / ˈvekˈsəʃəs / L
causing or likely to cause mental suffering. A lame carriage horse threw everything into sad uncertainty and created a situation Emma found most vexatious.

vexillology

viable

vibraphone

vibrato
vicarage
n
/ˈvɪkərɪdʒ/
L > E
the house of a priest of a parish.
About a quarter of a mile down the
country road rose the vicarage, an old and
not very good house.

vicegerency

vicegerent
n
/visˈjirənt/
L
an administrative deputy appointed
to perform functions of a king or
magistrate.
The emperor claimed that he was
ruled as God’s vicegerent.

vicereine

vichyssoise
n
/ˈvɪʃɪsəswiːz/
F
geog name
a soup made of pureed leeks and
potatoes and usually served cold.
When vichyssoise is well made, it’s
heavenly; when it’s badly made,
it’s inedible.

vicinage

viciously
adv
/ˈvɪʃəsli/ /L > F > E
in a manner marked by violence or
ferocity.
The puppy attempted to shake the
old sock viciously.

vicissitude
n
/ˈvɪsɪsətʃuːd/
L
an accident of fortune: a shift of
luck.
By the vicissitude of winning the
lottery, Helen was able to buy the
dream house she always wanted.

victorious

viduity
n
/ˈvɪd(ə)tiədə/ /L
widowhood.
Wendy’s first husband was killed in
the Gulf War, but her viduity ended
when she remarried in 1994.

vigentennial
adj
/ˌvɪdʒənˈtenəl/
L
occuring once every 20 years: relating
to a 20th anniversary.
The store celebrated its
vigentennial anniversary with a big
sale.

vigesimal

vigilance

vigilante
n
/ˈvɪjələnt/ /L > Sp
a member of a volunteer committee
organized to protect an interest,
especially to suppress and punish
crime.
The cowboy movie was about a
rancher who became a vigilante
and joined in the search for a
criminal.

vigneron
n
/ˈvɪnəˌɡrɔn/ /F
one who cultivates a vineyard and
makes wine from the grapes.
The American vigneron was
delighted that the French judges
chose his wine as being among the
world’s best.

vignette

vilayet

vilify
v
/ˈvɪfləfi/ /L
utter slanderous and abusive
statements against: defame.
Wouldn’t it be refreshing if the
candidates vying for the office did
not vilify each other?

vilipend
v
/ˈvɪləpend/ /L
speak of slightingly or
disparagingly: depreciate.
The candidate decided to vilipend
her opponent instead of discussing
the issues.

villain
n
/ˈvɪlən/ /L > F > E
[has homonyms: villein, villan]
one who deliberately plots and does
serious harm to others.
The police were seeking the villain
who conned several senior citizens
out of their savings.

villainous

villainy

vinaceous
adj
/ˈvɪnəsəs/ /L
of the color wine red.
The vinaceous liquid in the three-
foot-high bottle at the restaurant is
not really wine.

vinaigrette
n
/ˈvɪnəˈɡrɛt/ /F
a sauce made typically of vinegar,
oil, onions, parsley, and herbs.
The salad was dressed with a
tomato-flavored vinaigrette.

vincible
vinculum
n
/ˈvɪŋkjuːləm/
L
a unifying bond.
*Their mutual love of dolls is the vinculum between Delia and Christine, who are otherwise very different.*

vindicate
v
/ˈvɪndɪkət/
L
free from any question of error, dishonor, guilt, or negligence.
*Oliver felt the judge’s decision would vindicate him completely.*

vinegar
n
/ˈvɪnɪɡər/
L > F > E
a sour liquid used as a condiment or a preservative that is obtained by acetic fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids (as fermented cider, malt beer, or wine) and is often seasoned especially with herbs.
*Pete used a special aged balsamic vinegar in the salad dressing.*

vineyard
n
/ˈvɪnɪərd/
E
a field of grapevines.
*While touring a Napa Valley winery, Jamie wandered through the vineyard.*

vintner
n
/ˈvɪntnər/
L > F > E
a person who sells wine: a wine merchant.
*The vintner assured Babette that the wine she was considering would go well with veal.*

violated

violin
n
/ˈvɪəlɪn/
OfProv > It
a bowed stringed instrument having four strings, a shallow body, a fingerboard without frets, and a curved bridge.
*Reuben demonstrated his technical virtuosity on the violin when he auditioned for the string ensemble.*

violoncello
n
/ˌvɪələnˈʃɛləʊ/ It
the bass member of the violin family that is tuned an octave below the viola and held vertically on the floor between the player’s knees while in a sitting position.
*The violoncello played plaintively in the prelude to the last act of the opera.*

virago
n
/ˈvɪrəɡoʊ/
L
[a near homonym: vorago] a loud overbearing woman.
*The manager at the Department of Motor Vehicles was, unfortunately, a virago.*

viridescent
adj
/ˈvɪrɪdɛsənt/
L
greenish.
*Gideon removed the viridescent scum from the bottom of the horse trough and added fresh water.*

virtue

virtuoso
n
/ˌvɜːrʃəˈwəʊ(ˌs)əʊ/
L
one who excels in the technique of an art; especially: a musical performer.
*The virtuoso took 12 curtain calls, setting a new record for the concert hall.*

visage

visceroptosis
n
/ˌvɪsərəˈpɒtəsɪs/
L + Gk
downward displacement of the abdominal organs.
*The growth of the tumor had caused visceroptosis.*

viscount
n
/ˈvɪskʌnt/
L > F > E
a noble ranking below an earl and above a baron.
*The viscount had no children and was becoming desperate to have an heir.*

viscous
adj
/ˈvɪskəs/
L
[Note: Could be confused with viscose.] having the physical property of a fluid or semifluid that enables it to develop a certain amount of shearing stress dependent upon the velocity of flow and then to offer continued resistance to the flow.
*Joe was surprised to learn that glass is viscous, as evidenced by the fact that a windowpane, over time, becomes thicker at its lower edge and thinner at its upper edge.*

visibility
n
/ˈvɪzəˈbɪləti/
L
the degree or extent to which something is capable of being seen.
*The captain announced that visibility was approximately five miles.*

virulent
adj
/ˈvɜːrələnt/
L
characterized by rapid course, severity, and malignancy—used especially of a disease or infection.
*The virulent strain of flu spread rapidly through the community.*
vitiate
v
/ˈvishət/  
L
make incomplete, faulty, or defective: injure the substance or quality of.  
Freddie argued that Clark's poor acting abilities would vitiate the school play.

vitreous
adj
/ˈvɪtrɪəs/  
L
of, relating to, derived from, or consisting of glass.  
The huge vitreous wall of skyscrapers reflected the mountains and the sunset.

vitrescible
adj
/vɪˈtresɪbəl/  
L
of a kind that can be changed into glass or a glassy substance by heat and fusion.  
The ceramics shop owner used only the most vitrescible materials in his work.

vitrine
n
/vɪˈtrɪn/  
L
a glass showcase for display (as of fine wares or specimens).  
Allegra has a large vitrine that houses her collection of porcelain figurines.

vitriolic
adj
/vɪˈtrɪəlɪk/  
L
marked by a caustic biting quality.  
Howard had to be reprimanded for his vitriolic outbursts against the referees and opposing players.

vituperative
adj
/ˈvɪtʃəpərətɪv/  
L
containing or characterized by wordy abuse.  
Josh's dad gave him a vituperative lecture after the accident.

vivace
adv
/ˈvɪvəs/  
L
in a brisk spirited manner—used as a direction in music.  
To her teacher's frustration, Marcie plays every piece as if it were marked vivace.

vivacity

vixenish
adj
/ˈvɪksənɪʃ/  
E
resembling a shrewish ill-tempered woman.  
Elena could become vixenish when she felt slighted.

vizierial

vocabulary

vocation
n
/vəˈkæʃən/  
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a summons from God to an individual to undertake the obligations and perform the duties of a particular task or function in life.  
The parents of Thomas Aquinas entreated him to abandon his religious vocation and return home.

volatility
adj
/vəˈlætlɪtɪ/  
L
easily passing off by evaporation.  
The fact that gasoline is highly volatile produces an advantage in starting engines.

volition
n
/vəˈlɪʃən/  
L
the act of willing or choosing: the act of deciding.  
The notary public asked Nigel to state that he was signing the contract of his own volition.

volubility
n
/vəˈljuːbələti/  
L
talkativeness.  
The cheerful volubility at Mrs. King's luncheon is largely due to the fact that she is a great hostess.

voracious

vorago
n
/vəˈrɑːɡoʊ/  
L
[has near homonym: virago] an engulfing chasm: abyss.  
Before he knew it, Beck had crossed the bridge over the vorago.

vorlage
n
/ˈvɔr.laːɡə/  
G
the position of a skier leaning forward from the ankles usually without lifting the heels from the skis.  
The object of the vorlage is to keep the body of the skier perpendicular to the slope.

vorospiel
vortex
n /ˈvɔr.tɛks/
L
a rapidly spinning current of water. The toy sailboat got caught in the vortex and spun wildly as the bathtub drained.

vowel

voyage
n /ˈvoi(ə)j/ 
L > E
an act or instance of traveling: excursion, tour. Bill and Gail went on a sea voyage for their honeymoon.

vulgar
adj /ˈvɔlgə(r)/ 
L
lacking in cultivation, perception, or taste. Harriet vowed that she would not visit Mr. Martin’s wife if he married an ignorant vulgar woman.

vulnerable
adj /ˈvɔlnə(r)əl/ 
L
capable of being wounded: defenseless against injury. Maggie’s sensitive nature made her vulnerable to cross remarks.

vulnerary
adj /ˈvɔlnərərē/ 
L
promoting the healing of wounds: curative. There was a section in the old medical book about vulnerary herbs.

vulpine

vulture
n /ˈvalcha(r)/ 
L > E
any of various large raptorial birds related to the hawks, eagles, and falcons but having weaker claws and a usually naked head and that subsist chiefly or entirely on the decaying flesh of dead animals. The turkey vulture rarely gets credit for its help in removing unfortunate opossums and skunks from our roadways.

waffle
n /ˈwæfəl/ 
D
a crisp cake made of pancake batter baked in a specialized appliance. For breakfast, Mary ordered a waffle topped with blueberry compote.

waggish

wagonload

waif

wainscot
n /ˈwænzkɑt/ 
D > E
the lower three or four feet of an interior wall when finished differently from the remainder of the wall (as with wood panels, tile, or marble slabs). Michelle chose a striped wallpaper for the wainscot in the dining room.

wainwright

waldmeister
n /ˈwɔld.mista(r)/ 
G + L > G
a small European sweet-scented herb. The Germans use waldmeister to flavor May wine.

wallaby
n /ˈwɔlbə/ 
Australian name
any of various small or medium-sized kangaroos. The wallaby usually feeds in the safety of dusk or darkness.

wallet

walleyed
adj /ˈwɔldˌid/ 
E
having very light gray or whitish eyes. The Appaloosa foaled a walleyed filly last spring.

wallop
v /ˈwəlap/ 
F
gain a decisive victory over: beat by a wide margin: trounce. Coach Garrett predicts that the Cougars will soundly wallop the Buccaneers.

waltz
n /ˈwɑltz/ 
G
a moderately fast dance in three-quarter time with a strong accent on the first beat of the measure and characterized by one step per beat. When the band started playing a waltz, Marilyn hoped that someone would ask her to dance.

wander

wanderlust
n /ˈwændəˌlʌst/ 
G
strong or unconquerable longing for or impulse toward traveling. Cayte’s wanderlust caused her to postpone college so that she could tour Europe.
wantonness
n
/ˈwɒntn(ə)n/  
E  
the quality or state of being without check or limitation.  
*The wantonness of comfort*  
Georgetta experienced as a young child caused her to become a spoiled brat.

wapiti
n
/ˈwɑːpətɪ/  
Algonquian  
a North American deer similar to the European red deer but considerably larger.  
*The older male wapiti is often hunted for its antlers.*

warden
n
/ˈwɔrdən/  
Gmc > F > E  
an official in charge of the operation of a prison.  
*The warden recommended that the disruptive prisoner be denied parole.*

warehouse

warison

warmonger

warmth

warrior
n
/ˈwɔrɪər/  
E  
a human engaged or experienced in warfare and especially in primitive warfare or the close combat typical of ancient or medieval times.  
*The warrior attended a council before battle in the morning.*

wasabi
n
/ˈwɑːsəbi/  
Jpn  
an Asiatic herb whose greenish root is grated and eaten with fish or other food.  
*In Japan, Pam had raw fish seasoned with wasabi, which tasted like horseradish.*

washtrough

wasp
n
/ˈwɑːsp/  
E  
any of numerous winged hymenopterous insects that have well-developed wings and biting mouthparts, and a more or less formidable sting.  
*The well-known yellow jacket is a wasp with a hurtful sting.*

wasteweir
n
/ˈwɑːstwi(ə)r/  
L > F > E + E  
a notch in a levee or other barrier across a stream for the escape of superfluous water.  
*A wasteweir was constructed in the dam to prevent flooding along the banks of the stream.*

wastrel
n
/ˈwɑːstrəl/  
L > F > E  
something rejected or discarded as useless or imperfect.  
*Hardly any item is wastrel to the ardent recycler.*

watercress
n
/ˈwɔdər(ə)kres/  
E  
a white-flowered plant growing in water with leaves that are used in salads.  
Jesse added some watercress and carrots to the tossed salad.

waxen

wearisome
adj
/ˈwɛər(ə)sm/  
E  
tiresome, tedious.  
*Gondolph found hearing accounts of other people’s dreams wearisome.*

weasel
n
/ˈwɛzəl/  
E  
any of various small slender active carnivorous mammals that are mostly reddish brown with white or yellowish underparts and in northern forms turn white in winter.  
*In the snow the white fur of the weasel camouflages it against attacks by hawks or owls.*

weather

weeblos
n
/ˈwɛbələʊz/  
E acronym  
a Cub Scout of the fifth rank who is at least 10½ years old and is preparing for entrance into Boy Scouts.  
Noah spent his second year as a webelos working on his fitness, geologist, and handyman activity badges.

wedddellite

wedge

weevil
n
/ˈwɛvəl/  
E  
any of numerous snout beetles in which the head is elongated and usually curved downward to form a snout bearing the jaws at the tip.  
The boll weevil is a serious pest to the cotton crop in North America.
Mrs. Avery asked Sam to weigh the potential consequences of his decision.

Mrs. Avery asked Sam to weigh the potential consequences of his decision.

Weir

n

\( /$\text{wi}(\text{o})\text{r}/ \)

E

[has homonyms: weir, we're] a fence or enclosure set in a stream to catch fish.

Bored by fishing, the boys set up a weir and went off to play basketball.

Weird

adj

\( /$\text{wi}(\text{o})\text{rd}/ \)

E

[has homonym: weired] curious in nature or appearance: of strange or extraordinary character.

Most episodes of The X-Files begin with a weird or puzzling event.

Welfare

Welfarism

n

\( /$\text{wel}\text{f}(a)\text{ri}z\text{em}/ \)

E + Ec

the complex of policies, attitudes, and beliefs associated with a welfare state.

Free health care was touted as one of the benefits of welfarism.

Welkin

n

\( /$\text{wel}k\text{an}/ \)

E

the celestial regions as the abode of God or the gods: the heavens.

The hymn that begins “Hark! The herald angels sing” was originally written as “Hark how all the welkin rings.”

Welterweight

Wharf

Wharfinger

n

\( /$\text{(h)}\text{w}\text{o}(\text{r})\text{f}\text{\text{"o}}\text{n}\text{\text{"a}}(\text{r})/ \)

E

a person or company operating a marine terminal with facilities for the berthing of ships and the loading, unloading, and storage of goods.

The wharfinger keeps a parrot in his office.

Wheddle

v

\( /$\text{hw}\text{\text{"e}}\text{d}l/ \)

unknown

get or take something from by using soft words or flattery.

Ginger’s attempt to wheedle ten dollars out of her father was unsuccessful.

Wheelbarrow

Wheelwright

n

\( /$\text{(h)}\text{w}\text{\text{"e}}\text{l}\text{\text{"r}}\text{\text{"i}}\text{t}/ \)

E

a person whose occupation is to make or repair circular frames of metal, wood, or other hard material.

In the days of the horse and buggy, the wheelwright had an essential job to do.

Whelk

Whelp

n

\( /$\text{hw}\text{\text{"e}}\text{l}\text{p}/ \)

E

one of the young of various carnivorous mammals.

Wendy was delighted when the eyes of the cocker spaniel whelp finally opened.

Wherewithal

n

\( /$\text{(h)}\text{we}(\text{o})\text{r}\text{\text{"w}}\text{\text{"a}}\text{\text{"h}}\text{o}\text{l}/ \)

E + E + E

financial resources: money.

Everyone was surprised that Jake had the wherewithal to buy a sailboat.

Wherry

Whetstone

Whimper

v

\( /$\text{hwim}p\text{\text{"o}}\text{\text{"r}}/ \)

imit

make a low whining plaintive or broken sound.

Laura’s dog starts to whimper whenever he wants to be fed.

Whimsical

 Adj

\( /$\text{hwim}\text{\text{"z}}\text{\text{"a}}\text{k}\text{\text{"\text{"e}}}/ \)

unknown

resulting from or determined by sudden unpredictable impulses.

Ichabod became the object of whimsical persecution to Brom and his gang of rough riders.

Whimsicality

Whininess

n

\( /$\text{hwin}\text{\text{"e}}\text{n}\text{\text{"e}}\text{s}/ \)

E

the quality or state of complaining or lamenting with or as if with a prolonged high-pitched sound.

Allen’s habitual whininess when asked to do something he didn’t like annoyed both his teacher and his classmates.

Whinyard

Whippersnapper

Whippet
whippoorwill
n
/ˈhɪpəpərˌwɪl/ 
imit
a nocturnal bird of the eastern United States and Canada that is seldom seen although its call is often heard at nightfall or just before dawn.
At camp Nick recorded the call of a whippoorwill.

whirlygig
n
/ˈhwɛrləɡɪɡ/ 
E
a child’s toy having a whirling or spinning motion.
Sandy bought a whirlygig at the dime store.

whirlwind
n
/ˈhwɜrlwɪnd/ 
Scand > E + E
a small rotating windstorm of limited extent.
A whirlwind is sometimes called a “dust devil.”

whisk
n
/ˈhwɪsk/ 
Scand > E
a small usually wire kitchen implement used for hand beating of food (as eggs, cream, or potatoes).
Rose used a whisk to beat the egg whites into a stiff froth.

whisperer
n
/ˈhwɪspərə(r)/ 
E
one that speaks softly with the aim of preserving secrecy.
Reverend Loomis scanned the congregation in vain, searching for the whisperer.

whist
n
/ˈhwɪst/ 
imit E
a four-player card game from which bridge evolved.
In learning to play whist, Carole found it helpful to make a chart of its similarities to bridge.

whistleable
adj
/ˈhwɪsləbəl/ 
E + Ec
able of being whistled.
Rufus could botch up even the most whistleable tune.

whodunit
n
/ˈhʌdənʌt/ 
E
a detective story or a mystery story presented as a novel, a play, or a motion picture.
The whodunit proved to be the most popular play at the summer theater.

wholesale
adv
/ˈhɔlsɔl/ 
E
in a manner of, relating to, or engaged in the sale of goods or commodities in quantity for resale.
Juliana purchased several store fixtures wholesale.

wholesome
adj
/ˈhɔlsəm/ 
E
promoting health of body : health-giving.
Ellie sometimes ate junk food rather than the wholesome lunch her mother had made for her.

whorlywort
n
/ˈhʊər(ə)rlɛˈwɔrt/ 
E
a tall perennial herb—called also “Culver’s root.”
Darnell bought a hand-colored engraving of a whorlywort at the auction.

whortleberry
n
/ˈhwɔrtləˈberi/ 
E
a sweet edible European blueberry.
The unripe whortleberry was too sour for Vernon to eat.

wickiup
n
/ˈwɪkiˌap/ 
Sac, Fox, & Kickapoo
a hut used by Native Americans that is typically elliptical in form and has a rough frame covered by reed mats or grass.
As they constructed the wickiup, the campers were careful to leave a hole in the top for campfire smoke to escape.

widget
n
/ˈwɪdʒt/ 
E
an unnamed article considered for purposes of hypothetical example as the typical product of a company.
On Trudy’s graph, each star represents one widget.

width

wince

winsome
adj
/ˈwɪn(t)səm/ 
E
pleasant because of cheer, childlike nature, and open candor.
The little tyke’s winsome smile won him many friends.

wintriness

wirrah

wiseacre

wisent
n
/ˈvɪzənt/ 
G
a European bison.
The advance of European civilization drove the wisent to the brink of extinction; it survived mainly by breeding in zoos.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tr>
<td>withernam</td>
<td>the action of taking by way of reprisal: a second or reciprocal distress of other goods in lieu of goods taken by a first distress. Jeff discouraged Larry from going through with the planned withernam by saying &quot;Two wrongs don't make a right.&quot;</td>
<td>woebegone</td>
<td>exhibiting a condition of suffering, sorrow, or misery. The teacher looked up at 20 woebegone faces staring at the essay question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>witloof</td>
<td>chicory; also: its crown of foliage as a salad green. Emily decided to vary her salad by using witloof instead of lettuce.</td>
<td>witticism</td>
<td>a clever or amusing expression. The careful use of a witticism in Kevin's speech helped hold the attention of his listeners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wizardry</td>
<td>magic skill: sorcery, witchcraft. Merlin practiced his wizardry at the court of King Arthur.</td>
<td>wolveboon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wizen</td>
<td>a testing device for radio sets in which the frequency is varied periodically and automatically over a predetermined range. The primary function of a wobbulator is broadcast receiver testing.</td>
<td>womeegoneness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>wobbulator</td>
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<td>worrisome</td>
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<tr>
<td>wraith</td>
<td>an apparition of the exact likeness of a living person seen usually just before that person's death. The wraith of a person shortly to die is a firm article in the creed of Scottish superstition.</td>
<td>wreath</td>
<td>a coronet, band, or fillet of intertwined flowers or leaves worn or bestowed as a mark of honor or victory or symbol of esteem. The figure on the vase wearing a laurel wreath is identified as Apollo.</td>
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<td>wrangler</td>
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<td>wrasse</td>
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<tr>
<td>wreak</td>
<td>move or proceed with twists and turns. Silently, we watched a seven-foot boa constrictor writhe through the trees.</td>
<td>writhe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wriggle</td>
<td>move the body or a bodily part to and fro with short writhing motions like a worm. Zakia was startled when she saw a snake wriggle through the tall grass.</td>
<td>wretched</td>
<td>squallid, dismal, foul. After the flood, the whole neighborhood looked wretched.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wunderkind
n
/ˈvʊndə(r)kɪnt/
G
a child prodigy: one who succeeds in a competitive or highly difficult field or profession at an early age. Mozart, a famous wunderkind, wrote complicated sonatas at the age of five.

xanthic
adj
/ˈzænθɪk/  
Gk
of a flower: colored with some tint of yellow.
The forsythia rivals the daffodil for being the loveliest xanthic bloom in Cynthia’s garden.

xanthism

xanthoma
n
/ˈzænθəmə/  
Gk
a condition that is marked by the development (as on the eyelids, neck, or back) of irregular yellow patches or nodules.
High cholesterol or triglyceride levels can be factors in causing xanthoma.

xenocentric

xenogamy
n
/ˈzɛnəˌɡæmɪ/  
Gk
fertilization by cross-pollination; especially: cross-pollination between flowers on different plants.
Xenogamy may occur by wind or by bees carrying pollen from plant to plant while feeding on nectar.

xenophobia

xerocalous
adj
/ˈzərəkələs/  
Gk + L + Ec
thriving in a relatively dry environment.
The xerocalous plants of the desert generally have roots that penetrate deeply into the soil to obtain moisture.

xerosis
n
/ˈzɜrəsēs/  
Gk
abnormal dryness of the skin.
Xerosis can be an indication of an underlying health problem.

xerostomia
n
/ˌzɪrəstoʊmɪə/  
Gk
abnormal dryness of the mouth due to insufficient secretions.
Xerostomia was one of the drug’s side effects.

xylem
n
/ˈzɪləm/  
Gk
a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants.
The xylem of a tree functions chiefly in conduction of sap but also performs a structural and storage role.

xyloglyphy

xylograph
n
/ˈzɪləɡrɑf/  
Gk
an engraving on wood.
A Chinese xylograph of a bull decorated the restaurant wall.

xylography

xylophagous

xylophilous

xylophone
n
/ˈzɪlofon/  
Gk + Gk
a musical instrument consisting of a series of wooden bars graduated in length and sounded by striking with two small wooden hammers.
Many African musical instruments are variations of the xylophone.

xylophonist

xylotomy

xystus

yacht

yachtsman
n
/ˈyɑtʃmən/  
G > D + E
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] a person who owns or sails a boat used for pleasure, as for racing or cruising.
Mike fancied himself a true yachtsman after one week at sea.

yammer

yannigan

Yarborough
n
/ˈjɑr(ə)boʊr/  
E name
a hand in bridge or whist containing no card higher than a nine.
Gene was not sure how to signal to his bridge partner that he held a Yarborough.

yardage

yarrow

yawl

yearn
yeast
n
/ˈjest/
E
a substance used in baking and the fermentation of alcoholic beverages: leaven.
The sourdough bread recipe called for two packages of yeast.

yeasty

yenta
n
/ˈyenta/
Yiddish
one that meddles.
Evelyn’s children laughingly refer to her as a yenta when she tries to set them up on blind dates.

yeoman

yeomanry
n
/ˈyəmənri/  
E
the whole body of small farmers who cultivate their own land; specifically: the body of small landed proprietors of the middle class.
Among the legal privileges of the yeomanry was the right to serve as a juror.

yewberry

yield
v
/ˈyeld/
E
agree to accept or comply with something: exhibit willingness rather than opposition.
Sarah looks forward to the day when she will not have to yield to her parents’ wishes.

yelm

yoga
n
/ˈyogə/
Skt
union of the individual self with the universal spirit.
The teacher explained that through years of mental and physical exercise, she had been able to attain a complete yoga.

yokel
n
/ˈyəkəl/
imit E
an unpolished, naïve, or gullible inhabitant of a rural area or of a small town.
The pool hustler disguised himself as a yokel to lure unsuspecting victims.

yore
n
/ˈyor(ə)r/
E
[has homonym: your] time past and especially long since past.
Adam’s favorite books contain stories about knights of yore.

youngster

youthfully

yowl

ytterbium

yttrium
n
/ˈitrəm/
Sw geog name
a trivalent metallic element usually included among the rare-earth metals.
Yttrium is one of the elements used in making lasers.

zeal
n
/ˈzel/
Gk > L > E
impassioned eagerness.
Russell entered into his new job with great zeal.

zealot

zealous

zebra

zeitgeber
n
/ˈtsiːtɡâbər/
G
an environmental agent or event that provides the stimulus for setting or resetting the biological clock of an organism.
Frederick used a zeitgeber consisting of his bedroom lamp hooked to a timer prior to his trip and was able to avoid severe jetlag.

zenith
n
/ˈzenəθ/
Ar > Sp > L > F > E
the point of culmination: peak, summit.
Winning the Faculty Award was the zenith of Stephanie’s college career.
zephyr
n
/ 'zefə(r) /
Gk
a soft warm breeze from the west.
The gentle zephyr was not sufficient to keep Renee’s kite airborne.

zeppelin
n
/ 'zep(ə)lən /
G name
a rigid airship.
Olga’s dream was to ride in a zeppelin one day.

zeugma
n
/ 'zügma /
Gk
the use of a word in the same construction with two adjacent words in the context with only one of which it is appropriate in sense.
The statement “John upset the table and his mother” is, one would hope, a zeugma.

zigzaggedness
n
/ zig'zag'dnəs /
G? > F + Ecff
the quality or state of having short sharp turns or angles.
An aerial photograph revealed the zigzaggedness of the mountain road.

zircon
n
/ 'zor.kən /
It > F > G
a mineral occurring in brown or grayish square prisms or sometimes in transparent forms which are used as gems.
The zircon in Wendy’s ring looks very much like a diamond.

zodiac
adj
/ zö'dēəkəl /
Gk
of, relating to, or within the zodiac.
Jessica has a pendant in the shape of Pisces, her zodiacal symbol.

zoning

zoological

zoophilist
n
/ zō'əfiləst /
Gk + Gk + Ecf
a lover of animals; especially : a person concerned with the rights of lower animals and their protection from abuse.
The noted zoophilist explained how deforestation is endangering several species of mammals and birds.

zootechny

zucchetto
n
/ zük'ëtdə /
L
a small round skullcap worn by Roman Catholic ecclesiastics in colors that vary according to the rank of the wearer.
In public appearances, the pope usually wears a white cassock and zucchetto.

zucchini
n
/ zük'kenə /
It
a slender green summer squash.
Tim picked a large zucchini from his garden.

zugzwang
n
/ 'tsük.tsəŋ /
G
the necessity of moving in chess when it is to one’s disadvantage.
Valerie forced the grandmaster into zugzwang.

zwieback
n
/ 'swə.bak /
G
a usually sweetened bread enriched with eggs that is first prepared and baked and then sliced and toasted until dry and crisp.
Liza placed a slice of zwieback on the baby’s tray.

zygosis

zymology
### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aardvark</td>
<td>abactor</td>
<td>abaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abandon</td>
<td>-abandonedly adv in a manner free from constraint. It is well to live abandonedly from time to time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abidjan</td>
<td>adj / 'abədʒən/ Afr geog name of or relating to Abidjan, capital of the Ivory Coast from 1934 until 1983. Nell tuned to CNN to get the latest on the Abidjan protest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnategate</td>
<td>abnegate adjective renunciation or denial. Monasticism involves the disciplining, limitation, or abnegation of the material aspects of human life.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abnormal</td>
<td>adj / ab'nərməl differing from the typical. In modern society, many people consider it abnormal to live without e-mail.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aboard</td>
<td>adv / 'əbərd/ on or within a ship, railway car, or passenger vehicle. Jeff swam back to the sailboat and pulled himself aboard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abolitionists</td>
<td>n pl / a'bəla'shanısts advocates of doing away with completely; specifically: advocates of doing away with slavery. African captives from the slave ship Amistad, aided by American abolitionists in a two-year legal battle, were eventually freed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| abhorrent  |                                                                 |}

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abranchniate</th>
<th>abundant</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ˈæbrənˈkɪət/</td>
<td>/əˈbʌndənt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>lacking gills.</td>
<td>Salamanders develop into an abranchniate form as they mature.</td>
<td>of, relating to, caused by, or having the characteristics of a mite or tick. Acrarian parasites have saclike bodies unbroken by segments.</td>
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<td>/ˈæbrʌpt/</td>
<td>/əˈbrʌpt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>in a manner preoccupied to the point of failure to respond to ordinary demands on the attention. Sal absentmindedly dunked his doughnut in his orange juice.</td>
<td>in a manner preoccupied to the point of failure to respond to ordinary demands on the attention. Sal absentmindedly dunked his doughnut in his orange juice.</td>
<td>Jan was glad when Mrs. Taft readily acceded to the proposal that the two parties attend the event together.</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E + E + Ecff</td>
<td>Paul collects Abyssinian tapestry.</td>
<td>[has near homonym: exceeded] expressed approval or gave consent.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>The tall, rectangular buildings were absolutely plain: Each window and each entrance were exactly like every other.</td>
<td>in a manner that is not dependent on anything else. The tall, rectangular buildings were absolutely plain: Each window and each entrance were exactly like every other.</td>
</tr>
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<th>absolutize</th>
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</table>
accompaniment
n
/ˈkʌmpənɪment/  
L > F > E

an instrumental or vocal part subordinate to and designed to support, amplify, or complement a principal voice or instrument.  
The chant followed a single melodic line with no instrumental accompaniment.

accompany

accolade

achieve

accident

accident

accinfect

acclimate

accompany

accord

accord

accuracy

account

accountant

accreditation

accredited

accretion

accretionary

accretionary

acculurate

 acculturate

acculturation

acculturation

accumbent

accumbent

accustomed

acetic

acetic

acetone

acetone
acharya
n
/ˈɑː.ʃər.ə/  
Skt
a Hindu religious teacher: one versed in the sacred writings of the Hindus. The acharya wrote a book in which he offered some innovative insights into the Bhagavad-Gita.

achieve

achievement

achievements

Achillean
adj
/ˈæk.əˌlēən/  
Gk name  
[has homonym: achilleine] like Achilles, hero of Homer’s Iliad (as in strength, invincibility, or moody and resentful wrath). Troy’s approach in games is so Achillean that no one wants to play with him.

achromatic

achy

acid
n
/ˈæs.əd/  
L
a compound capable of reacting with a base to form a salt, reddening litmus, and evolving hydrogen on reaction with certain metals (as iron, zinc, tin). The formula for every inorganic acid contains one or more hydrogen atoms as well as an anionic group.

acidify

acidosi
n
/ˈæs.ə.dəsəs/  
L + Gk > L
a condition of decreased alkalinity of the blood and tissues. James was rushed to the emergency room, where he learned that he was suffering from acidosis.
acrotarsium

acrylics
 n pl
 /ˌækˈrɪlɪks/  
(L + Gk + Ecfs) > ISV  
paints in which the vehicle is a  
glasslike thermoplastic.  
Judy enjoys going to the art supply  
store and shopping for new tubes of  
acrylics.

actinium

actinotherapy
 n
 /ˌæktɪnˈθerəpɪ/  
Gk > L  
application for therapeutic purposes  
of the chemically active rays of the  
spectrum.  
Actinotherapy was the treatment of  
choice for Aletta's malady.

activate

activator

actressy

actuality
 n
 /ˌækʃəˈwælədɪ/  
L  
the act or state of existing in fact or  
reality.  
In actuality, the threatening  
shadows near the house were only  
trees and shrubs.

actuarial

acuity

acumination

acute
 adj
 /ˈskaɪɛt/  
L  
having a sudden onset, sharp rise,  
and short course.  
Acute appendicitis can be deadly if  
not diagnosed and treated  
immediately.

acuteness

adamant

adaptability

adaptable

adax
 n
 /ˈadəks/  
L  
a large light-colored antelope of  
northern Africa, Arabia, and Syria  
that has long spiraling horns.  
The adax has a remarkable ability  
to find patches of vegetation in  
desert areas.

addendum

additive

address

addressee

adduce

adductor

adeciduate

adenoiditis
 n
 /ˌædəˈnoɪdɪtɪs/  
Gk  
inflammation of the enlarged  
masses of lymphoid tissue at the  
back of the pharynx.  
The doctor hoped to treat Kyle's  
adenoiditis without resorting to  
surgery.

adenoids

adeptly

adhesive

adiabatic
 adj
 /ˌædiəˈbætɪk/  
Gk  
occurring without loss or gain of  
heat by the substance concerned.  
Thermos bottles provide temporary  
adiabatic storage of hot or cold  
beverages.

adios
 interj
 /ˌædəˈʊs/  
L > Sp  
—used to express farewell.  
Amid cries of "adios" the happy  
couple departed for their  
honeymoon trip.

adiposity

adipsia

adjective

adjournment
 n
 /ˈɔdʒərnment/  
L > F > E  
the act of putting off further  
proceedings either indefinitely or  
until a later stated time.  
Judge Harcourt refused to grant  
the defendant's request for an  
adjournment and ordered the trial  
to continue.

adjudication
 n
 /ˌædʒəˈdɪkʃən/  
L  
a judicial decision or sentence.  
The lawyer explained that  
preventive detention is actually  
imprisonment without an  
adjudication of guilt.

adjustable

adjustment

adjutant
<table>
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<tr>
<th>admeasurement</th>
<th>adobe</th>
<th>adustiosis</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ adˈmezhr(ə)ment /</td>
<td>/ əˈdoʊbə /</td>
<td>/ ədəstˈoʊsəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>Copt &gt; Ar &gt; Sp</td>
<td>L + Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dimensions, size.</td>
<td>building material of sun-dried earth and straw.</td>
<td>a physiological breakdown of the rind of citrus fruit causing a reddish discoloration—called also “red blotch.”</td>
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<td><strong>The canal could handle a ship of considerable admeasurement.</strong></td>
<td><strong>The hut made of adobe sagged sideways in the middle of the field.</strong></td>
<td><strong>All the oranges in the crisper suffered from one stage or another of adustiosis.</strong></td>
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<td>administer</td>
<td>adolescent</td>
<td>advantageously</td>
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<td>administration</td>
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<td>admirable</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ adˈtɛsˈnt /</td>
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<td>admiralty</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<td>admirer</td>
<td>one that regards with wondering esteem accompanied by pleasure and delight.</td>
<td>in a manner that is favorable, profitable, beneficial.</td>
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<td>Long an admirer of Picasso’s art, Beth looked forward to attending an exhibition of his works.</td>
<td><strong>As an adolescent, Mike enjoyed outdoor activities with the Boy Scouts.</strong></td>
<td>The most advantageously located cities are often on the banks of rivers.</td>
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<td>admiringly</td>
<td>adoptable</td>
<td>advection</td>
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<td>adv</td>
<td>adopted</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ adˈmir(ə)lɪŋ /</td>
<td>/ ˈədəptəbl /</td>
<td>/ ədˈvekʃən /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<td>with an elevated feeling of pleasure.</td>
<td><strong>Marcia gazed admiringly at her newly purchased oil painting.</strong></td>
<td>the horizontal movement of a mass of air which causes changes in temperature or in other physical properties of air.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Marcia gazed admiringly at her newly purchased oil painting.</strong></td>
<td><strong>When her child was threatened, Claire felt adrenergic strength surge through her body.</strong></td>
<td>The advection of warm, moist air over a cold surface often causes fog.</td>
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<td>admissible</td>
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<td>-admissive</td>
<td>adscititious</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>admittance</td>
<td>adsorbent</td>
<td>/ əd(ə)vənˈtɪʃəs /</td>
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<td>adnominish</td>
<td>adulation</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>v</td>
<td>adulation</td>
<td>coming from another source: added or appended extrinsically and not sharing original, essential, and intrinsic nature.</td>
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<td>/ adˈmənɪʃən /</td>
<td>adulteration</td>
<td>Researchers have been comparing the carcinogenic risks of naturally occurring and adventitious substances in food.</td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>adust</td>
<td>adverbal</td>
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<td>express warning or disapproval to about remissness or error.</td>
<td>adust</td>
<td>adversarial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mayor Richards hastened to admonish the new clerk for her poor manners on the telephone.</td>
<td><strong>When her child was threatened, Claire felt adrenergic strength surge through her body.</strong></td>
<td><strong>When her child was threatened, Claire felt adrenergic strength surge through her body.</strong></td>
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adversaries
n pl
/ 'advə(r).ərəz /
L > F > E
ones that contend with, oppose, or resist.
Cynthia's adversaries in the tennis tournament were not easily defeated.

advisable

advising

aerator

aeroballistics

aerobatics

aerodynamics

aerophobia

aerophone
n
/ ə(r)əˈfōn /
Gk
a wind instrument.
A thin plate of birch bark used as an instrument is technically described as an aerophone with a tongue but without a soundboard.

aeroplankton
n
/ əˈərəplæŋkton /
Gk + Gk
small airborne organisms (as flying insects).
The backyard barbecue was almost spoiled by pesky aeroplankton.

Aesculapian
adj
/ əˈskyləˈpēən /
Gk name
of or belonging to Aesculapius, the Greco-Roman god of medicine, or the healing art.
The Aesculapian staff is the official insignia of the American Medical Association.

affectation
n
/ əˈfektəˈʃən /
L
manner of speech or behavior not natural to one's actual personality or capabilities.
Stuart is the sort of man who cultivates his every affectation with loving care.

afferer

affenpinscher
n
/ əˈfənˌpɪŋsə(r) /
G
a small dog having a stiff red, gray, or black coat; pointed ears; and bushy eyebrows, chin tuft, and mustache.
Erica's affenpinscher escaped when she opened the door.

affection

affiliation

affix
v
/ əˈfiks /
L
attach physically, as with nails or glue.
Joanne asked the janitor to affix the bulletin board to the wall of her new classroom.

affixed

affliction
n
/ əˈflɪkʃən /
L
a state of pain, distress, or grief.
John Addison wrote that some virtues are seen only in affliction.

affrighted
adj
/ əˈfrɪktəd /
E
seized with sudden and great fear approaching terror.
The hair of the affrighted cat bristled.

afghan
n
/ əˈfæɡən /
Pashto
a blanket or shawl of colored wool, knitted or crocheted in strips or squares which are joined by sewing or crocheting.
Mrs. Campbell knitted a striped afghan as a housewarming present for her new neighbors.

afield

aforesaid

afoul

Afrikaans
n
/ ɑˈfrɪkən(t)əs /
L > D
a language that developed in southern Africa from 17th-century Dutch and is one of the official languages of the Republic of South Africa.
The South African president gave his inaugural address in Afrikaans.

afterglow
n
/ ˈɑftərɡləʊ /
E + E
the light especially in the western sky after sunset.
Pike's Peak stood out majestic and beautiful in the afterglow.

against

agalloch
n
/ əˈɡælək /
Dravidian > Gk
the soft resinous wood of an East Indian tree that is burnt as a perfume.
A small piece of agalloch smoldered outside the Buddhist temple.
agathism
n
/əˈɡæθɪzəm/
Gk
the doctrine that all things tend
toward ultimate good.
Whereas optimism holds that all
things are now for the best,
agathism maintains that somehow
things will be good in the end.

aged

agency

aggrandize

aggrandizing
v
/əˈɡrændɪzɪŋ/
L > F
making appear great or greater:
exalting.
Aggrandizing himself at every
opportunity, Seth sees no value in
humility.

aggressor
n
/ˈgresər(r)/
L
one that commits or practices an
offensive action or procedure;
especially: a nation that commits
an unprovoked overt hostile attack.
America is fortunate to be bordered
by no nation that desires to be an
aggressor.

aggrieved
adj
/əˈɡriːvəd/
L > F > E
troubled or distressed in spirit.
When Laurie’s father died, she
asked her aggrieved mother to
come to live with her.

agile

agility
n
/ˈjɪlədə/
L
quickness and dexterity of
movement.
Mrs. Case moved with great agility
for such an old woman.

agitation
n
/əˈʒɪteɪʃən/
L
the persistent and sustained attempt
to arouse public feeling or
influence public opinion (as by
appeals, discussions, or
demonstrations).
A long agitation for national
independence, not a sudden revolt,
severed the country’s ties with its
motherland.

agnomen
n
/əˈɡnəmən/
L
an additional name or epithet.
Richard gets testy when people use
the agnomen the Lion-Hearted
along with his given name.

agonic

agonize
v
/ˈɡənəız/
Gk > L > F
endure torture, pain, or anguish.
Before the new pain medication
was available, Alicia would
agonize with her migraine
headaches for several days at a
time.

agonic

agnosis
n
/ˈəɡənəsəs/
L > Gk
a specialist in the branch of
agriculture that deals with crop
production and soil management.
Last summer a Russian agronomist
visited Uncle Carl’s farm.

ahimsa
n
/əˈhɪmsə/
Skt
the doctrine of refraining from the
harming of others or the taking of
life.
Mahatma Gandhi went from village
to village trying to restore peace,
preaching ahimsa.

aiguille

aiguillette

aioli
n
/ˈoɪəli/
L > Prov
a sauce made of crushed garlic, egg
yolks, olive oil, and lemon juice
and sometimes potato.
In the Mediterranean region, aioli
is served with fish and potatoes:
garlic mayonnaise.

airsickness

airstream
n
/ˈɛə(ə)rɪstrɛm/
Gk + E
a current of air: wind; especially:
a high-velocity wind at high
altitude.
Flying in the same direction as an
airstream increases an airplane’s
airspeed appreciably.

aitch
n
/ˈætʃ/
L? > F
the letter h.
It is surprising in how many words
the aitch is silent.

alarmable

alarmist

alas

alba

album

alcazar
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<td>alcogel</td>
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<td>alcoves</td>
<td>n pl /ˈalkəvз / Ar &gt; Sp &gt; F recessed parts (as breakfast nooks) of rooms.</td>
<td>Silvio found that the alcoves in the library were ideal spots for afternoon naps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aldehyde</td>
<td>n /ˈaldəhīd / Ar &gt; Sp &gt; L + Gk &gt; L &gt; G any of a class of very reactive organic compounds that are intermediate in state of oxidation. Cinnamic aldehyde is a high molar mass aldehyde that has a pleasant odor and is used in the manufacture of perfumes.</td>
<td>Silvio found that the alcoves in the library were ideal spots for afternoon naps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alembic</td>
<td>n /ˈələmbɪk / Gk &gt; Ar &gt; L &gt; F an apparatus usually made of glass or metal formerly much used in distillation. The sorcerer used an alembic in concocting the invisibility potion.</td>
<td>The sorcerer used an alembic in concocting the invisibility potion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alepidote</td>
<td>n /ˈəlepɪdət / Gk a fish without scales. The handsaw fish is a deep-sea alepidote.</td>
<td>The handsaw fish is a deep-sea alepidote.</td>
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<td>aleuronat</td>
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<td>algebraic</td>
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<td>algebraically</td>
<td>adv /ˈɑləˌbraɪk(ə)lē / Ar &gt; L + EfF in a manner of, relating to, involving, or according to the laws of algebra. The area of a rectangle is expressed algebraically as “area equals length times width.”</td>
<td>The area of a rectangle is expressed algebraically as “area equals length times width.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algerian</td>
<td>adj /ˈaljərən / African geog name of, relating to, or characteristic of Algeria, a country in northwest Africa. The Algerian vineyards that were planted under the French colonial rule have mostly fallen into ruin.</td>
<td>The Algerian vineyards that were planted under the French colonial rule have mostly fallen into ruin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alleviation</td>
<td>n /əˈlevəˈæʃən / L relief, moderation (as of physical or mental suffering). Patrick was ready to follow any recommendation for alleviation of her back pain.</td>
<td>Patrick was ready to follow any recommendation for alleviation of her back pain.</td>
</tr>
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<td>alleyway</td>
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<td>allied</td>
<td>adj /ˈələtɪd / L &gt; F joined by treaty or compact. The leaders agreed to form an allied army to defend against any attack on their two countries.</td>
<td>The leaders agreed to form an allied army to defend against any attack on their two countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allonym</td>
<td>n /ˈələnəm / Gk a name that is assumed by an author but that actually belongs to another person. For his first novel, Allen considered using John Grisham as an allonym.</td>
<td>Allen considered using John Grisham as an allonym.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allot</td>
<td>v /əˈlɔt / (Gmc + L) &gt; F &gt; E assign as a share or portion to a particular person or thing or for a particular purpose. When the supervisor made the schedule, she failed to allot each employee time for a morning break.</td>
<td>When the supervisor made the schedule, she failed to allot each employee time for a morning break.</td>
</tr>
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<td>allotment</td>
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<td>allspice</td>
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<tr>
<td>allure</td>
<td>n /əˈlʊr(ə)r / L &gt; F + Gmc &gt; F power of attraction or fascination. The allure of possible immortality drove the wizard to study the dark side of magic.</td>
<td>The allure of possible immortality drove the wizard to study the dark side of magic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alleviate</td>
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<td>alluring</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
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<td>amaranth</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌəməˈrænθ(ə)/</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
amaranthine

amaretto

amateurish adj /əˈmeɪtərɪʃ/ L > F + Ecf lacking professional finish. Sandy refused to pay for the wedding photographer’s amateurish work.

athomophobia

Amazon n /ˈæməzən/ Gk one of a race or nation of female warriors usually associated with Scythia or Asia Minor with whom the ancient Greeks of mythology repeatedly warred. Penthesileia was an Amazon who fought on the side of the Trojans in the Trojan War and was killed by Achilles.

amazonite

ambassador

ambidexterity n /əmˈbɪdɛkˈstərədə/ L the quality or state of being capable of using both hands with equal ease. The quarterback’s ambidexterity came in handy on many occasions during yesterday’s game.

ambient

ambiguous

ambitious

amble n /ˈæmbəl/ L an easygoing or leisurely walking movement. If you are in a hurry, you had better not go at an amble.

ambrette

ambulance

ameliorable

amenities n pl /əˈmenədəz/ L things that conduce to physical or material comfort or convenience or to a pleasant and agreeable life. The timeshare resort’s maintenance fee nearly doubled with the addition of several amenities.

amenity

amerce

amercement n /əˈmɜːrsmənt/ F > AF > E the infliction of a penalty at the discretion of the court; also: the penalty thus imposed. For the officer’s neglect of duty the court imposed an amercement of two weeks’ pay.

amethysts n pl /əˌməθəstz/ Gk > L > F > E [Note: Could be confused with singular form.] specimens of a clear purple or bluish violet variety of crystallized quartz much used as a jeweler’s stone. The jeweler emptied a small bag of amethysts on a velvet pad, and Anna selected the one she liked best.

amiably adv /əˈmɪəbli/ L > F in a friendly, sociable, and congenial manner. “Hello, students,” Mr. Perry said, and he amiably gave each child a handshake.

amidol

amigo n /əˈmیɡo/ L > Sp friend. Roger has been John’s amigo since grade school.

ammoniacal adj /əˈmənɪəkəl/ Gk > L of, relating to, containing, or having the properties of ammonia. A strong ammoniacal odor emanated from the laboratory.

ammunition

amnesty n /əˈmənstə/ Gk the act of an authority (as a government) by which general pardon of an offense is granted. The new president granted amnesty to all imprisoned draft evaders.

amontillado

amorphous adj /əˈmɜːrfəs/ Gk being without real or apparent crystalline form. Glass is an amorphous solid that in some ways is more like a liquid than a solid.

amount
ampere
n
/ˈampər/  F name
the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of electric current that is equivalent to a flow of 1 coulomb per second or to the steady current produced by 1 volt applied across a resistance of 1 ohm. Brian’s calculations show that the circuit has a current of 1 ampere.

amphichrome

amphitheater

ample
adj
/ˈampəl/  L
[has near homonyms: ampul, ampule, ampoule] marked by extensive or more than adequate size. Wilma enjoyed her walks in the cathedral’s ample gardens.

ampliate
adj
/ˈampliət/  L
widened, enlarged. Carina prefers the new ameliate sidewalks downtown because there is plenty of room for her wheelchair.

amplifier

amplify

amplitude
n
/ˈamplətud/  L
the extent of a vibratory movement or of an oscillation. Titus carefully noted any variations in the amplitude of the sine waves.

amply

amputee

amyelonic

amylaceous

amyotonia
n
/əˈmiːtənə/  Gk
deficiency of muscle tone. The doctor recommended physical therapy for the bedridden patient afflicted with amyotonia.

anaclastic

anacoluthon
n
/ˌænəˈkələθən/  Gk syntactical inconsistency or incoherence within a sentence. Anacoluthon can make dialogue sound more natural.

anacostant
n
/ˌænəˈkəstənt/  Gk name a poem in imitation of or in the manner of Anacreon: a drinking song or light lyric. Mr. Maclean included an anacostant in the collection of verse.

anadiplosis
n
/ˌænədɪpˈlɒsɪs/  Gk repetition of a prominent word, usually the last in a phrase, clause, sentence, or verse, at the beginning of the next phrase, clause, sentence, or verse. Anne read the second member of the anadiplosis louder than the first for emphasis.

anadromous
adj
/ˌænəˈdrɒməs/  Gk of fish: ascending rivers from the sea at certain seasons for breeding. The anadromous salmon is a wonder of nature.

anagram

analogous

anaphylaxis
n
/ˌænəˈfɪləkˈsis/  Gk hypersensitivity (as to foreign proteins or drugs) that is marked by a tendency to intense systemic reaction. Fortunately, Daphne exhibited no symptoms of anaphylaxis after she was stung by a bee.

anaptyxis
n
/ˌænəˈptɪksɪs/  Gk the insertion of an extra vowel in the body of a word. An example of anaptyxis is the pronunciation of the word athlete as “athalete.”

anarchic

anathematize
anatocism
n
/ əˈnætəsɪzəm /  
Gk > L  
compound interest: the taking of compound interest.  
*At the seminar the business students discussed simple interest, anatocism, and the basics of investing.*

anatomy
n
/ əˈnætəmɪ /  
Gk  
a branch of biology that deals with the form and structure of animals.  
The two cadavers delivered to the lab were designated for use by Dr. Wheeler’s class in anatomy.

ancestral
adj
/ ənˈsestrəl /  
L > F  
of or belonging to an ancestor or ancestors.  
*Carmen visited Romania to explore her ancestral heritage.*

anfractuous

anger

angina

angry

angstroms
n pl
/ˈæŋstrəmz /  
Sw name  
units of wavelength, each equal to a 10-billionth of a meter.  
*Sandy determined that the laser’s wavelength measured 5,200 angstroms.*

anguished
adj
/ˈæŋgwɪʃt /  
L > F > E  
produced, affected, or accompanied by excruciating distress.  
*Charities throughout the country sent aid to the anguished victims of the hurricane.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>angwantibo</td>
<td>a small lemur of western Africa having a rather long snout and a rudimentary tail. The angwantibo feeds mainly on caterpillars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anhedonia</td>
<td>incapacity for experiencing happiness. Soren’s anhedonia might be the result of a miserable childhood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anhinga</td>
<td>the act of taking possession or control of. The annexation of Texas by the United States in 1845 was one of the causes of the Mexican War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animadversion</td>
<td>criticism that is usually adverse and prompted by some degree of hostility. The traditionally negative reviewer had little animadversion in his column this week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aninconic</td>
<td>any of a phylum of usually elongated segmented invertebrate animals (as earthworms and leeches) having a body cavity. The earthworm is probably the most familiar example of an annelid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anunity</td>
<td>the state or form of a ring. Photographs of the solar eclipse showed the halo-like annularity of the Sun’s disk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anorexic</td>
<td>part of a celestial body having the appearance of a handle (as the projecting part of Saturn’s rings). Photographs from Voyager 2 revealed the planet’s ansa in striking detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annunciator</td>
<td>the principal opponent or foil of the main character in a drama or narrative. The Joker proved to be a cunning but overconfident antagonist for Batman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antebellum</td>
<td>the principal opponent or foil of the main character in a drama or narrative. The Joker proved to be a cunning but overconfident antagonist for Batman.</td>
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<td>antecedence</td>
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2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

angwantibo  
/ˈɑŋɡwɑntəˌboʊ/  
Efik  
a small lemur of western Africa having a rather long snout and a rudimentary tail. The angwantibo feeds mainly on caterpillars.

anhedonia  
/ˌaŋ.həˈdɔnə/  
Gk  
incapacity for experiencing happiness. Soren’s anhedonia might be the result of a miserable childhood.

anhinga  
/ˈæn.hɪŋɡə/  
L  
criticism that is usually adverse and prompted by some degree of hostility. The traditionally negative reviewer had little animadversion in his column this week.

animadversion  
/ˌæn.iˌmədˈvɛrzhən/  
L  
censorious remarks or observations. The movie received so many animadversions in preliminary reviews that the producer decided to revamp it.

animate  
/ˈæn.ɪˌmeɪt/  
L  
intention or objective. The promise of free land was the animus that drove many Americans to move west in the 19th century.

ankylosaur  
/ˈæŋ.kəˌloʊsər/  
Gk + Gk  
yany of a suborder of heavily armored Cretaceous dinosaurs somewhat resembling immense horned toads in shape. The ankylosaur, a herbivore, fed on low shrubbery.

annelid  
/ˈæn.ləˌlid/  
L > F > L  
yany of a phylum of usually elongated segmented invertebrate animals (as earthworms and leeches) having a body cavity. The earthworm is probably the most familiar example of an annelid.

annexation  
/ˌæn.ɛkˈsaʃən/  
L > F  
the act of taking possession or control of. The annexation of Texas by the United States in 1845 was one of the causes of the Mexican War.

announcer  
/ˈɑn.ənˈsər/  
L > E  
a person who introduces television or radio programs, makes commercial announcements, or gives station identification. The game show contestant waited nervously for the announcer to introduce her.

annoy  
/ˈɑn.əˌnoʊ/  
L  
annoying.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antennae</th>
<th>Anthropologist</th>
<th>Anthropopsychism</th>
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<td>n pl</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>/ əntənɛ /</td>
<td>/ ən(ə)θrəˈpələjəst /</td>
<td>/ ən(t)θrəˈpəʊˈsɪ.ˈkɪzəm /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<td>the paired movable sensory appendages of the head of certain arthropods.</td>
<td>a specialist in the study considering man’s physical character, historical and present geographical distribution, racial classification, group relationships, and cultural history.</td>
<td>ascription of a soul like that of humans to nature or to something that governs natural processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The bug stopped and wiggled both of its antennae.</em></td>
<td><em>The anthropologist Margaret Mead spent many years studying Pacific Island societies.</em></td>
<td><em>A perfect example of anthropopsychism can be found in an old commercial that claimed, “You can’t fool Mother Nature.”</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antepenultimate</th>
<th>Anticipation</th>
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<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ əntəˈpən.ˈlətərɪt /</td>
<td>/ əntəˈsɪp.ˈteɪʃən /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<td>coming before the next to last in any series.</td>
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<td><em>The antepenultimate question in the game “Who Wants to Be a Millionaire” is worth $250,000.</em></td>
<td><em>Jody created a poster that highlighted Margaret Mead’s contributions to anthropology.</em></td>
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<th>Anthem</th>
<th>Anticlimax</th>
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<td>/ ənθˈθɛsəs /</td>
<td>/ əntɪˈklɪmæks /</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L + Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>the action or period of opening of a flower.</td>
<td>an event (as the last of a series) that is strikingly less important than what has preceded it.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Time-lapse photography can show the complete anthesis of a rose in a few seconds.</em></td>
<td><em>After the climactic duel with the villain, the hero’s wedding came as an anticlimax.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>Anthophorous</th>
<th>Anticoagulant</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ənθˈθɪfərəs /</td>
<td>/ ən.tɪˈkɔ.ˌeɪɡəˈlɒnt /</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>flower-bearing.</td>
<td>a substance (as a drug) that hinders clotting of blood.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Amy selected several anthophorous plants to decorate her office.</em></td>
<td><em>The surgeon administered an anticoagulant after the operation.</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anthracite</th>
<th>Antidotal</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ ən(t)θrəˈsɪt /</td>
<td>/ əntɪˈdɔːl /</td>
<td>/ əntɪˈdəʊt /</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>a hard glossy coal that burns with a nearly smokeless flame.</td>
<td>consisting of, suited for, or acting as a remedy able to counteract the effects of poison.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Anthracite was created when soft coal was subjected to the intense heat and pressure of Earth’s crust.</em></td>
<td><em>Vomiting is often the body’s antidotal response to the ingestion of spoiled food.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>Anthropomorph</th>
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<th>Antithropophagous</th>
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<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ən(t)θrəˈpə.ˈmɔːrfɪk /</td>
<td>/ ən(t)θrəˈpə.ˈfəɡəs /</td>
<td>/ ən(t)θrəˈpə.ˈfæɡəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>described or thought of as having human form or attributes : ascribing human characteristics to nonhuman things.</td>
<td>consisting of, suited for, or acting as a remedy able to counteract the effects of poison.</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with noun anthrophagous.] feeding on human flesh : man-eating : cannibal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sterling pretends that his cat has anthropomorphic powers and often talks for her in a tiny, squeaky voice.</em></td>
<td><em>Vomiting is often the body’s antidotal response to the ingestion of spoiled food.</em></td>
<td><em>The class was fascinated by the story of Christopher Columbus’s encounter with the Caribs, a supposed anthrophagous people.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
antigen
n
/ˈantɪdʒən/  
Gk + Gk
a usually protein or carbohydrate substance that when introduced into the body stimulates the production of an antibody.
Louis Pasteur developed an antigen against the much-feared anthrax bacterium.

antihistamine
n
/ˌæntɪˈhɪstəmɪn/  
L + Gk + ISV
any of various compounds used for treating certain allergic reactions. Although Rod and Todd are twins, only Rod needs to take an antihistamine during the hay-fever season.

antineoplastic

antinomy
n
/ˈantɪnəmɪ/  
Gk
[Note: Could be confused with antimony.] a statement or sentiment that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet perhaps true in fact: paradox. The students were asked to write an essay on the following antinomy: The more terrible the prospect of nuclear war becomes, the less likely it is to happen.

antipathies
n pl
/ˌæntɪˈpæθɪz/  
Gk
settled aversions or dislikes. George Washington warned of the consequences of having permanent, inveterate antipathies against particular nations.

antipathy

antiphonal
adj
/ænˈtɪfənəl/  
Gk + Gk
answering or alternating (as in a musical composition sung alternately by divisions of a choir or congregation). The director seated half the choir in the balcony to make the piece with antiphonal parts even more dramatic.

antiphony

antiquate

antiquated

antisepsis

antithetical

antitussive

anxieties
n pl
/ɑnˈzɪədɪz/  
L
strong concerns about some imminent developments. Sally has had enough to worry about without our adding to her anxieties.

anxiolytic
n
/ɑnˈzɪəlɪdɪk/  
L + Gk
a drug that relieves an abnormal and overwhelming sense of apprehension and of fear. Amy’s doctor prescribed an anxiolytic for her to take when she felt a panic attack.

anxious

anxiously
adv
/ˈæŋ(k)ʃəslə/  
L
in an apprehensive, worried manner. Mary anxiously twisted her hair during the geometry test.

aparejo
n
/əˈpærə(ˈ)dʒoʊ/  
L > Sp
a packsaddle of stuffed leather or canvas. The aparejo has never been improved upon as a way to protect an animal from injury while holding cargo.

apartment

apiculture
n
/əˈpɪkjʊlər/  
L
[has near homonym: aviculture] beekeeping, especially when pursued on a large scale. Even though apiculture has been practiced for many centuries, bees have not been domesticated or tamed.

apiece

apishamore

aplactic

apocalyptic
adj
/əˈpækəliptɪk/  
Gk
predicting or foreboding imminent disaster or final doom. Apocalyptic prophets are typically hostile to reason and science.

apocryph

apocrypha
n pl
/əˈpɒkrəfə/  
Gk > L
quasi-scriptural books of doubtful authorship and authority. The Sunday school teacher shared with her students some stories from the Old Testament apocrypha.
Apollonian
adj
/əˈpɔlənən/ /Gk
of, relating to, or resembling the god Apollo, the Greco-Roman god of manly beauty, of poetry and music, and of the wisdom of oracles.
Reggie’s Apollonian temperament led him to an admiration of classical art and literature.

Apollyon
n
/əˈpɒliən/ /Biblical name
[Note: Might be confused with Apollonian.] devil.
Like Christian in the book Pilgrim’s Progress, everyone eventually faces his or her personal Apollyon.

apologetic

apologize

apolune

apopemptic
adj
/əˈpɒpm(ɛ)ptɪk/ /Gk + Gk
sung or addressed to one departing: valedictory.
At the end of the ceremony the graduates filed out of the auditorium to the strains of an apopemptic hymn.

apophysis
n
/əˈpɒfəsəs/ /Gk + Gk
a part of a bone (as a vertebra) that projects outward.
After Tony’s car accident, X rays showed that the apophysis of one of his vertebrae was out of alignment.

apoplectic

apostasy

apostate
n
/əˈpɔstət/ /Gk > L
one who has renounced or forsaken his religious faith or given up his moral allegiance.
The Roman emperor known as “Julian the Apostate” tried to reverse the tide of Christianity in the Roman empire.

apothecosis

apotropaic
adj
/əˈpɒtrəˈpɛɪk/ /Gk + Ec
designed to avert or turn aside evil.
The native costume included a pouch of apotropaic herbs worn around the neck.

appalled

apparent

apparently

appearance

appeasable
adj
/əˈpɛzəbəl/ /L > F + Ec
capable of being brought to a state of ease or content.
Jeff described his father as being easily excitable, but just as easily appeasable.

appeased
v
/əˈpɛzd/ /L > F > Ec
caused to subside: allayed.
Carole peeked in Mrs. Hinkle’s grade book and appeased her curiosity about the grade distribution.

appellant

appealate
adj
/əˈpelət/ /L
[Note: Could be confused with appellant.] having the power to review and affirm, reverse, or modify the judgment or decision of another tribunal.
The appellate court decided to reverse the lower court’s verdict.

appellations
n pl
/əˈpeləʃənz/ /L
[has near homonym: Appalachians] names or titles by which persons, things, or clans are called and known.
Matt has a reputation for bestowing familiar appellations upon his friends, and for some reason he calls his best friend “Sarge.”

appendage

appendicular
adj
/əˈpɛndɪkəl/ /L
of or relating to a limb or limbs.
Arthritis limited Joan’s appendicular movements.

appendix

appetitost
applause
n
/aplooz/
L
approval publicly expressed (as by clapping hands).
*After the applause subsided, the opera continued.*

appleblossom

applicant

application

appliquer

appoggiatura

apportioned

apposite

appraise
v
/apriiz/
F > E
[has homonym: upraise] set a value on (as goods or land).
*For insurance purposes, Selina had an expert appraise her furniture.*

appreciate

apprehend
v
/apriend/
L
take (a person) in legal process: arrest.
*The police chief ordered the officers to apprehend the forger.*

apprehensible

approximately

appulse
n
/opals/
L
the apparent very near approach of one celestial body to another.
*Marsha peered through binoculars to see the appulse of Saturn to Jupiter.*

apraxia

ape

apterous

apterygote
adj
/ap'terogot/
Gk
of or relating to a subclass of insects that are presumed never to have developed wings.
*Silverfish, firebrats, and bristletails are apterygote insects.*

apteryx
n
/ apt(r)iks/
Gk + Gk
a flightless New Zealand bird that is about the size of a domestic chicken.
The eggs of the apteryx, which are as large as one fourth its weight, are incubated by the male.

apyretic
adj
/a pri'dik/
Gk
without fever.
The pediatrician said that Bobby could return to school as soon as he was apyretic.

aquatic
n
/a kwisot/
L
the quality or state of being moist.
*Marlene dutifully checked the aquosity of the soil every day with the test strips the nursery gave her.*

arable

arachin

arachnophagous
adj
/a rek'nafogas/
Gk + Gk
feeding on spiders.
*Jill's contribution to the discussion about arachnophagous creatures was that there are not enough of them.*

Aramaic
n
/ar'mak/
Gk
a Semitic language of which documents are known from as early as the 9th century B.C.
*Aramaic is the mother of many languages in the Middle East and Asia.*

araneid

araneiform

aracnophagous
n
/ar'be trer'enos/
L > It > F > Ecf
the quality or state of arising from unrestrained exercise of the will, caprice, or personal preference.
The report indicated that the ghetto residents had been subjected to the arbitrariness of the authorities.
arbitration

n
/ˈɑrˌbɪtrəʃən/
L
the hearing and determination of a case between parties in controversy by a judge.
They discussed and debated and raved and ranted until they were on the verge of blows, when it was decided to submit the question to arbitration by the princesses.

arbor

arboretum

arbustum

arbutus

n
/ˈɑrˌbjuːdəs/
L
a tree of a genus of evergreen shrubs or trees of southern Europe and western North America with white or pink flowers and many-seeded scarlet berries.
Evelyn refers to the arbutus in her backyard as a “strawberry tree.”

arc

n
/ˈɑrk/
L
a sustained brilliantly luminous glow formed when a break is made in an electric circuit.
The arc that shot from the electrical appliance indicated a problem with its circuitry.

arcade

arcane

adj
/ˈɑrkən/
L
known only to a very few: mysterious.
The scroll was written in an arcane script that nobody could identify.

archaic

archaeological

architecture

architectural

architect

archivist

archivistic

ardoise

arena

Areopagus

n
/ˌɑɛərpəˈɡɒs/
Gk
the supreme tribunal of Athens.
The general was commanded to appear before the Areopagus, but he refused.

archetype

n
/ˈɑrkətɪp/
Gk + Gk
the original model, form, or pattern from which something is made or develops.
Diane bragged that her dress design was the archetype that others had merely copied.

archidiaconal

archive

archives

archivist

archivistic

ardoise

arena

argali

n
/ˈɑrgələ/
Mongolian
a large wild sheep having immense horns and widely distributed in mountainous central and eastern Asia.
The argali may weigh over 300 pounds and stand four feet high at the shoulders.

argent

n
/ˈɑrʒənt/
L
a metal tincture used in heraldry and conventionally supposed to be represented by silver but in practice represented by either silver or white.
The earl’s coat of arms featured a roaring lion on a field of argent.

argonaut

n
/ˈɑrgəˈnɔt/
Gk name + Gk
an adventurer or traveler engaged in a particular quest; specifically: one of those who went to California in 1849 in search of gold.
Another name for an argonaut is “forty-niner.”

argue

argyria

arid

aridly

arise

aristocracy

n
/ˈɑrɪstəkrəsi/ Gk + Gk
an upper class usually made up of an hereditary nobility.
In matters of war and peace the king often sought the advice of the aristocracy.
aristocrat
n
/ˈəristəkrɑt/
Gk + Gk
one who has the bearing and viewpoint typical of a ruling, privileged, or otherwise superior class.
*After winning the lottery, Francine started behaving like an aristocrat.*

arithmetic

armiger
n
/ˈɑrmɪdʒər/
L
[has near homonym: armature] armor-bearer, squire.
The knight summoned his armiger so he could choose a sword.

armigerous

armoire

arnica
n
/ˈɑrnɪkə/
L
the dried flower head of an herb used in a tincture for bruises, sprains, and swellings.
The herbalist used arnica to make a paste for healing bumps and bruises.

arolium
n
/ˈɔrəlɪəm/
L
a padlike lobe projecting between the tarsal claws of many insects.
The grasshopper has a small but well-developed arolium on its foot.

aromatic
adj
/ˈɑrəˌmædɪk/
Gk > L > F > E
of, relating to, or characterized by the presence of at least one benzene ring.
Aromatic amines are used mainly in the manufacture of dyes.

arrarage
n
/ˈɑrərɪdʒ/  
L > F > E + Ecf
an obligation that has not been on time or is unfinished, especially: something that remains unpaid and overdue after previous payment of a part.
*Mr. Olson’s medical bills remained in arrearage until the insurance claims were settled.*

arrears
n pl
/ˈɑrəri(ə)rəz/  
L > F > E
state of being behind in the discharge of duties, obligations, or responsibilities.
*Mark’s landlord will evict him because he is one year in arrears with his rent payments.*

arriccio

arriero

arrival

arrogate

arsedine

arsine

arsen
n
/ˈɑrsən/  
L > F
the willful and malicious burning of or attempt to burn any building, structure, or property of another or of one’s own usually with criminal or fraudulent intent.
The investigators determined that the fire was the result of arson.

arterial

arteriole

artery

Arthropoda
n pl
/ˈɑrθrəpədə/
Gk
the largest phylum of invertebrate animals with jointed legs, a segmented body, and an exoskeleton.
*Insects comprise the class Insecta, the largest class of the phylum Arthropoda.*

articulate
adj
/ˈɑrtɪkyələt/
L
expressing oneself clearly and effectively.
*Articulate even when he was a young child, Jack is a good choice for debate team captain.*

artificer

artist

artiste

artistry

arugula

asado
n
/ˈɑsədəʊ/  
L > Sp
barbecue.
*Tina is sure that La Piñata has the best asado in town.*

asarotum

ascending
adj
/ˈɑsəndəŋ/
L > E + Ecf
mounting up or sloping upward: rising.
The watercolor depicted a country manor with a gently ascending driveway.

ascensive

ascertain
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ascetic</td>
<td>adj / 'sedik / Gk refraining from self-indulgence: self-denying, self-disciplined, austere. Ricky’s lavish lifestyle contrasts sharply with his brother’s ascetic existence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ascribe</td>
<td>ascribing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ashamed</td>
<td>adv / 'skan(t)s / unknown with a side look: sideways, obliquely. Juan’s cat has a habit of looking askance at a toy for a long while before pouncing on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>askance</td>
<td>ascribing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asocial</td>
<td>asocial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aspen</td>
<td>aspen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asperge</td>
<td>asperge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asperities</td>
<td>n pl / 'asperadz / L rough places. Only with a microscope could Michael see asperities on the seemingly smooth leaf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asperous</td>
<td>asperous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aspersions</td>
<td>aspersions</td>
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<tr>
<td>aspidistra</td>
<td>aspidistra</td>
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<tr>
<td>aspirant</td>
<td>aspirant</td>
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<tr>
<td>asportation</td>
<td>asportation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
astrolabe
n
/ 'astrəˌlāb /  
Gk > L&F > E  
a compact instrument for observing the positions of the celestial bodies.  
Before the sextant was developed, the astrolabe was used for navigation.

astronaut

astrophysicist
n
/ .astrəˈfizəst /  
Gk  
a specialist in the branch of  
astronomy dealing principally with the physical and chemical natures of the heavenly bodies and their origin and evolution.  
Martha plans to be an astrophysicist and work for NASA.

astuciously
adv
/ ŏˈst(y)əˈshəslē /  
L > F  
shrewdly, cleverly.  
The movie details the methods of the detective who astuciously solves the murder mystery.

astucity

asunder
adv
/ ŏˈsəndə(r) /  
E  
into parts : into different pieces.  
The wind was so violent that Justin feared his tent would be torn asunder.

asymmetric
adj
/ ˌäsəˈmɛtrɪk /  
Gk  
not characterized by due or balanced proportions.  
Devon challenged his audience by intentionally making the sculpture asymmetric.

asymptote
n
/ ˌæsəˈm(ˌ)ɪtə /  
Gk  
a straight line associated with a curve such that as a point P moves out along the curve, the distance from the point P to the line approaches zero.  
The graph clearly showed an asymptote to the hyperbola.

asyndeton
n
/ əˈsɪndətɪn /  
Gk  
omission of the conjunctions that ordinarily join words or clauses.  
Anyone who has taken Latin should know the famous asyndeton in Caesar’s words, “I came, I saw, I conquered.”

atavistic
adj
/ əˌdəˈvɪstɪk /  
L  
marked by recurrence in an organism or in any of its parts of a trait typical of ancestors more remote than the parents.  
Even though Marie considered herself a city girl, visiting her great-grandparents’ farm ignited an atavistic desire to dig in the dirt.

atheist

athetize

athodyd

Atlantic
adj
/ əˈlæntɪk /  
Gk  
of, relating to, or found in, on, or near the Atlantic Ocean.  
The hurricane ravaged the Atlantic coast of Florida.

atoll
n
/ ˈatəl /  
Maldive Islands name  
a coral reef appearing above the sea as a low ring-shaped coral island or as a chain of closely spaced coral islets around a shallow lagoon.  
The atoll was formed by a process started millions of years ago by an undersea volcano.

atrament
n
/ ˈətrəmənt /  
L  
a very dark substance—usually used of liquids.  
The puff of atrament hid the octopus from a nearby predator.

atresia

attaboy
interj
/ ˈætəboi /  
E  
—used to express encouragement, approval, or admiration.  
“Attaboy!” cried Uncle Felix as Ted crossed the finish line.

attachable
adj
/ ˈætʃəbəl /  
Gmc + Lcf  
capable of being fastened to something.  
Linda’s new cape has an attachable hood for use in the rain.

attacked

attain

attempt

attending

atticism
n
/ ˌædəˈsɪzəm /  
Gk  
a favoring of or attachment to the Athenians.  
Jacques’s writing was noted for its pronounced atticism.

attorney
attorneys
n pl
/əˈtɑːrnəz/
F
legal agents qualified to act for suitors and defendants in legal proceedings.
Under the law, the hospital had to turn over all relevant documents to the attorneys for the plaintiff.

attraction
n
/əˈtrakʃən/
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a force acting between oppositely electrified bodies or oppositely magnetized bodies that tends to draw them together and resist their separation.
Mr. Lee showed the pupils a simple compass and explained that it worked because of the attraction between the compass needle and Earth’s magnetic poles.

atwitter

auburn
adj
/ˈəbərn/  
L  > F  
of a moderate brown color that is redder, lighter, and slightly stronger than chestnut brown.
Rita Hayworth and Greer Garson were famous actresses who had auburn hair.

auction
v
/ˈɔrkʃən/
L
sell to the highest bidder at a public sale of property.
Georgia wanted to auction all of the furniture.

audace
adj
/ˈɔdəsˌdāchə/
L  > It  
bold, spirited—used as a direction in music.
Angela sang the audace passage with remarkable verve, and the audience murmured their appreciation.

audible

audio

audiometer
n
/ˌödəˈmēəmətər/  
L  + Ecf  + Gk  > Ecf
an instrument used in measuring the acuity of hearing in the individual ear for sounds of various frequencies.
At the local schools, students’ hearing is tested annually by a specialist using an audiometer.

audit
v
/ˈaudit/
L
attend (a course especially in a college or university) without working for or expecting to receive formal credit.
Senior citizens are allowed to audit classes free of charge at the local community college.

auditor

auditorium
n
/ˈəudəˈtɔrēəm/
L
a room, hall, or entire building specially designed for stage and film presentations, concerts, lectures, and audio-visual features and activities.
A new curtain for the stage of the auditorium was purchased with money raised by the students.

augmented
v
/əˈgəmtəd/
L
increased.
Cheating at Tim’s school has actually augmented under the new honor code.

Augustan
adj
/əˈɡəstən/
L
name of, relating to, or characteristic of the Roman emperor Augustus Caesar or his age.
Vergil’s Aeneid is the pinnacle of Augustan literature.

aulic

aunt

aurify
v
/ˈɔrəfəi/
L
turn into gold.
Alchemists of long ago tried to aurify stone.

auroral

aurulent

auscultate

auspicious

austausch
n
/ˈaʊstəуш/
G
an effect of turbulent motion that is manifested by an exchange of air and water vapor molecules from one layer to another.
The meteorologist ran a computer simulation to show atmospheric austausch.

austerity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Australian | adj | of or relating to the commonwealth of Australia. 
The longest fence in the world keeps Australian wild dogs from marauding the sheep herds of Southeast Australia. |
| Australopithecus | n | a genus of extinct generalized anthropoid apes known chiefly from skulls from the middle Pleistocene deposits of southern Africa. Justine’s heart skipped a beat as she unearthed the skull of an Australopithecus. |
| autecology |  |
| auteur | n | a film director who is the primary creative force in a motion picture. The auteur was not very receptive to the actors’ suggestions. |
| authoritarianism | n | a political system that concentrates power in the hands of a leader or a small autocratic elite not constitutionally responsible to the people. Sergei said that despite all its democratic rhetoric, the system was authoritarianism, pure and simple. |
| authorship |  |
| autistic | adj | of, relating to, or marked by absorption in self-centered subjective mental activity. Ulrike’s autistic behavior includes fantasies, hallucinations, and delusions. |
| autochthon |  |
| autograph |  |
| automation | n | the state of being operated with a self-regulating mechanism that performs a required act at a predetermined point in an operation. Automation of the assembly line increased productivity at the plant. |
| automobile |  |
| autonomously |  |
| autopilot |  |
| auxilian |  |
| avalvular |  |
| avenge |  |
| avenue |  |
| aversion |  |
| avert | v | prevent the occurrence or unfortunate, dangerous, and dire effects of. It is hoped that the peace mission will avert war. |
| avgolemono | n | a soup or sauce made of chicken stock, egg yolks, and lemon juice. Alex ate three bowls of his grandmother’s avgolemono after his soccer game. |
| aviary |  |
| avid | adj | craving eagerly : desirous to the point of greed. Behind Mr. Jenkins’s superficial concern was a gleam of avid curiosity. |
| avidity |  |
| avifauna |  |
| avocation |  |
| avogram | n | a unit of mass and weight equal to one gram divided by the Avogadro number. Mr. Lufkin explained to the class that an avogram of any element is equal to the weight of one atom. |
| avoid |  |
| awesome |  |
| awful |  |
| awkward | adj | lacking ease, grace, or deftness of movement. Something troubled and awkward in Melinda’s manner made Mary stare very hard at her. |
axel
n
/ˈaksl/ /ˈaksəl/
name
[has homonyms: axil, axle] a jump from the outer forward edge of one skate with 1½ turns taken in the air and a return to the outer backward edge of the other skate.
Melanie performed a flawless triple axel in practice but fell on the landing during the tryouts for the ice show.

axiomatic
adj
/ˌaksəˈmatiɡ/ /ˌaksəˌmadik/
Gk
of or relating to a proposition, principle, or rule that has found general acceptance.
“Everyone has to die and pay taxes” is Mrs. Badger’s favorite axiomatic saying.

axle
n
/ˈaksl/ /ˈaksəl/
E
a spindle that enables a wheel or pair of wheels to revolve.
Mike called a tow truck after the rear axle on his car was damaged in a collision.

azalea
n
/əˈzaːliə/ /əˈzæliə/
Gk
any plant of a genus of shrubs or trees with deciduous leaves and funnel-shaped flowers now usually considered a subgenus of Rhododendron.
Anna grew a magnificent azalea on her balcony.
bafflement

baffling
 adj
 /ˈbæf(ə)lɪŋ/  
E
perplexing, confusing.
Liam tried to explain the problem with baffling wordy sentences.

baggy

bail

bailey
 n
 /ˈbælɪ/  
F > E
[has homonyms: bailee, bailie] the outer wall of a medieval castle or any of the several walls surrounding the keep.
When the enemy attacked the castle, they first tried to scale the bailey with crudely made ladders.

bakery

bakeware

balance
 n
 /ˈbæln(t)əs/  
L > F
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a controlled state in dancing of maintaining an erect posture.
Barbara kept her balance perfectly as she spun around and around.

balderdash

baleen

baleful

balkanize
 v
 /ˈbɔrkənəz/  
geog name + EcF
break up (as a region) into smaller ineffective and frequently conflicting units.
The candidate charged her opponent with attempting to balkanize society by emphasizing ethnic tensions.

ballad

balladist

balloonist
 n
 /ˈbɑlənˈɒnɪst/  
Gmc > It + EcF
one that ascends in a balloon (as for exhibition purposes).
The aerial photograph of Leadville was taken by a balloonist more than a hundred years ago.

ballot

ballotade

balmy

balneotherapy
 n
 /ˈbælnəθərəpi/  
L + Gk
the treatment of disease by baths.
In the early 1900s a small town in Tennessee was known as the ultimate place for balneotherapy.

balsamiferous

balthazar

bamboche

banal

banally
 adv
 /ˈbænəli/  
F
in a trite, uninteresting manner.
After many weeks of campaigning, the tired senator was speaking banally and rather robotically.

banderilla
 n
 /ˈbændərələ/  
Gmc > Sp
a decorated barbed dart that is thrust into the neck or shoulder of the bull in a bullfight.
The animal rights protesters displayed a bloodstained banderilla.

bankroll

bankrupt

banner

banns
 n pl
 /ˈbænz/  
E
[has homonym and near homonym: bans and bands] notice of a proposed marriage proclaimed in a church or other place prescribed by law in order that any person may announce a known impediment to the union.
Lord Bainbridge hoped that the three days required between the posting of the banns and the wedding would be long enough for his son to reconsider his decision to marry the cobbler’s daughter.

bantam
 adj
 /ˈbæntəm/  
Javanese geog name
small: easily handled.
Accustomed to bantam automobiles in Europe, Jacqui regards American cars as too large and unwieldy.

bantamweight

banter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>banzai</th>
<th>barleycorns</th>
<th>basicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baptize</td>
<td>n pl /ˈbɑrlɛ.kɔ(ə)rnz/</td>
<td>basirostral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barathrum</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>basket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈbɑrəθrəm/</td>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]</td>
<td>basketball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>[old]</td>
<td>bass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a bottomless pit or abyss: a place or state of misery or torment.</td>
<td>barleycorns: the third part of an inch.</td>
<td>bassoonist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The motivational speaker said that her early life was a barathrum which she was fortunate to have survived.</em></td>
<td><em>Matthew decided to annoy his teacher by measuring his project results in barleycorns.</em></td>
<td>baste v /ˈbɑst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbarian</td>
<td>barnyard</td>
<td>bathyal adj /ˈbɑθiəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbel</td>
<td>barometry</td>
<td>Gk of or relating to the deeper parts of the ocean, especially those parts between 100 and 1000 fathoms: deep-sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbershop</td>
<td>baroness</td>
<td>In the bathyal zone photosynthesis cannot occur because light doesn’t penetrate that deep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbet</td>
<td>baroquely</td>
<td>bathyic adj /ˈbɑθiəbik/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbicel</td>
<td>baroscope</td>
<td>Gk of, relating to, or living in the deepest parts of the sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbizon adj /ˈbɑrbəzən/</td>
<td>barrabora</td>
<td>The ichthyologist spent his career studying bathyic fish indigenous to the Cayman Trench.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F geog name depicting landscape and rural genre subjects from direct observation of nature and with much attention to the expression of light and atmosphere.</td>
<td>barrette</td>
<td>bathyseism n /ˈbɑθəsɪzəm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The exhibit featured works of three prominent artists of the Barbizon school of painting.</td>
<td>barrister</td>
<td>Gk + Gk an earthquake of deep origin recordable the world over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bardolatry</td>
<td>baste</td>
<td>In Carleen’s story, tidal waves caused by a bathyseism destroyed everything within 20 miles of coastlines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bareback</td>
<td>bastard</td>
<td>bathysmal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bathysphere

battement
n
/ bät-maɪˈ /
F
an extension of the free foot in any direction followed by a beat against the supporting foot.
*Baryshnikov executed a quick battement as he entered the stage.*

batten
v
/ 'batn /
ON
fasten by or as if by means of a reinforcing strip.
The captain ordered the crew to batten down the hatches when the waves grew higher.

batterie
n
/ bâtərē /
F
[has homonym: battery] a ballet movement consisting of beating together the feet or calves of the legs during a leap.
*Jason injured his ankle attempting a batterie.*

battery

battle

battledore
n
/ 'bät-ldōr /
L > OProv? > E
a light flat bat or racket that is used in striking a shuttlecock.
*Alfonso dusted off the old battledore and went to the badminton court.*

battlesome

batture
n
/ baˈtū(r)ə /
F
the alluvial land between a river at low-water stage and a levee—used especially of such land along the lower Mississippi River.
The government decreed that the batture could be used only for farmland because it was prone to seasonal flooding.

baud

Bauhaus
adj
/ 'bau-haʊs /
G
of, relating to, or influenced by a school of design in Weimar in 1919.
The area’s newest ski lodge is a mixture of Bauhaus and Danish modern.

beadle
n
/ 'bēd-l /
E
[has homonym: beetle] a herald or messenger especially in the service of a law court.
The bailiff knows that his job is important, even though the townsfolk refer to him as a beadle.

beadledom

beagle

beard

bearded

beast

beautify

beaverette

beckon

becloud
v
/ bəˈklaud /
E + E
cover over with a cloud : obscure, mask.
The meteorologists expect this front to becloud the mountains for several days.

bedaub

bedizen
v
/ bəˈdizn /
D
dress or adorn with gaudy and showy vulgarity.
Angelina decided to bedizen herself with jewelry and scarves and go to the costume party as a fortuneteller.

bedrock

beechnut

beeline

beelzebub
n
/ bəˈzeləbəb /
Heb
a devil.
*When the police appeared, the thieves left all their loot behind and ran as though a beelzebub were after them.*

beeper

Beethovenian
adj
/ bəˈtəvənən /
G name + EcE
of, relating to, or characteristic of Ludwig van Beethoven or his musical style or works.
The opening movement of Hubert’s new symphony is clearly Beethovenian in style.

begaud
beginning
behalf
beignet
n
/bɛɪnˈjɛt/  
F  
[Note: Could be confused with one pronunciation of plural beignets.] fritter. 
As each beignet was dropped in hot oil, there was a loud sizzle and pop.
belabor
belaud
belfry
belladonna
bellicosely
adv
/ˈbeləkəslə/  
L + EcF  
in a warlike, aggressive, combative manner. 
Vinny reacts bellicosely to conflict and has been suspended several times for fighting.
bellyache
beloid
adj
/ˈbɛləɪd/  
Gk + EcF  
having a shape like that of an arrow. 
Whenever the cursor on the computer screen reached a significant word or icon, it became beloid.
beneath
benefactor
beneficial
beneficiary
n
/bɛnəˈfɪʃərɪ/  
L  
the person named (as in an insurance or annuity policy) as the one who is to receive proceeds or benefits accruing. 
Cora named her son as her beneficiary in her life insurance policy.
beneficiate
v
/bɛnəˈfɪʃət/  
L > Sp  
process (as a raw material) so as to improve the physical and chemical properties. 
To prepare clay for ceramic uses, it is first necessary to beneficiate it by crushing and separating out impurities such as sand and mica.
benefit
n
/bɛnəˈfɪt/  
L > F > E  
something that guards, aids, or promotes well-being: advantage. 
Advances in genetic engineering could enhance the nutritional benefit of crops.
benign
adj
/bəˈnɪŋ/  
L > F > E  
tending to promote or indicative of happiness, goodness, or favorable outcome: wholesome. 
Gretchen’s new circle of friends is not a benign influence on her.
benignly
benthos
benthoscope
benzolize
bequeathed
v
/bʊˈkwɛθd/  
E  
gave or left by formal declaration so that the thing given passes into the ownership of the recipient after the death of the donor. 
The childless couple bequeathed their property to their favorite charity.
berate
Berber
n
/ˈbɛrbər/  
Ar  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a branch of the Afro-Asiatic language family comprising languages spoken by minorities in North Africa and the Sahara. 
Alex speaks enough Berber to ask directions in rural Morocco.
bereaved
berok
n
/bəˈrɒk/  
unknown  
a monkey of southeastern Asia having a short slender tail which is held in the shape of the letter S when the animal is excited. 
The botanist trained the berok to collect specimens from tall trees.
berserker
beryllium
beseech
v
/bəˈsɛtʃ/  
E  
address oneself earnestly to. 
Margaret put on her most dejected look to beseech her father to give her the car keys.
besiege
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>besieged</th>
<th>betwixt</th>
<th>bialy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>prep</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ bɔˈseɪd /</td>
<td>/ bɔˈtwɪkst /</td>
<td>/ bɛˈaleɪ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Yiddish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| surrounded closely: crowded upon or around. Of the numerous fans who besieged the athlete, Michelle was the only one to get his autograph. | The fly landed right betwixt Peter’s eyes. | a flat roll that has a depressed center and is usually covered with onion flakes. 
A bialy is dense and chewy, somewhat like a bagel. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>besmirch</th>
<th>bewail</th>
<th>besotted</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ bɔˈsmɜrt /</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ bɔˈsɪtəd /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| characterized by a condition of blind doting affection. The Air Force pilot was besotted with the movie star. | | characterized by a condition of blind doting affection. 
The town’s maze of streets was bewildering even to its own inhabitants. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bestiary</th>
<th>bewilder</th>
<th>bey</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ bɛˈʃɛri /</td>
<td>/ bɔˈwɪld(ə)riŋ /</td>
<td>/ bɛˈeɪ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>E + E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| a medieval often illustrated work in verse or prose describing with an allegorical moralizing commentary the appearance and habits of real and fabled animals. At the Metropolitan Museum, Eli lingered in front of a case containing a French bestiary that told a story about a unicorn and a dragon. | causing to lose one’s bearings. 
The town’s maze of streets was bewildering even to its own inhabitants. | 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bevue</th>
<th>bewailing</th>
<th>bezique</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ bɛˈvju /</td>
<td>/ bɔˈzɛk /</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|       |           | a card game similar to pinochle that is played with a pack of 64 cards and in which the points are made chiefly by winning tricks. 
Clyde claimed he was playing bezique with friends the night his business partner’s house was robbed. | a card game similar to pinochle that is played with a pack of 64 cards and in which the points are made chiefly by winning tricks. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bhabar</th>
<th>bhalu</th>
<th>biathlon</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ bəˈbæbr /</td>
<td>/ ˈbaːlʊ /</td>
<td>/ ˈbiːθlən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skt &gt; Hindi</td>
<td>Skt &gt; Hindi</td>
<td>L &gt; Gk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| a common bear of India and Sri Lanka that has long black hair and very large claws, a white V-shaped mark on the breast, a long snout, and a very mobile tongue and lips. 
The bhalu is also called a sloth bear because of its slow-moving habits. | a common bear of India and Sri Lanka that has long black hair and very large claws, a white V-shaped mark on the breast, a long snout, and a very mobile tongue and lips. | a composite athletic contest consisting of cross-country skiing and rifle sharpshooting. 
Justine placed second in the biathlon at the Olympic trials. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bibliognost</th>
<th>bibliotaphic</th>
<th>bibulous</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ bɪˈbɪliəɡnɒst /</td>
<td>/ bɪˈbɪliətɒfɪk /</td>
<td>/ ˈbɪbʊləs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; F</td>
<td>Gk &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| characteristic of one who hides away or hoards books. Hazel devotes her entire basement to the accommodation of her bibliotaphic desires. | characteristic of one who hides away or hoards books. Hazel devotes her entire basement to the accommodation of her bibliotaphic desires. | inclined to drink especially intoxicating beverages. 
W. C. Fields made a career out of playing bibulous characters. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bicker</th>
<th>bickering</th>
<th>bicuspid</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˈbɪkər /</td>
<td>/ ˈbɪkərɪŋ /</td>
<td>/ ˈbɪkəspid /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bicycle</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>bicycle</th>
<th>bidialectalist</th>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>biennially</td>
<td>adv / bi'enëlë / L every two years. The air force base biennially hosts an air show of new and old aircraft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bierstube</td>
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<tr>
<td>bifara</td>
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<tr>
<td>bifocal</td>
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<tr>
<td>bigamy</td>
<td>n / 'bigamë / Gk &gt; L the statutory offense of entering into a ceremonial marriage with one person while still legally married to another. Belief that one’s first marriage was illegal is not acceptable as a valid defense of bigamy.</td>
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<td>bigbloom</td>
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<td>bigbloom</td>
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<td>bighorn</td>
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<tr>
<td>bigot</td>
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<tr>
<td>bigotry</td>
<td>n / 'bigotë / F &gt; E obstinate and unreasoning attachment to one’s own belief and opinions with intolerance of beliefs opposed to them. The school’s International Relations Club strives to increase awareness of the prevalence of bigotry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bilberry</td>
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<td>bilboquet</td>
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<tr>
<td>bildungsroman</td>
<td>n / 'bil.dûŋ(k)srö.män / G a novel about the usually early development or spiritual education of the main character. Wilson called the bildungsroman an experiment in living for the hero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bile</td>
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<tr>
<td>biliious</td>
<td>adj / 'bilyës / L appearing as though affected by a liver disorder. The green of the marble reflecting on their faces made them look biliious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biliousness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bilirubin</td>
<td>n / bila'rubôn / L &gt; F + L + ISV a reddish yellow crystalline pigment occurring in bile, blood, urine, and gallstones. If a newborn is jaundiced because of a high level of bilirubin, phototherapy is the common treatment.</td>
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<td>billboard</td>
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<td>billet</td>
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<td>billingsgate</td>
<td>n / 'bilinz.gât / E landmark condemnatory language marked by the coarse or offensive and scornfully abusive or contentious. The billingsgate in the film was excessive and unnecessary, serving only to give it an R rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bilingual</td>
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<td>biodegradable</td>
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<td>bioengineering</td>
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<td>biophagous</td>
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<td>biospeleology</td>
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<td>biplane</td>
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<td>birch</td>
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<tr>
<td>birchbark</td>
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<tr>
<td>birdie</td>
<td>n / 'birdë / E [has homonym: birdy] a golf score of one stroke less than par on a hole. Eleanor putted well on the 18th hole and got a birdie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>birthright</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
biscotti
n pl
/ bɪˈskɔːtɪ /  
L > It  
crisp cookies of Italian origin  
flavored usually with anise and  
filberts or almonds.  
*Angela usually has several biscotti  
with her morning coffee.*

biserial

bishopric
n
/ˈbɪʃəprɪk/  
Gk  
the administrative area under the  
jurisdiction of a clergyman of the  
highest order in Christian churches  
usually charged with a function  
such as the supervision of a  
diocese.  
*Priests throughout the bishopric  
were required to attend the  
meeting.*

bismarck
n
/ˈbɪzmɑːrk/  
G name  
a raised doughnut shaped like a ball  
with filling usually of jelly.  
*$Jelly squirted out the end of the  
bismarck when Carrie bit into it.*

bismuth

bitously

bitt

bitumastic

bituminous
adj
/ˈbɪtəmənas/  
Celt? > L > E  
impregnated with, infiltrated by, or  
containing soft coal.  
*While doing research for her report  
on the Industrial Revolution,  
Hayley learned of the many uses  
for bituminous coal.*

blabber

blackbird

blackboard

blackthorn

blamable

blameful

blanching

blandish

blanquillo
n
/ˈblæŋkwilo/  
Sp  
yany of several important marine  
food fishes (as the ocean whitefish  
and the tilefish).  
*It took Hans only ten minutes to  
land a three-foot blanquillo.*

blatancy

blatherer

blazer

blazonry

bleachable

bleachers

bleakness

blende

blepharism

blepharospasm
n
/ˈblɛfərəʊspærəm/  
Gk  
spasmodic winking from the  
involuntary contraction of the  
orbicular muscle of the eyelids.  
*Blepharospasm can usually be  
relieved by injecting small doses of  
botulinum toxin directly into the  
muscles involved.*

blew

blighter

blinder

blinker
n
/ˈblɪŋkə(r)/  
E  
a device consisting essentially of a  
light that can be flashed on and off  
regularly as a warning (as at a  
railway crossing).  
*Because of the low afternoon sun,  
Jemmy couldn’t tell if the  
Cadillac’s left-turn blinker was on  
or not.*

blintzes

blitheful

blithely

bloat

blob

blockade

blockbuster

blolly

blondism

bloodcurdling

bloodshed

blooper
n
/ˈblʊəpə(r)/  
imit  
an embarrassing public blunder.  
*The director shouted “Enough!”  
when the actor’s blooper evoked  
laugher.*

blouson
n
/ˈblau.zən/  
F  
a garment (as a dress or blouse)  
having a close waistband with  
material falling over it in loose  
folds.  
*Serena wore a white blouson and  
long black skirt to the audition for  
Hedda Gabler.*

blowtorch

bluegill
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

blundering
adj
/ˈбландэріŋ/ 
E
classified by or given to moving unsteadily, confusedly, or blindly: floundering.
The blundering bird flew into the picture window.

blurred
adj
/ˈблард/ 
E?
smeared with or as if with ink. 
The signature was blurred and couldn’t be read.

blurry

blustering

blustery
adj
/ˈбластəri/ 
G? > E
blowing boisterously: stormy.
The blustery weather forced NASA to divert the returning space shuttle to a new landing site.

blutwurst

boardroom

boastful

bodice

boding
v
/boʊˈdɪŋ/ 
E
[has near homonym: boating] giving advance warning of.
The winds and dark clouds are boding a heavy storm.

bodkin
n
/ˈбàdkən/ 
E
a small slender instrument with a sharp point for making holes in cloth and leather and for picking out bastings. 
The church spire seemed from a great distance like a bodkin.

boetician
adj
/boʊˈtɪʃən/ 
Gk
marked by stupidity and philistinism: crudely obtuse:
John’s father adhered to the boetician mentality that only self-indulgent idlers go to college.

boglet

bogus

bohemian

boing

bollard
n
/ˈбɔlərd/ 
(ON > E + Gmc > F > E)?
a single or double post of metal or wood fixed on a pier or wharf and around which mooring lines are thrown.
Kyle fastened the boat’s line to the bollard and stepped out onto the pier.

bolus

bombard

bombardment

bombardon

bombastic
adj
/bəmˈbæstɪk/ 
Per? > Gk > L > F + Ecfr marked by or given to a pretentious inflated style of speech or writing.
The candidate’s bombastic speeches did little to gain votes.

bombycine

bonbon

bondieuserie

boned

bonification
n
/ˌbənɪˈfɪkənʃən/ 
L
betterment of housing conditions and farming practices in a particular area.
The Peace Corps engages in bonification in almost every underdeveloped country in the world.

bonus
n
/ˈbɔnəs/ 
L
something given or received that is over and above what is expected.
Tomi is off enjoying her year-end bonus, a week on a Caribbean island.

bookkeeping

booklore

bookmaker
n
/ˈбʊkˌmэkrə/ 
E + E
a printer, binder, or designer of books.
Wendell was no run-of-the-mill bookmaker but an accomplished artist whose works sold for thousands of dollars.

booth

bordereau
n
/ˈбɔrdəroʊ/ 
F
[Note: Plural form can be pronounced identically.] a detailed note or memorandum of account. 
The insurance clerk spent half the night before the audit trying to find the missing bordereau.

boregat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>borough</td>
<td>one of the five constituent political divisions of New York City. Many visitors are surprised to see farmland in the borough of Staten Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boroughreeve</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>borrowed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Borsalino</td>
<td>It name a wide-brimmed soft felt hat for men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boson</td>
<td>Indian name + E a particle (as a photon, meson, or alpha particle) having zero spin or an integral number of quantum units of spin and conforming to the Bose-Einstein statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bosselated</td>
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<tr>
<td>boswellize</td>
<td>write of in the manner of one who writes with love for and intimate knowledge of any subject. It would be difficult for anyone to boswellize America’s favorite pastime better than Ken Burns did in his documentary Baseball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>botryoidal</td>
<td>having the form of a bunch of grapes. Minerals presenting an aggregation of large sections of small globes are called “botryoidal.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottine</td>
<td>a woman’s light boot. Marguerite waited while the cobbler put a new heel on her bottine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>botulism</td>
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<tr>
<td>bouchon</td>
<td>a bushing pressed into a bridge or plate of a timepiece.</td>
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<td>bouffancy</td>
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<td>bouffant</td>
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<td>bouilli</td>
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<td>bouncily</td>
<td>imit E + Ecf with verve : jauntily, springily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bourgade</td>
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<tr>
<td>boutade</td>
<td>an outbreak or burst especially of temper. When the general received news of his losses, he reacted with a violent boutade.</td>
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<tr>
<td>boutique</td>
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<tr>
<td>bowered</td>
<td>formed a shelter or covered place in a garden with branches of trees or vines twined together.</td>
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<td>boxwood</td>
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<td>bozzetto</td>
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<td>bracemate</td>
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<td>brachiation</td>
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<td>brachiator</td>
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<tr>
<td>brachiosaur</td>
<td>a dinosaur of the genus Brachiosaurus of the Upper Jurassic having longer forelegs than hind legs. The 110-million-year-old fossil is believed to be part of a rib of a gigantic herbivorous brachiosaur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bracket</td>
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<tr>
<td>bracteose</td>
<td>having numerous or conspicuous modified leaves from which a flower rises. Of all bracteose plants, the poinsettia is probably the most familiar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bradenhead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>braggart</td>
<td>a loud or arrogant boaster. The braggart exaggerated his fishing stories so much that no one would believe him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>braggartism</td>
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<tr>
<td>bragget</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Brahmsian
adj
/ˈbræmzɪən/ 
G name
of or relating to Johannes Brahms or his musical compositions. Ulla thought she knew the whole Brahmsian oeuvre, but she could not recognize the piece that Mirga played.

braid
braille
braillist
brainchild
brake

brandishing
v
/ˈbrændɪʃɪŋ/ 
Gmc > F > E
shaking or waving (a weapon) menacingly. “That’s why I drove him off,” cried the Humbug, fiercely brandishing his cane.

brandtite
brashly
bratling
bravado
n
/ˈbrʌvə(ð)ə/ 
Sp
showy or demonstrative conduct or action often characterized by bluster and swagger. Much of Leo’s arrogance is based on bravado and cannot be supported by competence.

brawl
n
/ˈbrɔːl/ 
E
a loud, angry, or disorderly quarrel. Vincent couldn’t resist joining in the playground brawl.

breath
n
/ˈbreθ/ 
E
distance from side to side. The breadth of the church’s transept is 54 feet.

breadwinner

break
breath
breathing
breathlessly
adv
/ˈbreθləslɛ/ 
E + Ecff
in a manner bringing about or marked by being out of breath because of fear, suspense, awe, or other strong emotion. Ken breathlessly opened the door to the attic to find that a cat was responsible for the yowling sounds.

brecciated
adj
/ˈbreθʃədəd/ 
It
marked by sharp fragments of rock embedded in a fine-grained matrix of clay or sand. The countertop was made of a beautifully polished slab of brecciated stone.

brecciation
breeciloader
breezeway

brethren
n pl
/ˈbreθən(r)ən/ 
E
ones related or linked by some common tie or interest (as of shared rank, profession, membership in a society, suffering, or labor). People at the ecumenical service agree that they are brethren of the same principle.

breton
n
/ˈbretn/ 
L > F
a woman’s hat made on a basic pattern of round crown and wide even brim that is curved upward all around. Before putting on her breton, Emily trimmed it with a bright red peony.

breviary
n
/ˈbrɛv(ə)rɛ/ 
L
an ecclesiastical book containing the daily public or canonical prayers for the canonical hours. Kristin opened her breviary to read the prayer for vespers.

brewery
brigandage
brilliance
brilliantine
brickkiln
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brindisi</td>
<td>a drinking or toasting song.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brindisi</td>
<td><em>The bride and groom were wished good health and happiness in a traditional brindisi.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brindle</td>
<td>consisting of or like short stiff coarse hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brindle</td>
<td><em>Trudy pictured her uncle with a bristly brown mustache, even after he had shaved it off.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bristle</td>
<td>a heavy shoe; especially : a coarse leather work shoe reaching to the ankle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bristly</td>
<td><em>Just after getting out of bed, Cal tripped over a brogan and fell on the sleeping dog.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brittle</td>
<td>thin broad muscles forming the walls of the cheeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brittle</td>
<td><em>As the trumpeter played, his buccinators rhythmically expanded and contracted.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brownie</td>
<td>dark brown—used chiefly scientifically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brownie</td>
<td><em>Hatchery officials were worried about brunneous spots on the fish eggs.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brownie</td>
<td><em>Lorelei admired the beautiful voice of the buffa in the Metropolitan Opera production of Cost Fan Turte.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brooch</td>
<td>thin broad muscles forming the walls of the cheeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brooch</td>
<td><em>As the trumpeter played, his buccinators rhythmically expanded and contracted.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brolerage</td>
<td>a woman singer of comic roles in opera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brolerage</td>
<td><em>Lorelei admired the beautiful voice of the buffa in the Metropolitan Opera production of Cost Fan Turte.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>budget</td>
<td>repeated alteration of the aerodynamic forces acting on any part of an airplane in flight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>budget</td>
<td><em>Chuck Yeager’s plane was subject to severe buffeting as it approached the sound barrier.</em></td>
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<td>buffet</td>
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<td>buffet</td>
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<td>buffeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>buffeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>bufflehorn</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Bugaku
n / bi'gû(ı)kû / Jpn
a stately classical Japanese dance originally introduced from China. The visiting dance troupe performed a Bugaku in the emperor's honor.

Bugia
n /'b(y)ü(ı)j(ı)ə/ Algerian geog name > L a low candlestick with a short handle. Marlo keeps a bugia on her bedside table.

Bugle

bulbously

bulimic

bulk

bulldozer

bulliform

bullpen

bulwark

bulwarks
n pl /'bulwâ(r)ks/ G > D > E imposing safeguards. Elizabeth fought tirelessly to counter the opposition of those entrenched behind the bulwarks of custom and authority.

Bumblebee
n /'bomba(ı)l.bë/ E any of numerous large robust hairy yellow-and-black social bees of the genus Bombus. The nest of the bumblebee is usually underground.

Bumpkins
n pl /'bom(p)kânz/ D > Flemish? typically awkward blockish and utterly unsophisticated rusticst. With the girls as an audience, the boys were acting like bumpkins.

Bungle

Bunion

Bunker
n /'bâŋkə(r)/ E? > Sc a sand trap or embankment with soil exposed constituting a hazard on a golf course. Ronnie’s first shot off the tee flew 150 yards directly into a bunker.

Bunkhouse

Bunting

Bunyanesque
adj /'bûn(ı)ə'nesk/ Amer name of or befitting the tales of Paul Bunyan; especially: of fantastically large size. No amount of food can satisfy Raymond’s Bunyanesque appetite.

Buoy

Burden

Burdensome
adj /'bûrd(ı)nsam/ E + Ecf difficult or distressing to carry or to bear. Tia found running the snack bar a burdensome responsibility.

Bureau

Bureaucratise

Burelage

Burgeoned

Burglar

Burglarious
adj /'bûr(g)lər(ı)əs/ Gmc > L > AF of or suitable for the use of one who breaks into a building illegally especially with intent to steal. The prosecutor asked the defendant to explain why he had burglarious tools in his automobile.

Burglary
n /'bûr'glarë/ Gmc > L > AF the act of breaking into a building illegally especially with intent to steal. More than once Blake committed burglary to get money to pay his gambling debts.

Burgonet
n /'bûргən(ı)ət/ F geog name a light 16th-century helmet having cheekpieces and sometimes a nosepiece. The French commander checked to see that every footsoldier was carrying a pike and was wearing a burgonet.

Burgundy
n /'bûrgəndı/ F geog name a variable color averaging a dark grayish reddish brown that is redder and duller than mahogany. The students at the new high school voted for burgundy and gray as their school colors.

Burial

Burinist

Burladero

Burlap

Burlesquing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>burro</td>
<td>n /ˈbɔrə/ L &gt; Sp [has homonyms: borough, burrow] donkey. The easy pace and sure step of the burro make it a good pack animal.</td>
<td>The easy pace and sure step of the burro make it a good pack animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bushy</td>
<td>adj /ˈbʌʃi/ resembling a shrub: thick and spreading. There was one part of the wall where the creeping dark green leaves were more bushy than elsewhere.</td>
<td>There was one part of the wall where the creeping dark green leaves were more bushy than elsewhere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buskin</td>
<td>n /ˈbɑskən/ Sp a strong thick-soled laced foot covering with a legging reaching halfway or more to the knee. Emma found her kitten sound asleep inside her fur-lined buskin.</td>
<td>Emma found her kitten sound asleep inside her fur-lined buskin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bustle</td>
<td>adj /ˈbɔsl/ ON &gt; E + Ecf given to or full of noisy or energetic activity. As they strolled along the bustling and busy avenue, he began.</td>
<td>As they strolled along the bustling and busy avenue, he began.</td>
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<tr>
<td>butane</td>
<td></td>
<td>The tenor ended the cabaletta on a high C, inspiring the audience to respond with a standing ovation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>butterflies</td>
<td>n pl /ˈbʌtəflɪz/ E any of several slender-bodied diurnal insects that have very large broad wings which are often strikingly colored and patterned. The formerly quiet field erupted with beautiful red butterflies.</td>
<td>The formerly quiet field erupted with beautiful red butterflies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butylenes</td>
<td>n /ˈbʌdliːn/ ISV any of three isomeric hydrocarbons of the ethylene series obtained usually by cracking petroleum. Because butylene is highly flammable, it is hazardous to work with.</td>
<td>Because butylene is highly flammable, it is hazardous to work with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byronic</td>
<td>adj /ˈbrənɪk/ E name of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the poet Byron or his writings, usually involving hatred of mankind or distrust of human nature. His attitude and his smile were Byronic, at once world-weary and contemptsuous.</td>
<td>His attitude and his smile were Byronic, at once world-weary and contemptsuous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byssus</td>
<td></td>
<td>To fit the tone of a 19th-century melodrama, the actors indulged in a good deal of deliberate cabotinage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cabal</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cabalette</td>
<td>n /ˈkæbəledə/ L &gt; OProv &gt; It the lively conclusion of an aria or duet. The tenor ended the cabaletta on a high C, inspiring the audience to respond with a standing ovation.</td>
<td>The tenor ended the cabaletta on a high C, inspiring the audience to respond with a standing ovation.</td>
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<td>cabalist</td>
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<td>To fit the tone of a 19th-century melodrama, the actors indulged in a good deal of deliberate cabotinage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cachepot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cacoepy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cactus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cadenza</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cadge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caffeinic</td>
<td>adj /ˈkaˌfɛnɪk/ Turk &gt; F&gt; G of or containing caffeine. Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
<td>Cindy relied on the caffeinic effects of coffee to energize her in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cahoots</td>
<td>n pl /ˌkɑˈhʊ茨/ F collusion, connivance. Thelma suspected her brothers were in cahoots against her, but she had no proof.</td>
<td>Thelma suspected her brothers were in cahoots against her, but she had no proof.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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cajoled
v / ko'jöld /
F obtained (an object or favor) from someone by persuading with deliberate flattery: wheedled.
Sally raves about the time she cajoled a lock of hair from the football team captain.

cakewalk
n / 'kæk.wök /
ON > E > E
a stage dance developed from walking steps, especially a high-stepping prance with a backward tilt.
The cakewalk was originally performed in competitions where the prize was a cake.

calamitous

calamondin

calando

calceiform
adj / 'kalsëförm /
L shaped like a slipper.
Fictional detective Nero Wolfe cultivated certain orchids for the calceiform lip in their flowers.

calceus
n / 'kalsës /
L an ancient Roman ankle-length shoe usually of leather.
The calceus was the preferred shoe of Roman city dwellers.

caldera
n / kal'derə /
L > Sp a crater much greater in diameter than the vent of the volcano with which it is associated.
The volcano’s eruption was so violent that it blew away the cone, leaving a vast caldera.

calefaction

calefactory

calicample
n / 'kализmpl /
L + Gk > Ecf any of several apparatuses for measuring quantities of absorbed or evolved heat or for determining specific heats.
The calorimeter is designed to minimize heat loss during measurement.

caluminate

calvary

calyx
n / 'käliks /
Gk the outer set of floral leaves making up the external part of the flower.
Once the flower’s petals fell, the green calyx seemed much more attractive.

Cambodian
n / kam'bôdëən /
Asian geo name
the language of the Cambodians, which is of Mon-Khmer origin.
Sunita surprised her boss when she volunteered to learn Cambodian for his research.

cambric

cameist

camellia

Camembert
n / 'kaməmbërt /
F geo name
a soft unpressed cheese having a characteristic odor and flavor produced by the presence of a blue mold and usually covered with a feltlike rind inside which the cheese softens progressively toward the center.
Brenda served a ripe Camembert after the dessert course.

cameral

cameraman
n / 'kamərəmən /
L + E [Note: An alternate pronunciation can be confused with plural form of word.] an operator of a motion-picture or television camera.
The cameraman said he was willing to travel anywhere to cover breaking news stories.

camorr

campanologist
n / kampə'näləjəst /
L + Gk maker of bells.
The campanologist beamed with pride every time he heard the cathedral carillon.

campanology
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>campesino</td>
<td>a native of a Latin-American rural area, especially: a Latin-American Indian farmer or farm laborer.</td>
<td>The elderly campesino was the village’s historian, weather forecaster, and mediator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canibil</td>
<td>a singer from benches or platforms: a ballad singer.</td>
<td>From the style of the church’s cancelli, the church was built in the 16th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canone</td>
<td>a singer from benches or platforms: a ballad singer.</td>
<td>From the style of the church’s cancelli, the church was built in the 16th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>a native of a Latin-American rural area, especially: a Latin-American Indian farmer or farm laborer.</td>
<td>The elderly campesino was the village’s historian, weather forecaster, and mediator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canti</td>
<td>a singer from benches or platforms: a ballad singer.</td>
<td>From the style of the church’s cancelli, the church was built in the 16th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannibals</td>
<td>a singer from benches or platforms: a ballad singer.</td>
<td>From the style of the church’s cancelli, the church was built in the 16th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannonball</td>
<td>a singer from benches or platforms: a ballad singer.</td>
<td>From the style of the church’s cancelli, the church was built in the 16th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonucity</td>
<td>a singer from benches or platforms: a ballad singer.</td>
<td>From the style of the church’s cancelli, the church was built in the 16th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantable</td>
<td>in a singing manner: melodiously—often used as a direction in music.</td>
<td>The second movement’s most memorable theme was appropriately played cantabile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canticle</td>
<td>song, poem, hymn.</td>
<td>Scott left church humming the canticle “Nunc Dimittis.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantillate</td>
<td>recite with musical usually improvised tones (as in synagogues and highly liturgical churches): chant.</td>
<td>The congregation knelt as the choir began to cantillate the 23rd Psalm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canina</td>
<td>a small barroom: saloon.</td>
<td>In the very first Star Wars movie, a scene set in a cantina features many interesting aliens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canli</td>
<td>a native of a Latin-American rural area, especially: a Latin-American Indian farmer or farm laborer.</td>
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<td>Cantele</td>
<td>a native of a Latin-American rural area, especially: a Latin-American Indian farmer or farm laborer.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>canton</td>
<td>Each canton of the coat of arms was a different color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capriccio</td>
<td>an instrumental piece in free form usually lively in tempo and brilliant in style. <em>When feeling depressed, Kate plays a recording of a capriccio to lift her spirits.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caprices</td>
<td>sudden impulsive apparently unmotivated changes of mind. <em>Ms. Lawrence understands the caprices of children and thus has a high tolerance for their whims.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capriole</td>
<td>the crowning point: acme, climax. <em>Ingrid thought the stranger’s insult to his benefactor was the capriole of folly.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caper</td>
<td>a capricious or madcap escapade: prank, antic. <em>Roberto’s little caper resulted in a three-day suspension from school.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capitulation</td>
<td>the act or agreement of one that surrenders to an enemy upon stipulated terms. <em>The capitulation of the army took place on the battlefield at noon.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capote</td>
<td>a small Victorian bonnet with tie strings and varied trimmings. <em>Martha trimmed her capote with colorful embroideries for festive occasions.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carapace</td>
<td>a bony or chitinous case or shield covering the back or part of the back of an animal (as the upper shell of a turtle, the shell of an armadillo, or the shell of a crab). <em>Glenda saw an armadillo carapace for the first time when her family went to Florida on vacation.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caravel</td>
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<td>carbine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>carbon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbuncle</td>
<td>a northern North American carnivorous mammal that is blackish with a light brown band on each side of the body and that is noted especially for its strength: wolverine. <em>Over soft, deep snow the large feet of the carcajou enable it to catch its reindeer prey.</em></td>
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<td>carcajou</td>
<td>a northern North American carnivorous mammal that is blackish with a light brown band on each side of the body and that is noted especially for its strength: wolverine. <em>Over soft, deep snow the large feet of the carcajou enable it to catch its reindeer prey.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carcinogenic</td>
<td>producing or tending to produce cancer. <em>Thorald pointed out to his daughter Sam that thousands of naturally occurring chemicals have carcinogenic effects.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardiogram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
carditis
n
/kærɪˈdɪtəs/  
L
inflammation of the heart muscle.  
Carditis is one of the manifestations of rheumatic fever.

careen
v
/ˈkɛrɛn/  
L > It > F
cause (a boat) to lean over on one side (as on a beach) making the other side accessible for repairs below the waterline.  
The crew decided to haul the boat onto the beach and careen it so that they could repair the hull.

career

carefree
adj
/ˈkeɪfrɪ/  
E + E
having no worries: happy.  
Grandpa reminisced about the days of his youth, when he was playful and carefree.

careless

ciaress

caret

cargador
n
/ˈkærəɡəðoʊər/  
Sp
one who works at or who is responsible for the loading or unloading of a ship in port.  
Tina had her picture taken with a burly cargador at the wharf.

Caribbean
adj
/ˈkærɪbɪən/  
Arawak > Sp + Ecf
of, relating to, or characteristic of the eastern and southern West Indies.  
Whenever Ellie thinks about Caribbean music, she hears in her head the brilliant sound of steel drums.


caribe

caricatured
v
/ˈkærəʃʊərd/  
L > It
represented in exaggeration by means of deliberate simplification and often ludicrous distortion of parts or characteristics.  
Those who inaugurated the movement for women's enfranchisement were initially censured and caricatured by the press.

caries
n pl
/ˈkærəz/  
L  
[has homonym: carries] tooth decay.  
Daily flossing and brushing help keep caries at bay.

carination
n
/ˈkærənəʃən/  
L
the quality or state of being shaped like the keel or prow of a ship.  
The architect created a whimsical seaside building with a definite carination at the front.

carioca
n
/ˈkærəˈoʊkə/  
Tupi > Pg  
[has near homonym: karaoke] the samba adapted to ballroom dancing.  
The carioca is a very lively dance that originated in Brazil.


cariogenic
adj
/ˈkærərɪˌɒdʒənɪk/  
L > Gk
conducive to the development of tooth decay.  
The combination of saliva with food is the first step in digestion; unfortunately, it is also very cariogenic.

caritative
adj
/ˈkærətɪdɪv/  
L
charitable in nature or tendency.  
After the fire, the caritative impulses of utter strangers restored Josh's faith in humanity.

carmagnole
n
/ˈkærəməŋˈwɒl/  
It geog name > F
a street dance in a meandering course to the tune of a lively song popular at the time of the first French Revolution.  
Christine and Jean-Paul danced the carmagnole at the street fair in Marseilles.

carmine
n
/ˈkærmaɪn/  
(L + Ar) > L > F
a vivid red pigment used as a biological stain and as a coloring in foods, drugs, and cosmetics.  
Yolanda's father snidely remarked that her lipstick contained a little too much carmine.

carnauba

carol
Carolingian
adj
/ˈkærəliŋjən/  
Gk > G > L
of or relating to a Frankish family that was founded about A.D. 613 and including among its members the rulers of France from 751 to 987, of Italy from 774 to 961, and of Germany from 752 to 911.  
Charles the Fat, a Carolingian monarch, ruled in Italy until A.D. 887.

carom

carpentry

carpet

carpetbagger
<table>
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<td>carrosserie</td>
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<td>cartographers</td>
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<td>cartridge</td>
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<td>cashmerette</td>
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<td>catastrophic</td>
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<td>catbird</td>
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<td>catch</td>
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<tr>
<td>catchword</td>
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</table>
catechistic adj /ˈkətʃɪstɪk/ Gk > L of or relating to a teacher of moral and religious doctrine or to the material taught by such a teacher. *After a period of catechistic instruction, Greg was ready to be received as a full member of the church.*

catenae n /kəˈtiːnə/ L a connected series of related things. *While at camp, Lorna and Beatrice made up a catena of funny songs about their bunkmates.*

catheter

caulicle n /ˈkoʊlɪkəl/ L a rudimentary stem; specifically : the stem of an embryo or young seedling. *After planting the corn seed, the biology class eventually was able to observe the development of the caulicle, from which the first roots grew.*

caulicolous adj /ˈkoʊlɪkələs/ L growing on the stems of other plants. *During our hike Mom pointed out the caulicolous fungi on the trees.*

cauliflorous

caulome

causable

causative

cautious

cavity

caxon

cayenne n /ˈkɛɪn/ French Guiana geog name a very hot and pungent powder made by drying and grinding the whole fruits or the seeds of several hot peppers. *Paolo’s chili was too mild, so he sprinkled some cayenne on it.*

ceaselessly

cebell

cedar

celbrate v /ˈsɛlbrɑːt/ L demonstrate grateful and happy satisfaction in (as an anniversary or event) by engaging in festivities, merrymaking, or other similar deviation from accustomed routine. *About 100 friends and relatives attended the party to celebrate Mom and Dad’s 50th wedding anniversary.*

celebratory adj /ˈsɛlbrətəri/ L used or intended for use in celebrating a solemn or festive occasion. *The champions were feted at a celebratory dinner at which the trophies were presented.*

celerity

celena

cellar

cellblock

celulloid n /ˈsɛləloid/ trademark motion-picture film. *The celluloid used for the movie weighed about 300 pounds.*

Celsius adj /ˈsɛlsəs/ Sw name relating to, conforming to, or having the international thermometric scale on which 0 is the freezing point and 100 is the boiling point of water. *Normal human body temperature is 37 degrees Celsius.*

cembalist

cementitious

cenote n /ˈsɛnəʊti/ Maya > Sp a deep sinkhole especially in Central America and the Yucatán peninsula having a pool at the bottom fed by the water table; especially: such a natural well into which sacrificial offerings were thrown in Mayan ceremonies. *Kirsty went cavern diving in a cenote during her vacation on the Yucatán peninsula.*

censer n /ˈsen(t)əsər/ L > F > E a vessel for burning incense. *The bell rings, the censer swings, and chants fill the air in the chapel on Sunday.*

censorship

censure

centrally
centuple

centurion
n
/ senˈt(y)ʊrən /
L
an officer commanding 100 men. Divisions called “cohorts” in the ancient Roman army were subdivided into groups of 100 soldiers, each of which was commanded by a centurion.

ccephalic
adj
/ səˈfalɪk /
Gk
of or relating to the head. The cephalic veins in the arm are so called because it was once believed that they were related to certain ailments of the head.

Cerberean
adj
/ səˈbɛrɪən /
Gk name > L
of, relating to, or like a watchdog. Dobie is the best Cerberean creature one could hope to have.

cerberus
n
/ ˈsɜrbərəs /
Gk > L
watchdog, gatekeeper, custodian. As school treasurer, Tony refers to himself as the cerberus of the school’s coffers.

cerci
n pl
/ sərˈstɪ /
Gk > L
paired appendages believed to be sensory situated at the tip of the abdomen in many insects. The cerci on some insects are also modified limbs.

cerebellum
n
/ ˈsɛrəˌbeləm /
L
a large lower back part of the brain that is concerned especially with the coordination of muscles and the maintenance of equilibrium. Sheila’s vertigo results from damage to her cerebellum.

cerebral

cerebrate
v
/ ˈsɛrəˌbræt /
L + Ecf
use the mind : think. Sharon went to the library so that she could cerebrate without interruptions from her brothers.

cerebriform

ceremonious

ceremoniously
adv
/ ˌsɛrəˈmənəslɪ /
Etruscan? > L
in an elaborate or punctilious manner. Paul reached inside his coat pocket, drew out a small velvet box, and handed it ceremoniously to his girlfriend.

ceremony

ceriman

certain

certificate

certitude

cervine

cession

cetacean
n
/ sɛˈtɛʃən /
Gk > L
any of an order of aquatic mostly marine mammals including the whales, dolphins, porpoises, and related forms that have a tapered nearly hairless body, paddle-shaped forelimbs, no hind limbs, and a flattened tail. Moby Dick is the most famous cetacean in American literature.

chablis

chafe

chairborne
adj
/ ˈche(ə)rbo(ə)rn /
Gk > L > F > E + E
assigned to a desk job : not serving in the field or in combat—used originally and especially of military officers. After three years of being chairborne, Sandy decided to resign from the Marines.

chaise

chalcedonyx

chaldron
n
/ ˈchɔldrən /
F
a unit of measure for coal equal to 36 bushels or 25½ hundredweight. Before 1963 in Great Britain, people were accustomed to ordering coal by the chaldron.

chalet

chalkography

challenging

chamade

chameleon
chameleonic
adj
/kəˌmeləˈnēnik/ /kəˌmēləˈnēnik/
Gk > L > F > E
like a chameleon in changeability; assuming varying hues.
The military hopes to develop chameleonic suits so soldiers can blend in with different backgrounds.

champion
adj
/ˈchampedən/ /ˈchampedən/
Gmc > L > F > E
acknowledged as supreme over contestants or rivals.
Scott is the champion golfer in his age group at his country club.

chanceman

chancery
n
/ˈchan(t)ərē/ /ˈchan(t)ərē/
L > F > E
a record office for the collection, arrangement, and safekeeping of public archives and ecclesiastical, legal, or diplomatic proceedings.
The diocese requires that each pastor submit a financial report to the chancery at least once a year.

chandler

chandlery
n
/ˈchandlərē/ /ˈchandlərē/
L > F > E + Ecf
a place where candles are kept.
The altar boy spent the afternoon reorganizing the chandlery.

changa
n
/ˈʃɑnɡə/ /ˈʃɑnɡə/
Sp
a large brown mole cricket.
The changa is a destructive pest to crops.

changer

chanoyu
n
/ˈchanoʊyʊ/ /ˈchanoʊyʊ/
Jpn
an elaborate Japanese tea ceremony.
Mariko performed the chanoyu for her guests with serene grace.

chaperonage

chapiter

chaplain

chapter

characin

charade
n pl
/ˈʃɑrəd/ /ˈʃɑrəd/
Prov > F
da game in which a group is divided into two sides each alternately devising words represented in riddling verse or by pictures or dramatic action to be guessed by the other.
The dinner party was complemented by a most animated evening of charades.

charcuterie
n
/ˈʃɑrkuːtɛri/ /ˈʃɑrkuːtɛri/
L > F
a delicatessen in France specializing in dressed meats and meat dishes (as cold cuts and sausages).
Loraine stopped at the charcuterie and bought a smoked chicken for supper.

chard

chardonnay

charisma
n
/ˈkærɪzəmə/ /ˈkærɪzəmə/
Gk
a personal magic of leadership arousing special popular loyalty or enthusiasm for a public figure.
John F. Kennedy is often named as a leader with charisma.

charismatic
adj
/ˈkærəzˈmædɪk/ /ˈkærəzˈmædɪk/
Gk
of or relating to the religious movement that emphasizes the extraordinary power (as of healing) given a Christian by the Holy Spirit.
The charismatic movement in American religion began in the early 1960s, when a California minister announced to his congregation that he had been given the gift of tongues.

charitable

charitarian

Charleston
n
/ˈʃɑrləzton/ /ˈʃɑrləzton/
US geog name
a ballroom dance in which the knees are twisted in and out and the heels are swung sharply outward on each step.
Jana has an old photograph of her great-grandmother doing the Charleston.

Charybdis
n
/ˈkærɪbdıs/ /ˈkærɪbdıs/
Gk > L
a destructive peril—usually used as the alternative to Scylla.
Whether to tell the truth or to lie is sometimes a choice between Scylla and Charybdis.

chasten
chastise
v
/chastiz/ /ˈ chastiz/ L > F > E censure severely in an attempt to correct or improve. Ms. Stanton protested a form of government that she believed gave a man the power to chastise and imprison his wife.

chastisement
n / cha'stizmənt/ L > F > E punishment. Hazel’s mother required her to spend an hour in her room as chastisement for disobeying.

chatelaine
n /ˈʃadəˌlān/ L > F [has homonym: chatelain] an ornamental chain or clasp usually worn at a woman’s waist to which trinkets, keys, a purse, or other articles are attached. Melissa has an antique chatelaine that her great-grandmother used to hold her needle case, magnifying glass, and a small pair of scissors.

chaton

chatterbox
n /ˈchætəbɔks/ E one who talks incessantly and idly. Before the party, Alex had no idea that Serena was such a chatterbox.

chattering
v /ˈchætərɪŋ/ imit > E uttering rapidly succeeding sounds somewhat like language but inarticulate and indistinct. The squirrel was chattering furiously at the magpies who had stolen its food.

chauffeuse

checchia
n /ˈʃeshˈjya/ Per geog name > Maghribi > F a cylindrical brimless cap of Arab origin often having a tassel on the crown. When Gordon arrived in Morocco, he was greeted by a tour guide wearing a red chechia.

checkered

cheddar

cheerful
adj /ˈchɪrfəl/ G? > L? > F > E full of good spirits arising from a carefree attitude and a bright lively disposition. Linda appeared relaxed and cheerful as she began skating for the judges.

chef
n /ˈʃef/ L > F > E one skilled in food preparation who has charge of the kitchen and kitchen personnel in a large establishment (as a hotel or restaurant). Before he became a famous television personality, Emeril Lagasse was a chef at several fine restaurants.

cheka
n /ˈʃehkə/ Russ secret police (as of the former U.S.S.R.) having virtually unrestrained power over life and death. The dissidents were detained and tortured for months by the cheka.

chemical

chemise

chemisette
n /ˈʃemɪsɛt/ F a woman’s vestlike outergarment or undergarment. For his wife’s birthday present, Ted bought a silk chemisette embroidered with roses.

chemosphere

chemurgy

cherries

cherubic

chervil

chest
n /ˈchest/ E the part of the body enclosed by the ribs and breastbone. Herman has a mole right in the middle of his chest.

chevalet

chevaline

chevon
n /ˈʃevən/ F + F > E the flesh of the goat used as food. To many inhabitants of the tropics, chevon is as palatable as mutton.

chevron

chewy
### chiack

The chiaroscurist deeply conveyed the mood in black and white.

### chiasmos

Chiasmus is frequent in Greek and Latin poetry.

### chic

Kyle has good reason to be chipper: His real estate business is thriving.

### chiromancy

Heather read a pamphlet on chirognomy in preparation for her role as a palm reader at the fall festival.

### chiptist

Chiptist deftly conveyed the mood in black and white.

### chippendale

Mrs. Davis planned to bid on the chippendale chair at the auction.

### chipper

Kyle has good reason to be chipper: His real estate business is thriving.

### chirognomy

Chirognomy is frequent in Greek and Latin poetry.

### chiroplasty

Zeke was not looking forward to undergoing chiroplasty.

### chiropody

Dr. Griffin was the only practitioner of chiropody in the town.

### chiropractor

Chiropractor is frequent in Greek and Latin poetry.

### chirp

Because conforming is important to small children, they have trouble ignoring things like chloasma.

### chloasma

A skin discoloration marked by yellowish brown pigmented patches or spots—called also “liver spots.”

### chlorinator

Chlorinator is frequent in Greek and Latin poetry.
chloroform
n
/ˈklɔrəˌfɔrm/  
(Gk + L) > F  
a colorless volatile heavy toxic liquid of ethereal odor and sweetish taste used chiefly as a solvent and especially formerly as a general anesthetic.  
The comedian explained that his new perfume was made from a secret mixture of lanolin and chloroform.

chlorosis
n
/ˈklaˌrəsəs/  
Gk  
a diseased condition in chlorophyll-bearing plants manifested as the yellowing or blanching of the normally green parts due to causes other than the absence of light (as attacks of parasites or mineral deficiencies).  
The philodendron in Cathy’s kitchen exhibits an advanced stage of chlorosis.

chocolaty
adj
/ˈchəkləti/  
Nahuatl > Sp + EcF  
made of or like chocolate.  
Simon enjoys the chocolaty flavor of his chicken mole.

choreograph
v
/ˈkɔrəˌɡrafi/  
Gk > F  
compose dance movements and patterns (as for a ballet).  
The famous dancer asked Balanchine to choreograph a special ballet for her.

choreographic
adj
/ˈkɔrəˌɡrafi k/  
Gk  
of or belonging to a chorus.  
There are many choreographic parts in the ballet The Nutcracker.

choreutic
adj
/ˈkɔrəˌrūdtik/  
Gk  
of or belonging to a chorus.  
There are many choreutic parts in the ballet The Nutcracker.

choriamb

chorine
n
/ˈkɔrən/  
Gk  
a young woman who sings or dances in the chorus of a theatrical production.  
Lisa has the part of a chorine in the musical Funny Girl.

chose

chouette
n
/ˈʃwət/  
F  
a method of scoring by which more than two persons can participate in a two-handed game (as backgammon), one player accepting the bets of all other players on the result of a game between himself or herself and one other active player.  
Bob and Jill used a chouette to include Carla and James in their game.

chrismatory
n
/ˈkrɪzəˌmətəri/  
Gk > L > E  
a vessel or a place in which consecrated oil is kept.  
The museum’s collection of religious relics included a 500-year-old chrismatory.
chronologize
v
/ kroˈnədʒəˌla .jiz /
Gk
arrange (as events or documents) in order of time.
As a history assignment, Mrs. Griffin had the students chronologize the events leading up to the Revolutionary War.

chrysoberyl

chrysochlorous
adj
/ .krəˈski .lərəs /
Gk
[has near homonym: Chrysochloris] of the color golden green.
The chrysochlorous case suspended from the twig is the pupal stage of the monarch butterfly.

chrysography

chub

chubby

chuckle

chulo

chummage

chumming

chylocaulous
adj
/.kəˈkələs /
Gk > G + Ecf
having fleshy or succulent stems.
Many desert plants are chylocaulous.

cicatrize

chrysoberyl

chrysochlorous
adj
/ .krəˈski .lərəs /
Gk
[has near homonym: Chrysochloris] of the color golden green.
The chrysochlorous case suspended from the twig is the pupal stage of the monarch butterfly.

cilia
n pl
/ˈsileə /
L
[has near homonyms: coelia and sillier] hairlike processes found on many cells that are capable of vibratory movement and that serve as organs of locomotion.
The bacterium’s cilia fluttered as it came into view under the microscope.

ciliary
adj
/ˈsile.ərə /
L + Ecf
of or relating to minute hairlike processes found on many cells.
Careful inspection revealed the microbe’s movement was ciliary, not flagellary, in nature.

cimetidine

Cimmerian
adj
/ˌsaˈmi.ri .ən /
Gk
[has homonym: Sumerian] marked by intensity of darkness or gloom: stygian.
Gina’s parents became concerned when she wanted her room to have a Cimmerian appearance.

cinerated
v
/ˌsaə(n)ˈri .ədrə /
L
girded, encircled.
The valley, cinerated with mountains, is home to about 25 families who lead a lifestyle reminiscent of yesteryear.

cinephile
n
/ˌsaɪnə .fɪl /
Gk > F
[has homonym: sinophile] a devotee of motion pictures.
The cinephile had mixed reactions to the latest Star Wars movie.

cinematic
adj
/ˌsaɪmə .tɪk /
Gk > F
[Note: Could be confused with cinematic.] a small movie theater specializing in avant-garde films.
The local cinemathèque was showing a new French film last week.

cinematheque
n
/ˌsaɪmə .te .kə /
Gk > F
[Note: Could be confused with cinematic.] a small movie theater specializing in avant-garde films.
The local cinematheque was showing a new French film last week.

cinque
n
/ˌsaɪk /
L + F > E
[has homonym: sink] five; especially: the number five in dice or cards.
The highest card that Lou held was only a cinque of diamonds.

circa
prep
/ˌsərkə /
L
about, around.
The children enjoyed seeing the photographs of their grandparents taken circa 1940.

cirkline

circumflex

circumlunar
adj
/ˌsərkə .mərˈli .nər /
L + L
revolving about or surrounding the Moon.
Sailors say a circumlunar halo foretells rainy weather.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| circumnavigate     | v
|                     | /sərˈkiːmˌnævəɡət/ L
|                     | go or travel completely around (as the Earth) especially by water. Magellan was the first explorer to circumnavigate the globe.                  |
| circus             | n pl
|                     | /sərˈkəsə/ L
|                     | materials or objects relating to circuses or circus life. Maya’s collection of circusiana fetched a surprisingly high price at auction.           |
| cirque             | n
|                     | /ˈsɪrk/ L > F
|                     | a deep steep-walled basin high on a mountain usually shaped like half a bowl and often containing a small lake, caused especially by glacial erosion, and usually forming the blunt head of a valley. Justine climbed down the cirque and set up camp. |
| cirrocumulus       | n
|                     | /sɪrˈrəʊmələs/ L
|                     | a high altitude cloud characterized by the presence of ice crystals.                                                                          |
| cirrus             | n
|                     | /ˈsɪrəs/ L
|                     | small bird of the family Sylviidae, related to the wagtails and pipits, with a short pointed tail and a long slender curved bill.              |
| cispontine         | n
|                     | /sɪˈspɔntɪn/ L
|                     | a place beyond, a point beyond, the limits of.                                                                                               |
| cissoid            | n
|                     | /sɪˈsoɪd/ L
|                     | a type of plant characterized by its cissoid leaves.                                                                                            |
| civics             | n pl
|                     | /ˈsɪvɪks/ L
|                     | study of the workings of the national and local government especially as the subject of a secondary school course suited as training for citizenship. Advanced students in Tim’s school usually select the course in civics to fulfill the ninth grade history requirement. |
| civil              | adj
|                     | /ˈsɪvəl/ L
|                     | pertaining to or connected with the state or society.                                                                                         |
| civilian           | n
|                     | /sɪˈvɪliən/ L
|                     | a person who is a citizen of a particular country.                                                                                           |
| civility           | n
|                     | /səˈvilətɪ/ L > F > E
|                     | the state of being advanced in social culture. Jubril’s civility in accepting the policeman’s apology for mistakenly tackling him was remarkable. |
| clairaudient       | adj
|                     | /ˈklɛrəˌwɪnt/ L
|                     | pertaining to or characterized by clairaudition.                                                                                              |
| clairaudition      | n
|                     | /klɛrəˈwɪntʃən/ L
|                     | the act of hearing with clairaudition.                                                                                                         |
| clairsentience     | n
|                     | /klaɪrˈsɛntɪs/ L
|                     | perception of what is not normally perceptible.                                                                                               |
| clairvoce          | n
|                     | /ˈklɛrvəs/ L
|                     | a person who has clairvoce.                                                                                                                  |
| clamby             | adj
|                     | /ˈklæmbeɪ/ L
|                     | pertaining to or characterized by clamminess.                                                                                                 |
| clamorous          | adj
|                     | /ˈklæmərəs/ L
|                     | pertaining to or characterized by clamminess.                                                                                                 |
| clamp              | n
|                     | /klæmp/ L
|                     | any of various instruments or appliances having parts brought together as by a screw for holding or compressing something. The toymaker used a clamp to hold the two halves of the yo-yo together while the glue dried. |
| clandestinely      | adv
|                     | /ˈklænstənli/ L
|                     | in a manner marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy and concealment. The outlawed political group had to meet clandestinely in members’ houses to avoid detection by the secret police. |
| clangerous         | adj
|                     | /ˈklæŋərəs/ L
|                     | causing or characterized by clanging.                                                                                                         |
| clapboard          | n
|                     | /ˈklæpboʊrd/ L
|                     | a type of furniture consisting of a frame with a horizontal surface on which people can sit or stand.                                           |
| clarain            | n
|                     | /ˈklærəɪn/ L
|                     | a type of fish characterized by its clarain body.                                                                                             |
| clarification      | n
|                     | /ˌklærəˈfækʃən/ L
|                     | the act or process of explaining clearly. Bill’s request for clarification of the test instructions was a familiar stalling tactic.          |
| clarkeite          | n
|                     | /ˈklærˌkərɪt/ L
|                     | a type of bird characterized by its clarkeite call.                                                                                            |
| clarity            | n
|                     | /ˈklærətɪ/ L
|                     | the distinctness of shape, outline, or sound. The voice had the warmth of a woodwind, the clarity of a trumpet, and the mystery of an English horn. |
| clamer             | n
|                     | /ˈklæmər/ L
|                     | a type of fish characterized by its clamer body.                                                                                            |
| climb              | v
|                     | /ˈklæm/ L
|                     | move by or as if by catching hold with the hands and feet. Simone watched her brother clamber up an incline as a warthog chased him.         |
| clap               | v
|                     | /ˈklæp/ L
|                     | strike or come together with a clapping sound.                                                                                               |
| clasp              | v
|                     | /ˈklæsp/ L
|                     | hold or grip with both hands.                                                                                                                |
| clapboard          | n
|                     | /ˈklæpboʊrd/ L
|                     | a type of furniture consisting of a frame with a horizontal surface on which people can sit or stand.                                           |
| clarinet           | n
|                     | /ˈklærən/ L
|                     | a type of instrument characterized by its clarinet sound.                                                                                     |
| clarification      | n
|                     | /ˌklærəˈfækʃən/ L
|                     | the act or process of explaining clearly. Bill’s request for clarification of the test instructions was a familiar stalling tactic.          |
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|                     | /ˈklærˌkərɪt/ L
<p>|                     | a type of bird characterized by its clarkeite call.                                                                                            |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>classist</strong></th>
<th>n</th>
<th>/ˈklɑːsɪst/</th>
<th>one learned in the works of literature of ancient Greece or Rome: a classical scholar. <em>During the interview the publisher asked Kathy if she were a classicist.</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>classicistic</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>classification</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌklæsəˈfeɪʃən/</td>
<td>a system for the arrangement of books or other literary material according to subject or form. <em>The librarian used a chart to illustrate the decimal classification of books to the third-grade students.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>clavecin</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈkləvəsən/</td>
<td>harpsichord. <em>One of Henry’s jobs at the historical museum is to play period pieces on a clavecin that belonged to Thomas Jefferson.</em></td>
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<td><strong>clavilux</strong></td>
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<td><strong>claymore</strong></td>
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<td><strong>cleavability</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>clergy</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈklɑːrdʒi/</td>
<td>a body of religious officials prepared and authorized to conduct religious services and attend to other religious duties. <em>Abby sought comfort and counsel from a member of the clergy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>clergyman</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈklɛrdʒmən/</td>
<td>a member of those duly ordained to the service of God in the Christian church. <em>Sabrina resented the fact that she was often called a clergyman.</em></td>
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<td><strong>clerical</strong></td>
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<td><strong>clerihew</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈklɛrhəˈhyʊ/</td>
<td>a light verse quatrain in lines usually of varying length, rhyming aabb, and making a statement usually concerning a person whose name typically supplies the initial rhyme. <em>The disc jockey composed a humorous clerihew for each of the presidential candidates.</em></td>
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<td>coagulability</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌkōˈɡyələˈbilədē/</td>
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<td>coarse</td>
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<td>/ˈkō(ə)rs/</td>
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<td>coercible</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˌkōˈərsəbəl/</td>
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<td>Gk + EcI</td>
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<td>collegiate</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈkələɡˌējət/</td>
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collide

colligate
v
/ˈkæləgæt/
L
[has near homonym: collocate]
bind, unite, or group together often according to a subsuming principle.
The lawyer attempted to colligate instances of the employer’s unfair treatment of the workers.

colligator
n
/cəˌlägəˈter/
L
a conference; specifically: a seminar that several lecturers take turns in leading.
Professor Dunnock participated in a colloquium on “The Role of the Mass Media in a Democratic Society.”

colligate
v
/ˈkæləgæt/
L
[has near homonym: collocate]
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colligation
n
/cəˌlägəˈjeʃən/
L
the act of colligating.

colligate
v
/ˈkæləɡæt/
L
[has near homonym: collocate]
bind, unite, or group together often according to a subsuming principle.
The lawyer attempted to colligate instances of the employer’s unfair treatment of the workers.

collimate
v
/ˈkælmət/
L
[has near homonym: collocate]
set or arrange in a place or position; especially: set side by side.
The plan is to collocate the two satellite signal receivers to make data analysis easier.

colloquial
adj
/ˈkəlokwkwəliəl/
L
spoken; not serious; informal.

colloquialism
n
/ˌkəlokwkwəˈleɪʒəm/
L
formality.

colloquium
n
/koˈlokwjoʊəm/
L
a conference; specifically: a seminar that several lecturers take turns in leading.

collocate
v
/ˈkæləkəteɪt/
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collocutorium
n
/koˌlækˈtɔrɪəm/
L
a conference; specifically: a seminar that several lecturers take turns in leading.

colloid
n
/koˈlɔid/
L
a colloid.

color
n
/ˈkælər/
L
a color.

colorfast
adj
/ˈkælərˈfeɪst/
L
resistant to fading.

colorimeter
n
/ˈkælərɪmətər/
L
an instrument for determining and specifying colors by reference to other colors and giving results not independent of abnormalities in the observer’s color vision.

combination
n
/ˈkəmbəˈneiʃən/
L
a combination.

combinatorial
adj
/ˌkəmbəˌneɪˈtoʊriəl/
L
of or relating to a combination.

combinatorics
n
/ˌkəmbəˌneɪˈtoʊrɪks/
L
the branch of mathematics concerned with the selection, arrangement, and operation of elements of a set.

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n
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L
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collate
v
/ˈkæləteɪt/
L
[has near homonym: collocate]
bind, unite, or group together often according to a subsuming principle.
The lawyer attempted to colligate instances of the employer’s unfair treatment of the workers.

collation
n
/ˌkæləˈjeʃən/
L
a similar or corresponding item.

collateral
adj
/ˈkælərətəl/
L
relating to or performed as collateral security or security collateral.

collateral
n
/ˈkælərətəl/
L
an additional security that is given in the event of default.

collate
v
/ˈkæləteɪt/
L
[has near homonym: collocate]
bind, unite, or group together often according to a subsuming principle.
The lawyer attempted to colligate instances of the employer’s unfair treatment of the workers.

collected
adj
/ˈkæləktɪd/
L
gathered; collected.

collect
v
/ˈkæləkt/
L
[has near homonym: collect]
gather; assemble; gather or put together.

collect
v
/ˈkæləkt/
L
[has near homonym: collect]
gather; assemble; gather or put together.

collect
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collect
v
/ˈkæləkt/
L
[has near homonym: collect]
gather; assemble; gather or put together.

colleget
n
/ˈkæləgæt/
combustible

comedian
n
/koˈmɛdɪən/
Gk > F
[has homonym: comedienne] an actor who plays in dramas of light or amusing character and typically with a happy ending.
The comedian in the movie was played by an actor who was better known for his dramatic roles.

comedy

comestibles
n pl
/koˈmɛstəblz/
L
items suitable to be eaten.
A wide variety of comestibles was on display at the gourmet shop.

comic

comity

commandeer

commemoration
n
/koˈmɛmərəʃən/
L
something that calls to remembrance (as by speech, statue, or ceremony).
The city council voted to have a parade in commemoration of the city’s 150th anniversary.

commemorative

commensal
adj
/koˈmen(t)səl/
L
of or relating to those who habitually eat together.
Having pizza on Friday night is a commensal tradition among Carrie and her friends.

comminatory

comminution
n
/ˌkəˈminən(ˈt)ənʃən/
L
gradual lessening by the removal of small particles at a time: wearing away.
Frost promotes the comminution of stone to small particles.

commisseria

commissioner
n
/koˈmɪʃən(ə)r(ə)/
L
the officer in charge of a department or bureau of the public service.
The police commissioner awarded the officer a medal for his heroic rescue of a child.

commissure

commit

committal
n
/koˈmɪdəl/
L
the consignment or sentencing to confinement (as in a prison or mental hospital).
After hearing all the testimony, the judge decided that committal to a psychiatric hospital would be appropriate for the defendant.

committee

commodiously

commodities

commodity

commodore

communard
n
/ˈkɑːmənərd/
F
an adherent of a principle or system of organization in which the major social or political units are local self-governing communities.
A communard is an individual who wishes for an extreme development of local government.

communique

commutator

comoid

compact
adj
/ˈkɑmpəkt/
L > E
suggesting firmness, soundness, and a degree of strength.
The bulldog’s compact frame contrasts sharply with the greyhound’s lanky build.

companionship

company
n
/ˈkɑmpəni/
L > F > E
an organization of performers.
The Dance Theater of Harlem is a famous modern dance company.

comparability

comparison

compass

compathy

compensation

compensatory
competitive
adj
/kəmˈpedədiv/ L
of or relating to a contest between rivals.
The competitive spirit of the two musicians rings loud and clear when they play the tune “Dueling Banjos.”

complacency

complaint
n
/kəmˈplænt/ F > E the act or action of expressing protest, censure, or resentment. The employees’ major complaint was that their work hours were not flexible enough.

complaisant

complementary
adj
/kəmˈpləˈmɛntərɪ/ L [has homonym: complimentary] supplementing and being supplemented in return. Susan and Stuart’s complementary talents of artistry and business acumen made their boutique a success.

complex
adj
/kəmˈpleks/ L having many varied interrelated parts, patterns, or elements and consequently hard to understand. Caroline brought an unbelievably complex camera on the trip and was forever changing lenses.

complexus

compliance
conpetto
conche
conchoidal
conchology
concise
conclave
n /ˈkənkləv/  
L > F > E  
the body of cardinals especially when considered in respect to their electoral function.  
A puff of white smoke signified that the conclave had elected the new pope.

conclude
v /kənˈklʌd/  
L > E  
reach a final determination or judgment about.  
The numbers forced Nina to conclude that she should close up shop.

concur

condensation
n /ˈkændənˈsəʃən/  
L  
transition of a substance from the vapor to the liquid phase.  
Raindrops are formed by the condensation of water vapor onto specks of dust.

condense
v /kənˈdɛns(t)əz/  
L  
undergo transition from the vapor to the liquid phase.  
When molecules condense, they lose some of their kinetic energy.

condensed

condescendent

condolences
n pl /ˈkændələn(t)səz/  
L > F  
expressions of sympathy with another in sorrow or grief.  
At the funeral, Rafael offered his condolences to the Martinez family.

condominium

conduct

conelrad

confectioner

confer

conference

conferred
v /kənˈfɜrd/  
L  
held conversation on important, difficult, or complex matters: consulted, deliberated.  
The referees conferred for a few minutes and then rendered a decision that was unpopular with the home team.

confess
v /kənˈfɛs/  
L > F > E  
acknowledge (one’s sins) especially to God or a priest in order to receive forgiveness.  
In the Hitchcock movie I Confess, a frightened murderer is moved to confess his sin to a priest, who cannot break the sanctity of the confessional.

confession

confide

confidence
n /ˈkændəfəns(t)əz/  
L  
a relation or state of trust between persons who confide in each other.  
When the entire class knew of her crush on Wes, Emily regretted having taken Jane into her confidence.

confident

configure

confined

confirmable

confiscatory

conflict

confreer
n /kənfre(ə)r/  
L > F > E  
colleague: a fellow worker (as in a profession or in a field of study).  
Fran’s study is so specialized that the nearest confrere in her field is halfway across the country.

congelation
n /ˈkændʒələnʃən/  
L  
the action or process of alteration (as by freezing) from a fluid to a solid or semisolid state.  
Ice is the result of the congelation of water.

congelative

congelifract

congeniality
n /kənˈdʒiənlətə/  
L  
affinity of spirit or temperament: mutual agreeableness.  
Captain Schreiner fostered a spirit of congeniality between the officers and the enlisted men.
congestion
n
/kənˈjɛs(h)ən/
L > F
clogging.
_Byron decided to be tested for allergies after years of suffering with nasal congestion._

conglutinant
adj
/kənˈglʌtənt/ 
L 
causing to adhere.
_Used chewing gum was the conglutinant substance that held the papers together._

congratulations
n pl
/kənˈɡræʃənz/ 
L 
expressions of sympathetic pleasure.
_In a 1783 address to Congress, General George Washington offered his congratulations on the departure of British troops from American soil._

congregation
n
/.kæŋɡrəˈɡæʃən/ 
L 
an assembly of persons : gathering; especially : an assembly of persons met for the worship of God and for religious instruction.
_The pastor asked the congregation to support the upcoming blood drive._

conical

conjecture
v
/kənˈjɛkʃər/ 
L > F > E
form opinions concerning on grounds confessedly insufficient for certain conclusions.
_His fellow workers would often conjecture playfully about the cause of Lou’s frequent tardiness._

conjugate
adj
/ˈkænʃəɡət/ 
L 
yoked or joined together especially in pairs : acting as if joined.
_In mathematics and physics, problems usually have conjugate solutions._

conjugation

conjunction
n
/kənˈʃəŋ(k)ʃən/ 
L 
a configuration in which two celestial bodies have their least apparent separation.
_Some New Age doomsayers predict a calamity when Earth and Mars come into conjunction._

conjurative

conjugative

conjecture
v
/ˈkænʃʊər / 
L 
invent, contrive.
_Tony will rely on Jason to conjure up a reason for both of them to leave class early._

connivance

connivance

consanguineous
adj
/kənˈsæŋgwɪnəs/ 
L 
descended from the same person (as a father) or the same ancestor.
_Although Ron and Bill have different mothers, they have the same father, and are therefore consanguineous._

consent
n
/kənˈsɛnt/ 
L 
compliance or approval especially of what is done or proposed by another : permission.
_The group assembled to protest against a form of government existing without the consent of the governed._

consequently
adv
/ˈkən(t)səkwɛntli/ 
L 
as a result.
_The verbs founder and flounder are often confused and consequently misused._

connession
n
/kəˈniʃn/ 
unknown 
a fit of rage, hysteria, or alarm.
_Dad had a conniption when he discovered that someone had stolen the radio from his car._

connotations
n pl
/.kənˌnɔtərēz/ 
L 
things implied or suggested by a word or sometimes by a thing : implications.
_Calling Carl’s behavior juvenile had negative connotations for him._

consanguineous

consent

consequently

Page 58 of 289
consider
v
/ kənˈsɪdə(r) /  
L > F > E  
think about with a degree of care or caution.  
*Had Vince taken time to consider the consequences of his behavior, he would have acted differently.*

consideration

consigned

consilient
adj
/ kənˈsɪliənt /  
L  
in accord with a set of inductive laws of distinct derivation.  
The biologist Edward O. Wilson argues that natural sciences and social sciences are consilient in the study of human evolution.

consist

consistency

consolation

consolatory
adj
/ kənˈsələtɔrē /  
L  
designed or intended to bring comfort and solace.  
The fireman offered a few consolatory remarks before rescuing Ann’s kitten from the tree.

consolidate

consolidator

consonant

consort
n
/ ˈkɑːnsɔrt /  
L  
one that shares the company of another, as a wife or husband.  
The queen attended the festival with her consort, Prince Reginald.

conspirator

conspirators

consternation
n
/ ˈkænstrən /  
L  
grievous exasperation or distraction.  
The two, father and son, stared at each other in consternation, and neither knew what to do.

constituent

constituency
n
/ kənˈzɪtʃəwənsē /  
L > F  
a body of citizens or voters that is entitled to elect a representative to a legislature or other public body.  
The representative asked his constituency for opinions on the issue.

constrictor

consul

consume

contagion
n
/ kənˈtāʒən /  
L  
the process by which disease is transmitted from one person to another by direct or indirect means.  
Frequent hand washing has been found to be effective in disrupting the contagion of the common cold.

contagiosity

containing

contaminant

contemplated

contemporary

contemptuous

contemptuously

contention

contentious

context

continent

contingency

continual

contortion

contradict

contradictory

contrapposto

contre coup

constrive
v
/ kənˈstrīv /  
L > F > E  
devise, plan, plot.  
Nona tried to contrive a valid excuse for her absence but finally admitted she had overslept.

controlled

controversial

contumelious

contumely
n
/ kənˈt(y)əməlē /  
L > F > E  
the suffering of insult: humiliation.  
Dan’s ability to ignore insults gave him an endless capacity for bearing contumely.

conundrum

convalesce
v
/ kənˈvæləs /  
L  
recover health and strength gradually after sickness or weakness.  
Mrs. Davis is going to convalesce at her son’s house.

conventionally
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>converge</td>
<td>complicate and involved. Stuart’s convoluted blackjack system is so difficult as to be useless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convince</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>convoluted</td>
<td>adj /ˌkänvəˈlōōtəd/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>complicated and involved. Stuart's convoluted blackjack system is so difficult as to be useless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convulsively</td>
<td>adv / konˈvəlsəvli / L in a manner producing or accompanied by an unnatural, violent, and involuntary contraction or series of contractions of the muscles.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>As Edna listened to the details of her son’s accident, she dropped into a chair and sobbed convulsively.</td>
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<td>coolant</td>
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<tr>
<td>cooper</td>
<td>n /ˈkuːpər/ D or G &gt; E a maker or repairer of wooden casks or tubs. Ned watched a cooper making barrels at Sturbridge Village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coparcener</td>
<td>n /ˈkoʊpərsonər/ L + L &gt; F a joint heir. In accordance with the will, each coparcener is to receive an equal amount from the parents’ property.</td>
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<td>copolymer</td>
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<td>coppice</td>
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<tr>
<td>copyist</td>
<td>n /ˈkɑːpɪəst/ L &gt; F one who is employed to make copies. Four hundred years ago, one might have had to hire a copyist in order to obtain sheet music.</td>
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<td>coquettish</td>
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<td>coquillage</td>
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<td>coquille</td>
<td>n /ˈkoʊkil/ F a shell-like dish in which food is served. Emily baked the scallops in a coquille.</td>
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<tr>
<td>coral</td>
<td>adj /ˈkɔrəl/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: choral] of a strong pink color that has a hint of dark yellow. The seashell, coral when wet, was almost white after it dried.</td>
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<td>coralene</td>
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<td>cordage</td>
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<td>cordate</td>
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<td>cordial</td>
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<tr>
<td>cordovan</td>
<td>n /ˈkoʊðəvən/ Sp geog name a variable color averaging a dark grayish red. The cordovan of Kathy’s purse does not match the cordovan of her penny loafers.</td>
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<td>cornerstone</td>
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<td>cornhusking</td>
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<tr>
<td>corolla</td>
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<tr>
<td>corona</td>
<td>n /ˈkoʊrəna/ L something suggesting a crown. Perhaps the lampshade’s gold color and frilly edges made Roald imagine that it was a corona.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coronal</td>
<td>adj /ˈkoʊrənal/ L [has homonym: coronel] of or relating to a corona or crown. The king had to swear a coronal oath which required his assent to the laws passed in parliament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coronation</td>
<td>n /ˈkoʊrənəˈʃən/ L the ceremony of investing a sovereign or consort with the royal crown. The prince and his consort rode to their coronation in a gilded carriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corporeal</td>
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<tr>
<td>corporeity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
corps
n
/ˈkɔrs/ /L
[has homonyms: cor, core, kor] the ensemble or chorus of a ballet company as distinguished from soloists and principals.

Even the most famous ballerinas have spent some time as members of the corps.

corpuscles

corrade

correct

correlate

correlation

correspondence

corrigendum

corroboration
n
/kərəˈbərəshe̞n/ /L
evidence that confirms the truth of something.

Two witnesses provided corroboration of the suspect's alibi.

corrode
v
/kərəd/ /L
undergo a gradual wearing away or alteration by a chemical or electrochemical essentially oxidizing process.

The picture of a harbor in Sandy’s book was accompanied by an explanation of how ship hulls corrode.

corrodible
adj
/kərəˈrodəbəl/ /L + Ecf
capable of being worn away or converted into an easily disintegrated substance.

Lemon juice should not be stored in a corrodible container.

corrosive

cortege
n
/kərˈtɛzh/ /L > It > F
a procession of mourners at a funeral.

Representatives of various charities the princess had supported made up her official cortege.

corticoid

coruscated
v
/kərəˈskætəd/ /L
gleamed with intermittent flashes: glittered, sparkled.

The leaves shimmered and the grass coruscated in the early morning sunlight.

corydora

cosmetic

cosmetologist
n
/ˌkɑzmaˈtələjəst/ /Gk
one who gives beauty treatments (as to skin and hair).

Mrs. Shelton worked for 22 years as a cosmetologist at Belk’s Department Store.

cosmic
adj
/ˈkɑzmɪk/ /Gk
of, from, or relating to the extraterrestrial vastness in contrast to Earth alone.

In his spare time Steven likes to read science fiction tales of cosmic exploration.

cosmozoic

cossette
n
/ˈkɑsət/ /F
[has homonyms: cassette, cosset] a strip or slice (as of sugar beet or potato): chip.

Each cossette was dropped in very hot fat for browning and then moved to a lower temperature for final cooking.

costliness

costume
n
/ˈkɑst(ə)jʊm/ /L > It > F
the distinctive dress of a particular period, locality, or occupation worn in the drama or for festivals.

During the intermission the tenor had to change into another costume.

costumery

cotehardie

cottage

cottonseed

couac

couchette

coulomb
n
/ˈkʌləm/ /F name
the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of electric charge equal to the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of 1 ampere in 1 second.

Jenna found that 1 coulomb of electricity changed the potential between two plates of a capacitor by 1 volt.
coulombs  
 n pl /ˈkü.lımz/  
 F name  
 units of electric charge equal to the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one ampere in one second.  
*An ordinary flashlight battery delivers a current that provides a total charge flow of approximately 5,000 coulombs.*

council

counselee

counterfeiter  
 n /ˈkaʊntə(r)ˌfıdə(r)/  
 L > F > E  
 one that forges or makes fraudulent imitations of current money.  
*Special paper, ink, and watermarks are used for making currency to foil the counterfeiter.*

counterinsurgency

counterpoise

counterspy

country

countryfolk

coupe

coupling

courage  
 n /ˈkærij/  
 L > F > E  
 mental or moral strength enabling one to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear, or difficulty firmly and resolutely.  
*The boys argued about whether the crocodile hunter showed true courage or just foolhardiness.*

courageous

courser  
 n /ˈkʊrsər/  
 F > E  
 [has homonym: courser] a swift or spirited horse: war-horse.  
*The foaming courser threw his rider headlong to the ground.*

courtesy

courtier  
 n /ˈkɔrdər/  
 F > E  
 a gentleman attendant of a sovereign’s residence or establishment.  
*Travis will perform the part of the king’s courtier in the play.*

courtliness

courtly  
 adj /ˈkɔrtlı/  
 L > F > E  
 marked by highbred polish, stateliness, and ceremony.  
*Lord Darnley removed his feathered hat and addressed the queen with a courtly bow.*

courtliness

courtliness

courtly

courtier

couturiere  
 n /ˌkʊtʃʊˈriər/  
 F  
 a female proprietor of or designer for an establishment engaged in designing, making, and selling fashionable expensive custom-made women’s clothing.  
*The couturiere Coco Chanel is considered by many to be the 20th century’s single most important arbiter of fashion.*

coutil

couturier

coverlet  
 n /ˈkʌvər(ə)lEt/  
 L > F > E  
 a bedspread sometimes quilted or of heavy material.  
*Kasey drew the coverlet up to her neck to seek relief in the drafty room.*

coveret

covet

covetous

covinous

cowardly

cowed  
 v /ˈkəud/  
 E  
 intimidated with threats, show of strength, or impressiveness: dispirited into inactivity or submission.  
*The cowed convicts did not dare to antagonize the vengeful guards.*
cowhide

cowl  
 n /ˈkaul/  
 Celt? > L > E  
 a hood especially of a monk.  
*At the monastery Sheila was greeted by a man wearing the long brown robe and cowl of a friar.*
cowling

cozen

cozening

crabby  
 adj /ˈkræbbi/  
 E  
 cross, churlish, ill-natured.  
*The crabby driver did not allow any talking on the school bus.*
crackleware

cracknel
cradled

craftiness

craftsman

crag
n
/ˈkræɡ/  
Celt > E  
a rough broken cliff or projecting point of rock.  
*A favorite children’s movie begins and ends with the king of beasts standing on a crag, overlooking his kingdom.*

crambo

cranberry

cranially

cranioscopy
n
/ˌkrænəˈskəpi/  
Gk > L + Gk > L  
observations on or examination of the human skull.  
*The team’s physician advised a cranioscopy for the batter who had been beaned by a wild pitch.*

cranium
n
/ˈkrænɪəm/  
Gk > L  
the part of the skull that encloses the brain.  
*The carelessly tossed book encountered Zelda’s cranium with a thud.*

crassitude

crater
n
/ˈkrɑːtə(r)/  
Gk  
any of thousands of formations on the lunar surface ranging in size from small pocks less than a mile in diameter to walled plains nearly 150 miles across.  
*Buzz set down the lunar lander just beyond the rim of a huge crater.*

cratered

cravat
n
/ˈkrævət/  
G or Serbo-Croatian > F  
a band or scarf of fine cloth worn around the neck: necktie.  
*The flamboyant poet showed up for the interview wearing a cravat over a tie-dyed T-shirt.*

crayon

creaking

creamery

credence

creditable

creditor

credo
n
/ˈkrɛð(ə)doʊ/  
L  
a confession of faith said or sung in Christian liturgies.  
*Bach’s B Minor Mass contains a famous credo.*

creedmore

creepage
n
/ˈkrɛpiʒ/  
E  
the slow spreading or movement of a substance.  
*The creepage of rust across the bumper betrayed the car’s age.*

crenature

crepitate

crept
v
/ˈkrep:t/  
E  
entered stealthily and secretly.  
*Mary crept softly across the room to look.*

crestfallen
adj
/ˈkrest.fələn/  
L > F > E + E  
marked by a sense of personal defeat: dispirited, dejected.  
*Margaret was crestfallen when she got only a C on her essay.*

cretify

cretin

crevace
n
/ˈkrevəs/  
L > F > E  
a narrow opening of some depth caused especially by a split.  
*The hiker’s compass fell into a crevice in the rock and will probably never be seen again.*
crew

cricket
n
/ˈkrɪkɪt/  
F imit  
y any of certain leaping insects that are also noted for the chirping notes produced by the males.  
*The male cricket produces sound by rubbing together parts of the fore wings.*

crickety

criminal

criminologist
n
/ˌkrɪməˈnɪlədʒɪst/  
L  
one that specializes in the scientific study of crime as a social phenomenon, of criminal investigation, of criminals, and of penal treatment.  
*Nicole asked her guidance counselor if she needed an advanced degree to be a criminologist.*
crinal

crinet
cringing
adj
/ˈkrɪnɪŋ/ E
that shrinks in fear or servility.
Cringing at the sight of the bear in the distance, the children gathered their courage and backed slowly toward their car.

crinkling

crinkly

criollo
n
/ˈkrɪələʊ/ Sp
[Note: Could be confused with feminine form criolla.] a person of pure Spanish descent born in Spanish America.
The anthropologist noted in her report that only one criollo answered her genealogical survey.

crispation
n
/ˈkrɪspəʃən/ L + Ecf
the act or process of curling; the state of being curled.
Al pointed out the crispation of the leaves on the infested plant.

criisscross

criterion

crith
n
/ˈkrɪθ/ Gk
the weight of a liter of hydrogen at 0 degrees Celsius and 760 millimeters pressure (0.08987 gram).
As a unit of mass, the crith was a precursor to the mole.

crocheted

crocheter

crocodile


crocodilian
adj
/ˈkrɔːkədɪliən/ Gk > L
false, insincere.
Claire’s crocodilian grief over the death of her brother’s pet snake did not fool anyone.

croccodiles
n pl
/ˈkrɔːkədəlz/ Semitic > Gk > L
bulbs, plants, or flowers of the genus Crocus.
Croccodiles were peeking through the snow in the Goulds’ yard.

crocuses
n pl
/ˈkrɒksəz/ Semitic > Gk > L
crimes, plants, or flowers of the genus Crocus.

crooked

croquembouche
n
/krɔkɑ̃bush/ F
a cone-shaped stack of cream puffs coated with caramelized sugar.
A croquembouche is a traditional type of French wedding cake.

crossbow
n
/ˈkrɔs.bəʊ/ E
a weapon having a short bow mounted crosswise that fires an arrow lying in a groove in the stock.
The crossbow was a particular favorite of the weaponmaster.

crosswind
n
/ˈkrɔs.wind/ ON or Old Ir > E + E
a wind blowing in any direction not parallel to a course.
A strong crosswind made it difficult for Carla to land her Cessna 150.

crotalic

crotalid
adj
/ˈkrɔdəlId/ Gk > L
typical of a pit viper.
Crotalid venom, while not usually fatal, can cause severe discomfort.

crounpon

crowd
n
/ˈkraʊd/ E
a large number of persons especially when collected into a somewhat compact body without order: throng.
The crowd on the football field chanted, “We’re number one!”

crucially

cruciform
adj
/ˈkrʌsəfɔrm/ L + Ecf
forming or arranged in a cross.
The cruciform blossom of the dogwood has inspired a well-known legend.

cruciverbalist
n
/ˈkrʌsəvərˈbɛlæst/ L
a person skillful in creating or solving crossword puzzles.
Angela was named Cruciverbalist of the Month by her crossword club.

cruel
adj
/ˈkrʊəl/ L > F > E
[has homonym: crewel] stern, rigorous, and grim.
The cruel reality is that Justin will be expelled for his wrongdoing regardless of how remorseful he is.

cruelly

cruise

crumpet
n
/ˈkrʌmpət/ E?
a small round cake made of rich unsweetened batter cooked on a griddle and usually served split and toasted.
Pierre thinks no English crumpet can hold a candle to a delicious French croissant.
crushable

crutch

cryogenics

cryonics
n pl
/krɪˈɒnɪks/
Gk
the practice of freezing a dead diseased human being in hopes of restoring life at some future time when a cure for the disease has been developed.

The premise of Rudolph’s movie script involved an experiment in cryonics gone awry.

crypt

cryptanalysis
n
/ˈkrɪptənələsɪs/
Gk
the theory of solving writing that is in cipher or code: the art of devising methods for such solving.

Through cryptanalysis the Allies were able to decode the enemy’s secret messages.

cryptogenic

cryptophyte

crystallize

cytetology

cub
n
/ˈkəb/
unknown
a young person; especially: an awkward or ill-mannered boy.

Mr. Downes called every student that passed through his classroom a “young cub.”

cubature

cubit
n
/ˈkjuːbət/
L
any of various ancient units of length based on the length of the forearm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger and usually equal to about 18 inches.

Helen couldn’t understand why more things weren’t measured by the cubit, since it was a readily available measure.

cubomancy

cucumber

cuerda
n
/ˈkweɾða/
Gk > L > Sp
a Puerto Rican unit of land measure equal to 0.97 acre.

Raul farmed a small patch of land—less than a cuerda—during the off season.

cuisine
n
/ˈkwɪzən/
L > F
manner of preparing food: style of cooking.

Jackie traveled to Lyons to take a two-week course in French cuisine.

culicide
n
/ˈkjuːlidʒid/
L
a substance that destroys mosquitoes.

The town’s inhabitants were advised to stay indoors for two hours after the culicide was sprayed.

culicidologist

culottes
n pl
/ˈk(y)ʊlətəz/
F
a garment having a divided skirt.

When bell-bottom jeans came back into style, Janine was afraid that culottes would, too.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>curie</td>
<td>a unit of radioactivity equal to 37 billion disintegrations per second.</td>
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<tr>
<td>curiosity</td>
<td>a desire to know.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cuticular</td>
<td>bearing skin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cutigeral</td>
<td>a compound of cyanogen usually with a more electropositive element or radical.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cutlery</td>
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<tr>
<td>cuticular</td>
<td>having limbs adapted to running.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cyanide</td>
<td>a contrivance for recording the revolutions of a wheel and often used for registering distance</td>
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<td>cyanophilous</td>
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<td>cyclameter</td>
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<td>cyclorama</td>
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<tr>
<td>cushioned</td>
<td>provided or equipped with a pad or pads.</td>
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<td>cuticular</td>
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<td>cymbal</td>
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<td>cymbalist</td>
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<td>cytologist</td>
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<td>cytolysis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Example sentences:
- While studying nuclear engineering, Melissa learned to use the curie to quantify radioactive decay.
- The locked box aroused immense curiosity in Maxine.
- Horses, zebras, and other members of the genus Equus are cursorial mammals.
- The students were warned their grades would be affected if they didn’t curtail their extracurricular activities.
- Gil and Terry cushioned the hard wooden train seats with their coats.
- Ions of cyanide are extremely toxic because they bind almost irreversibly with cytochrome oxidase, a key enzyme in metabolic processes.
- Just for fun, Chris attached a cyclometer to his daughter’s tricycle.
- The researchers experimented with various chemicals to bring about the cytolysis of tumor cells.
cytoplasm

dabbing
dabblingly
dactyl
dactylic adj / dakt'ilik / Gk of or consisting of a metrical foot of three syllables, the first being stressed and the last two being unstressed. Homer’s two epics are written in dactylic meter.
dactylic adj / dakt'rilik / Gk

Homer’s two epics are written in dactylic meter.
dactylion n / dakt'ilé-an / Gk
the tip of the middle finger. As Ruth was restitching a seam, she ran the sewing machine needle through the dactylion of her left hand.
daft
dagger
daguerreotypes n pl / da'ger-er'o-tips / F name + Gk > F photographs produced on a silver plate or silver-covered copper plate. Ike treasured the daguerreotypes of his great grandparents.
dainty
dairy

Dallas adj / 'dalas / Am geog name of or from the city of Dallas, Texas. Sue could not find a winter parka in any of the Dallas stores.

Daltonism n / 'dolt'n.iizom / E name red-green color blindness, named after John Dalton, who first detailed a description of color blindness from which he and his brother suffered. Danny’s parents didn’t realize that he suffered from Daltonism until he attended pre-school.
damascened adj / 'dams-end / Syrian geog name > Gk > L decorated with inlaid work of precious metals. Francine admired the delicate scrollwork on the damascened chest in the Museum of Decorative Arts.
dampproof
damson
danceable adj / 'dan(t)sab-al / L? > F > E + Ecf suitable for dancing. When a danceable song began playing, Lars asked Anita if she knew how to waltz.
dandruff
dandruffy
dank
dansant n / dän'san-t / L? > F an informal or small dance. Sally’s friends held a dansant in her honor before her departure for China.

Daphnean adj / 'dæfni-an / Gk shy, bashful. Sally’s Daphnean personality causes her to look away from the camera whenever her picture is being taken.
dapperling
darcy n / 'darsé / F name a unit of porous permeability in physics. Geologists use the darcy as a measure of how easily water will permeate a given type of rock.
daresay

Darjeeling n / där'jel-in / Beng geog name high quality tea grown especially in northern India. Anthony’s mother always purchased her Darjeeling from an importer in Chicago.
darken
darkle v / 'därk-al / E grow dark : fade into darkness. Agnes watched the last bright-colored daylight darkle slowly against the hills.
darkness n / 'därk-nis / E the absence in whole or in part of light. Mia fumbled in the darkness of the cave to replace the failing flashlight batteries with new ones.
darnel
dasyure
n
/ ˈdasē-yū(ə)r /
Gk > L
an arboreal carnivorous marsupial of Australia and Tasmania that somewhat resembles a weasel. The spotted-tailed dasyure is commonly known in Australia as the tiger cat.

dative
adj
/ ˈdātiv /
L
of chemical bonds: formed by contribution of a pair of electrons by one atom. Although the properties of a dative bond do not differ from those of a normal covalent bond, in which each atom contributes an electron, the distinction is useful for keeping track of valence electrons.

daubster
daughter
daven
v
/ ˈdāvən /
Yiddish
recite the prescribed prayers in the daily and festival Jewish liturgies. Shmuel watched his father daven and tried to copy him exactly.

davenport
davit
dawn
v
/ ˈdōn /
E
begin to grow light in the morning. Every night Delia thanked God for her good fortune and prayed that she be able to watch the next day dawn.

dawned
daze
dazzlement
n
/ ˈdazl-mənt /
ON > E
the action of impressing or exciting admiration by being brilliant and splendid. The dazzlement of the Paris fashion show left Suzette speechless and wide-eyed.

deadline
deaeration
n
/ ˈdē-ə-rā-shən /
L + Gk > L
the act or process of removing air or gas (as oxygen) from something. The packaging company reduces the volume of powders by deaeration before they are put into bags.

dealkalize
debilitation
debilitated
v
/ ˈdē-bil-i-təd /
L
impaired the strength of: weakened, enfeebled. Disease had so debilitated Kate’s sister that she required constant care in a nursing home.

debouchure
debt

debtor
deburr
decadal
decadence
n
/ ˈdekəd(ə)ns /
L [has homonym: decadents] the quality or state of being marked by decay or decline (as from an earlier condition of excellence or vitality). The family mansion’s decadence is an embarrassment to Clarissa.

decahydrate
decalage
decalcomania
n
/ (ˌdē-kəl-kəˈmān-ə) /
L > F + Gk > L > F the art or process of transferring pictures and designs typically from specially prepared paper to china, glass, or marble and permanently fixing them thereto. Most tourist centers use decalcomania to turn cheap china and glass into expensive souvenirs.

decamerous
adj
/ dəkəmˈerəs /
Gk + Gk having ten parts or divisions—usually used of a flower. Nelson chose only decamerous flowers for his girlfriend’s bouquet.

decapitation
decathlon
n
/ ˈdē-kæth-lən /
Gk
a ten-event athletic contest. The motivational speaker Bruce Jenner is famous for having won a gold medal in the 1976 Olympic Games decathlon.

decedent
decency
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>decennary</td>
<td>period of ten years. Peace was finally restored after a decennary of unrest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decent</td>
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<tr>
<td>deciare</td>
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<tr>
<td>deciliter</td>
<td>a metric unit of capacity equal to 1/10 liter. At fashionable Paris boutiques, some brands of perfume are sold by the deciliter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deciphering</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>decision</td>
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<tr>
<td>declarative</td>
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<tr>
<td>declare</td>
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<tr>
<td>declination</td>
<td>angular distance from the celestial equator measured along a great circle passing through the celestial poles. Declination and right ascension together define the position of an object in the sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declivity</td>
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<tr>
<td>decolletage</td>
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<td>decorate</td>
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<td>decorative</td>
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<td>decorum</td>
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<tr>
<td>decrease</td>
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<tr>
<td>decrement</td>
<td>the act or process of gradually becoming less: decrease. The game warden explained that a deer herd suffers no decrement if the legal hunting take is not permitted to exceed 20 percent of the total herd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decrepit</td>
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<tr>
<td>decrepititude</td>
<td>a state of decay, ruin, or dilapidation. Far from falling into decrepititude, the town was on a spree of building construction.</td>
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<td>decipherograph</td>
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<td>decumary</td>
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<td>decumbent</td>
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<tr>
<td>dedicate</td>
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<tr>
<td>dedimus</td>
<td>a writ giving a private person permission to act as a judge. In the course of her legal studies, Anna found only five instances of the issuance of a dedimus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deduce</td>
<td>derive by logical process. From the tracks and the spoor, Tule was able to deduce that the elephants left the watering hole when the lions arrived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deet</td>
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<tr>
<td>defalcation</td>
<td>misappropriation of money in one’s keeping. The treasurer was charged with defalcation when it was learned that he was diverting funds for his personal use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defamation</td>
<td>the act of harming another’s reputation by any slanderous communication. The corporation sued the journalist for defamation, claiming lost business as a result of his article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defective</td>
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<tr>
<td>defensible</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
deference
n / 'def(ə)rəns(t)s /
L
a yielding of judgment or preference out of respect for the position, wish, or known opinion of another.
*Special hunting and fishing rights are given to Alaskan natives in deference to their tribal traditions.*

defiantly
adv / də'fiəntli /
L > F
in a bold, insolent, or unafraid manner.
*Though she had been grounded, Vera defiantly rode to the bowling alley on her bicycle.*

deflagrate


deflationary

deflead

deflocculate

defoliant

defunct
adj / də'fəŋk(t)ət/ 
L
having finished the course of life or existence: dead, deceased, extinct.
The advent of the pocket calculator made the mechanical adding machine defunct.

defgerminate

deglaciation
n / dē'glāsh(ə)'ashən /
L
the process whereby a glacier or ice sheet shrinks to disappearance.
The deglaciation period at the end of the Ice Age lasted for several years.

degrade

degustator

dehumidify

dehydratation

deixis
n / 'díksəs /
Gk
the specifying action of some words (as definite articles and demonstrative pronouns).
An example of deixis is the word *there* in the sentence *“I left the car over there.”*

delectedly
adv / də'jektədlə /
L
in a depressed manner: sadly.
*“It seems to me that almost everything is a waste of time,” he remarked one day as he walked dejectedly home from school.*

delaine
n / də'lān /
L > F
a lightweight dress fabric of wool or wool and cotton.
Sarah chose to make her sundress out of a floral print delaine.

delator

delicate

delicate
n / də'līnitə /
L
ponder or think about with measured careful consideration.
Speed chess rewards the player who needs little time to deliberate.

delineation
n / də'linətəshən /
L
accurate and precise graphic representation as distinguished from that which is careless or sketchy as to details.
The architect presented Ruth and Bob with a delineation of the house plan.

deliquesces

delirium
demotic
adj
/ dəˈmäidik /
Gk
of, belonging to, or connected with the form of Modern Greek that is based on colloquial use.
Everyone in Callista’s ancestral village spoke demotic Greek except the priest, who usually spoke a more classical form of the language.

demure
adj
/ dəˈmyʊə(ə)r /
F? > E
marked by quiet modesty, sedate reserve, restraint, or sobriety: retiring, shy.
Sondra’s classmates mistook her demure conduct for standoffishness.

dendrochronology
n
/ ˌdendrəkrəˈnäləjə /
Gk
the science of dating events, intervals of time, and variations in environment in former periods by study of the sequence of and differences between rings of growth in trees and aged wood.
Jennifer’s biology class attempted to use dendrochronology to chart climactic changes.

dendrologist
n
/ ˈdenədrələjəst /
Gk
a specialist in the study of trees.
The dendrologist decried the continuing deforestation of the rain forests.

denier
n
/ dəˈnə(ə)r /
L > F > E
a unit of fineness for silk, rayon, or nylon yarn equal to the fineness of a yarn weighing 0.05 gram for each 450 meters of length.
Silk is usually quite strong, resisting breakage even when subjected to weights of about 4 grams per denier.

denigration
n
/ dənəˈɡrəʃən /
L
a sullying of reputation or character.
The candidate’s denigration of her opponent backfired in the election.

denigratory


denim

denticulate
adj
/ ˈdenətɪkˌəˌlæt /
L
having small teeth: covered with small pointed projections.
The archaeologist unearthed a denticulate tool that early humans used for shredding food.

dentist
n
/ ˈdentɪst /
L > F
one whose profession it is to treat diseases of the teeth and associated tissues.
Mrs. Caleb asked the dentist to remove her sweet tooth.

denunciator


deo'dorant
adj
/ dəˈɔːdərənt /
L + L + Ec
destroying or masking offensive smells.
Penny used a deodorant carpet cleaner to get rid of the dog smell in the apartment.

depauperate

depiction

depilatory


depression
n
/ dəˈpreʃən /
L
a region of low barometric pressure surrounded by higher pressures.
The size of a depression can vary from a few hundred feet in a tornado to several hundred miles in a tropical cyclone.

deposition
n
/ ˌdəprəˈvəʃən /
L
the act of taking away.
Earl suffered some brain damage as a result of oxygen deprivation.

depth

depurate


derby
n
/ ˈdərbə /
E name
a stiff felt hat with a dome-shaped crown and a rather narrow somewhat rolled brim—called also “bowler.”
Alfred wore his new suit and high-crowned derby to the horse race.

derisible
adj
/ dəˈrizəbəl /
L
worthy of ridicule, mockery, or scorn.
Fans were appalled at the boxer’s derisible behavior in the ring.
derisively

derivation

dermabrasion

dermal adj
/ˈdɜrməl/  
Gk
of or relating to skin, especially to the dermis: cutaneous. 
Various reptiles have small bones or concretions within their skin called “dermal ossicles.”

dermatoglyphics

dermatology n
/ˌdәrmәˈtäləj/  
Gk + Gk
a branch of science that is concerned with the skin, its structure, functions, and diseases. The cosmetics company employed only individuals knowledgeable in dermatology to assist in its laboratory.

dermatophyte n
/ˈdәrmәˈfәft/  
Gk + Gk
a fungus parasitic upon the skin or skin derivatives (as hair or nails) of humans or lower animals. The skin disease ringworm is caused by a dermatophyte.

derogation n
/ˈdәrəɡəʃən/  
L
disparagement: detriment. While the word childlike is usually used in a favorable sense, the word childish is usually used in derogation.

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derogative

despondent
adj  /dəˈspændənt/
L
discouraged, dejected, or depressed.
Elizabeth tried earnestly to keep her ailing brother from becoming despondent.

despondently
adv  /dəˈspændəntli/
L
in an extremely discouraged, dejected, or depressed manner.
After he was laid off, Larry despondently searched the “Help Wanted” section of the classified ads.

despot
despotic
dessert
dessertspoonful
n  /dɛˈzɔr.tˈspænful/
L > F + E
a unit of measure equal to about 2½ fluidrams.
Paige’s secret recipe calls for a dessertspoonful of almond extract.

destination
n  /ˈdestənəʃən/
L
a place which is set for the end of a journey or to which something is sent.
The newest game show gives amateur travelers an itinerary every day but no sense of their final destination.

destitute
adj  /ˈdestətət/
L
lacking possessions and resources; especially : lacking the necessaries of life.
The tornado left many families absolutely destitute.

destitution
desultor
detach
détente
deteriorable
determinant
determine
v  /dəˈtɔrmən/
L > F > E
come to a decision about by investigation or reasoning.
Ross’s attempts to determine who his parents are were stymied by a fire that burned all the records.
deters
v  /dəˈtərz/
L
turns aside, discourages, or prevents from acting by fear or consideration of dangerous circumstances.
Nothing deters a good man from doing what is honorable.
detestable
adj  /dəˈtestəbəl/
L
very odious : deserving abhorrence.
Manners that are passable in youth are detestable in later age.
detract
detrimental
adj  /detrəˈmentəl/
L + Ecfl
harmful, damaging.
There is little doubt that smoking is detrimental to one’s health.
deuteroam
n  /dəˈtɜːroʊˌɡæmə/
Gk
a legal second marriage after the termination of a first marriage.
After Gordon’s wife passed away, he expressed his opinion that a deuterogamy was out of the question.
devastavit
developer
devious
devise
v  /dəˈviz/
L > F > E
formulate by thought : contrive, invent.
It is possible to devise motors much smaller than the head of a pin with microtechnology.
devoid
devoir
devour
devouring
v  /dəˈvɔːr(ə)riŋ/
L > F > E
eating up with greediness : consuming ravenously.
The squirrels are devouring the seeds meant for the birds.
dewdrop
n  /ˈd(ə)ˈwʊdrɔp/
E + E
a drop of moisture condensed upon a cool surface, especially at night.
The bird put his tiny head on one side and looked up at him with his soft bright eye which was like a black dewdrop.
dewfall
n  /ˈd(ə)ˈwʊfəl/
E + E
the amount of moisture deposited as dew during one period.
The dewfall quickly evaporated as the Sun rose.
dextral
adj  /ˈdekstrəl/
L
right-handed.
Little Lucas kept trying to use dextral scissors with his left hand but was always frustrated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Diabolical</strong></th>
<th><strong>Diastrophe</strong></th>
<th><strong>Dichondra</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diacritic</strong></td>
<td>n / di'əstrifɛ /</td>
<td>n / di'kændrə /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diacritical</strong></td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diadromous</strong></td>
<td>a deformation of Earth’s crust.</td>
<td>a chiefly tropical perennial herb with tiny leaves and flowers that is commonly used as a ground cover in the southern United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diagnosis</strong></td>
<td>investigation or analysis of the cause or nature of a condition, situation, or problem.</td>
<td>Mr. Dupree doesn’t like to mow, so he planted his yard with dichondra instead of grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diagrammatic</strong></td>
<td>After the doctor’s grim diagnosis, Harvey’s family went looking for a second opinion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diagrammatic</strong></td>
<td>adj / dɪəˈgræmətɪk /</td>
<td>Dichotomous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dialectic</strong></td>
<td>being or relating to a drawing that shows arrangement and relations (as of parts to a whole, origins and development, chronological fluctuations).</td>
<td>Dickensian adj / dɪˈken(t)əsɪən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dialectician</strong></td>
<td>A family tree is a diagrammatic representation of the various relationships in a family.</td>
<td>E name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diamond</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>characteristic of or having the qualities of the writings of Charles Dickens with respect to humor and pathos in the portrayal of character types.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dianoia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Dickensian slums of London were perfectly portrayed in the television movie.</td>
</tr>
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diffraction
n / dəˈfrækʃən /  
L
a modification which light undergoes in passing by the edges of opaque bodies or through narrow slits in which the rays appear to be deflected and produce fringes of parallel light and dark or colored bands.
One consequence of diffraction is that sharp shadows are not produced.

diffractometer
n / diˈfræktəmətər /  
L + Ec + Gk
an instrument for measuring the diameters of small particles in a microscope field by means of the diffraction rings which appear to surround them.
Lance used a diffractometer to measure particles collected in the air filter.

diffuser
n / dəˈfyʊzər /  
L
a device to distribute the light from a concentrated source uniformly.
To replace the burnt-out bulb, Adam had to remove the diffuser from the light.

diffusion
n / dɪˈfjuːʒən /  
L
spreading, dispersion.
Dr. Packman is investigating the effect of temperature on the diffusion of light in various crystals.

digest
v / dɪˈjest /  
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[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]
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diphyllous
adj
/ dɪˈfɪləs /  
Gk  
having two leaves.  
*In her description of the flower, the botanist noted that its calyx was diphyllous.*

diploe

diploid

diplomacy

dipper

dipsas

dipsomaniac

dipteral

diptote

dire

director
n
/ ˈdɛrɪktə(r) /  
L  
one that supervises the production of a show (as for stage or screen) with responsibility for action, lighting, music, and rehearsals.  
*While the producer is responsible for the finances and publicity of a show, the director is responsible for the show itself.*

dirge

dirk

disadvantage

disagreeable
adj
/ dɪˈɡriːəbəl /  
L > E + F > E + Lcf > EcF  
causing discomfort, displeasure, or repugnance.  
*Mary was so disagreeable that after the first day or two nobody would play with her.*

disappear

disappearance
n
/ dɪsəˈpɪrəns(ə)s /  
L  
removal from sight: vanishing.  
*With the disappearance of the snow, the sleds and skates were replaced with bicycles.*

disappoint

disapprobation

disarray

disaster
n
/ ˈdɪzəstə(r) /  
Gk > L  
a sudden and unfortunate event that causes much damage: calamity.  
*The violent hail storm was the disaster that ruined the wheat crop.*

disavowed
v
/ dɪsəˈvɔɪd /  
L > F > E  
denied responsibility for, approval of, or validity of: disowned.  
*Although the manager disavowed the illegal actions of his subordinates, he was held responsible and was fired.*

disbursement
n
/ dɪsˈbɜːrsmənt /  
L > F + Gk > L > F + EcF  
the act of expending, especially from a public fund: paying out.  
*The officer in charge of disbursement gave the builders the final payment.*

discept

discernible

dischargeable

discigerous

disciple

discombobulate
v
/ dɪsˈkɑːbəb(ə)yələt /  
L + unknown  
upset, confuse, or disconcert.  
*Changing the rules just before the game was bound to discombobulate the team.*

disconsolate
adj
/ dɪˈskɒn(ə)lət /  
L  
hopelessly sad: being beyond comfort.  
*After she received her report card, Gretchen was disconsolate for the rest of the day.*

discordancies
n pl
/ dɪsˈkɔːrdəns(ə)z /  
L  
disagreements.  
*Emma insisted to Mr. Knightley that their discordancies always arose from her being in the wrong.*

discountenance

discourage

discrete
adj
/ dɪˈskrɛt /  
[has homonym: discreet] possessed of definite identity or individuality: separate.  
*As a member of a large family, Emily sometimes finds it difficult to establish a discrete identity at school.*

discriminant

discrimination
n
/ dɪsˈkrɪmənən /  
L  
the act, practice, or an instance of differentiating categorically rather than individually.  
*Several women waged lifelong campaigns to end discrimination against females.*
discursively
adv
/ dəˈskɔrsvələ /
L
in a manner passing from one topic to another.
*In her book on modern art Rosalind discusses the various movements discursively.*

**discuss**

**disguise**

**discussion**
n
/ dəˈskɔʃən /
L
a consideration of a question in open usually informal debate.
*A lively discussion followed Ms. Poole’s speech.*

**disease**

**disembark**
v
/ ˌdɪsəmˈbɜrk /
F
go ashore out of a ship or boat: leave a ship.
“Please hold the railing as you disembark,” Simi cautioned the passengers.

**disgruntle**

**disgusting**

**disheartening**
adj
/ dəˈhɑrtˈnɪŋ /
Lcf > Ecf + L + L > Ecff
inducing discouragement or dejection.
*Wally’s attempts to learn ice-skating were disheartening.*

**dishevel**

**dishonest**

**disillusion**
v
/ dɪsˈlɪʒən /
L
depribe of hopes previously held: disenchant.
*If you believe that you’ll win the lottery, why should I disillusion you?*

**disinterred**
v
/ dɪsinˈta(r)d /
L
dug out of the ground: taken out of a place of burial.
The body of the victim was disinterred after a long legal battle with the next of kin.

**dismayed**
v
/ ˌdɪzməd /
(L + Gmc) > F > E
upset, perturbed, alarmed.
*Many veteran teachers were dismayed to learn that they had to pass a test in order to continue to teach in public schools.*

**dispel**
v
/ dɪsˈpel /
L
clear away: cause to disperse or disappear.
*Dr. McKellar’s explanation of the surgical procedure did not dispel his patient’s fear.*

**dispensary**

**disperse**

**dispersed**
v
/ dɪsˈpɜrst /
L
caused to break up and go in different ways.
The high wind dispersed the seeds in the milkweed pods throughout the neighborhood.

**dispised**

**disquietude**
n
/ dəˈkwɪətud /
L > Ecf + L + L > Ec
lack of peace or tranquillity: anxiety.
*Groans and disquietude followed Mr. Collins’s announcement of a pop quiz.*

**disrupt**

**dissect**

**dissecting**
v
/ dəˈsektɪŋ /
L
cutting into parts or sections.
The science kit was equipped with a knife for dissecting.

**disension**

**dissentious**

**diservice**

**disseverance**

**dissevered**
v
/ dɪsɪˈverd /
L
disunited.
*If the group dissevered, it could not hope to win the campaign.*

**dissidence**

**dissimulate**
v
/ dɪsɪˈmülat /
L
hide under a false appearance with intent to deceive.
*In the preface to his autobiography, the author said that he refused to dissimulate the facts of his life.*

**dissipate**
dissipative

dissociate

dissolute
 adj
 /ˈdɪsəlʊt/  
L  
unrestrained or lawless in conduct.  
*The board deplored the dissolute behavior of one of its members.*

dissolution
 n
 /ˈdɪsəljuːʃən/  
L  
[has near homonym: disillusion]  
termination or destruction by breaking down, disrupting, or dispersing.  
*King Henry VIII ordered the dissolution of the monasteries in England primarily to obtain their wealth.*

dissonance

dissonantly
 adv
 /ˈdɪsənæntli/  
L  
in a manner marked by a mingling of discordant sounds.  
*When the table was overturned, the plates and silverware crashed dissonantly to the floor.*

dissuasion

distal
 adj
 /ˈdɪstəl/  
L  
located away from the center of the body.  
*The professor asked the students to identify the distal and proximal ends of several bones.*

distemper
 n
 /ˈdɪstɛmpər/  
L  
a highly contagious virus disease of some animals.  
*The sick animals had distemper and were given medicine by the veterinarian.*

distichous
 adj
 /ˈdɪstɪkəs/  
Gk  
divided into two distinct segments.  
*The entomology student was puzzled over insects with distichous antennae.*

distilland


distillery


distinct
 adj
 /ˈdɪstɪŋkt/  
L > F > E  
capable of being easily perceived.  
*As the dense fog lifted, the mountains again became distinct.*

distinctive
 adj
 /ˈdɪstɪŋktɪv/  
L  
characteristic, peculiar : special.  
*The distinctive odor of natural gas comes from an additive designed to make leaks easier to detect.*

distinctly

distinguish


distinguishable
 adj
 /ˈdɪstɪʃwɪʃəbəl/  
L  
recognizable as separate : discernible.  
*King snakes and coral snakes are distinguishable by the order of their red, yellow, and black stripes.*

distractible
 adj
 /ˈdɪstræktəbəl/  
L  
having one’s attention readily diverted.  
*The highly distractible student was diagnosed as having attention deficit disorder.*

distracted
 adj
 /ˈdɪstrætɪd/  
L > E  
beset with doubt or mental conflict : deeply troubled.  
*For four days distraught friends and relatives waited for news of the lost skiers.*

distressing
 v
 /ˈdɪstrɛsɪŋ/  
L > F > E  
subjecting to great strain or difficulties.  
*Ulrich had a distressing day at the office.*

distributary

disturbance

disturbed
 adj
 /ˈdɪstɜrbəd/  
L > F > E  
deprived of mental or emotional peace : upset, agitated.  
*The movie’s villain was a brilliant but emotionally disturbed scientist.*

disunify

ditch

dithering

dittography

diurnation

diurnal
 adj
 /ˈdɪjʊərnl/  
L  
of long continuance : lasting.  
*In geologic time, the Paleozoic Era was relatively diurnal.*

divan

divergence
diers
pron pl
/ˈdɪvə(r)z/
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has near homonym: diverse.] an indefinite number more than one (as of persons or objects). *Divers of the enemy were captured.*

diversion
diverticulum
n
/ˈdɪvə(r)tsiˈkʌləm/
L
an abnormal pouch or sac opening from a hollow organ (as the intestines or bladder).
*The examination began rather casually, but at the first sight of a diverticulum the doctor became much more serious.*

divertimento
n
/ˈdɪvərtəˈmen(t)oʊ/ L > F > It
an instrumental musical composition having from four to ten movements that is written as a chamber work.
*The conductor chose a divertimento by Mozart for the evening’s performance.*

diverting
v
/ˈdɪvər din/ L + Ecf
turning or drawing (as the mind or attention) from one concern to another: distracting.
*The program on television was diverting Vera’s attention from her homework.*

divide
dividend
divination
divvy
dizzingly
doab
doable
docile
docile
docket
dockization
doctorate
doctrine
dodderer
doddery
dodecarchy
n
/ˈdɔdəkærəki/ Gk
a ruling body of 12.
*The rebels overthrew the dodecarchy and established an independent kingdom.*
dodecuplet
dodgery

doeskin
doched
v
/ˈdaft/ E
lifted the hat.
*When he reached the car, the figure doffed his cap.*
dogged
doily
doldrum
doldrums
n pl
/ˈdɔldrəmz/ E
a spell of listlessness or despondency: blues.
*Siobhan, who lives in Alaska, explained that she often experiences the doldrums in the winter.*
dolmen
n
/ˈdɔlmən/ L > Bret > F
[has homonym: dolman] a prehistoric monument consisting of two or more upright stones supporting a horizontal stone slab found especially in Britain and France and thought to be a tomb.
*Connor made a model of a dolmen enclosed by a stone circle as part of his English history project.*
dolomite
n
/ˈdɔlmət/ F name
a limestone or marble rich in magnesium carbonate.
*Geologists suspected a deposit of dolomite lay just beneath the next rock layer.*
doloroso
dolt
domesticate
dominate
dominigene
dominion
donation
donee
donkey
donnybook
dooicy
doombook
doorjamb
doornail
dopester
dolefully
dollarwise
dollhouse
dolmen

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dormer

dormice

dormitory

dormouse

dorsal
adj
/ˈdɔrsəl/ 
L
belonging to or situated near or on the back of an animal. 
*From the scar near the salmon’s dorsal fin, Ako knew it had been attacked by a lamprey.*

dorsiferous

dote

dottiness

doublet
n
/ˈdɔblət/
L > F > E
a quilted undergarment reinforced by rings of mail and worn under armor. 
*The knight’s life was saved by the doublet he had reluctantly worn.*

doubletone

doubleoon
n pl
/ˈdoblünz/
L > Sp
old gold coins of Spain and Spanish America worth 16 pieces of eight. 
“Hang it, Pew, we’ve got the doubleoons!” grumbled one pirate to the other.

dough

doughtily
adv
/daʊðəli/ 
E
in a manner marked by fearless resolution and by stoutness in contest or struggle. 
The district attorney doughtily persevered in his efforts to bring the crime bosses to justice.

dour
adj
/ˈdɔʊ(ə)r/ 
L
[has homonyms: doer, dower] marked by gloomy silence or ill humor: sullen. 
The usually dour senator was advised to smile more if he wanted to get reelected.

dourness

dovetail
n
/ˈdvətəl/
E + E
something (as a flaring tenon, tongue, or machine part) felt to resemble a dove’s tail in shape; especially: dovetail joint. 
The cabinetmaker taught his apprentice to use a dovetail to join the pieces of wood.

dovetailed
adj
/ˈdvətəld/
E + E
joined with or as if with a flaring tenon or tongue. 
*Norm Abram showed the TV audience the carefully dovetailed joints on the sideboard.*

dowdily

downcast
adj
/ˈdaʊnkwəst/
E + ON > E
low in spirit: depressed, dejected. 
*After striking out, the downcast batter returned to the bench.*

downdraft
n
/ˈdaʊn.draft/ 
E + E
a downward current of air. 
*A strong downdraft sent the airplane into a sudden steep descent.*

downpour
n
/ˈdaʊnpɔr(ə)r/ 
E + E
a pouring or streaming downward; especially: a heavy rain. 
The town’s sewage system was unable to handle the tremendous downpour.

downright

downtrodden

doze

dragonfly

dragoon
v
/ˈdraʊɡən/ 
F
compel or attempt to compel into submission by violent measures: harass, persecute. 
Gerald’s so-called friends tried to dragoon him into quitting school, but he would have none of it.

drakelet

dramatize
v
/ˈdræmətɪz/ 
Gk
exhibit graphically in such a manner as to show forth qualities, attributes, or aspects likely to be overlooked. 
*To dramatize the plight of Third World children, the charity executives decided to film their commercial in a squalid back alley.*
dramaturge
The doctor prescribed 2 drams of the medicine to be taken three times a day.

drapery

drastically

drawer

drawl

drawloom

dreamily

drippage

drizzle

n
/ˈdrɪzəl/
E
a fine misty rain; specifically: a light rain of very small drops.
The rain increased suddenly, pounding hollowly against the umbrella, then just as suddenly faded back to a drizzle.

drogher

droll

adj
/ˈdrɒl/
D > F
having a whimsical, humorous, or odd character.
Steve says things so droll his parents can’t respond for laughing.

drolly

dromic

adj
/ˈdrɒmɪk/
Gk
of, relating to, or in the form of a racecourse.
Many Eastern churches exhibit the dromic form.

dromond

drosophilia

n
/ˈdrɒsəfɪlə/
Gk > L
a genus of small two-winged flies that have been used extensively in experiments to study basic mechanisms of inheritance.
The fruit fly is of the genus Drosophila.

drown

drowsily

adv
/ˈdraʊzəli/
E? + Ecf
in a sleepy manner.
Ali drowsily took the message for his roommate but forgot to give it to him.

druid

n
/ˈdrʊɪd/
Gaulish > L
a member of a priesthood in ancient Gaul, Britain, and Ireland whose members are said to have studied the natural sciences and later appeared in legends as magicians and wizards.
The tour guide speculated that Stonehenge had been built by a lone druid seeking immortality.

druidism

drumlin

n
/ˈdrʌmлɪn/
IrGael + E
an elongate or oval hill of glacial drift.
Last summer the cousins built a bonfire atop the drumlin on Granddad’s farm.

drunkenard
duenna

n
/d(y)iˈenə/  
L > Sp  
an elderly woman serving as governness and companion to the younger ladies in a Spanish or a Portuguese family.  
The governor’s daughter was never allowed to leave the house without her duenna.

dugong

n
/ˈdʌɡəŋ/  
Malay&Tagalog > L  
an aquatic herbivorous mammal that has a two-lobed tail and in the male upper incisors altered into short tusks, is related to the manatee, and inhabits warm coastal regions.  
The dugong grazes on green algae and sea grasses and is able to remain submerged for up to 10 minutes.

dulcimer

dulcinea

n
/ˌdʌlˈsɛniə/  
L > Sp name  
sweetheart.  
Wesley called his girlfriend his “dulcinea” because it sounded more romantic.

dulosis

n
/ˈdʌləsɪs/  
Gk > L  
enslavement by an insect that captures and rears the larvae or pupae of another species.  
Some ants practice dulosis in order to enlarge their army of workers.

duly

duncical

adj
/ˈdʌŋ(t)sækəl/  
Scottish name + Ecff stupid.  
Warren’s patience ran out when he had to walk his neighbor’s duncical dog.

dunderfunk

dundrearies

n pl
/ˌdʌnˈdrɛəriز/  
E name  
long flowing side whiskers.  
Dundrearies were a popular adornment of men in the latter half of the 19th century.

duodenary

adj
/ˌdʌɪˈdʊənərɛ/  
L  
containing 12.  
The radical new government planned to hold its elections on a duodenary cycle of years.

duologue

dupes

n pl
/ˈdʌps/  
F  
puppets or tools especially of a powerful person or idea.  
In his “Four Freedoms” speech, Franklin D. Roosevelt warned about the presence of secret agents and their dupes.

duplicate

adj
/ˌdʌɪˈplʊkət/  
L  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] of, relating to, or being a card game in which all players play identical hands in order to allow a comparison of scores.  
Joe and Lisa spent the weekend at a duplicate bridge tournament.

duplicator

dusky

adj
/ˈdʌskə/  
E  
somewhat dark in color.  
Dustin described the bird’s plumage as a dusky brown tinged with yellow.

dutiful

duumvirate

n
/ˌdʌmˈvɪrɛt/  
L  
two people associated in high office or position.  
The rebellion’s leader and the army colonel formed a powerful duumvirate that controlled all traffic to and from the capital.


dwindled

v
/ˈdwindld/  
E  
became steadily less: diminished in size, amount, or quality.  
Above them the trees of the mountain dwindled, and then vegetation ceased entirely.

dybing

dynamic

adj
/ˈdɪməˈnɪk/  
Gk  
forceful, energetic.  
The soccer team praised their dynamic coach for his untiring efforts.

dynamo

n
/ˈdɪnəməʊ/  
Gk  
a direct-current generator.  
The old car had a dynamo powered by the front tire.

dyne

n
/ˈdɪn/  
Gk > F  
[has homonym: dine] the unit of force in the centimeter-gram-second system equal to the force that would give a free mass of 1 gram an acceleration of 1 centimeter per second per second.  
Mr. Hill tried to give examples illustrating the force of 1 dyne, but the students were still confused.

dysarthria

dyscrasia
dysesthesia

dysgraphia

dyslexia

dysphagia

/dəˈsfɑːj(oʊ)/
Gk + Gk
difficulty in swallowing.
Doug experienced dry mouth and dysphagia as adverse reactions to the medication he was taking.

dysprosium

dystrophy

/nˈdɪstrəfi/ /Gk any of several neuromuscular disorders. Shayna was diagnosed with muscular dystrophy the summer before she began elementary school.

eagerness

earnestly

/əˈrnæstli/ /E with intent and serious manner.
Gerald performed his job so earnestly that his co-workers teased him by asking if he thought he was saving the world.

earring

ease

easel

easelback

easily

/ˈɛz(ə)lē/ /E without difficulty, discomfort, or reluctance: readily.
Thomas easily solved the first set of math problems, but the second set required great effort.

easterly

eavesdropper

Ebenezer

/n /ˈeboʊnɛzə(r)/ /Heb a commemoration of divine assistance.
The city swimming pool is a millionaire’s Ebenezer, celebrating his recovery from a childhood bout of polio.

eburnean

/əˈbɔrnēən/ /L resembling ivory in color.
Charlie pleaded with his dentist to improve the appearance of his eburnean teeth.

ecclellete

n /ˈeshəlɛt/ /L > F a reflection grating made by ruling parallel V-shaped grooves in a polished metal plate so that light is reflected from the corresponding faces of successive grooves.
If cut properly, an echelette can reflect almost as much light as a mirror.

echeveria

echidna

/n /ˈskidnə/ /Gk a spiny-coated toothless burrowing egg-laying mammal of Australia having a tapering snout and long tongue for eating ants.
To frustrate its enemies, an echidna may roll itself into a ball and dig straight down in loose soil.

echinacea

/n /ˈekənəshə/ /Gk the dried rhizome, roots, or other parts of any of three composite herbs used in folk medicine and some patent medicines especially for a supposed beneficial effect on the immune system.
Some people take echinacea to prevent colds and flu.

echinicate

adj /ˈskɪnət/ /Gk > L [Note: Could be confused with noun echinite.] densely covered with stiff bristles or spines: prickly like a hedgehog.
Not many animals interfere with the echinate porcupine.
echinus
n
/ əˈkɪnəs /
Gk
the rounded molding forming the bell of the Greek Doric capital of a column.
The tour guide pointed out the echinus of the capital to Nancy’s group.

echo

echolocation
n
/ e(ə)ˈkōləˌkāʃən /
Gk + L
a process of animal orientation and navigation that involves emission of high-frequency sounds that are reflected back from environing surfaces and thus indicate the relative distance and direction of such surfaces.
Contrary to popular fiction, Erin learned that bats never get tangled in people’s hair because their system of echolocation is so accurate.

echoppe
n
/ əˈʃəp /
L > F
an engraver’s needle beveled to an oval facet at the end and used to reopen previously incised lines.
Kermit carefully worked the echoppe through the broad strokes of the engraving.

ecliffe

eclair

ecliptical
ecocide
economic
economy
ecstasiate
ecstatically
ectocranial
ectoparasite
n
/ ˈɛktər-pərə-sīt /
Gk
a parasite that lives on the exterior of its host.
The flea is a common ectoparasite on dogs and cats.

eczema

edaphic
adj
/ əˈdæfɪk /
Gk
of or relating to the soil.
Kate’s research project on the effects of local edaphic variations on agriculture won a silver medal in the state science fair.

eddy

eddy
n
/'eðiŋ /
ON? > E
causing to move contrary to the main current.
Yolanda let her fly drift into the eddying water at the edge of the stream.

edger

edgily

edibility
edition
editor
educand
education
educe
eellike
eeriness
n
/ ɪˈrɛnəz /
E
the quality or state of being unusual or unnatural to such a degree as to inspire fear.
The abandoned mansion’s eeriness sent a shiver down Joachim’s spine.
effective
effectuality
effervescence
effervescently
effervesible
efficient
effigial
effortless
eggnog
eglantine
n
/ ˈeglænt.in /
L > F > E + Ecff
an Old World rose with stout recurved prickles and white to deep rosy pink single flowers.
The eglantine, noted for its fragrant foliage, can grow to a height of six feet.
ego

egotistical
adj
/ ˌɛɡəˈtɪstɪkəl /
L + Ecff
boastful or arrogant : referring unduly to oneself.
Paul wrote an egotistical letter to the editor of the newspaper.
Egyptian
adj
/ ˈɛʤipʃən /  
Gk > L  
of or relating to Egypt, its inhabitants, or its language.  
The pyramids at Giza are huge spectacular monuments of Egyptian Old Kingdom architecture.

eigenvalue
n
/ ˈaɪɡənˌvælju /  
G + L > F > E  
y any of the permissible values of a parameter in the solution of a differential equation satisfying specified conditions.  
Nina spent an hour finding the final eigenvalue that satisfied the assigned physics problem.

eighth

einkanter
n
/ ˈɪnkæntə(r) /  
G  
a stone with a single sharp edge worn by wind-driven sand.  
Joseph cut his knee on a large einkanter at the beach.

eisegesis
n
/ ˌɪsəˈdʒeɪsəs /  
Gk  
the interpretation of a text (as of the Bible) by reading into it one’s own ideas.  
The biblical scholar noted that eisegesis is often unavoidable because our lives have a strong impact on how we learn.

elaborative
adj
/ ˈlæbəˈrætɪv /  
L  
tending to expand something in detail.  
Each topical heading was followed by elaborative paragraphs giving details.

eland
n
/ ˈlænd /  
Lithuanian > G > D > Afrikaans  
either of two large African antelopes of which both male and female have short spirally twisted horns.  
In some areas of Africa the eland has been domesticated for use as a draft animal on farms.

elephantine

elapse

elastique

elated
adj
/ ˈɛlədəd /  
L  
elevated in spirit : excited especially with pride.  
The scientist was elated on hearing that he would be awarded the Nobel Prize.

elaterid
n
/ ˈlætərɪd /  
Gk > L  
click beetle.  
Sandy was surprised to hear a clicking noise when the elaterid flipped itself to an upright position.

elephantine

elbowroom

elder

elderly
adj
/ ˈɛldə(r)li /  
E + Ecf  
rather advanced in years.  
An elderly lady lived in a huge old house on the edge of town and never came out except for food and church.

electioneer

electorate
n
/ ˈɛlektrət (ə)rət /  
L  
a body of people entitled to vote.  
The electorate favored allowing the independent candidate to participate in the presidential debates.

electrify

electroencephalograph
n
/ ˌɛlektrəʊˈɛnsɪfələɡrɑːf /  
Gk > L  
an apparatus for detecting and recording brain waves.  
The technicians installed the new electroencephalograph at the hospital.

electroluminescence
n
/ ˌɛlektrəˈluːmɪnəsəns /  
Gk + L + Lcf  
an emission of light resulting from a high-frequency discharge through a gas or from application of an alternating current to a layer of phosphor.  
Stan was surprised to find that his friend knew what electroluminescence is.

electrolyte
n
/ ˈɛlektrəlɪt /  
Gk  
a substance (as an acid, base, or salt) that when dissolved in a suitable solvent (as water) or when fused becomes an ionic conductor.  
The veterinarian recommended that Mo use the product Pedialyte to get an electrolyte or two into Daisy, his sick chimp.

electron

electroretinograph
n
/ ˌɛlektrəˈrɛtɪnəɡrɑːf /  
Gk + L + Gk  
an instrument for recording electrical activity in the retina.  
The security device in the sci-fi film involved an electroretinograph, but the details were vague.
elegance

elegiac
adj
/ˈeləjɪk/  
Gk  
consisting of two dactylic hexameter lines the second of which is often felt to be pentameter.  
Gonda could not figure out how to scan the elegiac couplet.

elegy
n
/ˈelædʒi/  
Gk > L  
a poem expressing sorrow or lamentation.  
The English poet Thomas Gray wrote perhaps the most famous elegy.

element

elenchus

elevation
n
/ˈeləvəʃən/  
L  
the angular distance of a celestial object above the horizon.  
Simon measured the Moon’s elevation with a protractor, a straw, a string, and a washer.

elevator

elevon

elicit

elicitation

elicitor

eligibility

elocutionary

eloge
n
/ˈələdʒ/  
Gk > L > F  
a panegyrical funeral oration.  
Mourners wept at the rabbi’s moving eloge.

elongate

eloquent
adj
/ˈeləkwənt/  
L  
adept at skilled easy pleasing communication of a thought, idea, or feeling.  
A gifted toastmaster is not only eloquent but also entertaining.

eloquently

elucubrate

elude

elusive

eluvium
n
/ˈeləvəʃəm/  
L  
rock debris produced by weathering.  
After many years the wind and water made eluvium of the limestone.

elysium
n
/ˈelɪz(ə)m/  
Gk > L  
the dwelling place of happy souls after death as conceived by the ancient Greeks and Romans.  
Greek tales about the afterlife seem to focus more on Hades than on elysium.

elytra
n pl
/ˈelətra/  
Gk > L  
the thickened scleritized anterior wings in beetles and some other insects that protect and cover the posterior wings.  
At least 250,000 species of insects have hardened wing covers called “elytra.”

emaciation
n
/ˈeməˌʃeɪʃən/  
L  
the state of being made lean by impairment (as from hunger).  
Disease was the major cause of the emaciation of the children in the African village.

email
n
/ˈɛməl/  
F  
a moderate bluish green to greenish blue.  
Email, also called “bleu Louise,” is a common color of enamel used in cloisonné.

emanatory

emancipatory

embarrassing

erbergoose
n
/ˈembrɡəs/  
Norw&E + E  
common loon.  
The embergoose is a large fish-eating aquatic bird that spends most of its time in open water.

embezzled
v
/ˈeməˌbizəld/  
F > AF > E  
appropriated fraudulently to one’s own use (as property entrusted to one’s care).  
The bank employee embezzled hundreds of thousands of dollars before the authorities discovered the crime.

emblema

emboss
emboiser
n
/ˈɒmbəsə(r)/
F
a punch used for striking metal on the reverse side to raise the relief. Mandy used an embosser to form a design on a thin piece of copper sheeting.

embracing
v
/ˈɒmbrəsɪŋ/
F
encircling, enclosing, encompassing.
Calvin flung his arms out wide, as though he were embracing Meg and her mother—the whole house.

embroidered
v
/ˈɒmbrəroid(r)d/
F > E + Ec
ornamented with needlework.
Grandma embroidered the tablecloth with a floral motif.

embryogenesis
n
/ˈɛmbrədʒənəsəs/
Gk + Gk
the formation and development of the animal organism in the early stages of growth and differentiation.
During early embryogenesis cells differentiate to form various types of tissue.

emersal
eminent
embrace
v
/ˈɛmbrəs/;
L
throw or give off or out (as light, heat, gases, or charged particles).
“Neon” signs are actually made with neon, krypton, and argon, which emit different colors of light.

emmetropia
n
/ˈemətrəpɪə/;
Gk > NL
the normal refractive condition of the eye in which with accommodation relaxed parallel rays of light are brought accurately to a focus upon the retina.
There are new kinds of laser surgery that bring the eyes of nearsighted people back to a state of emmetropia.

emotion
emperor
emphasize
empiricism
employed
emptiness
emphyreal
emulator
emulsify
v
/ˈəməlsəf/;
L
convert into a mixture of two incompletely miscible liquids.
Monika used a hand mixer to emulsify the eggs and oil for her special salad dressing.

enamelware
enatic
adj
/ˈɛnətɪk/
L + Ecf
descended from the same mother: related on the mother’s side.
George and Isabel are enatic cousins.

encaustic
n
/ˈənəˈkɔstık/;
Gk
a paint mixed with melted beeswax and after application fixed by heat.
Encaustic gave Gerard’s painting an appealing texture.

enceinte
n
/ˈɑŋˈsent/;
L > F
a line of fortification enclosing a castle or town.
The attacking army used artillery to breach the town’s enceinte.

encephalon
n
/ˈɛnəˌsfələn/;
Gk
the vertebrate brain.
The encephalon is divided into the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.

enchanted
v
/ˈɑnˈchæntəd/;
L > F > E
influenced by or as if by charms and incantation: bewitched.
The dominant spirit that has haunted and enchanted this region is a figure on horseback.

encincture
encipherment
encoignure
encolure
encomiastic
adj
/ˌɛnˌkʌməˈæstɪk/
Gk
of, belonging to, or bestowing praise.
The opera’s composer wrote an encomiastic letter to the conductor commending his performance.

encourage
encouraged

encroaching
v
/ ˈæŋkroʊˈchɪŋ /
Scand > F > E + Ec
entering by gradual steps or by
stealth into the possessions or
rights of another.
Mr. Bickett’s garden was
encroaching on his neighbor’s
c草坪 year by year.

enculturate
v
/ ˈæŋkəlˈkærət /
L
modify or condition by the process
by which an individual learns the
traditional content of a culture and
assimilates its practices and values.
The Romans intended to
enculturate the vanquished people
as quickly as possible.

endear

endearment

endive

endocordial
adj
/ ˌendəˈkærədəl /
Gk + Gk
situated within the heart.
With a stethoscope the physician
listened for endocardial murmurs.

endocrinopathy

endogenous
adj
/ ˌendəˈdʒiənəs /
Gk + Gk
arising from internal structural or
functional causes.
Rhythmic biological behavior
governed by an endogenous clock
is widespread in the animal
kingdom.

endoradiosonde
n
/ ˌendərəˈdeʊsənd /
Gk + L + F
a microelectronic device introduced
into the body to record
physiological data.
Dr. Lennon warned Tonya not to
use a portable telephone while her
endoradiosonde was in place.

endotracheal
adj
/ ˌendəˈtrækəl /
Gk
placed within or passed inside of
the windpipe.
The physician had to insert an
endotracheal tube to help the
patient breathe.

endurance
n
/ ˈændərəns /
L > F
an instance of long-suffering (as
hardship or tribulation).
On his sad face was an expression
of suffering and endurance.

enemy

energumen

enforceable
adj
/ ˌænˈfoʊə(r)əsəbəl /
F > E
capable of being enforced.
A law must be enforceable if it is to
have any effect.

enfranchise

engagement

engagingly

engine

engorge

engross

enjoin

enjoyable

enkindle
v
/ ənˈkɪndəl /
L + ON > E
set on fire.
Light concentrated by a magnifying
glass will enkindle dry grass or
paper.

enlivened
v
/ ənˈlɪvənd /
L > F > E + E
made sprightly, gay, or cheerful.
The dancers were immediately
enlivened by the swing music.

ennoble
v
/ ənˈnəʊbəl /
L > F > E
elevate in degree or excellence.
Thad is living proof that spending
time with virtuous people can
enoble those of lesser character.

enoptromancy

enormous
adj
/ ənˈnɔr(ə)mas /
L + Ec
[Note: Speller should not confuse
with obsolete form enormous.] marked by extraordinarily great
size, amount, number, degree,
scope, intensity, or significance.
The documentary depicted the
enormous task of building the
Panama Canal.

enraptured
v
/ ənˈræpcha(r)əd /
L
filled with delight : gratified
completely.
As Timmy entered the room, he was
enraptured by the sight of the tree
and the many presents.

enshroud
Mr. Simpson explained that one step in making silver jewelry is to hammer the metal well to ensteel it.

ensuant

entelechy

enthalpy

enthusiasm

enthusiast

enthusiastic

entrapment

entrement

entrepreneurial

entresol

entropy

enumerated

enunciatively

envious

environ

environment

envision

envoy

eohippus

eolith

epaxial

epentheses

epergne
epexegesis
n / əˌpɛkˈsɛɡəs / 
Gk + Gk
an explanation following a word or larger part of a text that limits its application or clarifies its meaning. An *epexegesis* is often set off from the rest of a sentence by commas or parentheses.

ephelis
ephemerally
ephemerid
n / əˈfem(ə)rəd / 
Gk
a mayfly. An *ephemerid* has membranous wings that fold flat over the back.

epibiont
epic
adj / ˈe pik / 
Gk
[has near homonym: *epoch*]
extending beyond the usual or ordinary especially in size or scope. *The movie’s epic scale succeeded brilliantly according to most critics.*

epicardia
n / əˈpɪk ər dɪə / 
Gk
the short part of the esophagus extending from the diaphragm to the stomach. *The medical student was asked to identify the patient’s epicardia during surgery.*

epicenter
n / ˈep əˌsentə(r) / 
Gk > L
the part of Earth’s surface directly above the focus of an earthquake. An earthquake whose epicenter is on the ocean floor may cause a tsunami.

epidemiologist
n / ˌep əˌdɛm əˈlə ɡ əst / 
Gk
a specialist in the science that deals with the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in a population. *The epidemiologist strongly recommended that all children be inoculated with the chicken pox vaccine.*

epiglottis
n / ˌep əˈɡl ə d əs / 
Gk
the fold of tissue that covers the airway during the act of swallowing. *Breathing opens the epiglottis and allows free passage of air to the lungs.*

epiglottitis
epigonism
n / ˌep əˌɡəˈnɪzəm / 
Gk + Ec
artistic, literary, or intellectual imitation especially by a later generation. *The Pre-Raphaelite movement in the mid-19th century arose from epigonism of the artistic principles of the 14th century.*

epigrammatic
epigraph
epilithic
adj / ˌep əˌlɪθ ɪk / 
Gk + Gk
growing on stone or stonelike material. *Some species of snails feed on epilithic lichen.*

epinephrine
epipegalic
adj / ˌep əˌpɪˈɡæli k / 
Gk
of or relating to the part of the oceanic zone into which enough light for photosynthesis penetrates. Creatures living below the epipelagic zone are often blind.

epiphanic
adj / ˌep əˌfən ɪk / 
Gk
of or having the character of a sudden manifestation or perception of the essential nature or meaning of something. *Oliver had the epiphanic realization that his cat had gained weight because she was about to have kittens.*

epiphora
n / ˌɛp əˌfər ə / 
Gk + Gk
a watering of the eyes due to excessive secretion of tears or to obstruction of the lacrimal passages. *Blocked tear ducts were determined to be the cause of the patient’s epiphora.*

epiphyte
n / ˌɛp əˌfɪt / 
Gk
a plant that derives its moisture and nutrients from the air and rain and grows usually on another plant. *Spanish moss is a ubiquitous epiphyte on trees in the South.*

epistaxis
n / ˌɛp əˌstæks əs / 
Gk
nosebleed. *During his illness, Henri had frequent bouts of epistaxis, so he learned to keep a box of tissues handy at all times.*
**epistemic**
adj
/ ˌepɪstɛmɪk /
Gk
of, having the character of, or relating to knowledge or knowing as a type of experience.
*Sol thought the self-evidence of it all was epistemic justification enough for his belief that the world existed.*

**epistolography**
n
/ ˌɛpɪsɪˈləɡrəfi /
Gk
the art or practice of writing epistles: letter writing.
The widespread use of e-mail has revived a form of epistolography.

**epithelium**
n
/ ˌɛpɪˈθɛlɪəm /
Gk + Gk
a cellular animal tissue consisting of one or more layers of cells that serves to enclose and protect the other parts of the body.
*Humans have about 26 million sensory cells per square inch of olfactory epithelium.*

**epolllicate**

**epopt**
n
/ˈɛpɒpt/ 
Gk
one instructed in a secret system.
*Because Ivan was an inexperienced investor, he treated his stockbroker like an epopt.*

**epos**
n
/ˈɛpɒs/ 
Gk
a body of poetry expressing the tradition of a people.
The ancient epos survived in later literature.

**epos**

**equalize**

**equatable**

**eraser**

**erasion**

**eremic**
adj
/ ˈɛrɛmɪk/ 
Gk
of or relating to deserts or sandy regions.
*Georgia O’Keeffe painted several famous eremic landscapes.*

**eremitic**

**erg**
n
/ˈɛrg/ 
Gk
an absolute centimeter-gram-second unit of work representing the work done by a force of 1 dyne acting through a displacement of 1 centimeter in the direction of the force.
*Dr. Young planned to introduce the erg in his next physics lesson.*

**ergonomist**
n
/ ərˈɡɔːnəmɪst/ 
Gk
a specialist in biotechnology.
*David ordered a desk chair specially designed by an ergonomist to prevent discomfort from prolonged sitting.*

**ergophobia**

**eriometer**

**eristic**
adj
/ əˈrɪstɪk/ 
Gk
characterized by disputatious often subtle and specious reasoning.
The debater used eristic double-talk to impress the judges.

**erode**

**eros**

**equational**

**equity**

**equipollence**
n
/ ˌekwɪˈpɒləns/ 
L + L
the quality or state of being equal in force, power, or validity.
*One form of paradox consists in the apparent equipollence of two propositions, one of which is the negation of the other.*

**equipollent**

**equitation**

**equivocal**

**equivocation**
n
/əkwɪˈveɪkəʃən/ 
L
the act or an instance of making a statement that deviates from or misconstrues the truth.
*Felicity knew that equivocation about the matter would keep her out of trouble, but she was forthright in her response.*
erosion

n
/ ˈərəsijən /
L
land destruction and simultaneous removal of particles (as of soil) by running water, waves and currents, moving ice, or wind.
In some hilly areas terraces are built to protect soils from erosion.

errant

erroneously

adv
/ ˈərnəsli /
L > E
in a manner deviating from what is true, correct, right, or wise.
The noun phenomena is sometimes used erroneously with a singular verb.

error

eruciform

adj
/ ˈərəsəˌfɔːrm /
L
of an insect larva: having a soft cylindrical body with a distinct head and usually short thoracic legs: caterpillarlike.
Fred knew that the eruciform larva would spin a cocoon from which a butterfly would emerge.

erythema

n
/ ˈɛrəˈθɛmə /
Gk > L
ab normal redness of the skin due to capillary congestion (as in inflammation).
A small area of erythema on the back of Hillary's hand demarcated the burn.

erthrocyte

erythrophobia

n
/ əˈrɪθrəˈfoʊbeə /
Gk
fear of blushing.
Marvin's erythrophobia is so severe that speaking in public is torture for him.

erythropsia

n
/ əˈrɪθrəˈprɛsə /
Gk
a visual disturbance in which all objects appear reddish.
Cyrus erroneously thought that the expression "seeing the world through rose-colored glasses" had something to do with erythropsia.

escabeche

n
/ ˈɛskəˈbäچə /
Ar > Sp
fish or chicken fried in oil then marinated in a spicy sauce and served cold.
Elena's recipe for escabeche came from her mother's favorite Spanish cookbook.

escalate

escapade

escapement

n
/ əˈskepəmənt /
L > F
the device in a timepiece which controls the motion of the train of wheelwork.
The use of an escapement in clocks dates back to the 14th century.

escharotic

eschatological

eschatology

n
/ əˈskəˈtæləjə /
Gk
a study or science dealing with the ultimate destiny or purpose of humanity and the world.
Min's doctoral thesis in philosophy addresses the development of eschatology among Asian cultures.
estate
n
/ˈestāt/ /ˈestæt/ /ˈestət/ /ˈestɔːt/ /ˈestôt/ /ˈestət/ /ˈestɔːt/ /ˈestôt/
F > E
the aggregate of property or liabilities of all kinds that a person leaves for disposal at his or her death.
The estate of the deceased billionaire has been tied up in lawsuits for over 12 years.

estimate
v
/ˈestəmət/ /ˈestəmit/ /ˈestamət/ /ˈestəmit/ /ˈestəmət/ /ˈestəmit/ /ˈestəmət/
judge the value of.
Arthur asked a real estate appraiser to estimate the house.

estrange

etching

ethereal

ethics

ethnocentric

ethylene
n
/ˈθələn/ /ˈθɛlən/ /ˈθaɪlen/ /ˈθælən/ /ˈθaɪlen/ /ˈθælən/ /ˈθaɪlen/
a colorless flammable gas found in coal gas or obtained from petroleum hydrocarbons and used to ripen fruits or as an anesthetic. When ethylene is polymerized, the product is polyethylene, a plastic material used for making containers.

etymological
adj
/ˌɛtɪməˈlɑːdʒɪkəl/ /ˌɛtɪməˈlɑːdʒɪkəl/ /ˌɛtɪməˈlɑːdʒɪkəl/ /ˌɛtɪməˈlɑːdʒɪkəl/ /ˌɛtɪməˈlɑːdʒɪkəl/ /ˌɛtɪməˈlɑːdʒɪkəl/ /ˌɛtɪməˈlɑːdʒɪkəl/
belonging to, based on, or in accord with the history often including the prehistory of a linguistic form (as a word or morpheme). The etymological meaning of the word hippopotamus is “river horse.”

etymologicon

Eucharist
n
/ˈyʊkərɪst/ /ˈyʊkərɪst/ /ˈyʊkərɪst/ /ˈyʊkərɪst/ /ˈyʊkərɪst/ /ˈyʊkərɪst/ /ˈyʊkərɪst/
a central rite in many Christian churches in which bread and wine are consecrated by the officiating member of the clergy and consumed as symbols for the realization of a spiritual union between Christ and communicant or as the body and blood of Christ. The Eucharist is considered by most Christian churches to be the central act of the worship service.

eucharistic
adj
/ˌyʊkəˈrɪstɪk/ /ˌyʊkəˈrɪstɪk/ /ˌyʊkəˈrɪstɪk/ /ˌyʊkəˈrɪstɪk/ /ˌyʊkəˈrɪstɪk/ /ˌyʊkəˈrɪstɪk/ /ˌyʊkəˈrɪstɪk/
manifesting or expressing praise and thanksgiving.
Bianca composed a eucharistic poem for the festival.

eucrásia
n
/ˈjuːkræzɪə/ /ˈjʊkəræzɪə/ /ˈjʊkəræzɪə/ /ˈjʊkəræzɪə/ /ˈjʊkəræzɪə/ /ˈjʊkəræzɪə/ /ˈjʊkəræzɪə/
a normal state of health: physical well-being.
To the ancient Greeks, eucrásia resulted from the appropriate balance of the four humors: blood, yellow bile, black bile, and phlegm.

eudiometer
n
/ˌyuːdiˈɒmətə(r)/ /ˌyuːdɪˈɒmətə(r)/ /ˌyuːdɪˈɒmətə(r)/ /ˌyuːdɪˈɒmətə(r)/ /ˌyuːdɪˈɒmətə(r)/ /ˌyuːdɪˈɒmətə(r)/ /ˌyuːdɪˈɒmətə(r)/
an instrument for the volumetric measurement and analysis of gases that involves the explosion of one of the components of the mixture by the passage of an electric spark. Rodney managed to set the chemistry lab on fire because he did not understand how to use the eudiometer.

eugenics
n pl
/ˈjʊɡənɪks/ /ˈjʊɡənɪks/ /ˈjʊɡənɪks/ /ˈjʊɡənɪks/ /ˈjʊɡənɪks/ /ˈjʊɡənɪks/ /ˈjʊɡənɪks/
a science that deals with the improvement of hereditary qualities in a series of generations of a race or breed.
Using eugenics to create a super-race of human beings is a common theme in science fiction.

eulogistic

euonym

euphemize

euphenics
n pl
/ˈjʊfənɪks/ /ˈjʊfənɪks/ /ˈjʊfənɪks/ /ˈjʊfənɪks/ /ˈjʊfənɪks/ /ˈjʊfənɪks/ /ˈjʊfənɪks/
a science that deals with the biological improvement of human beings after birth.
Many people believe that euphenics will be as common as dentistry in the next century.

euphonious
adj
/ˈjʊfənəs/ /ˈjʊfənəs/ /ˈjʊfənəs/ /ˈjʊfənəs/ /ˈjʊfənəs/ /ˈjʊfənəs/ /ˈjʊfənəs/
[Note: Could be confused with euphonous.] pleasing in sound.
Allison is noted for her euphonious voice and clear enunciation.

euphonium
n
/ˈjʊfənəm/ /ˈjʊfənəm/ /ˈjʊfənəm/ /ˈjʊfənəm/ /ˈjʊfənəm/ /ˈjʊfənəm/ /ˈjʊfənəm/
a tenor tuba similar in shape, pitch, and range to the baritone but with a larger bore, a mellower tone quality, and often a double bell.
Rocky’s mom made him practice his euphonium in the barn.

euphony

euphoria
euphuism
n
/ ˈjuːfjuːzəm /  
Gk > E name  
[has near homonym: euphemism] artificial and excessive elegance of language : high-flown diction. Eliz’ s penchant for euphuism is kept in check by his English teacher, Dr. Holquist.

eupraxia

Euripidean
adj
/ ˈyərɪpədɛən /  
Gk name of, relating to, or characteristic of the Greek playwright Euripides or his tragedies. In Euripidean tragedy, the chorus provides charming interludes of song and dance.

European
adj
/ ˈjuːrəpeən /  
Gk of, relating to, or belonging to Europe or its inhabitants. Since John, an Englishman, has a European Union passport, he is allowed to work in France.

euryphagous

eustachian
adj
/ ˈyuːstəʃən /  
It name of or relating to the bony and cartilaginous tube connecting the cavity of the middle ear with the nasopharynx. As he began his dive, John pinched his nose, closed his mouth, and attempted to blow out to allow his eustachian tubes to equalize the pressure in his ears.

eutely

evacuate
evadable
evanesce
evangel
n
/ ˈvæŋɡəl /  
Gk a doctrine regarded as having special grace, sanction, or efficacy. Elizabeth Cady Stanton called for a new evangel of womanhood to exalt purity, virtue, and morality.

evangelist

evaporation
n
/ əvəpəˈrɑːʃən /  
L the change by which any substance is converted from a liquid state into and carried off in vapor. The Mediterranean Sea loses much water through evaporation, leaving behind extra-salty water that sinks to the bottom.

evection
n
/ əvɛkʃən /  
L perturbation of the Moon’s motion in its orbit due to the attraction of the Sun. Herman’s tidal calculations didn’t account for evection; as a result, he was left high and dry.

evenhanded

evermore

evidence
n
/ ˈɛvɪdəns(t)s /  
L something legally submitted to a competent tribunal as a means of ascertaining the truth of any alleged matter of fact under investigation before it. The suspect’s fingerprints on the murder weapon were sufficient evidence for his arrest.

evil

evolution

evolvable
evulsion
evec

exacerbation
n
/ ɪɡˈzæsə(r)/ˈbɑːʃən /  
L the act of making more violent, bitter, or severe. Vigorous exercise can lead to acute exacerbation of asthmatic symptoms.

exaggeration
n
/ ɪɡˈzæʒəˈrɑːʃən /  
L the act of enlarging beyond bounds or the truth : overstatement. Uncle Joe’s description of the fish he caught was a gross exaggeration.

examen
n
/ ɪɡˈzæmən /  
L a critical study (as of a writer or a phenomenon). Vera’s research was a sound, brilliant examen of the most powerful English poet of this century.

examination

examine
v
/ ɪɡˈzæmən /  
L > F > E inquire into the state of especially by introspective processes. Shumin’s father told her to examine her conscience first and then consider how her action might look to other people.

exanthematic
adj
/ ɪɡˈzæntəˈmædɪk /  
Gk of or relating to an eruptive disease—used especially of those attended with fever (as in measles, smallpox, and scarlatina). Mrs. Hu decided that Wilson’s rash was not exanthematic, so she let him go out to play.
exasperate

exasperated
adj
/ ɪɡˈzæspərətɪd /  
L  
irritated or annoyed especially to the point of injudicious action.  
The movie star became so exasperated with the photographers that he hurled his shoe at them.

excavation

excavator
n
/ ˈɛkskəˌvādər /  
L  
a worker who digs out material or digs cavities (as in quarrying or for building construction).  
The excavator gasped when the side of the pit gave way to reveal a dark chamber.

exceed
v
/ ɪkˈsɛd /  
L > F > E  
[Note: Alternate pron has near homonym: accede.] go beyond a limit set by (as an authority or privilege).  
Drivers who exceed the speed limit in the construction zone will be fined a minimum of 200 dollars.

excel

exception
n
/ ɪkˈsepʃən /  
L  
the act of excluding or omitting.  
The librarian made an exception and permitted Sandy to take a reference book out of the library.

excerpt

excipient

exclusive
adj
/ ɪkˈsklʊsɪv /  
L  
barring from participation: snobbishly aloof.  
The exclusive dog show allowed only registered dogs to participate.

excogitate
v
/ ɛkˈskɔdʒɪteɪt /  
L  
examine mentally with thoroughness and care so as to obtain thorough grasp and comprehension of.  
Lindsay tried to excogitate the topic thoroughly and outline his thoughts.

excrescence

excruciating
adj
/ ˌɛkskrʊʃɪˈeɪtɪŋ /  
L  
very intense: extreme.  
An excruciating toothache kept Marcel from enjoying the camping trip.

execrable
adj
/ ˈɛkskrəbəl /  
L  
deserving to be declared evil or detestable.  
For his execrable cruelty to the victim, the assailant was given the maximum prison sentence.

execrational

execrational

exegetic
adj
/ ɛksəˈdʒɛtɪk /  
Gk  
relating to critical interpretation of a text or portion of Scripture.  
The theologian was praised for his exegetical commentaries on the Old Testament.

exemplify
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exhibited</td>
<td>v / ig'zibådåd / L presented to view : showed, displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Elizabeth Ellen brought her decorated cake into the room and exhibited it quite proudly.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exhilarated</td>
<td>v / ig'zilərədåd / L made cheerful : enlivened.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>The sailor felt exhilarated as his boat headed into the wind.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>exhume</td>
<td>v / ig'zùm / L dig out of the ground : take out of a place of burial.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><em>No matter where the bone is buried, the dog will be able to exhume it.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exigencies</td>
<td>n pl / ˈeksəjənsēz / L requirements in a particular situation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>The Supreme Court supported the theory of presidential power to meet national exigencies.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>existence</td>
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<tr>
<td>exogenous</td>
<td>adj / ek'siːjənas / Gk + Gk originating from or due to external causes.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>The politician argued that the labor strife in his city was exogenous in nature.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>exostosis</td>
<td>n / ek.sä̃tö̃sös / Gk a spur or bony outgrowth from a bone or the root of a tooth.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>The exostosis on Bertha's big toe had to be surgically removed.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>expectant</td>
<td>adj / ɪkˈspɛktənt / L characterized by anticipation : waiting.</td>
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<td><em>The expectant crowd outside the palace gates had been in place since before dawn.</em></td>
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<td>expedient</td>
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<tr>
<td>expediently</td>
<td>adv / ɪkˈspɛdəʊntlɛ / L in a manner characterized by suitability, practicality, and efficiency.</td>
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<td><em>It is the responsibility of the customer service representative to handle all complaints expediently.</em></td>
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<td>expedite</td>
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<td>expel</td>
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<tr>
<td>experiential</td>
<td>adj / ɪkˈspirənchəl / L in a manner indicating variation in which one variable factor depends upon another variable factor, characterized by an extremely rapid increase (as in size or extent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>For the past decade, sales of video games have been growing exponentially.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>experiment</td>
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<td>expertise</td>
<td>n / ɪkˈspɔrətɛz / L specialized skill or technical knowledge in a particular field.</td>
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<td><em>Jonathan’s expertise in database management netted him an excellent job.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>expiration</td>
<td>n / ˌekˈspərəˈʃən / L &gt; E the action or process of releasing air through the nose or the mouth.</td>
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<td><em>Mrs. Burnet’s expiration was strained after her operation.</em></td>
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<td>expired</td>
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<td>explanation</td>
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<td>expletive</td>
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<td>explicit</td>
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<td>explore</td>
<td>v / ɪkˈsplɔ(ə)r / L search through or into.</td>
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<td><em>“Dr. Craven had indeed begun to wonder if it might not be wise to send some one out to explore the garden paths.”</em></td>
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<td>explosible</td>
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<tr>
<td>exponentially</td>
<td>adv / ˌekˈspənchəlɛ / L in a manner indicating variation in which one variable factor depends upon another variable factor, characterized by an extremely rapid increase (as in size or extent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>For the past decade, sales of video games have been growing exponentially.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expound</td>
<td>v / ɪkˈspaʊnd / L make a statement : present a view : comment.</td>
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<td><em>The interviewer asked Shana to expound on the new park proposal.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>expression</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
expropriate
v / ɪkˈspɾɒprɪeɪt /
L take out of the possession of another; transfer (the property of another) to one’s own possession. Roy was startled to find that the government had the right to expropriate his land if he didn’t pay taxes.

expurgate
v / ɪkˈsɜːpɡeɪt /
L cleanse of something morally harmful, offensive, or erroneous. Before publishing the manuscript the editors will expurgate it of any slanderous material.

expurgatory

exscind

extension
n / ɪkˈstenʃən /
L a dance movement in which the leg is extended at an angle to the body. Lily’s teacher told her she would have to work on her extension until it was perfect.

extent

extenuate
v / ɪkˈstenjəwət /
L lessen or try to lessen the real or apparent seriousness of (as a crime, offense, or fault) or extent of by making partial excuses. No excuse can extenuate Kevin’s trying to pass off Adam’s work as his own.

extenuations
n pl / ɪkˈstenjuəwətʃənz /
L acts of partial justification. Jason’s letter of apology conveyed many extenuations that were comforting to Julia.

exterminated
v / ɪkˈstərmənətəd /
L gotten rid of. The Grubes have exterminated the rats in the cellar with rat poison.

extirpation
n / ɪkˈstərpoʊrəʃən /
L the act of destroying totally: extermination. Expanding settlements have resulted in the extirpation of vast forests.

extortion
n / ɪkˈstərʒərnətʃən /
L [has homonym: extortion] the act or practice of obtaining something from an unwilling or reluctant person by physical force, intimidation, or the abuse of legal or official authority. The gang leaders were arrested for their extortion of money from local merchants.

extra
n / ɪkˈstreə /
L an additional worker hired for a motion picture or stage production to augment the number of people in a crowd or group scene. When he was in China, Mark was an extra in a film requiring a crowd of Western Europeans.

extradition
n / ɪkˈstrədɪʃən /
F + L the surrender of an alleged criminal usually under the provisions of a treaty or statute by one authority (as a state) to another having jurisdiction to try the charge. Mrs. Thorpe was arrested in Arkansas but is fighting extradition to Missouri, where she allegedly assaulted a sales manager.

extrados

extraordinaire
adj / ɪkˈstrɔrdɪnər/ / L > F markedly exceptional. The Iowa Department of Education honored Mrs. Ledgerwood, a math teacher extraordinaire.

extrasensory
adj / ɪkˈstrænsəri/ / L residing beyond or outside the ordinary senses. Reading someone else’s thoughts is an example of extrasensory perception.

extremity
n / ɪkˈstrɛmətɪ/ / L > F > E an outlying or terminal part, section, or point. The state’s westernmost extremity is nothing but flat open prairie.

extrinsic
adj / ɪkˈstrɪnsɪk / L of or relating to the outside of. The nondescript extrinsic appearance of the old building belied the architectural wonders within.

extrorse
adj / ɪkˈstrɔrs/ / L turned away from the axis of growth. When the anther of a flower turns away from the pistils and toward the petals, it is said to be “extrorse.”

exude
v / ɪgˈzuːd/ / L undergo diffusion: emanate. Sweet odors exude from the shrubs around Myra’s patio.
**2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exultant</td>
<td>adj, L, filled with extreme joy.</td>
<td>The racer was exultant when she crossed the finish line first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exultantly</td>
<td>adv, L, in a manner filled with extreme joy.</td>
<td>She laughed exultantly when her practical joke worked and her brother was covered in paint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exuviate</td>
<td>v, L, molt.</td>
<td>When a snake begins to exuviate, it rolls over several times to loosen the skin covering its head.</td>
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<tr>
<td>eyebrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>eyewitness</td>
<td>n, E + E, one that sees or has seen an occurrence or an object with his or her own eyes and so is able to give a firsthand report on it.</td>
<td>An eyewitness gave the detective a helpful description of the robber.</td>
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<td>facial</td>
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<td>fabric</td>
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<td>fabulist</td>
<td>n, L, [Note: Could be confused with fabulous.] a creator or writer of fables, especially those that carry a moral lesson. Aesop is frequently called “history’s greatest fabulist.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>fain</td>
<td>adv, E, [has homonym: feign] happily, joyfully : with glad preference.</td>
<td>The feisty cat would fain have chased the dog from his yard.</td>
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<td>fainness</td>
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<td>faintly</td>
<td>adv, F &gt; E, slightly, indistinctly.</td>
<td>There was a low fire glowing faintly on the hearth.</td>
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<td>fairway</td>
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<td>faja</td>
<td>n, L &gt; Catal &gt; Sp, a wide bright sash worn around the waist.</td>
<td>Don Roberto wore his lucky faja every time he ran with the bulls.</td>
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<td>falciform</td>
<td>adj, having the shape of a scythe or sickle.</td>
<td>Roderick drew a somber night scene dominated by a falciform moon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>falconry</td>
<td>n, Gmc? &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E, the art of training falcons to pursue and to attack wild fowl or game. The king’s oldest servant was a master of falconry.</td>
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<td>falling</td>
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<td>falsifier</td>
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<td>falter</td>
<td>v, Scand? &gt; E, [has homonym: faulter] speak brokenly or weakly : hesitate, stammer. Stefan recited seven verses of the poem before he began to falter.</td>
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<td>familiarity</td>
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<td>familiarization</td>
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<td>famine</td>
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<td>fanciness</td>
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<td>fancywork</td>
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<td>fanfare</td>
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<td>fanged</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
fanglement
fantasque
fantasticality
fantastically adj / fan'tastık(ə)lē / Gk > L > F > E + Ecf unbelievably, extremely. Lillian wore her fantastically expensive diamond necklace to the governor’s ball.
farce
farcicality
fare
farfetched
farina n / fa'riño / L the coarsely ground bolted endosperm of wheats other than durum, free from fine flour or bran. Before rice cereal for babies became widely available, cereal made from farina was often used.
farrier
farrery
fascicular
fascination
fascinator n / 'fəs'nädər(ə) / L a woman’s light head scarf usually of crochet or lace. Doris appeared at the door wearing a long cloak and a candy-striped fascinator over her dark hair.
fascist adj / 'fashəst / L > It of or relating to any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalistic policies, exercising regimentation of industry, commerce, and finance, rigid censorship, and forcible suppression of opposition. Fascist ideology shares with liberalism an opposition to big business, trade unions, and the socialist state.
fascistization
fasten v / 'fəsn / E cause parts which are separate to hold together: make fast and secure. The kindergarten teacher spent two weeks teaching the children how to fasten their clothing.
fastener
fastidiously adv / ˈfaˌsidəslē / L + Ecf in a manner that reflects a meticulous, sensitive, or demanding attitude. Vera’s insistence on dressing fastidiously for every occasion precluded her going anywhere on short notice.
fastigate
fastuous
fatally
fate n / 'fæt / L [has homonym: fete] ultimate lot or disposition: final outcome. Hans Van Ripper now began to feel some uneasiness about the fate of poor Ichabod.
fatuously adv / ˈfaˌchəəsəlē / L in a foolish, stupid, absurd, or silly manner. The clown performed fatuously to the children’s delight.
faultless
faulty
faun
faustian
fauve
fear v / 'fi(ə)r / E be afraid of. Only after she saw its teeth and claws did Severine begin to fear the cute little raccoon.
fearsome adj / 'fiərsm / E arousing or likely to arouse fear, fright, or terror. Kim spent a fearsome night in the woods.
feast n / 'fest / L > F > E an elaborate meal. Susan had packed a basket which held a regular feast this morning.
feathery
febrile
February
n
/ˈfebrəweər/ 
L
the second month of the Gregorian calendar.
Kevin’s car quit for good in February.

feculent

federation

feeble

fei

felicitations

feline

felicity

feloniously
adv
/ˈfelənəsl/ 
L > F > E
in a manner having the nature of or involving a grave crime.
Garcia was feloniously relieved of his boombox by a couple of hoodlums.

felony
n
/ˈfelənē/ 
F
a serious crime usually punishable by a sentence heavier than that for a misdemeanor.
Filing a false income tax return is a felony punishable by imprisonment and a fine.

femerell

feminie

feminize

femur

fenster
n
/ˈfenztər/ 
L > G
an erosional opening down through overthrust rock exposing the underlying rock.
Gabe took a long hike in the national park to find the large fenster mentioned in his guidebook.

feodary

ferity
n
/ˈfərədē/ 
L
[has homonym: ferrety] the state of being undomesticated: wildness.
Even after several years in a zoo, the lion occasionally displayed its ferity.

ferment

fermier
adj
/fermyeer/ 
F
of a food: prepared in plain country style.
The signature dish at the quiet country inn was pot roast fermiere.

fenbrande

ferny

ferocious
adv
/ferəˈrəshəlz/ 
L + Ecff
in a manner characterized by wild or extreme rapacity, cruelty, acrimony, or destructiveness.
A large cat ferociously snarled at Beth’s puppy.

ferocity

ferried

ferriferous
adj
/ˈfərər(ə)ras/ 
L
containing iron.
Hematite and magnetite are ferriferous minerals.

ferrotype
n
/ˈferətip/ 
L + Gk
a positive photograph made by a collodion process on a thin iron plate and having a darkened surface.
A 19th-century ferrotype depicting Supreme Court Justice Levi Woodbury sold at auction for $24,000.

ferrumination

ferry

ferryboat

fertile

fervently

fervor

festinate
adj
/ˈfestənət/ 
L
hasty.
Jeremy had a hard time keeping up with Noah’s festinate gait as the two boys neared the movie theater.

festival

festoonery
**festschrift**

n  
/ˈfestʃrɪft/  
G  
a usually miscellaneous volume of writings from several hands for a celebration; especially : one of learned essays contributed by admirers to honor a scholar on a special anniversary.  
*The retiring Dr. Mayer was presented with a festschrift that included a piece by a former student who had won a Pulitzer Prize.*

---

**feta**

fete

v  
/ˈfɛt/  
F  
[has homonyms: fait, fate] honor (a person) or commemorate (an event) with a festive celebration.  
*M. Armstrong's employees voted to fete him with a black-tie dinner.*

---

**fetid**

fetidness

n  
/ˈfɛtɪdnəs/  
L + E  
the state or condition of having an offensive smell.  
*For some people, Limburger cheese's fetidness is directly proportional to its tastiness.*

---

**fetter**

v  
/ˈfɛtər/  
E  
bind (a thing or person) to another as if with a chain.  
*The young mother had to fetter her active three-year-old with a child harness to take him shopping.*

---

**fettucelle**

feudal

feuilleton

feverish
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>fight</strong></td>
<td>v /'fit/ E contend physically for victory with vigor, fierceness, and determination. Soldiers continued to fight on the ridge until nightfall.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>figment</strong></td>
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<td><strong>figurable</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>figure</strong></td>
<td>v /'fig(y)ə(r)/ L &gt; F &gt; E compute, reckon. Erwin tried to figure his grocery bill in his head, but he kept losing track of the numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>figurine</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>filamentary</strong></td>
<td>adj /'fi.la.men.tɛr.i/ L &gt; F having the characteristics of a long thin flexible object. The filamentary leg probably had belonged to a camel cricket or a daddy longlegs.</td>
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<td><strong>filar</strong></td>
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<td><strong>filbert</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>filiality</strong></td>
<td>n /'fi.lə.lə.ti/ L the relation or attitude of a child to a parent. Although Tom and his father often disagreed, the bonds of filiality always held firm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>filipietistic</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>filipendulous</strong></td>
<td>adj /'fi.lə.pen.də.lə.sə/ L suspended by or strung upon a thread. The glittering filipendulous stars were very effective when the ballroom lights were dimmed.</td>
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<td><strong>filly</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>filmography</strong></td>
<td>n /'fi.lə.ɡra.fɪ/ E + Gk a list of motion pictures featuring the work of a prominent motion picture figure (as an actor or director) or relating to a particular topic. The biography of the director provided a complete filmography.</td>
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<td><strong>filmwright</strong></td>
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<td><strong>filthy</strong></td>
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<td><strong>fimbriate</strong></td>
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<td><strong>fimbrial</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>fimbriation</strong></td>
<td>n /'fi.mbral.shən/ L a narrow border to a heraldic design. The family’s coat of arms depicted a griffin within a blue fimbriation.</td>
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<td><strong>fimbriate</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>fimbriate</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>fimbriated</strong></td>
<td>adj /'fi.mbral.at/ L [Note: Could be confused with fibrillate.] bordered with a minute fringe. Deb examined the fimbriate petals under the microscope.</td>
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<td><strong>finale</strong></td>
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<td><strong>finally</strong></td>
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<td><strong>financial</strong></td>
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<td><strong>finespun</strong></td>
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<td><strong>finial</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Finlandization</strong></td>
<td>n /'fin.lənd.ə.zən/ geog name a foreign policy of neutrality. Finlandization has its roots in the neutrality policy of Finland.</td>
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<td><strong>fipple</strong></td>
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<td><strong>firearm</strong></td>
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<td><strong>firebreak</strong></td>
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<td><strong>firefly</strong></td>
<td>n /'fɪr.flɪ/ E + E a winged nocturnal insect usually producing a bright soft intermittent light. When the light of the captured firefly started to dim, Nell decided it was time to set the bug free.</td>
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<td><strong>fishery</strong></td>
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<td><strong>fishmonger</strong></td>
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<td><strong>fishplate</strong></td>
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<td><strong>fissionable</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>fissiped</strong></td>
<td>adj /'fi.sə.pɛd/ L having the toes separated to the base: cloven-footed. Goats and pigs are some of the most common fissiped mammals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fistful</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>fistiana</strong></td>
<td>n /'fɪst.ə.nə/ E + Ecf the world of boxing. Muhammad Ali set fistiana on its ear when he defeated George Foreman in Zaire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fistmele</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
fixedly
adv
/ˈfɪksɪdli/ / E + Ecff
in a stationary or immovable manner.
*Barry stared fixedly at the hail damage to his car.*

**fizgig**

**fizzwater**

**fjeld**

**flabbergast**

**flabellum**

**flagellate**

**flagellatory**

adj
/ˈflæjələtɔrɪ/ / L
relating to the act of flogging or beating.
*The sailors were warned that disruptive behavior would result in flagellatory punishment.*

**flagrant**

adj
/ˈflæɡrənt/ / L
extremely, flauntingly, or purposefully conspicuous usually because of uncommon evil, unworthiness, unpleasantness, or truculence.
*Horace’s flagrant disregard of the club rule about wearing cowboy hats got him kicked out peremptorily.*

**flailing**

v
/ˈflæliŋ/ / E
moving, swinging, or beating as though wielding a threshing implement.
*The novice skier tumbled down the hill, his arms flailing desperately in the air.*

**flamboyant**

**flamethrower**

**flaming**

adj
/ˈflæmɪŋ/ / L > F > E + Ecff
blazing.
*The flaming crackling fire could be seen throughout the valley.*

**flannelmouth**

**flapdoodle**

**flareless**

**flary**

adj
/ˈfla(ə)rɪ/ / unknown + Ecff
showy and bright.
*Pam’s orange dress seemed too flary compared to the attire of the others at the funeral.*

**flashcube**

n
/ˈflæʃ.kʌb/ / imit E + Gk > L > F
a plastic cube containing four flashbulbs that fits into the top of a camera and revolves after each shot.
*Franklin forgot to bring a flashcube, so he couldn’t take any pictures at the party.*

**flask**

n
/ˈflæsk/ / Gmc > L > Sp > F
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of weight for mercury equal to 76 pounds.
*Marcie explained that the amount of mercury in a thermometer was a tiny fraction of a flask.*

**flatcar**

**flattery**

**flaunt**

**flavescent**

**flavid**

**flavorless**

**fleabag**

**fleece**

**fletching**

n
/ˈfleʃɪŋ/ / F > E
the feathers on an arrow.
*An arrow will not fly straight if the fletching is crooked.*

**fleuron**

**flexible**

**flicker**

**flight**

**flippancy**

**flipper**

n
/ˈflɪpə(r)/ / imit
a broad flat usually rubber shoe with the front expanded into a paddle used in skin diving and other aquatic sports.
*Doug got his flipper snagged in the coral and had to leave it behind.*

**flivver**

**floccose**

**floeberg**

**flooeey**

**floraison**

**floral**

adj
/ˈflɔrəl/ / L
of, relating to, or associated with a flower.
*The floral emblem of the state of Tennessee is the iris.*

**floribunda**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>florigen</td>
<td>a hormone that induces flowering. <em>The horticulture expert explained how pinching back dead blossoms stimulated the production of florigen.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>florin</td>
<td>an old gold coin first struck at Florence in 1252 weighing about 54 grains and noted for the purity of its gold. <em>The pride of Valentine’s coin collection is a florin supposedly once the property of Christopher Columbus.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>floristry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>flounder</td>
<td>ostentations in the performance of something often intended to call forth or fix attention or admiration. <em>Todd stood up after his piano recital and, with many bows and flourishes, slowly left the stage.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flourishes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flowage</td>
<td>an overflowing (as of a stream or impoundment) onto adjacent land. <em>The flowage from a nearby creek into Mr. Goog’s basement ruined his stamp collection.</em></td>
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<td>fluffy</td>
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<td>fluke</td>
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<td>flump</td>
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<td>fluorine</td>
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<td>fluoroscope</td>
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<tr>
<td>flurries</td>
<td>sudden showers or snowfalls with a gust of wind. <em>The forecast was for intermittent flurries with no measurable accumulation.</em></td>
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<td>flurry</td>
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<td>fluster</td>
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<tr>
<td>fluttering</td>
<td>moving with quick vibrations or undulations. <em>With his clothes bagging and fluttering about him on a windy day, he might be mistaken for some scarecrow escaped from a cornfield.</em></td>
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<td>fluvial</td>
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<td>fluvialite</td>
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<tr>
<td>fluviology</td>
<td>a science dealing with watercourses. <em>Oliver needs one course in fluviology in order to get his professional civil engineering license.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flysch</td>
<td>a thick and extensive deposit largely of sandstone that is formed in a geosyncline adjacent to a rising mountain belt and is especially common in the Alpine region of Europe. <em>The geologist analyzed samples of the flysch to determine when the rock was formed.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>foaming</td>
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<tr>
<td>focusable</td>
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<td>fodient</td>
<td>fitted for digging or burrowing. <em>The aardvark is a well-known fodient animal in South Africa.</em></td>
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<td>foil</td>
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<td>foldout</td>
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<td>foliation</td>
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<td>folio</td>
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<td>folkloric</td>
<td>of, resembling, or characteristic of traditional customs, beliefs, dances, songs, tales, or sayings preserved among a people or group. <em>The Slovakian dance troupe performed a folkloric dance wearing colorful costumes.</em></td>
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<td>folklorist</td>
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<td>folletto</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
foment

fomites

Fomorian
n
/ fo'morən /
IrGael
one of a race of sea robbers in Celtic legend who were probably originally gods representing the powers of evil and darkness. Caitlin wrote a fable about a Fomorian who emerged periodically from the sea off the coast of Ireland.

fondant

fondu
n
/ fɔnˈduː /
F
[has homonym: fondu] a lowering or sinking down of the body in ballet dancing by bending the knee of the supporting leg. Fondu was a difficult movement for Orson before his knee surgery.

foolhardily

foolhardiness

foolhardy
adj
/ ˈfʊl.haɾdi /
F > E
daring but lacking judgment: foolishly adventurous and bold. The high dive from the cliffs looked foolhardy, but Ellen knew that the water beneath was deep and clear.

footage
n
/ ˈfuːd.i /
E
the total number of running feet of motion-picture film used for a complete story or for one or more scenes or for any subject. The director told the film editors that they would have to cut out enough footage to keep the movie under 2 hours.

foreknowledge

foresee

foresightedly
adv
/ ˈfɔr.siːdli /
E
with a view toward the future. The state foresightedly created state parks and reservations along the seashore so as to preserve its natural beauty.

forest

forestall
v
/ ˈfɔr.stəl /
E
[has near homonym: forestal] exclude, hinder, or prevent by prior occupation or by measures taken in advance. By traveling to his vacation spot incognito, the film star hoped to forestall rumors of his arrival.

forester
n
/ ˈfɔr.əstər(r) /
F > E
a person who supervises the development, care, and management of timberland. The forester showed the class his list of sightings of endangered wildlife species.

foreyard

forficiform
adj
/ ˌfɔr.ʃiˈfɪr.ɪm /
L shaped like a scissors. The jeweler’s forficiform tweezers gave her a better grip on the tiny watch parts.

forgeability
n
/ ˈfoʊr.jeɪ.bələd /
L > E
suitability for being formed by heating and hammering. Some alloys exhibit greater forgeability than others.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Noun</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>forgetfulness</td>
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<td>forgettable</td>
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<td>formalization</td>
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<td>formally</td>
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<td>formatore</td>
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<td>formicarium</td>
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<td>formicine</td>
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<td>formulate</td>
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<tr>
<td>vastly</td>
<td>L + Ec</td>
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<td>plan out in an orderly fashion. The board decided to call in a consultant to help formulate plans for the new factory.</td>
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<td>formulator</td>
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<td>fortississimo</td>
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<td>fortitudinous</td>
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<td>fortress</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>strongly</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>a fortified place : stronghold. The refugees began to feel safe once they were deep within the fortress.</td>
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<td>fortuitously</td>
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<td>forum</td>
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<td>forward</td>
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<td>foster</td>
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<td>father</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>[has homonym: father] a modern unit of weight for lead equal to 19½ hundredweight. Scott celebrated when his new company recovered its first father of refined lead from recycled scrap.</td>
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<td>fragility</td>
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<td>fragmentary</td>
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<td>fragmentize</td>
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<td>fragrance</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'frægrən(t)əs /</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>a pleasant odor.</td>
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<td>The fragrance of mulled cider wafted down the hallway.</td>
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<td>frail</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'fræl /</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. the quantity (as 32, 56, or 75 pounds) of raisins contained in a shipping basket. While working in the agricultural records office, Wanda learned that a frail is used to measure raisins.</td>
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<td>framboise</td>
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<td>franchial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franciscan</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ franˈsɪskən /</td>
<td>It name</td>
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<tr>
<td>of or relating to the various religious foundations established by St. Francis of Assisi. The Franciscan church in Basel, Switzerland, was used for a long time as a warehouse for salt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francoist</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˈfræŋkɵʊst /</td>
<td>Sp name</td>
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<tr>
<td>an advocate of or adherent to the political or social policies of the Spanish dictator Francisco Franco. The Francoist claimed that if they had waited any longer to rise against the Republic, a Bolshevik revolution would have broken out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franconian</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ fraŋˈkəʊnən /</td>
<td>G geog name</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>of or relating to the West Germanic dialects of the Franks. The earliest Franconian written documents belong to the late 8th or early 9th century.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
frangibility

n
/ˌfræŋˈbɪljərɪti/  
L + Ecff

the quality or state of being breakable.  
Winnie appreciates the beauty of glass ornaments so much that their frangibility does not discourage her from buying them.

Franglais

n
/ˌfræŋɡlɛɪs/  
F

French marked by a considerable number of borrowings from English.  
Even after three years of French lessons and a year as an exchange student in Cannes, Peter still speaks Franglais.

frappe

fraternity

frazil

frazzle

freesia

n
/ˈfrɛzɪə/  
G name + Lcf

any plant of a genus of sweet-scented herbs with narrow tubular red, white, or yellow flowers.  
The most colorful flower in Davida’s bouquet was the freesia.

freestyle

freezing

adj
/ˈfrɛziŋ/  
E

very cold.  
After the first freezing night of the season, Greg unhappily discovered that his car battery had died.

freighter

freijo
frothbitten
adj
/ˈfröst.bīt’n/ 
E+E
injured, nipped, or withered by the process of freezing. The skier’s mask saved him from getting a frostbitten nose.

frostbow

fructose
n
/ˈfrōk.təs/ 
L
a sugar that occurs especially in fruit juices and honey. Fructose is a common ingredient in many baked goods found in stores.

frugivorous
adj
/ˈfrūjivarəs/ 
L + L
feeding on fruit. Monkeys and apes are among the best-known frugivorous mammals.

frumentaceous
adj
/ˌfrʊməntˈtæʃəs/ 
L
made of or resembling wheat or other grain. The seeds of many frumentaceous plants such as corn and oats can be ground into meal.

fuchsias
n pl
/ˈfyʊʃəz/ 
G name
any of numerous decorative shrubs with pendulous tetramerous flowers often cultivated as potted plants. Grandma lined her windowsill with fuchsias.

fuel

fugacity
n
/ˈfyʊ gasəd/ 
L
lack of enduring qualities: transience. The movie star soon experienced the fugacity of public adoration.

fugitives
n pl
/ˈfyʊjədɪvz/ 
L
individuals who run away from a master or employer or from uncongenial surroundings. Sojourner Truth, one of the many fugitives from slavery, became as famous for advocating women’s rights as she was for denouncing human bondage.

fulgent
adj
/ˈfʌljənt/ 
L
dazzlingly bright: radiant. Sophia’s diamond earrings were fulgent in the sunlight.

fulgurous

fulmar

fulminating
adj
/ˈfʌlmənətɪŋ/ 
L > E
coming on suddenly and with great severity: characterized by a rapid and severe course. Dr. Lane dreaded telling his patient the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer, a fulminating disease.

fumigation
n
/ˈfju məˌɡəshən/ 
L > F > E
the act or process of treating with a gas in order to disinfect or destroy pests. When Deedee saw a cockroach, she called the exterminator and arranged for the fumigation of her new apartment.

fumulus
n
/ˈfyʊmyələs/ 
L
a thin cloud resembling a veil and forming at any level. The sky was clear except for a fumulus over the distant mountains.

function

functional

fundamental

fundamentally

funerary

fungible
adj
/ˈfʌŋgəbl/ 
L
of such a kind that one specimen or part may be used in place of another specimen or equal part to satisfy an obligation—used of things that can be counted, weighed, or measured and are consumed or alienated by use (as food, coal, oil, lumber). When fungible goods of different countries of origin are mixed together, it is not practical to identify the origin of one sample of the product.

funipendulous
adj
/ˈfyʊˌnəˈpenjələs/ 
L
suspended by a rope or cord. Daniel jokingly called his tire swing a “funipendulous recreational facility.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>funnel</td>
<td>A utensil that has typically a hollow cone with a tube extending from the point and is designed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to catch and direct the flow of a liquid or other substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furfellow</td>
<td>A ruffle; specifically: a flounce on women’s clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furcate</td>
<td>Branching like a fork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furioso</td>
<td>In an impassioned manner: angrily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>furrows</td>
<td>Shapes into alternate ridges and grooves; specifically: makes wrinkles in (the brow).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furuncle</td>
<td>A localized inflammatory swelling of the skin and underlying tissues that is caused by infection</td>
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<td>by a bacterium in a hair follicle or skin gland and that discharges pus and a central core of</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dead tissue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fury</td>
<td>Violent anger: rage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>furlong</td>
<td>A unit of distance equal to 1/8 statute mile.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fustigate</td>
<td>Criticize severely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>futon</td>
<td>A mattress filled usually with cotton that is placed on the floor or in a raised frame for use as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bed.</td>
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<td>futurama</td>
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<td>fuzzy</td>
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<td>gabarit</td>
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<td>gabby</td>
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<td>gabelle</td>
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<td>gabfest</td>
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<td>gable</td>
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<tr>
<td>gadarene</td>
<td>Rushing precipitously forward: engaged in headlong flight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>gadgetry</td>
<td>Usually small and often novel mechanical or electronic devices or contrivances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaelic</td>
<td>Of, relating to, or characteristic of the language of the Gaels or especially of the Celtic</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Highlanders of Scotland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fusuma</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
gaffer
n / 'gaf(r)ə / E?
an electrician in charge of the lighting of motion-picture or television sets.
*The gaffer tried various lighting techniques to see which would be most consistent with the mood of the scene.*

gailardia


gaiters
n pl / 'gādərz / Gmc > F [has homonym: gators] cloth or leather leg coverings reaching from the instep to ankle, mid-calf, or knee, usually fastened by buttons or buckles, and held by a strap under the shank of the shoe.
*The bishop was hard at work fastening the lower buttons of his gaiters as the service was ready to begin.*

galactose

galah

Galahad
n / 'galəhAD / É name a man marked by unusual purity and self-sacrificing devotion to a noble cause.
*A true Galahad, Jim has spent his entire life trying to find solutions to the problem of poverty.*

galanterie

galantine

galaxies
n pl / 'galaksēz / Gk large systems of stars that make up the universe.
*The Milky Way is just one of the universe’s countless galaxies.*

galbulus
n / 'gælbyaləs / L a spherical closed fleshy cone of thickened or fleshy peltate scales (as in the cypress).
*As we moved through the swamp, an occasional galbulus fell into our canoe.*

gale
n / 'gāl / unknown [has homonym: Gael] a strong current of air; specifically: a wind having a speed from 32 to 63 miles per hour.
*Despite the fierce gale and high seas, the Coast Guard set out to rescue the shipwreck survivors.*

galena
n / go'lena / Gk a mineral consisting of native lead sulfide occurring in cubic or octahedral crystals, bluish gray in color with metallic luster.
*Paul gave his brother a near-perfect cube of galena for his mineral collection.*

galenical
n / ga'leni kal / Gk name a standard medicinal preparation (as extract, tincture) containing usually one or more active constituents of a plant and made by a process that leaves the inert and other undesirable constituents of the plant undissolved.
*A galenical was a common type of medicine in the Middle Ages.*

galilean
adj / 'galəlēən / It name of or relating to Galileo Galilei, founder of experimental physics and astronomy.
*Opera glasses are a modified version of the Galilean telescope.*

galimatias

gallant
adj / 'galant / Gmc > F > E marked by a blend of the high-spirited, brave, dashing, and chivalrous.
*The press conference featured speeches in praise of the gallant adventurers who had rescued the lost hikers.*

galley

Gallinazo
adj / gāl(y)a'nātsō / L > Sp of or relating to an ancient culture of northern Peru characterized especially by negative-painted pottery, irrigation, and textiles.
*Patty applied for a grant to study Gallinazo pottery at an excavation in Peru.*

Gallionic
adj / gäl'ənik / L marked by indifference or easygoing carelessness or irresponsibility.
*Randy’s Latin teacher told him that his Gallionic attitude toward homework would negatively affect his grade.*

galvanic
adj / gal'vanik / It name of, relating to, or producing direct electric current by chemical action.
*Myra constructed a galvanic cell using a bar of zinc, a bar of copper, two beakers, a U-shaped tube, and solutions of zinc and copper sulfate and potassium chloride.*
galvanometer
n
/ˌɡælveɪˈnɒmətə(r)/
It name > F + Ecff + Gk
an instrument for detecting or measuring a small electric current by movements of a magnetic needle or of a coil in a magnetic field.
The lie detector’s galvanometer indicated that the subject was lying.

gambrel

gamester

gamier
adj
/ˈgæmɪə(r)/
E + Ecff
more malodorous.
The smell in the hut was gamier than Maria could tolerate.

gamin

gammon

ganancial

ganglionitis

gangly

gangrenous

gangway

ganet

gape

gaping
adj
/ˈɡeɪpiŋ/
ON > E
wide open.
The giant raised his hand toward his gaping mouth, and the Humbug shut his eyes tightly and clasped both hands over his head.

garbage

garbologist

garbure

garganey

gargoyle

garibaldi
n
/ˌɡɑrɪˈbɔldə/
It name
a woman’s blouse copied from the red shirt worn by the Italian patriot Garibaldi.
Antonio followed his mother through the crowded market, keeping a sharp eye on her bright garibaldi.

garlicky

garment

garner

garnet
n
/ˈɡærnət/
F > E
a brittle mineral usually red in color and occurring mainly in crystals and used as a semiprecious stone and as an abrasive.
Alice asked the jeweler to suggest a setting for the garnet she inherited from her great aunt.

garnish
v
/ˈɡærnɪʃ/
Gmc > F > E
add decorative or savory touches to.
Rita used fresh dill to garnish the platter of smoked salmon.

garniture
n
/ˈɡærnɪtʃə(r)/
F
the material in fireworks that produces stars, fiery rain, or other display after explosion.
Lin Yu calculated how much garniture would be needed to create the special fireworks for the Independence Day celebration.

gasket

gaslight

gasohol

gasp
n
/ˈɡæsp/
E
catch the breath convulsively and audibly.
Mary caught her breath in a short gasp and felt herself turn pale.

gasped

gastrostomy
n
/ˈɡɑstrəstəməʊ/
Gk
the surgical formation of an opening through the abdominal wall into the stomach to serve for the introduction of food.
The doctor recommends a gastrostomy as the best solution to keeping Alice alive during her coma.

gateado
n
/ˌɡætiˈə(ː)tədəʊ/
L > Sp
a tropical American timber tree that yields a hard dense black-streaked wood used to make furniture.
The antique library table was made from gateado.

gatepost

gatherum
n
/ˈɡæθərəm/
E + Ecff
a collection of miscellaneous items.
Alan referred to his assortment of beach glass and driftwood as a “gatherum,” but his mother called it “Alan’s junk.”

gaud
n
/ˈɡɔːd/
L > F > E
[has homonym: god] ornament; especially: a showy or flashy bit of jewelry or finery.
The blackbird was attracted by the red glass gaud pinned to the shirt of the scarecrow.

gaudery

gaudify
gaudy

gauklist

gaunt
adj
/'gönt/
Scand? > E
thin and angular.

On a high podium in front stood the conductor—a tall, gaunt man with dark deep-set eyes.

gauzy

gavage
n
/goˈvāzh/
F
introduction of material (as nutrients) into the stomach by means of a stomach tube.
Gavage is a common method of feeding babies who are unable to swallow enough for good nutrition.

gavel

gawkiness

gbo

gear

geisha

geishas

gelid
adj
/'jeləd/
L
extremely cold : icy.
When Frank was in Finland, he took a memorable swim in gelid water.

gelignite
n
/'jeləɡnət/
L
a gelatin dynamite in which the adsorbent base is largely potassium nitrate or a similar nitrate usually with some wood pulp.
Gelignite was used to blast a passage through the rocks for a roadway.

gemination

Gemini

gemmary
n
/'jɛməri/ L
the science of precious or sometimes semiprecious stones cut and polished for ornament.
Perry has written many articles on gemmary for jewelers' trade magazines.

genealogical
adj
/'jɛnəˈläjəkəl/
Gk
of or relating to an enumeration of ancestors and their descendents in the natural order of succession.
A family tree is a representation of genealogical relationships.

generalize

generator
n
/'jɛnəˈrədə(r)/
L
a machine by which mechanical energy is changed into electrical energy.
The generator at the cabin ran on gasoline.

genes

genetic

genialize
v
/'jɛnəˈlайlz/ L + Ecfr
cause to be marked by sympathetic cheerfulness, warmth, and friendliness.
Kim’s goal as president is to genialize club members and thus minimize their cliquish behavior.

genius
n
/'jɛniəs/
L
[has near homonym: genus] a strongly marked capacity or aptitude : notable talent.

Although he always means well, Cedric has a positive genius for getting into embarrassing situations.

genotype
n
/'jɔnətip/
Gk + Gk
the totality of specific transmitters of hereditary characters possessed by an individual or group.
Because Richard’s blood type is O, he knows that his genotype is recessive.

gentlest

genuine

genus
n
/'jɛnas/
L
a class, kind, or group marked by one or more common characteristics.
The housefly belongs to the genus Musca.

geocentric
adj
/'jɪəˈsɛntrik/
Gk + Gk + Ecfr
taking or based on Earth as the center of perspective and evaluation.
The most highly developed geocentric system was that of Ptolemy of Alexandria.

dogographical

gleologist
n
/'jɛləˈlɔjəst/
L
a specialist in the history of Earth and its life especially as recorded in rocks.
The geologist conducted a survey of the rock masses and mineral resources of the area.

gology
geometrically
adv
/jiˈoʊmɛtrəklɪ/ Gk
in a manner relating to or according to the principles of geometry.
The art gallery is displaying a collection of geometrically based abstractions.

geophagy
n
/jiˈfeɪdʒi/ Gk + Gk
the practice of eating earthy substances (as clay) in an attempt to supply elements lacking in an unbalanced diet.
Research in geophagy reveals that some who practice it are protecting themselves against plant toxins and others are trying to meet an increased need for minerals.

geostrophic
adj
/jiˈoʊsˈtrɪfɪk/ Gk
of or relating to deflective force due to the rotation of Earth.
Geostrophic winds in the upper troposphere often reach high velocities.

gerenuk
n
/ˈɡerənʊk/ Somali
a long-necked antelope native to eastern Africa.
The film showed a gerenuk gracefully rising on its hind legs to reach the leaves it feeds on.

geriatrician
n
/jiˌrēəˈtrishən/ Gk
a specialist in a branch of medicine that deals with the problems and diseases of old age and aging people.
A geriatrician was consulted to find out how to treat Grandpa’s grumpiness and loss of appetite.

germicidal
generate
v
/jərnəˈnət/ L
begin to grow : sprout—used especially of a spore or seed.
The beans were allowed to germinate in the greenhouse before being transferred to outdoor soil.

germproof
gerontology
n
/ˈjərnəˈtələj/ Gk
a scientific study of the phenomena of aging and of the problems of the aged.
Kathy’s research in gerontology was complemented by weekly visits with retirement center residents.

gerrymandered
gestation
n
/jiˈeʃtəshən/ L
the carrying of young usually in the uterus from conception to delivery: pregnancy.
The Indian elephant’s period of gestation can be as long as 22 months.

geta
n pl
/ˈgetə/ Jpn
Japanese wooden clogs for outdoor wear.
Yukio wore his clunky geta to the public baths.

getaway
gethsemane
geusioleptic
adj
/ˈgyʊзоʊˈlɛptɪk/ Gk
having or characterized by pleasant flavor.
Drug companies have put much effort into producing geusioleptic medicines for children.

geyser
geyerite
n
/ˌgɪzərɪt/ ON > Icelandic
a hydrous silica that constitutes one variety of opal and is deposited around some hot springs and geysers in white or grayish concretions.
While at Yellowstone National Park, Kyle took several pictures of the gray mounds of geyerite.

gherkin
ghost
ghostly
adj
/ˈgoʊstl/ E
of or relating to a mark or visible sign left by something dead, lost, or no longer present.
The fog gave commonplace objects a ghostly appearance.

giantess
gibbet
n
/ˈjɪbət/ F > E
a frame usually of two upright posts and a crossbeam from which is suspended the rope with which criminals are executed by hanging.
Only through the queen’s mercy was the pirate able to escape the gibbet.

gibbon
n
/ˈɡɪbən/ F
any of a genus of tailless apes of southeastern Asia that are the smallest of the arboreal anthropoid apes.
Its powerful upper limbs enable the gibbon to swing from tree to tree through the forest canopy.

gibbosity
Gibraltar
n
/ jɑˈбрəltə(r)/
Iberian geog name
an impregnable stronghold.
Louis viewed his private club as a Gibraltar of civility.

gibus
n
/ ˈjɪbəs /
F name
a man’s collapsible top hat—called also “opera hat.”
In the 19th century, men often wore a gibus to formal occasions.

giddily


giddiness
n
/ ˈɡidənəs /
E
the quality or state of being exuberant, impulsive, or thoughtless.
The soccer team’s giddiness resulted from winning the match.

gigabyte


gigahertz
n
/ ˈɡɪɡəhɑːrts /
Gk > ISV + G name
a unit of frequency equal to 1 billion cycles per second.
A radio signal with a frequency of 1 gigahertz lies in the microwave range.

gigantean


giggle
v
/ ˈɡɪɡl/ 
imit
laugh in an affected or silly manner.
Although she could not see the boys, Mrs. Rowe heard them giggle behind the sofa.

gigue
n
/ ˈʒɪɡ/ 
F
[Note: Could be confused with jig.] a lively dance movement having compound triple rhythm and consisting of two sections, each of which is repeated.
The gigue is a major part of several European folk dances.

gilded
adj
/ ˈɡɪldəd /
E
covered or tinged with gold or a golden color.
The gilded icons in the church’s transepts were ruined by vandals last weekend.

gimbal
n
/ ˈɡɪmbəl /
L > F > E
[has homonym: gimble] a contrivance that permits a body to incline freely in any direction or suspends something so that it will remain level when its support is tipped.
A rusty gimbal caused the compass to remain fixed while the boat listed.

ginger
adj
/ ˈdʒɪŋə(r)/ 
Skt? > Gk > L > E
having the reddish brown color of the spice ginger.
Mrs. Collins would die if anyone knew that her ginger hair is actually gray.

girder


gisarme


gist


gladiolus


gladder


gladder


gland


glandular


glare
v
/ ˈɡlɑːr/ 
E
shine especially by reflection with a harsh uncomfortably brilliant light.
Late afternoon sun tends o glare off the windows across from Joan’s apartment.

glary
adj
/ ˈɡlɑːr/ 
E
shining with or reflecting a harsh uncomfortably bright light.
Jeremy had a difficult time driving east in the glary early morning hours.

gleam
v
/ ˈɡlem/ 
E
shine with subdued emitted or reflected light.
Captain Cook watched the moon gleam on the water in the harbor.

glean


gleanings
gleefully

glengarry
n
/ glen’garē /  
Scot geog name  
a woolen cap of Scottish origin  
typically having a crease in the  
crown from front to back and edges  
bound with ribbon that ends in the  
back in two small streamers.  
Each bagpiper was wearing a  
glengarry, a kilt, a sporran, and  
spats.

glessite

glint
v
/’glint/  
E  
shine usually by reflection:  
sparkle.  
Some rhinestones glint almost as  
brightly as diamonds.

gloaming
n
/’gloom/  
E  
twilight, dusk.  
Bart heard the robins singing in the  
gloaming.

globalization
n
/’gloabal'zāshon/  
L + Ecfr  
the act of making something  
worldwide in scope or application.  
One of the nation’s goals is the  
globalization of democracy.

gloom
n
/’glōom/  
E  
an appearance or atmosphere of  
melancholy and despondency.  
The overhanging trees cast a gloom  
over the dilapidated house.

glossolalia
n
/’glosələlēə/  
Gk + Gk  
ecstatic speech that is usually  
unintelligible to hearers and is  
uttered in worship services of  
various contemporary religious  
groups laying great stress on  
religious excitation and emotional  
fervor.  
Both glossolalia and healing by the  
laying on of hands were  
commonplace at the tent revival.

glossopathy

glottalize

Gloucester
n
/’glöstə(r)/  
E geog name  
a hard cheese resembling derby.  
Garrett topped his ham sandwich  
with a slice of Gloucester.

glum
adj
/’gləmást/  
E  
most dismal, dreary, or gloomy.  
At his glummest, Terry could still  
crack a joke.

glut

gluten

glutinous

/’glüt(‘)näs/  
L  
having the physical properties of  
glue.  
When Matthew’s mother told him  
to eat his stewed okra, he dropped  
his fork in the glutinous mass and  
burst into tears.

glutton

glyceride

glycerinated
v
/’glis(ə)rənədəd/  
Gk + F + Ecfr  
treated with or preserved in  
glycerin.  
The ointment contained gelatin that  
had been glycerinated.

glycogenolysis
n
/’glikojənələsəs/  
Gk  
the breakdown of animal starch  
especially to glucose in the animal  
body.  
Low blood sugar triggers  
glycogenolysis in the liver, which  
produces the needed glucose.

glycolytic
adj
/’glikolətik/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or inducing the  
enzymatic breakdown of glucose  
and other carbohydrates, with the  
release of energy.  
Athletes often eat foods like pasta  
to counter glycolytic effects.

glyph

glyptic
n
/’gliptik/  
Gk  
the art or process of carving or  
engraving especially on gems.  
The amber was enhanced by a  
beautiful example of glyptic.

gnarled

gnarly

gnash

gnat

gnatcatcher
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gnathic</td>
<td>adj /ˈnäθik/ Gk of or relating to the jaw. The zoology students compared the gnathic features of various animals.</td>
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<td>gnathonic</td>
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<td>gnawed</td>
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<td>gneiss</td>
<td>n /ˈnis/ G [has homonym: nice] a laminated or foliated metamorphic rock corresponding in composition to granite. The geologist easily identified the rock sample as a form of gneiss.</td>
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<td>gnomonics</td>
<td>n pl /ˈnəʊmənɪks/ Gk the art of using or making dials, especially sundials. Gnomonics had its beginning when the ancient Egyptians started using shadows for measuring time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gnostic</td>
<td>adj /ˈnästɪk/ Gk of or relating to knowledge or cognition: intellectual. Georgina’s teacher said that her gnostic abilities were far greater than her grades indicated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gnu</td>
<td>n /ˈn(y)ʊ/ Bushman [has homonym: new] any of several large African antelopes with a head like that of an ox, short mane, long tail, and horns that curve downward and outward and then up. The brindled gnu, sometimes called a wildebeest, is one of the fastest animals in southern Africa.</td>
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<td>goateed</td>
<td>adj /ˈɡoʊtɛd/ E having a small trim pointed or tufted beard on the chin. The portly, goateed restaurant owner stopped by each table to ask how everything was.</td>
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<td>goatherd</td>
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<td>gobet</td>
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<td>goblins</td>
<td>n pl /ˈɡɑːblənz/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E ugly or grotesque sprites. Remembering all the stories of ghosts and goblins influenced his imagination to run wild.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gobo</td>
<td>n /ˈɡoʊ(ə)bə/ unknown a portable black cloth-covered screen used to shield a camera from unwanted light. Flora adjusted the gobo before the next take.</td>
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<td>goddess</td>
<td>n /ˈɡædəs/ E a female god. The Hindu goddess Devi was the subject of a recent exhibit at the Smithsonian.</td>
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<td>godsend</td>
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<td>goggles</td>
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<td>goldenfleece</td>
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<td>goldfinch</td>
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<td>Goldwynism</td>
<td>n /ˈɡɔldwɪnɪzəm/ US name a phrase or expression (as include me out) involving a grotesque use of a word. One well-known Goldwynism is the saying “A verbal contract isn’t worth the paper it’s printed on.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>golgotha</td>
<td>n /ɡəlˈɡɑːθə/ Heb &gt; Aram&gt; Gk &gt; L a place of burial: cemetery. A chill ran down Henrietta’s spine as she walked through the old golgotha.</td>
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<td>goneness</td>
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<td>goner</td>
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<td>gonitis</td>
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<td>goodies</td>
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<td>gooey</td>
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<td>googolplex</td>
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<td>gopher</td>
<td>n /ˈɡɔfər/ unknown any of several burrowing rodents. “The old man was as spry as a gopher,” said his grandson.</td>
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<td>goparock</td>
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<td>gorgio</td>
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<td>gorgon</td>
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<td>goshenite</td>
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<td>gossoon</td>
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<td>gouache</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gouda</td>
<td>a whole-milk mild-flavored cheese shaped in flattened spheres and usually covered by a red protective coating. The Gouda and grapes were a hit at Marcy’s party.</td>
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<td>gourmand</td>
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<td>government</td>
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<td>governor</td>
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<tr>
<td>grabble</td>
<td>move the hand (as in searching) in a groping fashion. Every morning Tiffany has to grabble for her glasses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>gracefully</td>
<td>in a manner marked by fitness and proportion of line or movement. Fred Astaire danced gracefully up the wall and across the ceiling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gracilis</td>
<td>the most superficial muscle of the inside of the thigh. At the bodybuilding contest the judges were so critical that they insisted on seeing if every muscle, including the gracilis, was developed.</td>
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<td>gracioso</td>
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<td>gradeability</td>
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<tr>
<td>graduate</td>
<td>of, relating to, or engaged in studies that go beyond the first or bachelor’s degree and are usually specialized or professional. Although he is only a junior in college, Cecil is taking several courses on the graduate level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandisonian</td>
<td>of, relating to, or befitting a model gentleman of the 18th century. In a wig and knee britches, Jonathan played the part of the Grandisonian earl perfectly.</td>
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<td>granomania</td>
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<td>granitic</td>
<td>resembling an igneous crystalline rock formation in austere inflexibility. Rowan’s boss has a terrifying granitic personality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>granivorous</td>
<td>feeding on seeds or grain. Ursula reinforced the silo to protect it from granivorous pests.</td>
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<tr>
<td>granular</td>
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<tr>
<td>granulation</td>
<td>the act or process of forming or crystallizing into grains or small masses. The granulation of sugar is an important development in the history of food.</td>
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<tr>
<td>grapefruit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>graphic</td>
<td>written, drawn, or engraved. The graphic symbols of Linear A, a Cretan script, have not yet been deciphered.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
graphologist
n
/ graˈfäləjəst /
Gk
a specialist in the study of handwriting especially for the purpose of character analysis.

*When Claire signed the form, she was not told that a graphologist would be analyzing her signature.*

**Graphorrhea**

**grasp**
v
/ˈgrasp/
E
comprehend; understand.

*Victor was able to grasp the new concept the first time it was presented.*

**grasshopper**

**grateful**

**graticulation**

**gratis**
adv
/ˈgrādəs/
L
without charge or recompense.

*Some restaurants no longer provide water gratis.*

**gratitude**

n
/ˈgrādətjuːd/
L
thankfulness.

*Tim’s parents make many sacrifices so that he can train for the Olympics, but he shows them little gratitude.*

**grattoir**

**gratuitously**
adv
/ˈgrætjuːdəsəliə/
L
without involving a return benefit, compensation, or consideration.

*The travel agency gratuitously provided the family with transportation to and from the airport.*

**graustrark**

**Graustarkian**
adj
/ˈgrauˈstærkən/
fictional name of or relating to an imaginary place of high romance.

*Dr. Furter’s castle was far from the Graustarkian ideal.*

**grave**

adj
/ˈgrāv/
L > F
having a serious, sedate, and dignified appearance or demeanor.

*The judge appeared grave and impassive as she pronounced sentence on the convicted felon.*

**gravid**

adj
/ˈgrāvəd/
L
pregnant.

*The gravid mare seemed to give a sigh of relief as her rider dismounted.*

**gravimetry**

n
/ˈgrævəˈmatrē/
L + Gk + Ecfr
the measurement of weight or density.

*Arleen’s physics book has a chapter devoted to the study of gravimetry.*

**gravitational**

adj
/ˈgrævəˈtæʃənəl/
L
of or relating to a force manifested by acceleration towards each other of two free material particles or bodies.

*If the gravitational force of Earth were turned off momentarily, we would all get a free ride into space.*

**gravity**

**gravure**

**gravy**

n
/ˈɡrēvē/
F > E
any of several thickened sauces served especially with meat or potatoes.

*The so-called “red-eye” gravy often served with ham and biscuits is usually made with strong coffee or cola.*

**graywacke**

**graze**

**great**

**greave**

n
/ˈɡrēvə/
E
[has homonym: grieve] armor for the leg below the knee.

*Memnon removed the soldier’s greave, exposing the wound underneath.*

**grebe**

**Grecian**
adj
/ˈɡrɛʃən/
Gk > L
of, relating to, or characteristic of Greeks.

*Grecian cuisine famously includes octopus and squid.*

**grecize**

v
/ˈɡrɛsайz/
Gk > L > F
make Greek or Hellenistic in quality, traits, or cultural characteristics.

*The locals wouldn’t allow invaders to grecize their culture.*

**greedy**

**greenbrier**

**greengage**

**greenhouse**
greenness
n
/'grɛnnəs /
E
the quality or state of being green.
The clear little stream ran quite merrily along on its narrow way through the luscious damp greenness.

gremlin

grenade

grenadierial

grenadine

gridle
n
/'gridl/ 
L > F > E
a flat surface on which food is placed to be cooked by dry heat.
Dad makes buttermilk pancakes on the griddle every Sunday morning.

gridiron
n
/'gri.d(ə)rən/ 
(L > F > E) + E
[Note: Although the definition provided is the original sense, it is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: grippe.] a grated metal frame for grilling food over coals.
Sara’s hot dog rolled off the gridiron and fell on the ground.

grievances
n pl
/'grɛvənts/ 
F > E
causes of uneasiness or distress felt to afford rightful reason for reproach, complaint, or resistance.
During his new-employee orientation, Stan was briefed on the procedure for filing grievances.

griffonage
n
/'grɪfənæʒ/ 
F
[Note: Could be confused with griffinage.] careless handwriting: a crude or illegible scrawl.
The pharmacist assured us that what looked like griffonage was simply a string of Latin abbreviations.

grimy

grip
n
/'grip/ 
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: grippe.] a worker who moves the scenes in a theater.
Til worked as a grip at the Country Dinner Playhouse.

grippe

grisard

griseofulvin

grissino
n
/'grɪsə(ʊ)nəʊ/ 
It
a long slender crusty breadstick usually of Italian style or origin.
For a mid-afternoon snack, a grissino was all that Amelia needed.

grivoiserie

grobianism

grok
v
/'grɒk/ 
US literary name
understand profoundly and intuitively: establish deep compassionate rapport with.
Robert Heinlein’s most popular books are about a character who could grok his friends in a profound way.

grope
v
/'ɡrip/ 
E
search about blindly or uncertainly.
The daydreaming student had to grope for an answer when the teacher asked him a question.

gross
n
/'ɡrɒs/ 
L > F > E
[has near homonym: grows] an aggregate of 12 dozen things; specifically: a lot made up of 12 dozen usually relatively small and substantially identical commercial objects.
Mrs. Lin ordered a gross of gel pens to use for special rewards.

grotesqueness
n
/'ɡrətɪskənəs/ 
F & It
the quality or state of being comically incongruous or ridiculously ugly.
Each horror movie seems to be trying to outdo the others in grotesqueness.

grotto

grottoed
adj
/'ɡrɔtəd/ 
L > It
enclosed in or made into a natural covered opening in the earth.
The gangsters fled to their grottoed hideaway.

grouchiness

groundless

groundsel
n
/'ɡrɒn(ə)lsəl/ 
E
an herb of the genus Senecio sometimes used for medicinal purposes.
Groundsel is found in swamps and meadows from Newfoundland to Ontario.
grouper

grouse

grout
n
/ˈgraut/  
E  thin mortar fluid enough to be poured and used for filling in spaces as in the joints of masonry or brickwork.  
Randy carefully spread new grout and set the tiles into the counter top.

growthy

grubstake

grudginess
n
/ˈgrædʒɪnəs/  
Gmc > F > E  the quality or state of being unwilling, reluctant, or ungenerous.  
With some grudginess, Ron came to accept Sam as his daughter’s fiance.

gruine

gryllus

gryposis
n
/ˈgræpəsəs/  
Gk  abnormal curvature especially of the fingernail.  
When one of Sarah’s fingernails exhibited gryposis, her doctor removed it surgically.

guarantee

guaranteed
v
/ˈɡærəntɪd/  
Gmc > F  given or furnished security to.  
Results are not guaranteed, but if not perfectly satisfied, your wasted time will be refunded.

gudgeon
n
/ˈɡoʊdʒən/  
L > F > E  an iron pin for fastening together blocks of stone.  
The stoneworker selected a heavy gauge of iron for the gudgeon that would hold together the parts of the granite park bench.

guenon
n
/ɡoʊˈnɒn/  
F  any of various long-tailed chiefly arboreal African monkeys.  
The guenon is a favorite zoo monkey because of its bright markings, good nature, and its habit of grimacing at observers.

guest

guichet

guidance

guilelessness
n
/ˈɡɪlɪlənsəs/  
Gmc > F > E + Ecff  the quality or state of being innocent, naïve, and unsophisticated.  
Mrs. Waldron said that she loved teaching young children because of their natural guilelessness.

guilt

guilty

guinea

Guinean
adj
/ˈɡɪnɪən/  
African geog name of, relating to, or characteristic of the region of Guinea, West Africa.  
Guinea pigs are paradoxically not Guinean animals: They originate in South America.

guise

guitarist

gulag
n
/ˈɡuːləɡ/  
Russ acronym  the penal system of the former Soviet Union consisting of a network of labor camps.  
Stalin chose a 15th-century monastery as the site for the first labor camp of the gulag.

gules
n
/ˈɡyʊlz/  
F > E  the heraldic color red.  
One is never allowed to change a coat of arms, since even the use of gules has a certain meaning.

gulp
n
/ˈɡɔlp/  
D or G > E  the amount taken in a single large swallow.  
Soot took the entire half of a buttered crumpet and decided to swallow it all joyfully in one gulp.

gumdrop

gunpowder

gunrunning

guppy

gurgitation

gurry

[has homonym: ghurry] the refuse from cutting up a whale and extracting the oil.  
The captain ordered the younger crewmen to clear the deck of gurry.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gusset</td>
<td>a usually triangular or diamond-shaped insert (as of cloth or leather) placed in a seam to give ease or expansibility.</td>
<td>Eileen sewed a gusset into the waistband of her hiking pants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guttate</td>
<td>resembling a drop or having spots that resemble drops.</td>
<td>Symptoms of Janet's illness included a high fever and guttate skin lesions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>habit</td>
<td>a behavior pattern acquired by frequent repetition.</td>
<td>It is a Yorkshire habit to say what you think with blunt frankness, and old Ben Weatherstaff was a Yorkshire moor man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>habituated</td>
<td>made familiar through use or experience : accustomed.</td>
<td>Although now habituated to a comfortable life, Edna never forgot the pain of her poverty-stricken childhood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>habitue</td>
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<tr>
<td>gyromancy</td>
<td>divination in which one walking in or around a circle falls from dizziness and prognosticates from the place of the fall.</td>
<td>In one form of gyromancy, a circle is marked with the alphabet so that words may be formed as the diviner falls on the letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hailstones</td>
<td>balls or lumps of ice falling from a cloud.</td>
<td>The hailstones damaged the finish of many cars in the neighborhood.</td>
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<td>haircut</td>
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<td>hairdo</td>
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<tr>
<td>hairiest</td>
<td>the most covered with or as if with hair.</td>
<td>&quot;That’s the hairiest baby I’ve ever seen!&quot; exclaimed Mr. Feeney.</td>
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<td>halibut</td>
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<td>halucinations</td>
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<tr>
<td>hallucinatory</td>
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<tr>
<td>hallux</td>
<td>the innermost digit (as the big toe) of the hind limb : big toe.</td>
<td>The football player became afflicted with an arthritic hallux that affected his mobility.</td>
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<tr>
<td>halogen</td>
<td>any of the five elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and astatine forming group VII A of the periodic table.</td>
<td>A halogen normally appears in the free state as a diatomic molecule.</td>
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<td>halter</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
hambo
n
/ˈhāmbə/  
Sw geog name  
a Swedish round danced to various melodies in triple time.

Joel learned to dance the hambo when he visited relatives in Sweden.

hammer

hamotzi

hamper

hamster

handbill

handicap
n
/ˈhændəkæp/ 
E  
an advantage given a weaker contestant or a disadvantage imposed upon a stronger contestant in order to equalize chances of winning.  
Mr. Shore’s golf handicap has remained unchanged after six years of play.

handicapper

handiwork

handkerchief
n
/ˈhændkə(r)chɛf/ 
E + F > E  
a piece of cloth that is used for various personal purposes or as a costume accessory.  

Mr. Van Deventer bought a matching tie and handkerchief off the bargain rack.

handsome

hangar

hangdog
adj
/ˈhæŋdəd/ 
E + E  
dejected, cowed, pitiful.  

When asked why he had such a hangdog look, the little boy replied that he couldn’t find his puppy.

hangul
n
/ˈhæŋɡʊl/ 
Kashmiri  
a deer of Kashmir closely related to the red deer of Europe.  
The deer hunter pointed out his most recent trophy — the mounted head of a hangul.

haori

hapchance

haphazardry

happenstance
n
/ˈhæpənst(ə)ns/ 
E + L  
a circumstance regarded as being due to chance.  
By happenstance, Gloria found herself in the position of being a witness to a robbery.

haptic
adj
/ˈhæptɪk/ 
Gk  
relating to or based on the sense of touch.  
The human body’s haptic sensor is the skin.

harassment
n
/ˈhærəsmənt/ 
F  
the act or an instance of vexing, troubling, or annoying continually or chronically.  
The employee sued the company for harassment that occurred over a period of two years.

hardihood

hardscrabble

hariolation

harmfully

harmless
adj
/ˈhɑːrm(ə)ls/ 
E  
lacking capacity or intent to injure.  
The snake was a harmless little thing that would not hurt anyone and seemed in a hurry to get out of the room.

harmony

harpy
n
/ˈhɑːrpi/ 
Gk > L  
a predatory monster in chiefly classical mythology represented as having a woman’s head and body and claws of a vulture and as being an instrument of divine vengeance.  
Mrs. Byrd did not realize that the harpy Jill drew to illustrate Roman mythology had personal significance.

harras

harried
v
/ˈhɑːrɪd/ 
E  
kept under constant attack or threat of attack: harassed.  
A mosquito harried Charlie as he tried to sleep.

harrow

harrowing
adj
/ˈhɑːr(ə)roʊɪŋ/ 
F  
acutely distressing or painful: agonizing.  
Laura worried that a trip to the South Dakota badlands would be a trip through miles of harrowing and hazardous countryside.

harvester
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hastate</th>
<th>adj</th>
<th>/ˈhaʊstət/</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>shaped like a spear or the head of a spear. <em>Michael has a letter opener with a hastate blade that looks like a Neolithic weapon.</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hastener</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>hastilude</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>/ˈhæstələ/</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>hurriedly. <em>The hastily executed maneuver saved the ship from the rocks.</em></td>
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<td>hasted</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>haul</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>haunches</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>/ˈhɔnʧəz/</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>hips : hindquarters. <em>The guard dog sat on his haunches and growled a warning to all who came near.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>hausfrau</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Havarti</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/hoʊˈvɑːrti/</td>
<td>Danish geog name</td>
<td>a semisoft Danish cheese with a mild to sharp flavor. <em>Rivka served raw vegetables and mild Havarti with crackers to her party guests.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/həˈwɛɪən/</td>
<td>Hawaiian</td>
<td>of or relating to the island, state, or Territory of Hawaii, the Hawaiian islands, or the inhabitants of Hawaii. <em>Maureen won a Hawaiian vacation on a game show.</em></td>
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<td>hawk</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>hawker</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɔkə(r)/</td>
<td>G&amp;E</td>
<td>one that sells wares especially in the streets : peddler. <em>Sabrina tried to ignore the hawker as he extolled the virtues of beef jerky.</em></td>
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<td>hawse</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>hawser</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɔzə(r)/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with Hausa, houser.] a large rope for towing or mooring a ship or securing it at a dock. <em>Jody passed the hawser around the mooring post and disembarked from the boat.</em></td>
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<td>hawk</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>hawthorn</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>hayloft</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhæləft/</td>
<td>E + ON &gt; E</td>
<td>a loft or scaffold for hay. <em>Uncle Albert forbade the children from playing in the hayloft.</em></td>
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<td>hazard</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>haziness</td>
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<td>hazing</td>
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<td>headpiece</td>
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<td>headset</td>
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<td>hearse</td>
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<td>heartburn</td>
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<td>heartthrob</td>
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<td>heathenness</td>
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<td>heaven</td>
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<td>heavyweight</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>hebdomadal</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>/ˈhebdəmədəl/</td>
<td>Hebdomadal</td>
<td>a form of schizophrenia that is characterized by silliness, delusions, hallucinations, and regression and that has an early insidious onset. <em>The prognosis for hebephrenia, which presents itself initially during youth, is unfavorable.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hebephrenia</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhebəfriːnə/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>a large number or quantity. <em>The hecatomb of soldiers slain in the War Between the States makes this war the deadliest conflict in our country’s history.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hecatomb</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɛkətəmb/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>harass, intimidate, bully, or domineer by bluster, scolding, or personal pressure. <em>Some seniors like to hector underclassmen on the first day of school.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hector</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈhektə(r)/</td>
<td>Gk name</td>
<td>harass, intimidate, bully, or domineer by bluster, scolding, or personal pressure. <em>Some seniors like to hector underclassmen on the first day of school.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>hecedebo</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɛdəbəʊ/</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>a row of shrubs or trees enclosing or separating fields. <em>The property belonging to the estate extended from the hedgerow at the left of the house to the stone pillar one mile down the road.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>hedge</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>hedgehopper</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>hedgerow</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhejərəʊ/</td>
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<td>a row of shrubs or trees enclosing or separating fields. <em>The property belonging to the estate extended from the hedgerow at the left of the house to the stone pillar one mile down the road.</em></td>
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<td>hedonic</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>heedful</td>
<td>adj</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
heedless
hefty adj /ˈheftɪ/ E impressively large.
Little Jolene sat on several hefty books in order to reach the desktop.

heliphyte
n /ˈhelɪpіfіt/ Gk + Gk a plant thriving in or tolerating full sunlight.
The cactus is a good example of a heliphyte.

heliosis
n /ˈhelɪəsɪs/ Gk sunstroke.
Ben stayed indoors for a week following his bout with heliosis on the rafting trip.

heliport

helix
n /ˈhelɪks/ Gk > L something spiral in form.
Each tendril of a grape vine forms a helix.

hellebore

helminthoid
adj /ˈhelmɪnθɔɪd/ Gk resembling a parasitic worm (as a roundworm, tapeworm, or leech).
The calves’ emaciation and stunted growth were found to be a result of infestation by helminthoid organisms.

helpful

helmera
n /ˈhelmɛrə/ Gk a stratigraphic zone comprising the time range of a particular fossil species.
Work on the excavation stopped when the workers accidentally unearthed a wide, rich helmera.

hemic
adj /ˈhɛmɪk/ Gk of or relating to blood.
Hemic problems caused Ron's breathing difficulty.

hemiplegia

hemiplegic
adj /ˈhɛmɪplɛdʒɪk/ Gk marked by paralysis of one lateral half of the body or part of it resulting from injury to the motor centers of the brain.
Marc's automobile accident left him in a hemiplegic condition.

hemlock

hemochromatosis
n /ˌhɛməˌkrɒməˈtɒsəs/ Gk a disease characterized by widespread deposition of iron-containing pigments in the tissues resulting in bronzing of the skin, associated with cirrhosis of the liver and pancreas.
"Bronze diabetes" is the common name for hemochromatosis.

hemodialysis
n /ˌhɛməˈdɪələsɪs/ Gk + Gk + Gk the process of removing blood from an artery (as of a kidney patient), purifying it, adding vital substances, and returning it to a vein.
Mr. Barnes is glad that his hemodialysis can be done at home instead of at the hospital.
hemolymph
n /ˈhɛməˌlim(p)ə/ 
Gk > L > E
the circulatory fluid of various invertebrate animals that is functionally comparable to the blood and lymph of vertebrates. *The hemolymph of insects is usually green, yellow, or colorless.*

hemophilic

hemostat
n /ˈhɛməˌstat/ 
Gk
an instrument for compressing a bleeding vessel. *A hemostat is an indispensable tool in surgery.*

hennery
n /ˈhenərē/ 
E + Ecfr
[has near homonym: henry] an enclosure or house for poultry. *Bill painted the small hennery and put fresh straw inside it for the chickens.*

heortology
n /ˈhɛrə(ˌ)təลɔj/ 
Gk + L cf
a study of religious calendars; especially: a study of the history and the meaning of the seasons and festivals of the church year. *Barbara’s thesis on medieval Italian heortology was published last year to modest critical acclaim.*

hepatectomy

hepatomegaly
n /ˈhepəˌmæɡəlɪ/ 
Gk + Gk
enlargement of the liver. *An accumulation of glycogen in the liver can result in hepatomegaly.*

heptachord

heptagonal

heptastich

herald

heraldy
n /ˈhɛrəldri/ 
Gmc > F > E
a branch of knowledge that deals with the history and practice of bearing and displaying armorial ensigns and with the art of describing them. *When she began studying heraldry, Jenny realized that she would have to learn a dictionary full of specialized terms.*

herb

herbal

herbicide

herbivore

herbivorous
adj /ˈhɜrbɪvərəs/ 
L
feeding on plants. *Most insects are herbivorous and feed on virtually every part of a plant, from the flower to the root.*

herbs
n pl /ˈhɜrbz/ 
L > F > E
plants or plant parts valued for their medicinal, savory, or aromatic qualities. *Karl guarded carefully the secret of which herbs he put in his barbecue sauce.*

hereafter

hereinbelow

heresimach
n /ˈhɛriˌzɪmək/ 
Gk
an active opponent of heresy and heretics. *During the Inquisition, Torquemada was Spain’s most zealous heresimach.*

heritably

hermetic

hero

heroism

heron

herpetofauna

hesitate

hesian

hesychast
n /ˈhesəkast/ 
Gk
one of a set of Eastern Orthodox monastics practicing a solitary meditative form of prayer. *A monk who is a hesychast seeks inner stillness through prayer.*

heterodyned
v /ˈhɛtərədɪnd/ 
Gk
combined (a radio frequency) with a different frequency so that a beat is produced. *The incoming radio signals had to be heterodyned down to 150 kilohertz for recording with a tape recorder.*

heterogeneity
n /ˈhɛtərəˌdʒiːnəti/ 
Gk + L cf
the quality or state of differing in kind. *Sherman was amazed at the heterogeneity of the fraternity members.*

heteronomy
heteronym
n /
/ 'hedərənəm / Gk
one of two or more words spelled alike that differ in pronunciation and meaning.
Each of the words spelled b-a-s-s in the following sentence is a heteronym: The fisherman in his bass voice cried out that he had caught a bass.

heterotrichosis
n /
/ 'hedərətrɪkəsəs / Gk
a condition of having hair of variegated color.
When Granny saw rainbow-colored hair for the first time, she wondered if she were seeing a freakish case of heterotrichosis.

heterozygote
n /
/ 'hedərəzɪgət / Gk
an animal or plant that contains genes for both members of at least one pair of alternative Mendelian characters such as whether or not one can roll one’s tongue.
Certain genetic disorders are asymptomatic in the heterozygote.

hew
v /
/ 'hjuː / E
[has homonym: hue] shape, form, create, or bring into being with or as if with hard rough blows or efforts.
Dr. King told his listeners that with faith they would be able to “hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope.”

hewn
adj /
/ 'hjuːn / E
felled, cut, or shaped by hewing (as with an ax).
From the hewn stump in the front yard new shoots began to sprout.

Hippocratic
adj /
/ 'hɪpəkrædɪk / Gk name
of or relating to Hippocrates or to the school of medicine that took his name.
Dr. Owens takes the Hippocratic oath literally.

hippocrepiform

hirsuteness

hirsutism
n /
/ 'hɜːsətɪzəm / L
excessive growth of hair of normal or abnormal distribution. 
Hirsutism is often the result of a hormonal imbalance in the body.

histogenesis

histogeny
n /
/ 'hɪstədʒəni / Gk
the formation and differentiation of tissues.
The 19th-century physiologist Theodor Schwann was renowned for his pioneering study of histogeny.

historian

historicize

Hitchcockian
adj /
/ hɪtʃkəˈkeɪən / American name of, relating to, or suggestive of the cinematic style or technique of Alfred Hitchcock.
One Hitchcockian mark was to put himself in the background of a scene in the film, usually when the audience would least expect to see the director.

hither
Frieda discovered an opening to a **hitherto** unknown cave.

**Hitlerian**

adj  
/hitˈlərēən/  
G name of, relating to, or suggestive of dictator Adolf Hitler or his regime in Germany.  
The regime’s Hitlerian disregard of human life and human rights repulsed and disgusted the commission.

**hittable**

adj  
/hɪˈdɑːbəl/  
ON > E + L capable of being struck.  
The batter cursed himself for missing a perfectly hittable ball.

**hobbyist**

**hobgoblin**

**hobnail**

**hobnob**

**hodad**

**hoedown**

n  
/ˈhödəˌdön/  
E + E a lively old-time dance.  
Pamela enjoyed the hoedown tremendously.

**hoggish**

**hogshead**

n  
/ˈhɒɡzˌhɛd/  
E + E a U.S. unit of capacity equal to 63 gallons.  
We grew enough apples in our backyard this year to yield 1 hogshead of cider.

**hokum**

**holcodont**

**holdall**

**holiday**

**holistic**

**Hollerith**

n  
/ˈhɒlərɪθ/  
name a code for representing alphanumeric information on punch cards.  
Billy started programming back when mainframe computers still had special readers for Hollerith.

**hollygrape**

**holography**

**holometabolous**

adj  
/ˌhɒləˌmeɪtəˈbələs/  
Gk > L + EcF of an insect : characterized by development with complete metamorphosis.  
Most beetles, butterflies, and moths are holometabolous insects.

**holophasis**

**holophrastic**

adj  
/ˌhɒləˈfræstɪk/  
Gk + Gk expressing a complex of ideas in a single word.  
Holophrastic utterances are one of the first stages in children’s acquisition of speech.

**holozoic**

**holster**

**homage**

n  
/ˈhɑːmɪdʒi/  
L > F > E reverential regard : respect, deference.  
The Lord Chancellor demanded homage wherever he went.

**hombre**

n  
/ˈəm(b)ra/  
L > Sp [has homonym: ombre] man, fellow, guy.  
Tex was too fast to let that hombre get the drop on him.

**homebound**

**homeopathy**

**Homerich**

adj  
/hɔˈmərɪk/  
Gk name of or relating to the Greek poet Homer, his age, or his writings.  
The Homeric portrayal of death is pessimistic and offers no unambiguously attractive hope of a reward for a good life.

**homestretch**

**homiletic**

**hominivorous**

**hominoid**

n  
/ˌhəˈmənɔɪd̩/  
L + EcF resembling the family of mammals to which humans and their ancestors belong.  
Chewbacca has markedly hominoid features.

**homogeneous**

adj  
/ˌhəʊməˈdʒiːəs/  
Gk relating to, occurring in, or being a system that contains no internal physical boundaries.  
Roger’s lecture was about the homogeneous catalytic role that chlorine plays in the depletion of the ozone layer.

**homonymous**
homophone
n
/ˈhɑːməˌfən/  
Gk
one of two or more words
pronounced alike but different in
meaning or derivation or spelling.
*When Andrew’s mom was in
school, a homophone was called a
“homonym.”*

homuncular
adj
/ˌhɒməˈnʌŋkyələr/
L
resembling or characteristic of a
little man, specifically one
artificially produced by an
alchemist.
*The three-dimensional gingerbread
man that Jana baked had a
homuncular quality.*

honcho
hone
honestly
honestone

honeycomb
n
/ˈhɒnəˌkɒmb/  
E
a mass of hexagonal prismatic wax
cells built by bees as a nest and
store of food.
*A swarm of bees covered the large
honeycomb.*

honeypot
honesuckle
honor

honorarium
n
/ˈhɑːnərərēəm/  
L
an honorary payment or reward
usually given as compensation for
services.
*Dr. Ferraro donated the
honorarium she received for her
speech at the Rotary Club to a
local animal shelter.*

hoodlum
n
/ˈhʊdləm/
unknown
a criminal usually belonging to a
gang: thug.
*The young hoodlum was arrested
for vandalism.*

hooey
hoofer
hoooroosh
hooves
hopper
hopperdozer
horizontalize
hornpipe
n
/ˈhɔr(ə)rnpip/  
E
a lively folk dance of the British
Isles.
*A musical instrument called “the
hornpipe” gave its name to a
popular sailors’ dance.*

horologist
n
/ˈhɔrələjəst/  
L
a maker of clocks or watches.
*After working as a watch
repairman for seven years, Matt
decided to become a full-fledged
horologist.*

horoscope

horoscopical

horrible
adj
/ˈhɔrəbəl/  
L
likely to arouse fear, dread, or
abhorrance.
*A horrible sound came from inside
the fall festival’s haunted house.*

horridly
adv
/ˈhɔrədli/  
L
in a manner inspiring horror or
fear.
*The real consequences of a nuclear
war could be horrifically worse
than previously imagined.*

horrified
horrify
horsehair
horst
horticultural
hostile
adj
/ˈhɒstəl/  
L
[has homonym: hostel] offering an
unpleasant or forbidding
environment.
*The snow and ice-covered
mountains presented a hostile
picture of the next segment of the
journey.*

hostilely
hovel
howbeit
howled
v
/ˈhauəld/  
E
uttered or emitted a loud sustained
doleful sound or outcry
characteristic of dogs and wolves.
*The wind howled cruelly in an
effort to tear them loose.*

hox
hoysdenish
adj
/ˈhɔɪdənɪʃ/  
D? + EcF
lively, tomboyish, unladylike.
*Mrs. Taylor remarked that even a
die-hard feminist would consider
Zoe’s behavior hoydenish.*
hubristic
adj
/ˈhyūbrɪstɪk/
Gk
insolent, vain, arrogant.
*Without question, Rick was the most hubristic intern Dr. Hallberg had ever encountered.*

huckaback

huckster

hue

n
/ˈhuː/
E
gradation of color.
*An inspired painter reveals mood through the use of hue and shade.*

hueless

hula

v
/ˈhūlə/
Hawaiian
perform a sinuous mimetic Polynesian dance of traditional form and topical adaptation, usually accompanied by chants and rhythmic drumming.
*Leilani was invited to hula for the guests at the luau.*

hulking

adj
/ˈhulkɪŋ/
Gk > L > E + Ecf
of great size or powerful build.
*One look at the hulking guard would cause anyone to think twice about making him angry.*

humaniora

n pl
/ˈhjuːmenərə/ 
L
the branches of learning regarded as having primarily a cultural character and usually including languages, literature, history, mathematics, and philosophy.
*Mateo received his degree in general studies or, as he likes to call it, “humaniora.”*

humanitarian

n
/ˈhjuːmanətrēən/
L + Ecf
a person who is actively concerned in promoting human welfare and especially social reform.
*Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will always be remembered as a great humanitarian.*

humbly

adv
/ˈhəmblə/
E
in a modest or meek manner.
*Anita humbly protested that her work did not deserve to hang on the museum’s walls.*

humdinger

humid

humidity

n
/ˈhjuːmɪdətɪ/ 
L
a moderate degree of wetness especially of the atmosphere.
*In addition to the heat and humidity, the hikers had to deal with pesky mosquitoes.*

humiliate

humility

n
/ˈhjuːmɪlətɪ/ 
L
the quality or state of being humble in spirit: freedom from pride or arrogance.
*We all need humility in the face of what we do not understand.*

humiture

n
/ˈhjuːmɪtʃər/ 
L&L
an integer average of temperature and humidity.
*When the temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit and the relative humidity is 90, the humiture is 88.*

hummingbird

hummocky

humstrum

humus

n
/ˈhjuːməs/
L
[Note: Could be confused with adjective humous. Also, has near homonym: hummus.] the organic portion of soil.
*Maria’s compost heap provides an annual supply of humus for his garden.*

hunching

v
/ˈhʌnچɪŋ/
unknown
assuming a bent or crooked posture.
*After hours of hunching in the car, Huey was glad for an opportunity to stretch at the rest stop.*

hundred

hundredweight

n
/ˈhʌndrɛdwaɪt/ 
E + E
a unit of weight equal to 100 pounds—called also “short hundredweight.”
*Ronnie may be teased for only being a hundredweight, but he is respected for his quickness.*

Hungarian

n
/ˈhʌŋɡərɪən/
European geog name
a native or inhabitant of Hungary, a country in central Europe.
*Many a Hungarian has settled happily in the United States.*

hungry

hurdle

n
/ˈhɜrdl/ 
E
an artificial barrier over which horses leap in a race.
*Gordon’s mount cleared the last hurdle with ease and won the race.*
hure
n /ˈhyʊ(ə)r/ F > E [has homonym: hewer] a close-fitting cap. *The 15th-century painting depicted a peasant wearing a gray hure.*
hurling
v /ˈhɜrlɪŋ/ E? + Ecff impelling with great vigor. *For lack of something better to do, Simon spent the afternoon hurling stones into the creek.*
hurriedly
adv /ˈhɜrdəlɛ/ quickly, hastily. *Jennifer dressed hurriedly in the cold room.*
husbandry
n /ˈhʌzbændri/ ON > E the cultivation or production of plants and animals: agriculture, farming. *The barn was well stocked with tools of husbandry.*
husky

hustings
n pl /ˈhʌstinz/ ON > E an election platform: stump. *After the political conventions, the election heated up as each party’s nominee took to the hustings with renewed zeal.*
hustle
v /ˈhʌsəl/ D move or act with vigorous speed. *“You’d better hustle if you want to make your train!” Betty shouted.*

hydra
n /ˈhɪdrə/ Gk > L a many-sided problem or obstacle that presents new difficulties each time one aspect of it is solved or overcome. *The problem was a hydra of immense proportion.*

hydroacoustic
adj /hi(ð)əˈkɒstɪk/ Gk of or relating to the transmission of sound in water. *Whales use a form of hydroacoustic communication.*

hydrocortisone
n /hi(ð)əˈkɔrɔsən/ Gk a crystalline hormone that is used in the treatment of certain allergic diseases. *At one time available only in compounds prescribed by doctors, hydrocortisone is now found in many over-the-counter medications.*

hydrological
adj /ˈhɪdrəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ Gk of or relating to the study of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere. *The hydrological cycle includes the evaporation of oceanic water into the atmosphere and its eventual return as precipitation.*

hydropathy

hydrophobia
n /ˈhɪdrəfəˈbɪə/ Gk an acute viral disease of the nervous system of warm-blooded animals that is fatal when untreated and is transmitted with infected saliva usually through the bite of an animal: rabies. *In recent years many raccoons have succumbed to hydrophobia.*

hydroponics
n pl /ˌhɪdrəˈpɑnɪks/ Gk the growing of plants in nutrient solutions with or without sand, gravel, or other inert medium to provide mechanical support. *Hydroponics is invaluable in regions having poor or no soil.*

hydroxyzine

hyetometer
n /ˈhɪtəmətər/ Gk rain gage. *Ambrose set up a hyetometer in the front yard as part of his science fair project.*

hygeian
adj /ˈhɪdʒiən/ Gk name [Note: Could be confused with hygiene.] of or relating to health or medical practice. *Janice does not know which hygeian career she will pursue, but she is currently very interested in nutrition.*
**hygienic**
adj
/ˌhīdʒˈeɪnik/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or conducive to health or the science which deals with the establishment and maintenance of health in the individual and the group.  
The minister reported that better hygienic conditions had reduced infant mortality significantly over the past ten years.

**hygienically**

**hygrometer**
n  
/ˌhīɡrəˈmôrətər/  
Gk  
y any of several instruments for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere.  
Eileen wondered what would happen if she took the hygrometer into the shower with her.

**hygroscope**

**hyoid**
n  
/ˈhīəd/  
Gk  
a bone or complex of bones situated at the base of the tongue, supporting the tongue and its muscles.  
X rays showed damage to the patient’s larynx and hyoid.

**hypallage**
n  
/ˌhīpəˈlæj/  
Gk  
the interchange in syntactic relationship between two terms.  
The sentence “you are become dead to the law” is hypallage for “the law has become dead to you.”

**hypoborean**
adj  
/ˌhīpəˈbrōrēən/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or inhabiting an extreme northern region: frigid.  
Polar bears are among the few animals that can survive in hypoborean regions.

**hyperkalemia**

**hyperopia**
n  
/ˌhīpəˈrōpēə/  
Gk  
a condition in which visual images come to a focus behind the retina and vision is better for distant than for near objects: farsightedness.  
Mom attributed her difficulty in reading fine print to hyperopia.

**hypertonic**

**hypen**

**hypothesis**
v  
/ˌhīpəˈθīzəs/  
Gk  
makes an assumption in order to draw out its logical or empirical consequences.  
We can hypothesize that every statement is true, but then we will have to accept contradictions as truth.

**hypoxemia**

**hypoxia**

**hypotheria**
n pl  
/ˌhīpəˈθīrēə/  
Gk  
a hypothetical order including the as yet undiscovered ancestors of the mammals.  
Speculation about the ancestors of the mammals will remain just that until a member of the order Hypotheria is discovered.

**hypothermia**

**hypothesize**
v  
/ˌhīpəˈθīzəs/  
Gk  
makes an assumption in order to draw out its logical or empirical consequences.  
We can hypothesize that every statement is true, but then we will have to accept contradictions as truth.

**hypoxemia**

**hypozeuxis**

**hypsometer**
n  
/ˌhīpsəˈmôrətər/  
Gk + Gk  
y any of various instruments used to determine the height of trees by triangulation.  
Being a forester, Steve was an expert at using a hypsometer.
hyrax
n
/ˈhɪr.rəks/
Gk > L
any of a family of small thickset mammals with short legs and ears, feet with soft pads and broad nails, and a rudimentary tail.
The hyrax feeds on a wide variety of plants and can digest fiber very efficiently.

hysteric

hysterogenic

ibex
n
/ˈɪbɛks/
L
one of several wild goats living chiefly in high mountain areas and having large recurved horns.
While on a ski trip in the Swiss Alps, Pierre spotted an ibex.

ibidem

ibuprofen
n
/ɪbˈyʊprəfən/
ISV
a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to relieve pain and fever.
Because aspirin upsets her stomach, Angela takes ibuprofen to relieve minor pains.

iceberg

icebound
adj
/ˈɪs.bɔːnd/
E + E
surrounded with ice so as to be incapable of advancing.
The harbor was icebound during much of the winter.

ichorous
adj
/ˈɪkərəs/
Gk
[has near homonym: Icarus] thin, watery.
In severe psoriasis the skin becomes hard and then cracks, and from the cracks there is an ichorous discharge.

ichthyic

ichthyism

ichthyologist

ichthyosaur
n
/ɪkθɪəˈsɔr(ə)r/
Gk + Gk
any of an order of extinct fishlike reptiles of the Mesozoic era having a long snout and a large caudal fin.
Its streamlined body and paddle-like limbs enabled the ichthyosaur to move swiftly through the water.

ickiness

iconoclasm

iconoduly

iconographer
n
/ˈaɪkənəˌgrɑːfər/
Gk
a maker or designer of figures or drawings especially of a conventional or mechanical type.
The congregation was quite pleased with the inspirational scene depicted by the iconographer.

icotype

icteric
adj
/ˈɪkəˈterɪk/
Gk > L
of, relating to, or affected with jaundice.
Hepatitis A is one common disease that has an icteric stage lasting from days to weeks.

ictus

idealism
n
/ɪˈdɛlɪzm/
Gk
an individual mannerism (as in literary style).
James Joyce’s main idealism was his penchant for writing in stream of consciousness.

idiom

idiomatic

idiomatically
adv
/ɪˈdɛməˈtɪkəln/ Gk
in a manner conforming to the language peculiar to a people or to a district, community, or class.
The immigrant student quickly learned to speak English idiomatically.

idiopathic
adj
/ɪˈdɛpθɪk/ Gk
arising spontaneously or from an obscure or unknown cause.
After carefully examining Leila, the doctor announced that her sudden hearing loss was idiopathic and might disappear with time.

idiophone

idosyncrasies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>idle</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Not one to be idle, Ben assists others whenever he completes his assigned tasks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idol</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The public’s idolization of celebrities inevitably causes them to change the nature of their public contacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idunit</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Everyone expected the colorful Wall Street broker to write an idunit after his conviction for embezzlement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>igneous</td>
<td></td>
<td>A butterfly has a caterpillar stage and a chrysalis stage before it emerges as an imago, or butterfly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illimitable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The capacity of human beings to absorb what they wish to absorb and to ignore the rest seems to be illimitable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illiterate</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The administration promised to launch a campaign against illiteracy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illogical</td>
<td></td>
<td>The English teacher pointed out the illogicality in saying “My cup is fuller than yours.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illuminable</td>
<td></td>
<td>A two-volume index adds immeasurably to the usefulness of the encyclopedia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imitate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stefan told a story about a forest god immanent in the large redwood near our camping spot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immaterial</td>
<td></td>
<td>A two-volume index adds immeasurably to the usefulness of the encyclopedia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>immeasurable</td>
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<td>immediacy</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
immemorial

**adj**

/i(m)mərə'nal/  
L > F

not within the reach of memory, record, or tradition: indefinitely ancient.  
_During teenagers have been climbing Devil's Rock since time immemorial._

immerge

immerg

immemiscibility

**n**

/i(m)məs'biləd/  
L

inability to mix or become homogeneous.  
_Rain falling on an oil slick demonstrates the immiscibility of the two liquids._

immitigable

immigrant

immobile

immobilize

**v**

/i(m)məbəl'aiz/  
L > F

interfere with or prevent freedom of movement or effective use of.  
_The general planned to use his secret weapon to immobilize enemy forces._

immortelle

immund

immune

**adj**

/ə'myʊn/  
L

protected, guarded.  
_Wearing her heavy parka made Judith immune to the cold wind._

immunity

immunize

immunology

impartiality

**n**

/im'pærəl'te/  
L

freedom from bias or favoritism.  
_Justice is often personified with a blindfold and scales to represent impartiality._

impartial

impartiality

impartible

immigrate

impatient

impeach

impeachment

**n**

/əm'pɛtʃmənt/  
F > E

conviction of misconduct and usually removal from office.  
_Faced with almost certain impeachment, Richard Nixon became the first United States president to resign from office._

impel

**v**

/əmpəl/  
L

urge or drive by force or constraint.  
_Contrary to the best calculations of policy, the nation will impel its government to war._

impennment

impious

impinigent

impirent

impirented

impignorate

impingement

impish

**adj**

/ɪmpɪʃ/  
E

relating to a person who behaves mischievously.  
_Troy's impish behavior was not tolerated at his new school._

impishness

implicate
implosion
n
/ ˈɒmˈplɒzhən /  
L  
the action of bursting inward.  
Judd's chemistry experiment created a small implosion after the oxygen was consumed.

implantation

impofo

impolite
adj
/ .iˈmpɔːlɪt /  
L  
lacking in politeness, in etiquette, or in consideration of others.  
“All I meant was that perhaps it isn’t too important,” Milo repeated, trying not to be impolite.

imponderable

importunate
adj
/ ˈʌmˈpɔrʃənət /  
L  
troublesomely urgent: overly persistent in request or demand.  
Peter's importunate requests for assistance cause people to ignore and also avoid him.

impress
v
/ ɪˈmprɛs /  
L & F  
press or urge with frequent or unreasonable requests or troublesome persistence.  
The political organization was asked not to importune shoppers to sign petitions in front of the store.

imposing
adj
/ ˈɒm pəʊziŋ /  
L > F + Ecf  
impressive because of size, scope, bearing, dignity, or grandeur.  
The imposing statues at the temple's entrance awed the visitors.

imprecate
v
/ ˈɪmprekseɪt /  
L  
invoke evil upon: curse.  
The defendant's attorney expects that the angry plaintiff may imprecate her during cross-examination.

imprison
v
/ ɪmˈprɪzn /  
L & Ecf  
incarcerate.

imprisonment

impugnable
adj
/ ˈɒmˈpjʊnəbəl /  
L  
capable of being called into question.  
Although the senator's loyalty was never doubted, his judgment was certainly impugnable.

impugnation

impulsive
adj
/ ɪˈmpljʊsəl /  
L  
improvident and uncontrolled.

imu

inability

inaccessible
adj
/ ˈɪnəkˈsesəbl /  
L  
not capable of being reached, entered, or approached.  
Damian remodeled his store’s entrance because it was inaccessible to people in wheelchairs.

inadequacy
n
/ ɪn ˈædəkwaːsɪ /  
L  
the state of being not fully sufficient for a specified or implied requirement.  
The psychologist spoke about the feelings of failure, powerlessness, and inadequacy that overwhelm people in a society obsessed with success.

inadvertently
adv
/ ɪnədˈvɜːrtəntlɪ /  
Ecf + L + Ecf  
unintentionally.  
Grace inadvertently locked her keys in the trunk of her car.
inamissible

inappetence

inaudible

inaugurate

inaugurator

inaugurator

/ ˈnɑːɡəˈrædə(r) /  
L
a person who begins or brings about the beginning of something. Geoffrey of Monmouth is credited as the inaugurator of the legends of King Arthur.

incandescent

incantations

n pl

/ ɪnˈkæntəʃənz /  
L
uses of spells or verbal charms spoken or sung as part of ritual or magic. The priest pronounced barely audible incantations over the sick man.

incarnadine

incavation

incentive

incised

incinerated

incisor

incisive

adj

/ ɪnˈsɪsɪv /  
L
having a cutting edge or piercing point. Mr. Cunningham’s wit was as incisive as the stroke of a fang.

inciter

incite

v

/ ɪnˈsایt /  
L
[has near homonym: insight] move to a course of action: stir up: urge on. Patrick Henry’s goal was to incite his listeners to rebel.

inclemency

inclusion

incogitant

incognita

n

/ ɪnˈkɒɡˈnɛdə /  
L
[has near homonym: incognito] a woman in disguise; especially: one concealing her real quality or state under some unobtrusive appearance. Though her employers knew her as Jane Swanson, the incognita was really a dangerous terrorist named Carmen Leblanc.

incocomensurate

adj

/ ɪnˈkɒmən(t)s(ə)rɪt /  
L
not equal in measure or extent. Stephanie’s expenditures are incommensurate with her salary, so she is looking for a higher-paying position.

incommoding

v

/ ɪnˈkɒmədɪŋ /  
L
giving inconvenience or distress to. Mr. Elton offered to take the drawing to London, and Emma did her best to pack it as to ensure its safety without much incommoding him.

incommunicado

incompatible

adj

/ ɪnˈkɒməˌpædəbəl /  
L
incapable of harmonious combination. Marriage would not do for Emma; it would be incompatible with what she owed to her father.

incompletable

incomplete

inconcininty

n

/ ɪnˈkɒnsɪnəd /  
L
lack of suitability or congruity: awkward or unsuitable form or character. There was an obvious inconcinnity between the lawyer’s offense and the penalty imposed by the judge.

incongruous

adj

/ ɪnˈkɒnɡrʊs(ə)l /  
L
incapable of being consoled: grieved beyond comfort. A friend advised the inconsolable widow to consider going to live with her daughter for a while.
inconvenient
adj
/ˈɪnkənˈvɛnənt/
L
giving trouble, uneasiness, or annoyance.
Rachel’s mom complains that the location of the kitchen in relation to their garage is terribly inconvenient.

incorporeal

incorporeity
n
/ˌɪn.kərˈpoʊrədət/ L
the quality or state of having no material body or form.
The students in the introductory physics class were puzzled by the incorporeity of the photon.

incorruptible
adj
/ˌɪn.kərˈrʌptəbəl/ L
incapable of being bribed or changed from good to bad in morals, manners, or actions.
The local police force prided itself on being incorruptible.

incrassate

incredulous

incremental
adj
/ˈɪŋ.krəˈmɛntəl/ L > E
of, relating to, constituting, or resulting from slight or imperceptible augmentations.
Though Nathan’s day-to-day growth was incremental, he grew eight inches in a year’s time.

incriminate

incroyable

incunabula

incur

incurable
adj
/ˈɪŋ.kərəbəl/
L
[has near homonym: incurable] liable to be brought down upon oneself.
When laws are violated, penalties are incurable.

indecisively
adv
/ˌɪndəˈsɪsəvli/ L + Ecf indistinctly, vaguely.
Tim’s answer was given indecisively.

indefectible

indehiscent

indelibly

index

indexically

indignant
adj
/ˈɪndʒənənt/ L
filled with or marked by intense resentment.
Mrs. Calloway was indignant over the committee’s decision.

indignity
n
/ˈɪndʒənədət/ L
something humiliating or injurious to one’s self-esteem: insult, outrage.
The prisoners were forced to suffer one indignity after another.

indirect

indirectly

indirubin

indiscreet

indispensable

indisputable
adj
/ɪndɪˈspʌɪtəbəl/ L
that is beyond argument: unquestionable.
Geraldo considered the result of his experiment indisputable.

indistinguishable
adj
/ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋwɪʃəbəl/ L
incapable of being perceived as being separate or different.
Mom could not be conned into believing that margarine is indistinguishable from butter.

individual

individuality

individually

indivisible
adj
/ˌɪndɪˈvіzəbəl/ L
not separable into parts.
Democritus postulated the existence of the atom, which he thought was the smallest indivisible unit of matter.

inducible

industry

inebriacy

inebriety
n
/ˈɪnəˈbrіədət/ L
drunkenness.
Arthur saw very little humor in the comedian’s feigned inebriety.

inedita

ineffaceable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ineffectual</td>
<td>adj, wasteful of time or energy in performing work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ineligible</td>
<td>adj, not qualified to be chosen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inerrant</td>
<td>adj, free from error or mistake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inescapable</td>
<td>adj, not suitable for use as food especially for human beings: inedible.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inessential</td>
<td>adj, not necessary: dispensable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inestimable</td>
<td>adj, too valuable or excellent to be measured or appreciated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inevitability</td>
<td>n, the quality or state of being incapable of being avoided or evaded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inexcusable</td>
<td>adv, not justifiably, not apologetically.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inexhaustible</td>
<td>adj, incapable of being used up: unfailing.</td>
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<td>inexpensiveness</td>
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<td>infallibility</td>
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<td>infamous</td>
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<tr>
<td>infanticide</td>
<td>n, a killing of a newly or recently born child.</td>
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<td>infatuate</td>
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<td>infiltration</td>
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<td>infirmary</td>
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<td>infirmity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
inflammable
adj
/ ðəˈflæməbəl /
L
capable of being easily set on fire.
*Inflammable hair products carry a warning label.*

inflexible
adj
/ ɪnˈfleksəbəl /
L + E
rigid.
*Nature’s laws are more inflexible than iron.*

inflorescence

influence

influenceable

influential

infra-littoral

infrared
adj
/ ɪnˈf rárəd /
L + E
lying outside the visible spectrum at its red end.
*The sun’s infrared radiation is responsible for the warmth felt in direct sunlight.*

infrastructure
n
/ ˈɪnfrəstrəkʃər(ə) /
L
the underlying foundation or basic framework (as of an organization or a system).
*Martin’s economics project required him to set up a city government, complete with infrastructure.*

infrigidate

infundibular

infuriated
v
/ ˈɪnfrɪˈjʊərət/ed /
L
enraged, maddened.
*The traffic jam infuriated those drivers with little or no patience.*

ingenious

ingot

ingravescence

ingredient
n
/ ɪnˈɡreɪdɪənt /
L
something that enters into a compound or is a component part of any combination or mixture.
*Grandma refuses to reveal the secret ingredient that makes her chocolate cake so delicious.*

ingress

ingurgitate
v
/ ˈɪŋɡərdʒət /
L
swallow, devour, or drink greedily or in large quantity.
*Even if Fran’s dog has recently been fed, he will ingurgitate anything that is put in front of him.*

inhaust

inherent

inhospitable
adj
/ ɪnˈhɒspɪtəbl /
L
providing no shelter or sustenance.
*Deserts seem to be inhospitable to frogs, yet 23 species live in Australia’s arid regions.*

inhumaneness

inion
n
/ ˈɪni.ən /
Gk
the external occipital protuberance of the skull.
*The coroner determined that the cause of the hitchhiker’s death was a blow to the inion.*

inordinate
adj
/ ɪnˈɔdənt /
L
exceeding in amount, quantity, force, intensity, or scope the ordinary, reasonable, or prescribed limits.
*Andrew thought Amanda was taking an inordinate amount of time getting ready for her date.*

inosculate
v
/ ˌɪnəˈskwəleɪt /
L
unite or join so as to become or make as if one: blend.
*Through surgery Dr. Manning will inosculate the torn tissues.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>insatiate</td>
<td>adj, not satisfied. The pirates were fierce fighters, hardy seamen, and insatiate plunderers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inscription</td>
<td>n, feeding on insects: depending on insects as food. Some birds and spiders are insectivorous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inseam</td>
<td>adj, inseparably associated with gambling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insecticolous</td>
<td>adj, inseparably associated with gambling.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>insectival</td>
<td>adj, inseparably associated with gambling.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>insectivorous</td>
<td>adj, feeding on insects: depending on insects as food. Some birds and spiders are insectivorous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inselberg</td>
<td>n, an isolated mountain partly buried by the debris derived from and overlapping its slopes. The bare, rounded inselberg of rock stands like an island in a sea of vegetation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insensate</td>
<td>adj, unfeeling: cruel, harsh. Brian despised and protested the insensate strategy of the war.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insensitive</td>
<td>adj, lacking feeling. Only a thoroughly insensitive person would not respond to a child’s cry for help.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insipissate</td>
<td>v, separate or shield from conducting bodies by means of nonconductors so as to prevent transfer of electricity, heat, or sound. The material used to insulate the music department’s practice rooms was ineffective.</td>
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<tr>
<td>instantly</td>
<td>adv, instinctively. Instinctively Josey knew that he had taken a wrong turn at the corner.</td>
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<td>instep</td>
<td>v, instigator, one that provokes or incites. The substitute teacher named Verne as the instigator of the disruption.</td>
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<tr>
<td>instigating</td>
<td>n, instigating, one that provokes or incites.</td>
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<td>instigation</td>
<td>n, instigating, one that provokes or incites.</td>
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<td>instigate</td>
<td>v, instigating, one that provokes or incites.</td>
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<td>instigation</td>
<td>n, instigator, one that provokes or incites.</td>
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<tr>
<td>instillator</td>
<td>v, instillator, one that provokes or incites.</td>
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<tr>
<td>instill</td>
<td>v, insufflator, one that furnishes or inculcates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insulate</td>
<td>v, insulate, separate or shield from conducting bodies by means of nonconductors so as to prevent transfer of electricity, heat, or sound. The material used to insulate the music department’s practice rooms was ineffective.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insuperable</td>
<td>adj, insuperable, one that cannot be overcome or prohibited.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>insuppressible</td>
<td>impossible to put down or out of existence. The crowd’s anger proved insuppressible, and the police had to be called.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insurgency</td>
<td>a condition of revolt against a recognized government that does not reach the proportions of an organized revolutionary government and is not recognized as belligerency. Installation of a puppet government resulted in widespread insurgency.</td>
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<tr>
<td>insurgents</td>
<td>persons who rise in revolt against civil authority or an established government. To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend slavery was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union even by war.</td>
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<tr>
<td>integral</td>
<td>of, relating to, or serving to form a whole. Political and economic independence are integral to one another.</td>
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<tr>
<td>intellectualize</td>
<td>give rational form or content to. Sometimes Marie tries so hard to intellectualize her problems that she loses track of what she really feels.</td>
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<td>intelligentsia</td>
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<td>intemperance</td>
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<td>internerate</td>
<td>make sympathetic or sensitive: soften. The captive’s pleas served to internerate the victor’s heart.</td>
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<tr>
<td>intense</td>
<td>existing in a strained or extreme degree. Mr. Siberell’s slight twitch was a sign of intense anxiety.</td>
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<tr>
<td>intensification</td>
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<tr>
<td>intensively</td>
<td>zeally, eagerly. This summer Jeremy is studying intensively for the Utah bar exam.</td>
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<tr>
<td>intercut</td>
<td>unite by or as if by weaving or twining together. The counselor showed the campers how to interlace leather cords to make a lanyard.</td>
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<tr>
<td>interested</td>
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<tr>
<td>interferant</td>
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<tr>
<td>interfere</td>
<td>the act of meddling in or hampering an activity or process. Rachel’s contribution to the group project turned out to be interference, not help.</td>
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<td>interferon</td>
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<td>interfluve</td>
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<td>intergalactic</td>
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<tr>
<td>interim</td>
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<tr>
<td>interject</td>
<td>unite by or as if by weaving or twining together. The counselor showed the campers how to interlace leather cords to make a lanyard.</td>
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<td>interlace</td>
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<td>interloper</td>
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<tr>
<td>intermediate</td>
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<tr>
<td>intermission</td>
<td>a planned interruption in a program. During the intermission the lobby was filled with patrons discussing the first act.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
internecion
n
/ˌɪntəˈnɛʃən/  
L
[Note: Could be confused with internecine.] mutual destruction: massacre.
*The Civil War Battle of Antietam is the bloodiest single-day battle in American history, an internecion that claimed more than 23,000 lives.*

interosseous
adj
/ˌɪntəˈrəsəs/  
L
situated between bones; especially: lying between the bones of the leg or forearm.
*When Kate fell, she damaged the interosseous membrane of her right forearm.*

interpretant

interpretation

interrogate
v
/ˈɑntərɡət/  
L
question typically with formality, command, and thoroughness for full information and circumstantial detail.
*Ms. Chapin called Darina to the office to interrogate her about the missing bicycle.*

intrados
n
/ˌɪntrəˈdəs/  
L + F
the interior curve of an arch.
*Maryanne believed that the arched doorway of her new home needed some decoration, so she stenciled the intrados.*

intramontane

intraneous

intravasation

intricacy

intriguingly

introspect
v
/ˈɪntrəspekt/  
L
look within (as one’s own mind).
*Bokeem likes to sit on the edge of the pond in his aunt’s backyard and introspect.*

introuvable

intrude

intruder

intuition

intuitive

intussusception

inunction

inunctum

invadable

invariably
adv
/ɪnˈvərəbəl/  
L > F
without exception or change: always, consistently.
*He invariably leaped before he looked and never cared where he was going as long as he knew why he shouldn’t have gone to where he’d been.*

invasion

invention

inverness

inversion
n
/ˈɪnˈvɜrzhən/  
L
a reversal of normal atmospheric temperature gradient: increase of temperature of the air with increasing altitude.
*Rapid cooling of Earth’s surface causes an inversion wherein the lower levels of air are colder than the higher levels.*

invertebrate
n
/ˈɪnˌvɜrdəˈbrɛt/  
L
an animal having no backbone or internal skeleton.
*Carla’s example of an invertebrate was the jellyfish that she found on the beach last summer.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>investiture</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>invigoration</td>
<td>inviscate</td>
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<td>invisible</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>invite</td>
<td>involucrere</td>
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<td>involute</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>invigorating</td>
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<td>iridaceous</td>
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<td>iridate</td>
<td>iridium</td>
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<td>irksome</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>irko</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>ironclad</td>
<td>ironeously</td>
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<td>ironworker</td>
<td>iron</td>
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<tr>
<td>irreproachable</td>
<td>irremoval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
irresponsible

irretrievable
adj
/ ɪrɪˈtrɛvəbəl /
Ecf + F > E + Ecf
impossible to recoup, repair, or overcome.
By not going to college when he had the opportunity, Jack suffered an irretrievable loss.

irreverent
adj
/ ɪrɪˈvɛr(ə)nt /
L
not proceeding from or expressing honor or respect.
Mother considers it irreverent to leave church before the service is over.

irrision
n
/ ɪˈrɪzhən /
L
a laughing at a person or thing.
When Mrs. Scott’s hat blew off, the class broke out in irrision.

irritable
adj
/ ɪˈrɪdəbəl /
L
likely to become impatient, angry, or disturbed.
Caleb is especially irritable when he is tired.

irritator
n
/ ɪˈrɪtədət(ə)l /
L
one that aggravates or incites displeasure.
Calvin is the class irritator and likes to make the teacher shout at him.

isarithm
n
/ ɪˈsɑːrɪθm /
Gk
[has homonym: isorhythm] a line drawn on a chart or map to connect points having equal numerical values (as of temperature, elevation, or density of population). Noelle traced the elevation isarithm from the topographical map onto her hiking map.

iscariotic

ischium

isentropic
adj
/ ɪˈsɛntrɪpɪk /
Gk
taking place without change of the amount of energy in a system not available for doing work.
If steam could be expanded in a turbine with no friction or other losses, expansion would be isentropic.

island

islay

isobar
n
/ ɪˈsəbər /
Gk > ISV
an imaginary line on a map connecting places on the surface of Earth with equal barometric pressure.
Ned noted that the weather map’s isobar passed directly through his hometown.

isochronal
adj
/ ɪˈsəkrənəl /
Gk
uniform in time: recurring at regular intervals.
Even early humans realized that sunrise was isochronal and not randomly recurring.

isochronous

isocracy
issue
italicize
ivied
adj /ˈɪvɪd/ E
covered with ivy.
The ivied ruins attested to the magnificence of the original cathedral.
iwan
jabber
jackboot
n /ˈjak.buːt/ nickname + E
a laceless military boot reaching to the calf.
The jackboot has come to symbolize cruel military oppression.
jackdaw
jackhammer
jackrabbit
jackroller
Jacksonian
adj /ˈjak.sənɪən/
American name of or relating to Andrew Jackson, his views or policies, or his era.
The politician preached his brand of Jacksonian politics in all the town squares through which he passed.

Jacobin
n /ˈjakəbɪn/
L
member of an extremist political group advocating egalitarian democracy and famous for its terrorist policies during the French Revolution of 1789.
The Bostonian Federalists grew up under the impression that a Jacobin was a repulsive creature.

jacopever
jacqueminot
jaded
jagged
jailbird
jangling
v
/ˈjangliŋ/
Gmc > F > E
sounding harshly or discordantly.
Though Hector's alarm clock was jangling, he remained fast asleep.
japonaiserie
n /ʒəˈpɒnəzə(ɹ)ə/ F
a style of art reflecting Japanese qualities or motifs.
The restaurant's ambience was enhanced by the use of japonaiserie.
jarana
n /ˈhaɾaŋa/ Sp
a couple dance of Yucatan that is performed with waltz and zapateado steps.
In Cancun one still sees couples dancing the jarana.

jasm
jasminewood
jaywalk
jazz
jealous
jeans
jejunely
adv /ˈjɛdʒəni/ L
in an immature or juvenile manner.
Although the colors of the painting were unusual and bold, Sam guessed that the brushstrokes had been executed jejunely.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jodhpurs</td>
<td>n /ˈjoʊdʒpɜːrs/ a small usually localized population slightly but effectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jogger</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒoʊɡər/ slightly but effectively differentiated from related forms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>join</td>
<td>v /ˈdʒɔɪn/ two or more things become connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jollity</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒoʊlətɪ/ a small usually localized population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jordanon</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒɔːrdənən/ a small usually localized population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joropo</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒɔrəpəʊ/ a small usually localized population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jorum</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒɔːrəm/ a small usually localized population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jounce</td>
<td>v /ˈdʒaʊns/ to bounce or spring up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>journalese</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒɔrnləˌsiː/ a style of writing held to be characteristic of newspapers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>journalist</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒɔrnəlist/ a writer who writes for newspapers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jovially</td>
<td>adv /ˈdʒəvəli/ in a jolly, good-humored manner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>jowly</td>
<td>adv /ˈdʒəʊli/ in a jolly, good-humored manner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>joyfully</td>
<td>adv /ˈdʒɔɪfəli/ in a happy or jubilant manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joyous</td>
<td>adj /ˈdʒɔɪəs/ happy, joyful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joyride</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒɔɪraɪd/ an act of riding in a car for pleasure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>judge</td>
<td>v /ˈdʒʌdʒ/ to form an authoritative opinion about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juggins</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒʌɡinz/ a small usually localized population.</td>
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<tr>
<td>jughead</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒʌɡhɛd/ a small usually localized population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juicily</td>
<td>adv /ˈdʒʊəsli/ in a happy or jubilant manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>julep</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒʊlp/ a small usually localized population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>junco</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒʊŋko/ a small usually localized population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungian</td>
<td>adj /ˈdʒʊŋgən/ relating to, or having the characteristics of the psychological doctrines of Carl G. Jung.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juration</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒʊrəʃən/ the act of granting or bestowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juratory</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒʊrətori/ the act of granting or bestowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jurimetrics</td>
<td>n /ˈdʒʊrɪmɛtrɪs/ the act of granting or bestowing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

Page 146 of 289
Kantian
adj
/ˈkæntiən/
G name
of or relating to the German philosopher Immanuel Kant. Professor Smith’s lectures betrayed a strong bias toward Kantian metaphysics.

kaolinic

kaolinize

karma
n
/ˈkærma/
Skt
in Hinduism and Buddhism, the sum total of the ethical consequences of a person’s good or bad actions comprising thoughts, words, and deeds. In Buddhism, harming another being is believed to contribute to bad karma.

karyogamy

karyology

karyotin

karyotype
n
/ˈkærətɪp/
Gk + Gk
the sum of the specific characteristics of a cell nucleus including chromosome number, form, size, and points of spindle-fiber attachment. Most male children are of the 46-XY karyotype, which means they have 46 chromosomes including one XY pair.

kathak
n
/ˈkoʊtək/
Skt > Beng
an intricate dance of northern India that includes passages of narrative pantomime. The kathak Simon saw in Delhi told the story of an emperor disguised as a poor beggar.

kathakali
n
/ˈkɑːthəkəlɪ/
Skt > Malayalan
a spectacular lyric dance drama of southern India performed with acrobatic energy and highly stylized pantomime. The dancers in the kathakali had painted faces and stylized costumes and headwear.

Katmandu
adj
/ˈkætˌmændə/
Nepalese geog name
of or from Katmandu, the capital of Nepal. Marisa has a Katmandu prayer rug hanging on her wall.

Keatsian
adj
/ˈkiːtsiən/
E name
of, relating to, or characteristic of the English poet John Keats. Mr. Gardner criticized the poet’s excessive use of Keatsian allusions.

keelage

keenly
adv
/ˈkiːnlɪ/
E
in a manner characterized by intense interest. The cat watched keenly as the nuthatches came and went from the birdfeeder.

keenness

keitloa
n
/ˈkiːtloʊə/
Sechuana
a black rhinoceros that has a posterior horn and which has been considered to constitute a distinct species. While on safari, Roger and Sandy saw a rare keitloa.

kelpfish
kettle
n
/ 'kedəl / 
ON > E
a cooking utensil with a bail handle.
A soup kettle hung from a hook in the castle kitchen’s enormous fireplace.

kewpie

keyhole
n
/ 'ki.ə.həl / 
E + E
a hole or aperture for receiving a key.
In the dark, Demmie could not find the keyhole.

Keynesian
adj
/ 'kæn.zi.ən / 
E name
of or relating to the advocacy of monetary and fiscal programs by government to increase employment.
Professor Rabin is a proponent of Keynesian economics.

keystone

khatun

khedive

kibbutz
n
/ kiˈbutʃ / 
Heb
a collective farm or settlement in Israel.
Meredith’s pen pal lives on a kibbutz.

kibbutznik

kibe

kick
v
/ 'kik / 
E
give impetus to something with a usually fast blow with the foot, generally with the intention of scoring or gaining ground.
Julio could kick the football 75 yards but was uninterested in trying out for the team.

kicksorter

kidney
n
/ 'kidnɛ / 
E
one of a pair of vertebrate organs situated in the body cavity near the spinal cavity that serve to excrete waste products.
In an effort to save his daughter’s life, the prisoner sued the state to be allowed to give her his only kidney.

kidskin

kiekie

kier

kilderkin
n
/ 'kildəkən / 
(L + D) > E
a cask about half the size of a common barrel and sometimes smaller.
By a 16th-century English statute a kilderkin for beer had to contain 18 gallons; one for ale, 16 gallons.

killarney
n
/ kəˈlɑrni / 
Ir geog name
[has homonyms: curdle, curtal] a garment resembling a tunic or coat usually reaching to the knees and worn by men often as the principal body garment until the 16th century.
Ethelred’s kirtle snagged as he mounted his steed.

killcrop

killjoy

kiloliter

kilometer
n
/ kəˈlɑmədə(r) / 
Gk > F
a metric unit of length equal to 1,000 meters.
Bob knew he was out of shape when he couldn’t run a kilometer without gasping for air.

kilowatts

Kilroy
n
/ kɪˈlɒri / 
Amer name
an inveterate traveler.
Most of Lyra’s postcard collection comes from her uncle Thor, who is quite a Kilroy.

kindhearted

kindred

kingfisher

kinless

kinship

kinsman

kipper

kirimon

kirsch

kirtle
n
/ kərdˈl / 
E
[has homonyms: curdle, curtal] a garment resembling a tunic or coat usually reaching to the knees and worn by men often as the principal body garment until the 16th century.
Ethelred’s kirtle snagged as he mounted his steed.

kiteflying

kitten

klavern
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kleptomania</td>
<td>n /ˈklɛpˌtəməˈnə/   E  [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonyms: naught, not.] A state of uncontrolled stealing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klezmorim</td>
<td>n /ˈklezmoʊrɪm/  Afrikaans Klevemoris is a Pueblo Indian clown society whose members imitate ancestral spirits in ceremonies invoking rain. While visiting a Pueblo Indian historical site Alan learned about the tribe's different societies, including the koshare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klipspringer</td>
<td>n /ˈkliːpsprɪŋər/  A small agile African antelope inhabiting mountainous regions. Because of its specially adapted hooves, the klipspringer can traverse the mountain crags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klister</td>
<td>n /ˈklistər/  G &gt; Norw [has homonym: clyster] A soft wax used on skis especially for corn snow or crust. Wary of the spring skiing conditions, Maria applied some klister to her skis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klompen</td>
<td>klu:tz   n /ˈklutʃ/  E   a clumsy person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klystron</td>
<td>knack   n /ˈknɑːk/  E   a knack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>knavish</td>
<td>knuckle</td>
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<tr>
<td>kneeboard</td>
<td>kobold   n /ˈkɑːbəld/  Gk   a hobgoblin.</td>
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<td>knell</td>
<td>koftgari</td>
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<td>knelt</td>
<td>koinonia</td>
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<td>knickknack</td>
<td>komatik</td>
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<td>knife</td>
<td>krill</td>
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<td>knifelike</td>
<td>krone</td>
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<td>knot</td>
<td>koshare</td>
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<td>knothole</td>
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<td>knottiness</td>
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<td>knucklesome</td>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>kugel</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈkʊɡəl/ G &gt; Yiddish a baked pudding (as of potatoes, noodles, bread, or cabbage) served as a side dish or dessert. Natalie often makes a noodle kugel to accompany a roast chicken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>kulak</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈkʊlak/ Turkish &gt; Russ a prosperous or wealthy peasant farmer in 19th-century Russia. The kulak was a member of the middle class in pre-revolutionary Russia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>kundalini</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈkʊndəlɪnɪ/ Skt the yogic life-force that is held to lie at the base of the spine until it is sent to the head to trigger enlightenment. The ultimate goal of a yogi is to awaken the kundalini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>kuru</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈkʊrʊ/ Fore a rare progressive fatal disease of the brain that is caused by a slow virus and occurs among tribespeople in eastern New Guinea. People who have kuru have symptoms similar to those of Alzheimer’s disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>kvetch</strong></td>
<td>v /ˈkɪvɛtʃ/ imit make loud useless noises: holler, yap. Rover began to kvetch from the backyard whenever the letter carrier approached the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>labile</strong></td>
<td>adj /ˈlæbəl/ L [has homonym: label] readily or continually undergoing chemical or physical or biological change or breakdown. The problem at the end of the chapter was to explain how a substance can be thermodynamically stable but still labile.</td>
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<td><strong>labiovelar</strong></td>
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<td><strong>laborer</strong></td>
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<td><strong>laburnum</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈlæbɜːnəm/ L any plant of a small genus of poisonous shrubs and trees having pendulous racemes of bright yellow flowers. The laburnum, also known as “golden rain,” is often cultivated for Easter decoration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lacertilian</strong></td>
<td>adj /ˈlɑsər(t)ɪlɪən/ L of or relating to a lizard. The zoo’s exhibit included serpentine and lacertilian reptiles.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>lacery</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lacework</strong></td>
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<td><strong>laches</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lackluster</strong></td>
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<td><strong>laconism</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lacquer</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lacquering</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lactoprene</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lacustrine</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ladybug</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>lagging</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>laguna</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈlæɡʊnə/ L &gt; Sp [Note: The pronunciation of this word is close to that of lagoon, which can also be spelled l-a-g-u-n-e] lagoon, lake, pond. Water at the bottom of a tropical laguna is almost always foul.</td>
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<td><strong>laićize</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lakefront</strong></td>
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<td><strong>lalopathy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>lamentations</strong></td>
<td>n pl /ˈlæməntətʃənz/ L vocal expressions of sorrow: complaints. The chorus in the Greek tragedy uttered wild lamentations for the fallen hero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lamina</strong></td>
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<td><strong>laminectomy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>lampistry</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈlæmpstrə/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F the work of a maker or tender of light-giving devices. Tonia recently completed an apprenticeship in lampistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lance</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈlɑn(t)s/ L &gt; F &gt; E a weapon consisting of a long shaft with a sharp steel head. The jousting settled the lance firmly under his arm and charged at the target.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>landlubber</strong></td>
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<td><strong>landowner</strong></td>
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<td><strong>landwehr</strong></td>
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<td>langley</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>languidly</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>languish v</td>
<td>/ˈlæŋgwɪʃ/</td>
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<tr>
<td>lank adj</td>
<td>/ˈlæŋk/</td>
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<tr>
<td>lansquenet n</td>
<td>/ˈlæŋskəˈnet/</td>
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<td>larder</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>larelda</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>larkspur n</td>
<td>/ˈlɑrkspɔːr/</td>
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<td>larynx</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>lase v</td>
<td>/læz/</td>
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<td>latches</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>latching</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>latchet n</td>
<td>/ˈlætʃət/</td>
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<tr>
<td>lateral</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laticiferous n</td>
<td>/ˌlætəˈfərəs/</td>
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<tr>
<td>lathe</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>lathe</td>
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<td>lathes</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>latte n</td>
<td>/ˈlæt/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
latterly
adv
/ 'lædə(r)əl /
E + Ec
coming after something else: later.
Margo was a fishing guide for a while and latterly a mechanic.

latticed
adj
/ 'lædəst /
Gmc? > F > E
furnished with a framework made by crossing laths or other thin strips so as to form a network.
Cyrus fashioned a latticed roof for his tree house.

latticework

latticinio

lauan
n
/ la'wān /
Tag
any of various Philippine timbers that are moderately close-grained and rather stringy and of moderate strength and durability.
The contractor told Mrs. Zemeckis that hollow-core doors with a veneer of lauan were the most economical choice for her new home.

laudanum

laugh

laundry

laureate

laureateship
n
/ 'lɔrēətʃip /
L + E
the office of poet laureate.
In Britain, the poet laureateship is awarded by the sovereign on the recommendation of the prime minister.

lavabo
n
/ ˈlævə(ɹ)bɑ /
L
a washbasin and a tank with a spigot that are both fastened to a wall.
Alessandra purchased an antique lavabo shaped like a lion’s head and installed it in her garden.

lavish

lavishly

lawyer

laziness

lazuline

leaflet

leakage

lean

leapfrog
n
/ 'lɛpfrɒɡ /
E + E
a game in which one player bends down on all fours and another places his hands on the first player’s shoulders or back and leaps over him.
Only children under the age of 13 were allowed to enter the leapfrog races.

learnable

leash
n
/ læʃ /
F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a set of three animals (as greyhounds, foxes, bucks, or hares).
A leash of borzois was on the trail of a wolf.

lebbek

lebensraum

leberwurst

lecture

lecturer

ledge

ledger

leech

leewardly
adj
/ ˈlɪə(r)dɛl /
E + E + Ec
tending to fall off away from the wind.
She was such a leewardly vessel that the captain was more than once forced to anchor on a lee shore.

lefse

legal

legalese

legatee

legato
adv
/ lɛɡə(toʊ) /
L > It
in a manner that is smooth and connected between successive tones.
The opposite of legato in musical direction is staccato.

legendary

leggings

legionary

legitimately
adv
/ la'jidəmətəl /
L
according to law or rules.
Mabel legitimately owned the automobile, even though she couldn’t locate her title or registration.

legroom

lekvar
The subway passenger opened his paper and expertly folded it lengthwise.

Lepidote adj /ˈleɪpɪdət/ Gk covered with flakes or scurfy scales. Lepidote rhododendrons have tiny scales on the undersides of their leaves.

Leporid
Lepper
Leprechaun

Leprosarium
Lerot
Lesions
Letterhead
Leucocholy
Leukergy

Levity
Librate
Libed
Libellous
Liberal

License
Licitation
Lido
Lieblich

Liege
Liber
Libeskind
Liberalism
Liberty
Libration
Libri
Libertarian
Lightfastness
Lighthouse
Lighttight
Lignite
Likelihood
Likely
Likewise
Lilies
Lilt
Limb
Limacine
Limbs
Limbo
Lifeguard
Lifemanship
Ligation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>limeade</td>
<td>a drink made with lime juice, sugar, and water. Gertrude served chilled limeade and sugar cookies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limelight</td>
<td>the white light produced by a stage lighting instrument in which an oxyhydrogen flame is directed on a cylinder of lime. The limelight followed the actor as he paced back and forth across the stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limen</td>
<td>a superior variety of china. On Thanksgiving Mother set the table with Limoges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limequat</td>
<td>a group of persons (as a family or clan) tracing descent from a common ancestor who is regarded as its founder. Marcel can trace his lineage to two passengers on the Mayflower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limicolous</td>
<td>a writing composed of words not having a certain letter. Samantha used the search function of her word processing program to ensure that her lipogram was accurately constructed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited</td>
<td>the study of human speech in its various aspects (as phonetics, accent, syntax, semantics, grammar, and the relation between writing and speech). The professor of linguistics spent more time in class on word formation than he had originally allocated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limned</td>
<td>a writing composed of words not having a certain letter. Samantha used the search function of her word processing program to ensure that her lipogram was accurately constructed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limoges</td>
<td>a writing composed of words not having a certain letter. Samantha used the search function of her word processing program to ensure that her lipogram was accurately constructed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lincoln</td>
<td>the practice of writing something composed of words not having a certain letter. As an exercise in lipogrammatism, the writer wrote a novel without once using a word with an e in it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineaments</td>
<td>a horizontal architectural member spanning and usually carrying the load above an opening. The lintel over the front door of the sea captain’s house was decorated with a carving of a pineapple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linearity</td>
<td>the quality or state of involving measurement in one dimension only. When he graphed the data, Gus was pleased with the linearity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineolate</td>
<td>a horizontal architectural member spanning and usually carrying the load above an opening. The lintel over the front door of the sea captain’s house was decorated with a carving of a pineapple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lingual</td>
<td>a horizontal architectural member spanning and usually carrying the load above an opening. The lintel over the front door of the sea captain’s house was decorated with a carving of a pineapple.</td>
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<tr>
<td>linguipotence</td>
<td>a horizontal architectural member spanning and usually carrying the load above an opening. The lintel over the front door of the sea captain’s house was decorated with a carving of a pineapple.</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>lipogenous</td>
<td>the quality or state of involving measurement in one dimension only. When he graphed the data, Gus was pleased with the linearity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lipogram</td>
<td>the quality or state of involving measurement in one dimension only. When he graphed the data, Gus was pleased with the linearity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lipogrammatism</td>
<td>the quality or state of involving measurement in one dimension only. When he graphed the data, Gus was pleased with the linearity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lipolytic
adj
/ˌlipəˈlidɪk/  
Gk + Gk
of, relating to, causing, or resulting from the hydrolysis of fat.
*The taste of rancid butter is caused by the action of lipolytic microorganisms.*

litter
n
/ˈlidə(r)/
L > F > E
[has near homonym: lidder] the offspring at one birth of a multiparous animal.
*All the pups except one in Daisy’s litter are black and white.*

lobbyist
n
/ˈlæbərɪst/
Gmc > L + Ecf
a person who conducts activities with the objective of influencing public officials and especially members of a legislative body.
The firm employed an experienced lobbyist to make their case to the legislators.

lobster

localitis

locoweed
n
/ˈlɒkəwɛd/
Sp + E
any of several wild larkspurs of western North America that are poisonous to livestock.
*A cow that has eaten locoweed behaves very strangely.*

location

lodge

loftily

log

logopedics
n pl
/ˈlɒɡəˌpɛdɪks/
Gk
the scientific study and treatment of speech defects.
*Many children with speech defects have been successfully treated at the center for logopedics.*

logrolling

loitering

v
/ˈloɪdə(r)ɪŋ/
D > E
frittering away time in the course of doing something or proceeding somewhere.
*Amanda would have been ready to meet the bus if she hadn’t been loitering in front of the TV.*

loneliest
longeron
longirostrine
longitude
loose
loquat
lorcha
lord
lotic
lotion
lottery
louche
louche
louse
lousicide
lousy
louvar
lovelorn
lucarne
luciformalongeron
longirostrine
longitude
loose
loquat
lorcha
lord
lotic
lotion
lottery
louche
adj
/ˈlʊʃ/ L > F [has near homonym: luge] devious, perverse, sinister.
After she caught the boys who had teased her poodle, Miss Vorrell told them she had never seen such “louche behavior.”
luciform
adj
/ˈlʊsəˌfɔːrm/ L of, relating to, or having the characteristics of light.
Some Platonists held that the soul is luciform.
lucifugous
adj
/ˈluːsɪfjʊɡəs/ L avoiding light.
Owls and bats are lucifugous creatures of the night.
lucigen
n
/ˈlʊsɪdʒən/ L + Gk a lamp or torch giving a bright light by burning a mixture of oil mixed with hot air.
Mr. Hannay of Glasgow invented the lucigen, which can be used to light large, open spaces.
lucifer
n
/ˈluːkə(r)/ L [has near homonym: (trademark word) luger] monetary gain: profit, reward.
Sarah was eager to be a runner for the investment firm because of the contacts she could make, not for the lucre the job would bring.
luff
luggage
lugubriously
lulled
lugubriously
lulled
v
/ˈlʊld/ E imit? made quiet.
The sound of Debby crooning to him usually lulled Roger to sleep quickly.
lumberjack
lumbriciform
adj
/ˈləmbrɪsəˌfɔːrm/ L + L resembling an earthworm.
The anteater, with its elongated snout and lumbriciform tongue, is well adapted to licking up insects.
lumbricoid
luminance
n
/ˈljuːmɪnəns(t)s/ L + EcF the quality or state of emitting a steady suffused light from within.
The luminance of the 25-watt bulb was not great enough for reading the map.
luminarism
n
/ˈljuːmənəˈrɪzəm/ L > F + EcF the concern with or skill in the portrayal of effects of light and shade in painting.
The painter Joseph Turner was a pioneer of luminarism.
luminoscope
n
/ˈljuːmənəˌskɑːp/ L + Gk an instrument used for detecting rare metals in the soil by means of ultraviolet light.
The survey team used a luminoscope and other devices to determine the composition of various soils.
lumpen
adj
/ˈlʌmpən/
G
of, relating to, or being an amorphous group of dispossessed and uprooted individuals set off by their inferior station from the economic and social class with which they are identified. Though he was a member of the Communist Party, Jerome considered himself an intellectual, not one of the lumpen proletariat.

lumpkin

lunar
adj
/ˈlʊnə(r)/
L
of, taking place on, or relating to the Moon. The Babylonian calendar was based on the lunar cycle.

lunette
n
/ˈlʊnɛt/
L > F
the figure or shape of a crescent moon. The wiper formed a lunette of visibility on the rain-speckled windshield.

lupine
adj
/ˈlʏpɪn/
L > E
of, relating to, or resembling a wolf. The stray dog had a lupine look to it.

lurid
adj
/ˈlɜːrid/
L
wan and ghastly pale in appearance. Jessie was frightened by the lurid figures at Madame Tussaud’s wax museum, especially that of Jack the Ripper.

lurking
v
/ˈlɜːrkiŋ/
E
lying in ambush: prowling. Patrick’s runaway imagination pictured a monster lurking under his bed or in his closet.

luscioulsy
adv
/ˈlʊʃəslɪ/
E
in a manner that is richly luxurious or highly appealing to the senses. The colors of the silk carpet glowed lusciously in the firelight.

lutaceous
adj
/ˈlʊtəʃəs/
L + Ec
formed from or having the fine texture of mud: clayey—used of conglomerate rock. Nina dug a fossil shell out of the lutaceous river bluff.

luteovirescent

Lutz
n
/ˈlʏts/
Swiss name a figure-skating jump in which the skater takes off from the back outside edge of one skate, rotates counterclockwise, and lands on the back outside edge of the other skate. Nancy Kerrigan demonstrated a perfect Lutz in the instructional skating video.

luxuriate

lyddite

lymphocyte
n
/ˈlɪmp(o)ʦɪt/
Gk
a colorless weakly motile cell that is produced in lymphoid tissue. When a lymphocyte recognizes a virus in a cell, it will attempt to kill that cell.

lyncine

lyophilize

lyrebird

lyric
adj
/ˈlɪrɪk/
Gk
characterized by or expressive of direct usually intense personal emotion. The lyric quality of Sue-Lynn’s poetry is tremendously powerful.

lyrical

lyricism

lyricist

lysis
n
/ˈlɪsɪs/
Gk
the gradual decline of a disease process. The lysis of Hugh’s fever was swifter than Dr. Quinley expected.

lyssa

maar
n
/ˈmær/
G
a more or less circular volcanic crater that is produced by explosion. Jenny had always pictured a volcano as a conical mountain topped by a maar, but while visiting Hawaii she learned that there are several other shapes.

mabe

macaroons
n pl
/ˌməkəˈrʊnz/
It > F
small cakes composed chiefly of egg whites, sugar, and ground almonds or coconut. Joel serves tea and macaroons to the hotel guests at three o’clock every afternoon.
mace

machinate
v
/ˈmākəˈnāt/
Gk > L
scheme or contrive to bring (something undesirable) about: plot.
Robert feared that one of his coworkers would machinate to have the entire accounting department replaced.

machinery

machismo
n
/ˈmächismo/Sp
a strong sense of masculine pride: an exaggerated masculinity.
The Olympic boxer raised his fist to the crowd in a display of machismo.

machtpolitik

macilency
n
/ˈməsələnsi/
L
leanness of body: emaciation.
It seems that now, as in the early ’60s, macilency is important to fashion models.

mackereler

maco

macrodont
adj
/ˈmäkroʊdənt/
Gk
having large teeth.
Little Red Riding Hood found it strange that her grandmother had become a macrodont creature since their last visit.

macron

macrophagous
adj
/ˈmækrəfəˈɡəs/
Gk + Gk
[Note: Could be confused with microphagous.] feeding on relatively large particulate matter.
The textbook described the macrophagous tissue cell.

macropscopic

macrotia

macrotous

macrurous

maculacy

macumba
n
/ˈmɑkəmbə/
Pg
a Brazilian ritual or cult that is largely of African origin and combines sorcery with dancing, drumming, and chanting.
The tourists were invited to see an exhibition of macumba in Rio de Janeiro.

madras

maduro

mage
n
/ˈmæj/
Gk > L
magician.
The mage muttered a few words, waved his hand, and disappeared.

magical

magician
n
/ˈmæjishən/
Gk > L > F > E
one who entertains an audience by tricks of illusion and sleight of hand.
The magician specialized in card tricks.

magma
maieutic
adj
/ məˌjyūtɪk /
Gk
of or relating to the dialectic method practiced by Socrates in order to elicit and clarify ideas of others.
*Instead of giving lectures, Professor Ewing used maieutic dialogs to get students to think for themselves.*

maim
n
/ˈmeɪn /
American geog name
a native or resident of Maine.
The old Mainer tried his hand at raising buffalo.

mainprise

majestic

majorette

makeshift
adj
/ˈmækˌʃɪft /
E
serving as a temporary expedient.
*Until he could afford something better, Mr. Gray made makeshift bookshelves out of boards and milk crates.*

malacology

maladroitness
adv
/ˌmæləˈdrəɪtɪs /
F + Ecfr
in a manner marked by a lack of dexterity or skill: clumsily.
The driving instructor reached for the wheel when his student maladroitness steered the car onto the shoulder.

malapert

malar

malarial

malcontent

maledictory

maleficence

malevolently

malfeasance

malfunction

malicious

malignancy

malison
n
/ˈmæləsən /
L > F > E
malediction, curse.
*Jared muttered one malison after another when he took a look at his algebra test grade.*

malleation

Malthusian
adj
/ˌmælˈθiʒən /
E name + Ecfr
of or relating to doctrines holding that population tends to increase at a faster rate than its means of subsistence, resulting in poverty and degradation unless the population is checked by moral restraint, disease, or war.
The candidate’s Malthusian suggestion that the epidemic was a blessing in disguise was poorly received by voters.

maltreat

mamba

mamelon

mammalian

mammon
n
/ˈmæmən /
Aram > Gk > L
material wealth or possessions especially having an evil power or debasing influence: wealth, money.
*After becoming a millionaire, Mr. Wei renounced mammon and entered a monastery.*

mammonism

mana

manacles
npl
/ˈmænəkəlz /
L > F > E
something used as a restraint.
*Dr. King’s “I Have a Dream” speech delineated how many lives were still “sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination.”*

manageability
n
/ˌmænɪdiˈbɪləti /
L > It + Ecfr
the quality or state of being capable of being managed or controlled.
*After shampooing her hair, Milly applied a conditioner for manageability.*

mancinism

mandala
n
/ˈmændələ /
Skt
a graphic mystic symbol of the universe that is typically in the form of a circle enclosing a square and often bearing symmetrically arranged representations of deities and is used chiefly in Hinduism and Buddhism as an aid to meditation.
The lama took three days to construct an elaborate mandala from colored sand and then destroyed it.

mandibular
mandir
n
/ˈmændərər/  
Skt > Hindi
a Hindu temple.
The 900-year-old mandir at Angkor Wat is the object of a massive restoration project that has lasted several decades.

mandlen

mandorla
n
/ˈmændoɾ.lə/  
L > It
a panel or contour in the shape of an almond.
At the top of the altarpiece Christ is depicted seated within a mandorla full-face and holding a book.

mane

manes
n pl

/ˈmænəs/  
L
the spirits of the dead and gods of the lower world in ancient Roman belief.  
Roman household members were expected to call on the manes of their ancestors for comfort and guidance in their daily lives.

mania
n
/ˈmæniə/  
Gk
excessive or unreasonable enthusiasm.
During half time at the Super Bowl, one sportscaster reported on the mania of many of the fans.

maniac

maniacally

manicurist

manifold
adj
/ˈmænə.ˈfəld/  
E
marked by diversity or variety: numerous and varied.
Andrew is intrigued by the manifold opportunities in the field of engineering.

manipuri
n
/ˌməˌnəpərə/  
Indian geog name
a dance form associated with the Manipur region of northern India and characterized by a gentle lyrical style.
Rajiv is writing his thesis on the history of the manipuri.

mankind

manometer
n
/maˈnəmətər(r)/  
Gk + Gk
an instrument for measuring the pressure of gases and vapors.
Mr. Glazebrook used a manometer to measure the densities of the currents on either side of the partition.

manor
n
/ˈmænər/  
L > F > E
[has homonym: manner] the house or hall of an estate: mansion.
The lord of the manor was a gracious man, giving the servants good food and plenty of time off.

manse

mantilla
n
/ˈmæntə(y)ə/  
Sp
a light scarf often of black lace worn over the head and shoulders especially by Spanish and Latin American women.
Before leaving for church, Angela covered her long black hair with a lacy mantilla.

mantissa

manual

manually

manufacture

manzanilla

manzanita
n
/ˈmanzəˈnɛdə/  
L > Sp
an evergreen tree or shrub of the Pacific coast of North America that has a smooth bark, thick shiny leaves, and edible red berries.
Steven took many photographs of the large manzanita standing alone on the windswept cliff.

mapped

maquette

marathon
n
/ˈmærəθən/  
Gk geog name
a footrace usually 26 miles 385 yards in length.
Ernie’s goal is to become a successful long-distance runner and win at least one big marathon.

marathoner

marcasite

marcottage
n
/ˈmɑrˌkɑdij/  
L? > F
a form of plant propagation in which the rooting medium is bound to the plant rather than enclosed in a pot or other container.
Philip’s nursery is widely known for its successful marcottage using sphagnum.

maremma
marginalia
n pl
/ˌmɑrˈɡeɪlə/ L
notes written in the border of a page.
Gordon was excited to find some historically interesting marginalia in his great-grandfather’s law books.

marginality

mariculture

marigold

marigolds
n pl
/ˈmærəɡəldz/ E name + E any of numerous yellow-flowered plants.
Paul planted a border of marigolds around his vegetable garden.

marimba

marinade
n
/ˈmærənəd/ L > It a brine or pickle usually containing vinegar or wine, oil, spices, and herbs in which a food (as meat or fish) is soaked to enrich its flavor. Elise added chili oil to the marinade.

marinara

marinate
v
/ˈmærənət/ L > It? [Note: Could be confused with marinade.] season (as meat or fish) by steeping in a brine usually containing vinegar or wine, oil, spices, and herbs.
Becky will marinate the pork in Italian dressing overnight for a spicy effect.

marionettes

marital

marlin
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>massive</th>
<th>matripotestal</th>
<th>meaningful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈmasɪv/</td>
<td>/ˌmatrɪˈpɒtɛstəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weighty, heavy.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or being the power exercised by a matriarch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The Neanderthal’s massive, sturdy limbs were much stronger than the Cro-Magnon’s.</em></td>
<td><em>Even the queen’s matripotestal authority was not enough to save the prince’s marriage.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**massotherapy**

**masthead**

**matchbook**

**materfamilias**

**materialist**

**materialize**

**materialize**

**v**

/ˈməʊtɪrɪˌɔːlɪz/  
L + EcF

come into actual existence:  
develop into something tangible.  
*The skill of the artist was evident as the portrait began to materialize.*

**materially**

**maternal**

**matriculate**

**matriculate**

**v**

/ˈmətrɪkələt/  
L

become admitted to membership in a body, society, or institution (as a college or university) and have one’s name officially registered after having previously met entrance requirements.  
*Meredith received a letter inviting her to matriculate at MIT.*

**matrifocal**

**matrifocal**

**adj**

/ˌmærɪˈfəʊkəl/  
L + L

gravitating toward or centered upon the mother.  
*A matrifocal culture, for example, is one where a newlywed couple is expected to move to the bride’s mother’s village.*

**matripotestal**

**matripotestal**

**adj**

/ˌmatrɪˈpɒtɛstəl/  
L

of, relating to, or being the power exercised by a matriarch.  
*Even the queen’s matripotestal authority was not enough to save the prince’s marriage.*

**measurable**

**measurer**

**maud**

**meantime**

**meantime**

**measure**

**measure**

**v**

/*ˈmezə(r)/  
L

ascertain a unit quantity.  
*The class spent an entire hour trying to measure the Dawson twins to see who was taller.*

**mechanic**

**medalet**

**medevac**

**medevac**

**n**

/*ˈmedə(v)ək/  
L + L

evacuation of the sick or wounded (as from a combat area).  
*During the simulated battle the lieutenant called for medevac of his platoon’s wounded soldiers.*

**mediastinum**

**mediator**

**medicaster**

**medicate**

**mediocrity**

**meditate**

**v**

/*ˈmedətət/  
L

dwell in thought; especially:  
practice religious contemplation.  
*Eileen likes to meditate in the chapel every morning before breakfast.*

**medius**

**medley**
medusa
n
/ məd(y)ūsə /
Gk
[Note: Could be confused with medusan.] a small hydrozoan jellyfish.
The medusa propels itself through the water by contracting its bell-shaped body and ejecting water from under the bell.

meekness

meeting

megalopolitan

megathere
n
/ mēgəθi(ə)r /
Gk + Gk
a member of the genus Megatherium of ground sloths of the Pliocene and Pleistocene epochs.
*The movie Jurassic Park would have been much less exciting if the scientists had cloned a megathere rather than giant reptiles.*

megaton
n
/ mēgətən /
Gk + E
an explosive force equivalent to that of a million tons of TNT.
The latest military creation is a bomb that will deliver 1 megaton of explosive force directly to the target specified without any error whatsoever.

megrims
n pl
/ mēgrəmz /
F > E
low spirits: the blues.
Whenever Ben got the megrims, he would play a recording of the William Tell Overture to revive his spirits.

meiobars
n pl
/ miəbärz /
Gk
regions of low barometric pressure.
*On most weather maps, meiobars are indicated by the letter L.*

meiosis

Meistersinger
n
/ ˈmɪstə(r)siŋə(r) /
G
a member of a German guild in the 15th and 16th centuries formed for the cultivation of poetry and music.
Mr. Heinz can trace his family tree back to a Bavarian Meistersinger born in 1498.

melange

melanocomous

melanoma
n
/ mələˈnəmə /
Gk > L
a malignant skin tumor that starts as a black mole and metastasizes rapidly.
People who have black moles are encouraged to check them regularly for signs of a melanoma.

meld
n
/ meld /
G
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a card or combination of cards that has scoring value in a game.
After drawing a seventh ace in canasta, Lauren could hardly suppress her smile as she laid the meld down on the table.

melichrous

meliorate

melis

melismatic
adj
/ .mɛləˈsmədɪk /
Gk
relating to or having melodic embellishment or ornamentation.
The chorus embroidered the anthem with melismatic lines.

melittologist
n
/ .mɛləˈtɪləjəst /
Gk
an entomologist specializing in the study of bees.
*It was a big breakthrough for the melittologist who discovered how bees communicate with each other.*

melleous
adj
/ .mɛləˈəʊs /
L
resembling or containing honey.
The beekeeper cut a melleous chunk of honeycomb from the hive and put it in a jar.

melody

melon

membranate

membrane

membranous
adj
/ .mɛmbrənəs /
L > F
thin, pliable, and often somewhat transparent.
The dragonfly’s membranous wings seemed very delicate.

memoirs

memorize
v
/ .mɛmərəız /
L
learn something in a manner that can be remembered.
Camille used flashcards to memorize the multiplication tables.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>menaced</th>
<th>mercantile list</th>
<th>merino</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈmenəst/</td>
<td>/ˈmærəntəlist/</td>
<td>/məˈrinoʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>made a show of intention to harm: made a threatening gesture, statement, or act against.</td>
<td>of or relating to the theory or practice of an economic system intended to increase a nation’s power and especially monetary wealth by a strict governmental regulation of the entire national economy.</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with marina.] a fine wool and cotton yarn used for knitwear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary watched as a blue jay and a stray cat menaced and threatened each other in her backyard.</td>
<td>In pursuit of a “favorable balance of trade,” the mercantilist policy put strict limits on imports of foreign goods.</td>
<td>Darcy decided to use the leftover skein of merino to knit a pair of mittens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>menacing</th>
<th>menald</th>
<th>merchantable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmenəld/</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menckenese</td>
<td>Menckenese</td>
<td>meritorious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amer name</td>
<td>the peculiarly vigorous racy flamboyant and often caustic style characteristic of the journalist H.L. Mencken.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is difficult to read through a daily paper without finding a feature writer who employs Menckenese.</td>
<td>Menckenian</td>
<td>merchantable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>mercaptan</th>
<th>mercurial</th>
<th>meretricious</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/mərˈkæptən/</td>
<td>/mərtrikˈərɪəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; D &gt; G</td>
<td>any of a class of compounds that are analogous to the alcohols and phenols but contain sulfur instead of oxygen and have very disagreeable odors.</td>
<td>any of a class of compounds that are analogous to the alcohols and phenols but contain sulfur instead of oxygen and have very disagreeable odors.</td>
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<td>A mercaptan is added to odorless natural gas so that leaks can be detected.</td>
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<tr>
<th>mercerize</th>
<th>mesa</th>
<th>mesentery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈmɜrsərɪz/</td>
<td>/ˈmæsə/</td>
<td>/ˈmesnətərɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E name + Ecf</td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give (cotton yarn or cloth) luster, strength, and receptiveness to dyes by treatment under tension with caustic soda.</td>
<td>a usually isolated hill or mountain having abrupt or steeply sloping sides and a level top.</td>
<td>a membranous tissue or one of the membranes that envelop and support visceral organs (as the intestines).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English cloth manufacturers began to mercerize cotton in the 1860s.</td>
<td>The hikers planned to have their picnic on top of the faraway mesa.</td>
<td>The mesentery attaches parts of the small intestine to the posterior wall of the abdomen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mercifully</th>
<th>merfolk</th>
<th>meridienne</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈmerfələli/</td>
<td>/ˈmerfəl/</td>
<td>/mɛriˈdɛn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian name</td>
<td>American name</td>
<td>French name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy gazed at the screen saver, mesmerized by the changing patterns.</td>
<td>Tracy gazed at the screen saver, mesmerized by the changing patterns.</td>
<td>Tracy gazed at the screen saver, mesmerized by the changing patterns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mesomorph
n /ˈmezəˌmɔrф/  
Gk  
an intermediate or average type of human body.  
*Students classified the mummy as a mesomorph.*

Mesopotamian
adj /ˌmesəpəˈtämēən/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or characteristic of Mesopotamia, a region between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.  
*The Code of Hammurabi and Gilgamesh are famous Mesopotamian literary documents.*

mesotherm

Mesozoic
adj /ˌmezəˈzōɪk/  
Gk  
of or relating to a division of geological history that includes the time between the Permian and the Tertiary periods.  
*Dinosaurs and evergreen trees arose during the Mesozoic era.*

messaline

messenger

mestizo
n /ˈme stə (ə)zō/  
L > Sp  
a person whose ancestors belonged to two or more races.  
*The tour guide, a mestizo himself, spoke at length about the culture of his South American ancestors.*

metabolize
v /ˈme tə bəˌlīz/  
Gk  
subject to the processes by which a particular substance is handled in the living body.  
*Tooth decay results from the lactic acid produced when bacteria metabolize sugar.*

metacarpal
adj /ˌmedəˌkārpəl/  
Gk + Gk  
of or relating to the part of the hand or forefoot between the wrist and the digits or fingers.  
*When the car door slammed shut on her hand, Sara suffered an injury to one of her metacarpal bones.*

metage
n /ˈmēdʒəj/  
E  
the official measuring of contents or weight (as of coal or grain).  
*Arrangements must be made with respect to the metage of grain in the port of London.*

metallurgy
n /ˈmedəˌlərj/  
Gk + L  
a science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them, and preparing them for use and includes processes and the study of the structure and properties of metals.  
*Several experts in metallurgy testified in the lawsuit regarding the failure of welds at the steam plant.*

metalworking

metamorphose
v /ˌmedəˈmɔrfəz/  
Gk > F?  
change into a different physical form.  
*The witch had a potion which could metamorphose a man into a mouse.*

metanoia
n /ˌme dəˌnōˈi(y)ə/  
Gk  
a fundamental transformation of mind or character; specifically : a spiritual conversion.  
*After years of dissolute living, Augustine experienced a metanoia and became a leading ecclesiastical figure.*

meteor
n /ˈmēdə(r)/  
Gk  
*[has homonym: meatier] a streak of light in the night sky produced by the passage through Earth’s atmosphere of one of the countless small particles of solid matter in the solar system.*  
*Hans accidentally captured a meteor on film as he was trying to take pictures of lightning.*

meteorologist
n /ˌmēdəˈrāləjəst/  
Gk  
a specialist in a science that deals with the atmosphere and its phenomena.  
*Most television stations employ a meteorologist to deliver weather forecasts.*

methelgin
n /ˈme əˈθelgən/  
W  
a beverage usually made of fermented honey and water and often spiced or medicated.  
*When Mr. Galen lost his voice, Glynnis said that a cup of her methelgin might be just what he needed.*

methuselah

meticulously

metrical

metrology
n /ˈme trəˌlījə/  
Gk  
the science of weights and measures.  
*Nobody as a child really plans a career in metrology; like lexicography, it comes into one’s life by chance.*

metropolis
metropolitan
adj
/ˌmɛtrəˈpælətən/
Gk
of, relating to, or characteristic of an important city.
One advantage of living in a metropolitan area is the abundance of cultural offerings.

miasmic

micaceous
adj
/ˈmɪkəʃəs/
L
consisting of or containing any of a group of minerals that crystallize in monoclinic forms readily separating into very thin leaves.
The class divided into small groups to examine the micaceous minerals under the microscope.

Micawberish
adj
/ˈmɪkəˈbər(ə)riʃ/
E name
being habitually expectant of an upturn in one’s fortunes.
True to his Micawberish nature, Buddy spent his last dollar on a lottery ticket.

Michigander
n
/ˈmɪʃəɡændər/
Algonquian + E
a native or resident of Michigan.
Jack called himself a “Michigander” with a note of pride in his voice.

microbial

microburst
n
/ˈmɪkrəˈbɜːrst/
Gk + E
a violent short-lived localized downdraft that creates extreme wind shears at low altitudes that is usually associated with thunderstorms.
A microburst causes a condition known as “wind shear,” a quick change in the wind’s speed or direction.

microcircuitry

microfilm

microhmmeter
n
/ˈmɪkrəˌhɪmɪtər/
Gk + G name + Gk
a sensitive ohmmeter for measuring very small resistances.
In the physics lab Mr. McGurk demonstrated the use of a microhmmeter to ascertain minute electrical resistances.

micrometer

microns
n pl
/ˈmɪkrənənz/
Gk
units of length, each equal to 0.001 millimeter or about 0.000039 inch.
A human hair is about 100 microns thick.

microphakia
n
/ˌmɪkrəˈfækərɪa/
Gk
abnormal smallness of the lens of the eye.
Mr. Hurst’s vision is somewhat impaired by his microphakia.

microphone
n
/ˈmɪkrəˌfɔʊn/
Gk + Gk
an instrument whereby sound waves are caused to generate or modulate an electric current usually for the purpose of transmitting or recording sound (as speech or music).
Each of the principal singers has a cordless microphone attached to his or her costume.

microscopic
adj
/ˌmɪkrəˈskæpɪk/
Gk + Gk + Ecf
invisible without the use of a magnification device.
The crime lab technician found microscopic traces of blood on Wolfgang’s shoelaces.

midday
n
/ˈmɪdˌdeɪ/
E
noon.
The clocktower bells chime every midday.

midget

mightily
adv
/ˈmɪdɪli/
E
in a powerful manner.
The rebels triumphed mightily over the dictator’s military forces.

mighty
adj
/ˈmɪdɪ/ 
E
having or wielding great power or authority.
Will fancied himself one of the more mighty and well-heeled men in town.

migrate
v
/ˈmɪgrēt/ 
L
pass periodically from one region or climate to another for feeding or breeding.
Some birds migrate south to find warmer weather during winter.

migratory
adj
/ˈmɪg्रətɔrɪ/ 
L
marked by periodic movement from one region or climate to another.
The migratory monarch butterflies travel long distances southward in the fall, and those that survive return in the spring.
mihrab
n
/ˈmɪhrəb/
Ar
a niche or chamber in a mosque indicating the direction of Mecca and usually containing a copy of the Koran.
A rich mosaic decorates the mihrab of the mosque that Mahmoud attends.

mileage

milieu

milinch

militarize

miljee

milkman

milliamperere

millibars
n pl
/ˈmɪlbərz/
L > ISV + Gk > ISV
units of atmospheric pressure, each equal to 0.001 bar or 1,000 dynes per square centimeter.
A record low pressure of 870 millibars was measured in the eye of a typhoon near Guam in October 1979.

millicurie

milline

Miltonic
adj
/mɪlˈtənɪk/
E name
characteristic of or relating to the English poet John Milton or his work.
A reading of those critics who have attempted an analysis of the Miltonic simile reveals a complete and far-reaching difference of opinion.

mimetic
adj
/ˈmɪmətɪk/
Gk
characterized by or exhibiting a superficial resemblance to other organisms or to natural objects and thereby securing concealment, protection, or some other advantage.
A butterfly’s mimetic coloration protects it against many predators.

mimetically

mimicked

mimotype

minareted
adj
/ˈmɪnərətɪd/
Ar > Turk > F
having or characterized by a slender lofty tower such as that attached to a mosque.
The outline of a large minareted palace appeared as the train approached Istanbul.

minefield

miniaceous

minim
n
/ˈmɪnɪm/
L
a U.S. unit of liquid capacity equivalent to 0.003759 cubic inch.
Ms. Brock told us to add a minim of reactant to our acid solution, but she didn’t tell us how to measure it out.

minimum

minion
n
/ˈmɪnɪən/
Celt? > F
[has homonym and near homonym: minyan and mignon] the number of participants necessary for conducting Jewish public worship, defined by the rules of Mishnah as not fewer than ten males above the age of 13.
Until Mr. Green arrived at the synagogue, not enough people were present to constitute a minyan.

minyan
n
/ˈmɪnɪən/
Heb
[Word has homonym: minion. Also, word might be confused with mignon.] the number of participants necessary for conducting Jewish public worship, defined by the rules of Mishnah as not fewer than ten males above the age of 13.
Until Mr. Green arrived at the synagogue, not enough people were present to constitute a minyan.

miombo
n
/ˌmɪʊmˈbɔːʊ/ E Afr name
a sparse open deciduous woodland characteristic of dry parts of eastern Africa.
The Oyondi family lived near a small grove in the miombo, where there was some shade from the hot sunshine.
mirages
n pl
/ məˈraɪdʒəz /
L > F
optical phenomena that are often observed on still days over deserts or hot pavements and that have the mirrorlike appearance of a quiet lake or pool in which distant objects are seen inverted by reflection though usually distorted. Janet explained that mirages are illusions, which are not real.

mirth

mirthful
adj
/ˈmərhfl/ /E+Ecf/
full of gladness or gaiety. The stand-up comedian quickly put his audience in a mirthful mood.

miscenogation

misconception
n
/ miskənˈsepʃən /
E + L
a wrong or inaccurate thought, idea, or notion. That a cactus plant never needs water is a misconception.

misconstrued

miscreants

miser

miserabilism

misery

mishap

misinterpreted

misogamist
n
/ mɑˈsɔɡəməst /
Gk
one who hates marriage. Ben explained that although he enjoys being a bachelor, he is not a misogynist.

missal

Mississippian
n
/ məˈsəsəpiən /
E name
a native or resident of Mississippi. As a native Mississippian, Drew thought he had an obligation to defend his state.

misspell

misspelling
n
/ mi(s)ˈspeləŋ /
E + Gmc > F > E + Ecf
an incorrect sequence of letters composing a word. Mr. Sommerstein was willing to overlook the occasional misspelling or silly mistake, but he could not tolerate comma splices.

misstatement
n
/ mi(s)ˈstæmənt /
Ecf + L > F > E + Ecf
a false or incorrect declaration or remark. Jessie stands by her claim that her misstatement was unintentional.

misstep
n
/ˈmɪstɪp /
E
a wrong step. Higher and higher they climbed up frightful crumbling cliffs and along desperately narrow ledges where a single misstep meant only “good-bye.”

mistiness
n
/ˈmɪstɪnəs /
E
the quality or state of being obscured by or covered with water in the form of particles suspended in the atmosphere. A heavy mistiness hung in the valley and obscured the mountains.

mitomycin

mitosis

mixture

mizzenmast

mnemonically
adv
/ nəˈmɛnək(ə)l /
Gk + Ecf
in a manner assisting or intended to assist memory. The word homes is often used mnemonically to name the Great Lakes.

mobile

mocassin

moch

modern

modernization

modify

modulation

modulo
prep
/ˈmɑdʒələʊ /
L
with respect to a number that divides the difference of two other numbers without leaving a remainder. Betsy’s date calculation program uses modulo seven arithmetic.

moist

molar
adj
/ˈmɑlər /
L
[has homonym: moler] containing 6.023 x 10 to the 23rd power molecules of solute in one liter of solution. To make 3.40 molar potassium nitrate, Eileen put 3.40 moles of potassium nitrate into one liter of the solution.

molehill
moline
adj
/ˈmɒlɪn/  
L > F > AF  
(of a cross) having the end of each arm forked and recurved.  
*There are twelve families of millers who bear crosses moline on their family crests.*

mollycoddle

moloch

molybdenite

momentary

monandry

monarchically

monastic
adj
/ˈmɒnəstɪk/  
Gk > L  
secluded from earthly concerns and devoted to religion.  
*Though many people enjoy a period of retreat from materialism and worldliness, real commitment to a monastic life is rare.*

monaural
adj
/ˈmɒnərɔːl/  
L  
of, relating to, affecting, or designed for use with one ear.  
*Tom’s doctor referred him to a specialist to have his monaural and binaural hearing tested.*

moneyless

moniliform

monition

monitory
adj
/ˈmɒnətərɪ/  
L  
giving a friendly reproof, warning, or reminder.  
*Randall spoke gently to his nephew, but the monitory tone was unmistakable.*

monoceros

monochromat

monofilament

monogram

monolater

monolithic

monophagous

monoplegia

monopolization
n
/ˌmɔnəpəlɪˈzeɪʃən/  
Gk  
the quality or state of having or getting exclusive ownership or control through legal privilege, command of supply, or group action.  
*The corporation was prosecuted for participating in a conspiracy for the purposes of restraint of trade and monopolization.*

monoprint

monorail

monostich

monosyllable

monsieur

monster
n
/ˈmʌntər/  
E  
[has near homonym: moonlit] a small natural or artificial satellite of Earth or of another celestial body.  
*Each particle in the rings of Saturn is a moonlet.*

monument

monumental
adj
/ˌmʌnɪˈmɛntəl/  
L  
having impressive bulk or size.  
*The entrance to the library was flanked by monumental statues of lions.*

moonlet
n
/ˈmʌnɪlɪt/  
E  
[has near homonym: moonlit] a small natural or artificial satellite of Earth or of another celestial body.  
*Each particle in the rings of Saturn is a moonlet.*

mooring

moquette

moral

morale

morcellation

mordant
morganite

Mormon
adj
/ˈmɔrərn/  
name of a book  
of or relating to members of the  
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-  
day Saints.  
_Mormon houses often have enough  
preserved food in them to feed an  
army._

Mornay
n
/ˈmɔrn/  
[F name?  
[has homonym: morné] a cheese-  
flavored cream sauce.  
_Mornay can be served with seafood  
or vegetables._

morpheme
n
/ˈmɔrfi/  
Gk > F  
a meaningful linguistic unit that  
contains no smaller meaningful  
parts.  
_One morpheme that carries  
meaning but does not stand on its  
own is the plural ending -s._

mortadella
n
/ˈmɔrədələ/  
L > It  
a smoked sausage made of chopped  
beef, pork, and pork fat and  
seasoned with pepper and garlic.  
_Barbara made a sandwich of  
Italian bread, provolone cheese,  
and sliced mortadella._

mortally

mortiferous
adj
/ˈmɔrəfərəs/  
L + L  
deadly, fatal.  
_In the 14th century the mortiferous  
black death wiped out about a third  
of the population of Europe._

mortification

movimento

moxie

Mozarabic
adj
/ˈmɔzarəbɪk/  
Ar > Sp  
of, relating to, or used by Spanish  
Christians in the period of Muslim  
domination of Spain.  
The talk on Mozarabic poetry at  
seven o’clock interfered with  
Mica’s dinner plans._

muckraking
n
/ˈmɔk.rəkiŋ/  
E  
the action or practice of  
investigating with the purpose of  
digging up scandal.  
_Uncle Woody accused the  
candidate for mayor of engaging in  
muckraking as a substitute for  
proposing an intelligent policy._

mucronate

muddledom

muishond
n
/ˈmɪshônt/  
D > Afrikaans  
either of two southern African  
weasels that emit a fetid odor when  
disturbed.  
_Within two yards of his foot, Jerry  
saw a striped muishond with its two  
front feet firmly planted on a black  
cobra._

mule
n
/ˈmjʊl/  
L > F  
[Note: The definition provided is  
not the one most commonly  
associated with this word. In  
addition, word has homonym:  
mewl.] a shoe or house slipper  
without quarter and often with a  
low heel.  
_As Dorothy was about to thrust her  
foot into the velvet mule, she  
noticed a tear in her stocking._
multiloquence

multiphyletic

multiple

multiply
  v  /ˈməltəplɪ/  L
  increase in number especially greatly or in multiples.
  Before the printing press there was no way to multiply an original manuscript except by handwritten copies.

multivious

mummify
  v  /ˈməməfɪ/  Per > L > E + Ecf
  make into or like a mummy.
  Ancient Egyptian embalmers used resin and linen strips to mummify their subjects.

mundane

mundungus
  n  /ˈmʌndʊŋəs/  Sp
  tobacco having an offensive smell.
  Hank preferred his own blend of mundungus and refused to try any other.

munificent

murder

murderer
  n  /ˈmɜrdərər/  E
  one who commits the crime of unlawfully killing a person especially with malice aforethought.
  The convicted murderer continued to claim that he acted in self-defense.

murmuration

muses
  n pl  /ˈmyʊzəz/  Gk > L > F > E
  [has homonym: meuses] the nine sister goddesses associated with the Graces in Greek mythology and regarded as presiding over learning and the creative arts (as poetry and music).
  The Muses gave the poet his song and sang it through his lips.

musette

muset

musketeer

muskkrat
  n  /ˈmɑskræt/  Algonquian?
  an abundant aquatic rodent found throughout the United States and Canada living in holes in the banks of ponds or streams.
  Gloria shrieked as the muskrat sank its teeth into her ankle.

mustang
  n  /ˈmɑstæŋ/  L > Sp
  the small hardy naturalized horse of the western plains directly descended from horses brought in by the Spaniards.
  Veronica’s father explained that a wild mustang would not be a good house pet.

Mustelidae
  n pl  /ˈmʌstəldə/  L
  a large family of rather small lithe active carnivorous mammals including many important furbearers and some destructive predators and varying greatly from the weasel to the wolverine.
  Karen thinks that of all the Mustelidae, the otter is the most fascinating to watch.

musteline

mustiness
  n  /ˈmʌstɪnəs/  F + Ecf
  the quality or state of smelling of damp and decay.
  Todd found the basement’s mustiness too much to bear.

mutagenic

mutagenicity
  n  /ˌmyʊdʒəˈnalətɪ/  L + Gk
  the capacity to induce mutations.
  The newly developed artificial sweetener was studied for evidence of mutagenicity.

mutation
  n  /ˌmyʊʃən/  L > F > E
  an often abrupt major change.
  The appearance of spots marked a mutation in the plant species.

mutely
  adv  /ˈmʌtli/  L > F > E + Ecf
  in a manner characterized by the inability to speak.
  Nino sat by mutely as we conversed in the parlor.

mutineer
  n  /ˌmyʊtˈnɪə(r)/  L > F
  one that refuses to obey or observe authority.
  The sailors protested that the very person who was accusing them was the ringleader and chief mutineer.

mutiny
  n  /ˈmyʊt(ˈ)nɪ/  L > F
  insurrection against or willful refusal to obey constituted, recognized, or traditional authority.
  Captain Bligh, unable to suppress the mutiny, was set adrift in a rowboat.


muzzle

n
/sˈmazel/
L > F > E
the projecting jaws and nose of an animal: snout.
Sam’s dog was always poking its muzzle into everything.

myzetismus

n
/ˌmīsəˈtizəməs/
Gk
mushroom poisoning.
In the Babar series of children’s books, Babar succeeds the King of the Elephants, who has died from a case of myzetismus.

mycophile

mydriatic

myeloma

n
/ˌmīəˈlōmə/
Gk
a primary tumor of the bone marrow.
A combination of radiation and drugs is being used to treat Carla’s myeloma.

myosin

myotonia

n
/ˌmīōtəˈnēə/
Gk
tonic spasm of one or more muscles; also: a condition characterized by such spasms.
The crash victim will be kept in the emergency room until the doctors know what is causing the myotonia.

myriacanthous

adj
/ˌmīrēəˈkān(t)əˈthəs/
Gk
having numerous spines or prickles.
The prickly pear is Tina’s favorite myriacanthous plant.

myriad

myringa
naphthene
n
/ˈnɑːfθiːn/ 
Iranian > Gk + ISV
any of a series of saturated cyclic hydrocarbons that occur in various kinds of petroleum, in shale, and in tar oil.
_Naphthene is an important part of all liquid refinery products._

napkin

napoleon
n
/ˈnɑːpəliən/ 
F name
a man’s high boot worn especially in the 19th century.
The artist asked the huntsman to wear a black napoleon as his boot for the painting.

naprapath

narcissism
n
/ˈnærɪsɪzəm/ 
Gk name > L
overevaluation of one’s own attributes or achievements or of those of one’s own group.
The once successful politician fell victim to narcissism and eventually became less effective.

narcissist

narial
adj
/ˈnærɪəl/ 
L
of or relating to the nostrils.
_There are several different sorts of septa, but perhaps the best known is the narial septum._

naris
n
/ˈnɑrɪs/ 
L
the opening of the nose or nasal cavity of a vertebrate.
The biology book had an illustration showing how a naris is connected to the throat by a passageway.

narrator

nasaump

nasute
adj
/ˈnæsʌt/ 
L
having a well-developed proboscis.
_For Halloween, Emma wore a nasute rubber mask and large ears made of gray felt._

national

nativistic
adj
/ˈnætəvɪstɪk/ 
L > F > E + Ecff
of, being, or having the characteristics of a movement advocating the perpetuation of native cultural traits and a removal of foreign culture elements.
The group’s nativistic efforts included the renunciation of the use of electricity and fossil fuels.

natte

naturally

naughty

naumachia
n
/ˈnɒməkəʃə/ 
Gk
an ancient Roman spectacle representing a naval battle.
_To celebrate the naval victory the emperor ordered an elaborate naumachia._

nauseously

navel
n
/ˈnævl/ 
E
[has homonym: naval] a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord.
John asked his religion teacher whether Adam had a navel.

navicella

navicular
adj
/ˈnævɪkjʊələ(r)/ 
L + Ecff
[Note: Could be confused with navicula.] resembling or having the shape of a boat.
_While discussing the skeletal system, Mr. Gray called the students’ attention to a small navicular bone in the wrist._

navigate

navigator

naysay

nea"p

Neapolitan
adj
/ˈneɪpələtən/ 
Gk > L
of, relating to, or characteristic of Naples, Italy, or its residents.
_Merri enjoys going to an Italian restaurant where the waiters sing Neapolitan folk songs._

nebbish

nebulosity
n
/ˈnebələsədɪ/ 
L
the quality or state of being unclear, hazy, or indistinct.
The author’s nebulosity invited several different interpretations of his work.

necessitous

necessity

nectarivorous
adj
/ˈnektərɪvərəs/ 
Gk > L + L
feeding on nectar.
_Samantha’s colorful flower garden attracts many nectarivorous birds and insects._

needlecraft
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nefandous</td>
<td>a newly invented word or phrase. Cineplex is a neoterism recently added to the dictionary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nefariously</td>
<td>the quality or state of being successfully traversed or otherwise successfully managed.</td>
<td>Department of Transportation officials explained that road design, negotiability of curves, and other factors determine speed limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negligence</td>
<td>the quality or state of being successfully traversed or otherwise successfully managed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negotiability</td>
<td>the quality or state of being successfully traversed or otherwise successfully managed.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neogric</td>
<td>arising from, originating in, or affecting the kidneys.</td>
<td>Al’s nephritic inflammation alarmed the doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neonated</td>
<td>of, equipped with, or lighted by neon lamps.</td>
<td>The museum installation was neoned, which produced an eerie bluish-white glow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neoned</td>
<td>of, equipped with, or lighted by neon lamps.</td>
<td>The museum installation was neoned, which produced an eerie bluish-white glow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neophiliac</td>
<td>one who has a love of or enthusiasm for what is new or novel.</td>
<td>A true neophiliac, Vince visits trade shows at every opportunity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neoprene</td>
<td>a synthetic rubber characterized by resistance to the elements.</td>
<td>To waterski on the chilly lake, Susan and Ed wore wetsuits made of neoprene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neoterism</td>
<td>a newly invented word or phrase. Cineplex is a neoterism recently added to the dictionary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephritic</td>
<td>arising from, originating in, or affecting the kidneys.</td>
<td>Al’s nephritic inflammation alarmed the doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephrology</td>
<td>a kidney stone.</td>
<td>Physicians can now disintegrate a nephrolith by shock waves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephrolithotomy</td>
<td>the surgical operation of removing a solid concretion from the kidney.</td>
<td>Mr. Case regrets that a nephrolithotomy rather than shock-wave therapy is the necessary treatment for his kidney stones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephrotic</td>
<td>related to nervous dysfunction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neritic</td>
<td>of, relating to, or constituting the belt or region of shallow water adjoining the seacoast and usually considered to extend from low-tide mark to a depth of 100 fathoms.</td>
<td>The neritic zone is home to a large number of species such as corals, oysters, and algae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neronian</td>
<td>of or relating to the Roman emperor Nero or his times.</td>
<td>Neronian rule was marked by tyranny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nervy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nestle</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>netherworld</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>netsuke</td>
<td>a small object carved in wood or ivory or wrought in metal, pierced with holes, and used by the Japanese as a toggle to fasten a small pouch or purse to the kimono sash.</td>
<td>Hiroko cherished her grandmother’s ivory netsuke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neurasthenia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neurergic</td>
<td></td>
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<td>a condition, character, or trait related to nervous dysfunction.</td>
<td>The critic observed that narcissism and neuroticism are the trademarks of many TV sitcoms.</td>
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<td>neuroticism</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
neurotogenic
adj
/n(y)iːroʊˈtɛdʒənik/
Gk + Gk
tending to produce a functional disorder of the central nervous system usually manifested by anxiety, phobias, obsessions, or compulsions. 
*Abby is being treated for neurotogenic problems resulting from interpersonal conflicts.*

neutrino
n
/n(y)iˈtrɪvən/ 
L > It
an uncharged elementary particle that comes in two forms associated respectively with the electron and the muon. 
The neutrino is the most penetrating of the subatomic particles.

newfangled

newlywed

newscaster

newsworthily

newton
n
/′n(y)iˈtʌn/ 
E name
the unit of force in the meter-kilogram-second system of physical units that is of such size that under its influence a body whose mass is 1 kilogram would experience an acceleration of 1 meter per second per second. 
*Monica learned that 1 newton equals 100,000 dynes.*

Newtonian
adj
/′n(y)iˈtʌnən/ 
E name
of, relating to, or following Sir Isaac Newton, his discoveries, or doctrines. 
*Perhaps the best known Newtonian discovery is his theory of gravitation.*

nibble
v
/nibl/ 
unknown
bite lightly. 
*Deer nibble on the leaves of plants.*

nibbling

niccolite

nickel

nickname

nicotine

nidulation
n
/naiˈlɔːshən/
L
nest-building. 
*Carla is writing a book on varieties of nidulation among small mammals.*

nighttime

nihilistic

nimble

nimbostratus
n
/nimˈbɔʊstrədəs/
L
a low dark gray rainy cloud layer. 
The day was dreary with the nimbostratus blocking the rays of the Sun completely.

nimbus
n
/ˈnimbəs/
L
a luminous vapor, cloud, or atmosphere about a god or goddess when on Earth. 
*Detecting a nimbus about the stranger, Sir Sidney treated her with extraordinary deference.*

nineteen
adj
/ninˈtiːn/
E
being one more than 18 in number. 
*Nineteen years is a long life for a cat.*

ninnyish

ninth

niobium
n
/nəʊˈbjuːm/ 
Gk name > L
a platinum-gray ductile metallic element that occurs combined in various rare minerals but almost always is associated with tantalum and that is used in alloys to inhibit corrosion. 
*Niobium is a hypoallergenic metal used in many items such as artificial joints, dental implants, and the posts of pierced earrings.*

nirvana
n
/ˈnɪrvənə/ 
Skt
a place or state of rest, harmony, or pleasure. 
*Fiona’s idea of nirvana is a weekend at her lakeside cabin.*

nitrogation

nitrogenous
adj
/niˈtrəʒənəs/ 
Gk > L > F
of, relating to, or containing nitrogen in combined form (as in nitrates or proteins). 
*Every year farmers add nitrogenous fertilizers to the soil for better crop production.*

noblest

noctambulous

noctilucent
adj
/ˈnɔktəˈljuːsənt/ 
L
visible or glowing at night. 
*Noctilucent clouds are thin sheets of ice crystals that form so high that the Sun can illuminate them at night when it is well below the horizon.*
noctilucous
adj
/ˈnəʊktaʊləkəs/ /ˈnəʊktaʊləkəs/
L
shining at night: phosphorescent. The noctilucous algae turned the stream into a shining path through the trees.

noncombatant
adj
/ˈnəʊkəmbərnt/ /ˈnəʊkəmbərnt/
L
not usually engaged in or assigned to duties that directly forward conflict or controversy. The red cross on the side of the panel truck signaled that it was a noncombatant vehicle.

nonentity
n
/ˈnəʊntənti/ /ˈnəʊntənti/
L
a person who is totally undistinguished or unimpressive in mind, character, or achievement: one of small or mediocre talents. For years treated as a nonentity by recording companies, the singer now has a hit single and is well on the road to fame.

nonexistent
adj
/ˈnəʊnɪɡəntɪst/ /ˈnəʊnɪɡəntɪst/
L
not having the state common to physical objects, living beings, objects of thought, and anything else. The map is so old that some of the indicated landmarks are now nonexistent.

nomocracy
n
/ˈnəʊməkrəsi/ /ˈnəʊməkrəsi/
Gk
government in accordance with a system of law. Several Middle Eastern countries are governed according to Muslim nomocracy.

nomographer
n
/ˈnəʊməɡrəfə(r)/ /ˈnəʊməɡrəfə(r)/
Gk
a writer of laws. During his term as a state senator, Wilbur became an experienced nomographer.

nonchalantly
adv
/ˈnəʊnʃələntli/ /ˈnəʊnʃələntli/
L > F
with an air of jaunty unconcern or indifference. Ron's cat lay nonchalantly in the most highly trafficked area of his house.

nonchitinous

nonnuclear
adj
/ˈnəʊnən(y)ʊklə(r)/ /ˈnəʊnən(y)ʊklə(r)/
Ecf + L > F
not involving the use of atom bombs: conventional. General Williams believes that the worst kind of nonnuclear war is preferable to the mildest nuclear war.

nosegay
n
/ˈnəʊzɡeɪ/ /ˈnəʊzɡeɪ/
E + E
a small bunch of flowers suitable to be worn on the person. As the princess entered the theater, a small child in a colorful peasant costume offered her a nosegay.

Nordic
adj
/ˈnɔːrdɪk/ /ˈnɔːrdɪk/
F
of or relating to the Germanic peoples of northern Europe. The Nordic languages, especially Old Norse, borrowed important words from Anglo-Saxon.

normal

Norwegian
adj
/ˌnɔ(r)ˈweɪjan/ /ˌnɔ(r)ˈweɪjan/
L geog name of, relating to, or characteristic of Norway. Paul bought a pound of Norwegian smoked salmon.

nosography
Nostradamus
n
/ nʊstrəˈdɑːməs /
F name
one professing to foretell future events.
Wally consulted the local Nostradamus for football predictions.

Notacanthous
adj
/ nəʊˈdɑːθənθəz /
Gk having spines on the back.
Paleontologists have found evidence that some dinosaurs were notacanthous.

Notch
noticeable
adj
/ ˈnɑːtʃəbl /
L + Ecff likely to attract attention: conspicuous.
The bank teller reported that the only really noticeable thing about the robber was his tiny mustache.

Notify

Notochordal

Notornis

Notturno

Nougatine

Nourishing
adj
/ ˈnɔrɪʃɪŋ /
L > F > E + Ecff nutritious.
Fresh fruits and vegetables are thought to be more nourishing than canned fruits and vegetables.

Nourishment

Nouveau

Novachord

Novelese

Novelist
n
/ nɑːvəˈlist /
L a writer of prose narratives of considerable length and a certain complexity that deal imaginatively with human experience through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting.
As a novelist, Margaret specializes in science-fiction stories.

Novelistic
adj
/ nɑːvəˈlistɪk /
L > F > E + Ecff of, relating to, or characteristic of a long prose narrative that usually portrays imaginative characters and events.
Sandy preferred reading novelistic fiction over the short-story form.

Novena

Novenary
adj
/ nəˈvənərɪ /
L of or relating to the number nine: based on the number nine.
Mischievous Buttons did not attain the novenary life expectation associated with her species.

Novillero
n
/ nəʊˈvɪlərəʊ /
Sp a bullfighter aspiring to become a matador.
All summer the novillero practiced in the pasture with young bulls.

Nowhere

Nozzle

Nuances

Nucleolus
n
/ nʊˈkleɪələs /
L a spherical body in a cell nucleus that is associated with a specific part of a chromosome and contains much ribosomal RNA.
The nucleolus is that part of the cell in which protein-producing ribosomes are formed.

Nucleus

Nudicaulous
adj
/ nəˈdɪkələs /
L having leafless stems.
Nudicaulous glassworts are plants common in tidal marshes.

Nullify

Numen

Numerical

Numismatics
n pl
/ njuːˈmɪzmədiːks /
Gk > F > L the study of coins, tokens, medals, paper money, and objects closely resembling them in form or purpose.
An individual well known in the field of numismatics gave a lecture on wampum to the class in Native American history.

Nuptial

Nuque

Nursery

Nurturance
n
/ nərˈtʃərən(t)s /
L affectionate care and attention.
Children who receive adequate nurturance often are friendly and outgoing.
nutate
v
/ˈn(y)ü.ˌtāt/  
L  
Wobble so as to cause a small irregularity in the precession of the equinoxes.  
The plane of the Moon's orbit around Earth is tilted by about 5 degrees, causing Earth to nutate.

nutcracker

nuthatch
n
/ˈnə.thāch/  
E  
A small bird that creeps over the trunk and branches of trees and has habits similar to those of the titmouse and creeper.  
The tiny bird crawling headfirst down the tree is probably a nuthatch.

nutmeg

nutria
n
/ˈn(y)iˈtrēə/  
L > Sp  
The fur of an aquatic water rodent that is treated to resemble beaver.  
While windowshopping Lorene stopped to look at a set of earmuffs made from nutria.

nutritious

nyctinasty

nylon

oafish

oafishly

oath
n
/ˈoth/  
E  
A usually formal affirmation made solemn by being coupled with the invocation of something viewed as sacred.  
Deirdre made Tom take an oath of silence before telling him her secret.
obsequity
n
/əbˈsekwədē/ L
the quality or state of being compliant to excess. The server waited on the diners with great obsequity.

obsequy
n
/əbˈsékwaɪ/ L
a building or place given over to or equipped for observation of natural phenomena. Slowly, the roof of the observatory opened to afford a clear view for the great reflecting telescope within.

obsessional
adj

obsidional
adj

obtestation
n

obtrude
v

obtruncate
v

/əbˈtrʌŋkət/ L
cut the head or top from. George’s decision to obtruncate the pin oak might be bad for the tree in the long run.

obturator
n

/ˈɑːbr(ə)rədər(r)/ L
a device for preventing the escape of gas through the breech mechanism of a breech-loading gun. A faulty obturator was the cause of the backfire from the Civil War reenactor’s gun.

obtuse
adj

obtusely
adv

obvallate
v
obvallation
n
/əbˈvæləˈlæʃən/ L
[Note: Could be confused with obligation.] an act or instance of covering with or as if with a veil: concealment. A prophecy is often an obvallation as well as a revelation.

Obscurantism
n
/əbˈskʊərən(t)ɪzəm/ L
an ideology that claims that spiritual or intellectual enlightenment is best achieved by the guidance of established religious or political authorities; an attempt to prevent or suppress critical examination of fundamental beliefs.

Occident
n
/ˌɒksəˈdənt/ L
regions or countries lying to the west of a specified or implied point of orientation. Jane knows where “the Orient” is, but she has not heard the term Occident.

occupancy
n
/ˈɒksɪpənsi/ L > F
the condition of residing in a building as an owner or tenant. The contractor promised the owners that their house would be ready for occupancy in two more weeks.

occupation
n

occupied
adj

oceanfront
n

oceanodromous
adj

oceanography
n
/ˌoʊˈseɪnəɡrəfi/ Gk
a science that deals with the whole body of salt water that covers nearly three-fourths of the surface of the globe. Recent advances in oceanography include the use of electronic echo sounders to monitor the structure and movement of currents.

ochlocracy
n

odality
n
/ˈɑːdlətɪ/ L
a way of being or doing, especially one that is different from the usual or expected way. The artist’s approach to his work is characterized by a distinct ochlocracy.

ododendron
n
/ˌoʊˈdɑːndrən/ Gk
a plant with waxy leaves and small white flowers, native to western Asia and cultivated for its aromatic leaves and flowers.

odoriferous
adj
/ˈɑːdərif(ə)rəs/ L
having a strong gamy often acrid smell. Mahmud stood in a doorway as the long odiferous line of camels passed by.

odontalgic
adj

odori
n

/ˌoʊˈdɔːrə/ Jpn
any lively Japanese folk or theater dance characterized by rapid footwork. The dancers in the odori were extraordinarily light on their feet.

odoriferous
adj
/ˈɑːdərif(ə)rəs/ L
bearing or yielding an odor. Perfumes are composed of solvents, fixatives, and odoriferous elements.

odorless
adj

oenomel
n

oenophilist
n
/ˌoʊnəˈfɪlɪst/ L
a person who is an expert or passionate about wine, often referring to someone who has a deep knowledge of wine production, history, and consumption.

oenomel
n
/ˌoʊnəˈmɛl/ L
an alcoholic drink made from grapes or other fruits that is fermented without yeast. The ancient Greeks produced oenomel using the same process as wine.

oenophore
n
/ˌoʊnəˈfɔːr/ L
a machine or apparatus used for the production of oenomel. The enologist carefully monitored the enophore to ensure the quality of the oenomel.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oersted</td>
<td>/ˈɔr.stɛd/</td>
<td>Dan name the centimeter-gram-second electromagnetic unit of magnetic intensity equal to the intensity of a magnetic field in a vacuum in which a unit magnetic pole experiences a mechanical force of 1 dyne in the direction of the field. The oersted is used to measure magnetic induction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offensive</td>
<td>/ˈɒfensɪv/</td>
<td>adj making attack : relating to or characterized by attack. The offensive team is the one in possession of the ball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offertory</td>
<td>/ˈɒfətɔrɪ/</td>
<td>n an antiphon, anthem, or other musical selection sung or played during a religious service in which monetary gifts are received from the congregation. Linda and Mike sang a duet for the offertory during last week’s church service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>officiate</td>
<td>/ˈɒfɪʃeɪt/</td>
<td>v -ate, vated, vating to preside at or conduct (a ceremony, service, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>officiously</td>
<td>/ˈɒfɪʃɪsli/</td>
<td>adv -iously, -iously to or in a manner that shows officious behavior:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oily</td>
<td>/ˈɒlɪd/</td>
<td>adj having a strong disagreeable smell. An old sticky liquid was seeping from under the door of the cloakroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o领取</td>
<td>/ˈɒlɪɡəfɒɡəs/</td>
<td>adj eating only a few specific kinds of food—used especially of an insect. Oligophagous insects feed upon only a limited number of usually related plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o领取</td>
<td>/ˈɒlɪɡɔfɪs/</td>
<td>adj an insect or animal that feeds on only a few specific plant species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oligopoly</td>
<td>/ˈɒlɪɡəpəlɪ/</td>
<td>n a market situation in which each of a limited number of buyers is strong enough to influence the market but not strong enough to ignore the reaction to such influence by his competitors. Buyers of expensive printing presses constitute an oligopoly, since there are only a few dozen in the whole world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>olivaceous</td>
<td>/ˈɒlɪvəʃəs/</td>
<td>adj of the color olive or olive green. While walking through the salt marsh, Janice came upon a laughing gull’s nest of three olivaceous eggs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
olpe

ombrology

ombrophobe
n /ˈəmbrəˌfəb/  
Gk + Gk  
a plant incapable of withstanding long-continued rain. *Excessive rain can cause the leaves of an ombrophobe to decay and fall.*

omen

omens
n pl  
/ˈəmənz/  
L  
ocurrences believed to portend or show the character of a future event. *Losing his lucky coin and spilling the salt were omens that pointed to a bad day ahead for Nick.*

ominously

omniphious

omphaloskepsis

onegite

oneiromancy

oneness

onomastic
adj  
/ˈәnəˌmæstɪk/  
Gk  
[Note: Could be confused with onomastics.] of, relating to, or consisting of a name or names. *Pape's onomastic lexicon is immeasurably useful to students of ancient Greece.*

ontological

onychophagia
n  
/ˌәnəˈfæj(ə)ˈɡeɪə/  
Gk  
nail-biting. *Resa applied a bitter substance to her nails in hopes of curing her onychophagia.*

onymous

oolite

oolong

oomycete
n  
/ˌoʊmɪsˈɛtI/  
Gk + Gk  
a fungus of a subclass of parasitic or saprophytic fungi that includes water molds, white rusts, and downy mildews. *A new fungicide has been developed to combat the oomycete causing root rot in many crops.*

oomyces

opacate
v  
/ˈɑpəˌkeɪt/  
L  
make impervious to the rays of visible light. *Because even a small amount of daylight awakens Scott, he uses special shades that opacate his windows.*

openness

opera

operable

operant

operate

operetta

operose

operoseness
n  
/ˌɑpərəˈsɛnəs/  
L + Ecə  
the quality of requiring or involving effort or labor. *The diplomat was not discouraged by the operoseness and slowness of the negotiations.*

ophidian
adj  
/ˈəfɪdɪən/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or resembling that of snakes: snakelike. *Medusa's ophidian hairdo is a tidbit from mythology that many students never forget.*

ophiophagous

opinionator

opismeter

opium

opponent

opportunistic
oppress
v
/ ˈɔpres /  
L
burden spiritually or mentally as if by pressure: weigh heavily upon. *Feelings of failure oppress Candice from time to time.*

oppressive
adj
/ ˈɔpresiv /  
L
overpowering or depressing to the spirit or senses. *The troops battled the oppressive heat by drinking large amounts of water.*

opsimath
n
/ ˈæpsəˌmæθ /  
Gk
a person who begins to learn late in life. *The opsimath earned his high school diploma at 77 and his college degree at 80.*

optician
n
/ ˈɔptɪʃən /  
Gk > L > F
one that grinds spectacle lenses to prescription and dispenses spectacles. *The new optician in town is offering a special price on prescription sunglasses.*

optics
n pl
/ ˈɑptɪks /  
Gk
a science that deals with light. *In the antiquarian shop, Liza found a 125-year-old book on optics.*

opel
n
/ oʊˈpɛl /  
Gk
a brand of automobiles.

opera
n
/ ˈɒpərə /  
L > It
a musical composition having a libretto based usually on a scriptural subject and consisting typically of recitatives, arias, choruses, orchestral interludes and accompaniment, and sometimes spoken dialogue but having no action, scenery, or costume. *Handel’s oratorio Messiah is performed annually at the cathedral.*

opera house
n
/ ˈɒpərəhɔs /  
Gk > L
a building where operas are performed.

operatic
adj
/ ˌɑpəˈrætɪk /  
Gk
relating to opera.

operculation
n
/ ˌɑpərˈkljuːʃən /  
L
the process of forming an operculum.

opercular
adj
/ ˌɑpərˈkʌlər /  
L
relating to or resembling an operculum.

operculum
n
/ ˌɑpərˈkʌlm /  
L
a covering, especially one that protects an animal’s opening.

operet
n
/ oʊˈpɛrət /  
Gk
a light comic opera.

operation
n
/ ˈɑpərəʃən /  
L
an act of operating or the result of operating.

operational
adj
/ ˌɑpərəˈʃənl /  
L
relating to the act of operating or functioning.

opener
n
/ ˈɑpərnə /  
Gk > L
a device for opening something.

open book
n
/ ˈɑpən bʊk /  
Gk > L
a book that is open.

open door
n
/ ˈɑpən dɔr /  
Gk > L
a door that is open.

open-minded
adj
/ ˈɑpənmɪndəd /  
Gk > L
not closed to new ideas or beliefs.

opener
n
/ ˈɑpərnə /  
Gk > L
a device for opening something.

operational
adj
/ ˌɑpərəˈʃənl /  
L
relating to the act of operating or functioning.

opener
n
/ ˈɑpərnə /  
Gk
a person who opens something.

opercule
n
/ ˌɑpərˈkʌl /  
Gk
a small lid or covering.

opertine
adj
/ oʊpərtiˈn /  
Gk
pertaining to opera or its musical style.

operetta
n
/ ˌɑpərəˈtə /  
Gk
a light comic opera.

opera
n
/ ˈɒpərə /  
L
a musical composition having a libretto based usually on a scriptural subject and consisting typically of recitatives, arias, choruses, orchestral interludes and accompaniment, and sometimes spoken dialogue but having no action, scenery, or costume. *Handel’s oratorio Messiah is performed annually at the cathedral.*

opera house
n
/ ˈɒpərəhɔs /  
L
a building where operas are performed.

opera house
n
/ ˈɒpərəhɔs /  
Gk > L
a place where operas are performed.

operation
n
/ ˈɑpərəʃən /  
L
an act of operating or the result of operating.

operator
n
/ ˈɑpərətər /  
L
a person who operates something.

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L
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orismology
n
/ˈɔrɪzəmələˌjɛɪ/ 
Gk + Gk
the science of defining technical terms.
At the conference of botanists, problems relating to orismology were discussed with reference especially to terms used in plant pathology.

ornithoid
adj
/ˈɔrnɪθɔɪd/ 
Gk
birdlike.
The ornithoid statue in Walcott Park is always covered with pigeons.

ornithology

ornithoscopy

orography

orthic

orthopost

orthophoria

orthopterology
n
/ɔr(ɔ)θɔptəˈrɑːlɛj/ 
Gk > L
the study of insects with mouthparts fitted for chewing, two pairs of wings or none, and an incomplete metamorphosis. The study of crickets and grasshoppers, cockroaches, mantises, and stick insects is included in orthopterology.

ortolan

ortstein
n
/ˈɔrtstɛɪn/ 
G
a cemented or compacted and often clayey layer in soil that hampers root penetration and may be caused by repeated plowing to the same depth. The local soil contains so much clay that the farmers have had to use special techniques to avoid turning their fields to ortstein.

oryzivorous

oscillate

oscillometer
n
/ˈɑːsəlɪmədə(r)/ 
L + Gk
an instrument for measuring the changes in pulsations in the arteries. Some blood pressure instruments are equipped with an oscillometer to measure the pressure fluctuations within the bag.

oscitancy
n
/ˈɑːsɪdɑːnsə/ 
L
drowsiness usually demonstrated by yawns. By the third day of testimony on blood types, oscitancy had swept the courtroom.

osier
n
/ˈɔzər(ə)/ 
L > F > E
any of various willows whose pliable twigs are used for furniture and basketry. The children wove many small baskets with the twigs of the osier.

Osirian
adj
/ˈɑːsɪrɪən/ 
Egyptian name of or relating to Osiris, ancient Egyptian god of the underworld. Thanks to Plutarch, the Osirian legend was recorded for posterity.

osmoscope
n
/əˈzməskəpj/ 
Gk
an instrument for detecting and measuring odors. The inspector used an osmoscope to find the gas leak in the basement.

osseous
adj
/ˈɑsəs/ 
L
composed of or resembling bone: bony. The oyster is protected by its osseous shell.

ossificatory
adj
/ˈɑsɪfɪkətɔrɪ/ 
L
of or involving the process of bone formation. A poor diet can easily interfere with the ossificatory process.

ossify

osteogenesis

osteomyelitis

osteopath
n
/ˈɑstɪəpæθ/ 
Gk
a practitioner of a system of medical practice based on the theory that diseases are due chiefly to a loss of structural integrity in the tissues. If Dr. Fletcher can’t cure Reba’s headaches, she plans to consult an osteopath.

osteopathy

osteophyte
n
/ˈɑstɪəfɪt/ 
Gk
a small pathological bony outgrowth. George’s back pain was caused by an osteophyte on one of his vertebrae.
osteoplasty
osteotomy
ostium
   n /ˈastəm/  L
   one of the lateral slits in the heart of an arthropod by which the blood enters from the pericardium. The ostium allows blood to reenter the insect's heart from the insect's one blood vessel, which runs dorsally the length of its body.

otherworldly
otiose
   adj /ˈotʃəs/  L
   being at leisure or at ease: idle, unemployed. Theotiose travelers slept until nearly noon.

otioseness
otiosity
   n /ˈotʃəsədə/  L
   the quality or state of lacking use, effect, or function. Mr. Simmons advised that complaining about the power outage would be an exercise in otiosity, because nothing could be done about it.

otorhinolaryngology
   n /ˌɒtəriˈnɔlərɪnˈɡeɪlədʒ/  Gk
   a branch of medicine that deals with the ear, nose, and throat and their diseases and disorders. The Cleveland Clinic's department of otorhinolaryngology examined a rock group and found that all its members suffered from laryngitis.

otoscope
   n /ˈɒtəskəp/  Gk + Gk
   an instrument fitted with lighting and magnifying lens systems and used to facilitate visual inspection of the auditory canal and ear drum. Dr. Jamison peered through the otoscope into Kayla's ear.

ounce
   n /ˈaʊntʃ/  L > F > E
   a unit of weight equal to 1/16 avoirdupois pound. To understand why gold is sold by the ounce and silver is sold by the pound, check the prices.

oust
   v /ˈaʊst/  L > F > AF
   put out of possession; eject, dispossess from, or deprive of an inheritance. The rebels met in secret and voted to oust the king by force if necessary.

outbreak
outdoorsy
outmoded
outrance
outsert
outvote
ouvert
   adj /ˈove(ə)r/  F
   having an open stance or movement in ballet. The prima ballerina demonstrated an ouvert plié to the class.

ovality
ovary
ovenware

overcapitalize
overindulgent
oversight

overwhelm
   v /ˈove(r)ˈhelm/  E
   overthrow and bury beneath; engulf completely. Mudslides can overwhelm entire communities in a matter of minutes.

overwrought
   adj /ˈove(r)ˈrɔt/  E
   suffering from or revealing nervous strain: agitated. Randy's parents are overwrought by his desire to get a tattoo.

ovibos
   n /ˈɔvəbɔs/  L
   a heavyset shaggy-coated wild ox now confined to Greenland and the barren northern lands of North America—called also “musk ox.” The horns of the ovibos grow sideways from the skull, curving downward at the sides of the head and then upwards at the ends.

ovine
   adj /ˈəvən/  L
   of, being, or relating to sheep. Selena wrote a paper on infectious ovine diseases for the veterinary journal.

ovularian
owlet
oxblood
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>oxford</strong></th>
<th><strong>padlock</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɒksfərd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geog name</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a low-cut usually laced shoe coming to the instep.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The salesclerk suggested a saddle oxford as a comfortable everyday shoe.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>oxidation</strong></th>
<th><strong>padre</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌɔkzɪˈdeɪʃən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; F</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>the act or process of chemically adding oxygen to.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidization is part of the process of releasing energy during the metabolism of carbohydrates.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ozone</strong></th>
<th><strong>paginate</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈoʊzən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an allotropic triatomic form of oxygen that is normally a faintly blue irritating gas with a characteristic pungent odor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>While browsing through the magazine, Ken learned that ozone is formed in the atmosphere by a process involving diatomic oxygen and solar radiation.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ozostomia</strong></th>
<th><strong>pahoe hoe</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>pacemaker</td>
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<tr>
<td>pachisis</td>
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<tr>
<td>pachymeter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/pækˈɪmədʒə(r)/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>an instrument for measuring thickness (as of paper). The paper mill’s superintendent of quality control finally ordered an electronic pachymeter.</td>
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<th><strong>pachysandra</strong></th>
<th><strong>pallialize</strong></th>
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<td>pacifism</td>
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<td>packet</td>
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<td>pact</td>
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<tr>
<td>paddle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paleozoic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpæləʊˈzaɪk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to a division of geological history from the beginning of the Cambrian to the close of the Permian periods. Seed-bearing plants and amphibians first appeared in the Paleozoic era.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>pales</strong></th>
<th><strong>palfrey</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n pl</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈpælz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: pails.] slots fastened to a rail at top and bottom for fencing : pickets. They now walked on together quietly till within view of the vicarage pales.</td>
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<th><strong>palingenesis</strong></th>
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<td><strong>palfrey</strong></td>
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<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈpɔlfri/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Gk + Gaulish &gt; L) &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a saddle horse other than a warhorse having a light, easy gait. With his war-horse lame, the knight had no other choice but to ride a palfrey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpɑləˈlɪz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ec[f</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pronounce with the front of the tongue near or touching the hard roof of the mouth. English speakers palatalize the first n in the word onion.</td>
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<td>paliastasis</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/pæləˈstæsɪs/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>renewal by or as if by rebirth, as the doctrine of reincarnation. The discussion of paliastasis started with the illustration of an oak tree producing acorns, which, in turn, produce oak trees.</td>
<td></td>
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| **palisade** | |
palisado
n
/ˈpæləsədəʊ/  
L > OProv > Sp  
a fence of stakes used especially for defense.  
Irwin’s group walked along the fort’s entire palisado while the tour guide talked endlessly.
palladian
adj
/ˈpɔlədiən/  
Gk > L  
of or relating to wisdom or learning.  
Ike tries to strike a balance between palladian pursuits and recreational activities.
palliasse
palliatory
pallid
adj
/ˈpæld/  
L  
lacking in brightness or intensity: pale—used of a color or a colored object.  
Today’s pallid sky contrasts sharply with yesterday’s brilliant blue one.
pally
palmer
palmetto
palmistry
palpably
palpus
n
/ˈpælpəs/  
L  
a segmented process attached to a mouthpart of an arthropod, usually having a tasting or feeling function.  
Jack found a species of grasshopper with an unusually large palpus.
palter
paludicolous
adj
/ˈpɔlədəkələs/  
L  
living or thriving in a marshy environment.  
The campers were not used to the nightly cacophony of the nearby paludicolous frogs.
palynological
adj
/ˈpɔlənələdʒɪkələs/  
Gk  
concerned with pollen or pollen grains.  
Dr. Wickes hopes that her palynological research will some day help many who suffer from allergies.
pampas
n pl
/ˈpæmpəs/  
Quechua&Aymara > Sp  
extensive generally grass-covered plains of temperate South America east of the Andes.  
Morrie dreams of being a gaucho on the Argentine pampas.
pamper
pampero
n
/ˈpæmpərəʊ/  
AmerSp  
a strong cold wind from the west or southwest that sweeps over the pampas of South America from the Andes.  
The cattle were huddled together with their backs turned into the pampero.
pamphletize
panachage
n
/ˈpænəʃædʒ/  
F  
a variation of the list system that allows a voter to redistribute names from several party lists into a list having names in an order of his or her own choice.  
Harry proposed panachage as an alternative to the old procedure.
panached
adj
/ˈpænədədʒt/  
F  
variegated with stripes of color.  
Donna planted a bed of red and white panached tulips.
panama
n
/ˈpaːnəmə/  
Tupi > Central American geog name  
a fine lightweight hat of natural-colored straw hand-plaited of narrow strips from the young leaves of the jipijapa.  
While on a tropical vacation, Mr. Pease bought a white, hand-woven panama to shade his head.
panchreston
n
/ˈpæŋkrestən/  
Gk  
a broadly inclusive and often oversimplified thesis that is intended to cover all possible variations within an area of concern.  
Michael’s doctoral advisor gently explained that his thesis was a panchreston and needed to be more focused.
panchromatic
pancosmism
pancreas
pandowdy
n
/ˈpændəʊdə/  
unknown  
a deep-dish apple dessert that is spiced; sweetened with sugar, molasses, or maple syrup; and covered with a rich biscuit crust and baked.  
Mother serves pandowdy, our favorite dessert, whenever visitors stay for dinner.
panegyrical
panegyrist
panforte
### Panglossian
**adj**
/pan'glossən/
(Gk + Gk) > F literary name marked by the view that “all is for the best in this best of possible worlds.”
The coach’s Panglossian attitude lifted his team’s sagging spirits.

### pangolin
**n**
/ˈpæŋɡəlɪn/
Malay
any of a family of Asian and African toothless mammals having the body covered with large overlapping horny scales and feeding chiefly on ants.
*Because of its overlapping scales, the pangolin is sometimes called a walking artichoke.*

### panhandle

### panicky

### panjandrum

### panophobia
**n**
/ˌpænəˈfəbriə/
L + Gk
a condition of vague nonspecific anxiety: generalized fear.
*For several days after the earthquake, Rachel experienced a mild panophobia.*

### panoplied

### panoply
**n**
/ˈpænəpli/
Gk
a magnificent or impressive array.
The panoply of wildflowers in the meadow took away Carla’s breath.

### panorama

### Pansil
**n**
/ˈpæn(t)siːl/
Skt > Pali > Sinhalese
[Note: Could be confused with pencil.] the rite in Hinayana Buddhism of undertaking ceremonially a set of five precepts of morality.
*Pansil is taken individually before a Buddhist shrine or collectively at the beginning of a Buddhist meeting of any kind.*

### pansit
**n**
/ˈpæn(t)sɪt/
Tag
a Chinese noodle dish of the Philippines.
*As more and more ethnic restaurants open, Americans are becoming familiar with dishes such as pansit.*

### pantaloonery

### pantheon
**n**
/ˈpænθiən/
Gk
a temple dedicated to all the gods.
The pantheon in Rome has survived remarkably intact since ancient times.

### pantometer
**n**
/ˈpæntəˌmɑːtər/ (r) /Gk
a device for measuring all angles.
The pantometer can be used to measure all sorts of angles, lengths, and heights.

### papal

### paparchical

### papaverine

### papered

### papillote
**n**
/ˈpæpəˌlɔt/ /L > F
a greased paper wrapper in which food is cooked and served.
*Harvey carefully peeled the colored papillote from his chocolate cupcake.*

### papyraceous

### parabola
**n**
/ˈpærəˈbələ/ /Gk + Gk
a plane curve generated in such a manner that it is equal to a conic section formed by the intersection of a cone with a plane parallel to an element of the cone.
The high fly ball described a parabola in the air.

### parachronism

### paradigms

### paradoxical

### paragoge
**n**
/ˈpærəɡədʒ/ /Gk
the addition of a sound or syllable to the end of a word.
*By paragoge, the word golden was formed from the word gold.*

### paragon

### paralogism
**n**
/ˈpærəˈlɑːɡərizəm/ /Gk
a reasoning contrary to logical rules or formulas.
The debate team was defeated once its paralogism was exposed.

### paralyze

### paranee
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parapetless</td>
<td>adj: not having a wall, rampart or elevation designed to protect soldiers.</td>
<td>The castle was parapetless, the two towers having been destroyed by cannon fire a century earlier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paraphrase</td>
<td>n: a faulty act (as a slip of the tongue or of memory): blunder, lapse.</td>
<td>One parapraxia after another caused Mr. Aiken to wonder if he was in the early stages of senility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parapsychology</td>
<td>n: a science concerned with the investigation especially by experimental means of events that are considered to be evidence of mental telepathy, clairvoyance, and psychokinesis.</td>
<td>Those claiming to be experts in parapsychology find it easy to gain attention in the tabloid press.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pararquat</td>
<td>n: an herbicide that is used especially as a weed killer.</td>
<td>The DEA officials sprayed paraquat on the marijuana fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paraprosodia</td>
<td>n: a type of metrical structure in which the accented syllable of a line of verse is syllable 2.</td>
<td>The lines of the poem were arranged in paraconsonantal and paraconsonantal forms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- **paraphrase:** A faulty act (as a slip of the tongue or of memory): blunder, lapse.
- **parapsychology:** A science concerned with the investigation especially by experimental means of events that are considered to be evidence of mental telepathy, clairvoyance, and psychokinesis.
- **pararquat:** An herbicide that is used especially as a weed killer.
- **paraprosodia:** A type of metrical structure in which the accented syllable of a line of verse is syllable 2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
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<tr>
<td>parricide</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The judge ordered a psychiatric evaluation of the accused parricide.</td>
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<tr>
<td>parried</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Neither fencer scored as they parried for several minutes.</td>
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<td>parrot</td>
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<td>parrotlet</td>
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<td>participation</td>
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<td>participle</td>
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<td>particular</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Was there a particular reason that you overslept today?</td>
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<td>parure</td>
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<td>parvaniminity</td>
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<td>parvitude</td>
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<td>paseo</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Florrie and Georgia took an afternoon paseo down the boulevard.</td>
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<td>partridge</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>parsimony</td>
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<td>pastel</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Mrs. Cooper selected bold rather than pastel colors for her new baby’s bedroom decor.</td>
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<td>pastime</td>
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<td>patchy</td>
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<td>patently</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>The marketing company was sued because some parts of its infomercial were patently untrue.</td>
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<td>paterfamilias</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>pashmemeity</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>passageway</td>
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<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>patio</td>
<td>/ˈpætio/</td>
<td>a recreation area adjoining a dwelling, often paved, and adapted especially to outdoor dining.</td>
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<td>patioed</td>
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<td>patisserie</td>
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<td>patriliny</td>
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<td>patronize</td>
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<td>patroons</td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<td>patten</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>[has homonym: paten] a clog, sandal, or overshoe often with a wooden sole or metal device to elevate the foot and increase the wearer’s height or aid in walking in mud.</td>
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<td>pattern</td>
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<td>paulopost</td>
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<td>paunch</td>
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<td>paunchy</td>
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<td>pauper</td>
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<tr>
<td>pauperize</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>reduce to abject poverty. Afraid that another market dip would pauperize him, Soren sold his shares in dot-com companies.</td>
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<td>payable</td>
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<td>payola</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>an undercover or indirect payment for a commercial favor. The disc jockey was fired when it became known that he received payola from a record company.</td>
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<td>payroll</td>
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<tr>
<td>peccavi</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a humble acknowledgment of sin or error : confession. The leader stood in front of his followers and uttered a tearful peccavi, hoping that they would forgive and forget.</td>
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<td>peccancy</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the quality or state of being guilty of a moral offense. The stockholders decided to overlook the CEO’s peccancy and reelected him to another term.</td>
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<td>peculiarities</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>qualities or states belonging exclusively or especially to a person or group. Among her less endearing peculiarities is a penchant for always arriving late.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peculiarly</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>particularly, unusually. Lucille was peculiarly grumpy during lunch.</td>
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<td>pedagogy</td>
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<td>peddle</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
pedestal
n
/ˈpedəstəl/
It > F
the base of an upright structure (as a statue, vase, or lamp).
*Because tourists did so much damage to the statue in the town square, it was moved to a much higher pedestal.*

pediculosis
n
/pəˈdɪkjuˌlɒsɪs/
L infestation with lice.
The school nurse explained that about five percent of elementary school children are affected with pediculosis.

pedigerous
adj
/pəˈdiʒərəs/
L having feet : footed.
The insect had three pedigerous segments.

pedigreed
pediment
pedodontics

peerage
n
/ˈpɪrɪdʒ/ L > F > E the rank or dignity of nobility.
The war hero’s name was submitted to the king for a peerage.

peevish
adj
/ˈpɛvɪʃ/ E marked by ill temper.
The nurse showed great patience and forbearance toward her peevish patient.

pegasus
n
/ˈpeɡəsəs/
Gk name a fabulous winged horse; especially: the winged steed thought of as bearing a poet in flights of fancy.
*Monique drew a picture of Mother Goose riding on a pegasus instead of a goose.*

peignoir
n
/pəˈnwa(r)/ L a woman’s loose negligee or dressing gown.
*Betty’s black peignoir fluttered as she walked past the air conditioner.*

Pekingology
n
/pəˌkɪŋˈɡɒlədʒi/ Chinese geog name the study of the policies and practices of Communist China. 
*Professor Chen was an expert in Pekingology.*

pelean
adj
/pəˈliːən/
Martinique geog name of, relating to, or resembling volcanic eruptions characterized by violent expulsion of clouds or blasts of incandescent volcanic ash.
The pelean eruption of Mount St. Helens filled the Toutle River with many tons of ash.

pelmatogram
n
/pelˈmædəˌɡram/
Gk + Gk an impression of the sole of the foot.
*Joan picked up the bronzed pelmatogram and reminisced about the time when her son was a baby.*

pelorus
pelota
peloton
n
/ˈpelətən/ F a European ornamental glass.
*There was a large display of peloton in the window of the antique shop.*

penalize
pendentive
pendicle

pending
adj
/ˈpendɪŋ/ L + Ecf not yet decided : in continuance.
*Most of the cases pending before the honor council deal with cheating.*

pendulosity
penitent
n
/ˈpɛnɪtənt/ L a person regretful of sin : one sorrowful because of his transgressions.
*St. Francis of Assisi spent several years as a penitent at the beginning of his conversion.*

penny
penologist
penology
n
/ pe^nulajA /  
Gk + Gk  
a branch of criminology dealing with prison management and the treatment of offenders especially with regard to their rehabilitation.  
*In his course in penology, Jake studied the procedures for probation and parole.*

pensionnat

peyentacle
n
/ 'pentAkal /  
L > It  
a five-pointed star producible by one continuous line.  
The man who came to the door wore a necklace with a bronze pentacle on it.

pentagonal

pentastich
n
/ 'pentAs tik /  
Gk + Gk  
a unit, stanza, or poem consisting of five lines.  
Eric recited a limerick as an example of a pentastich.

Pentateuchal
adj
/ .penta'tuikAl /  
Gk  
of or relating to the first five books of the Old Testament.  
The synagogue’s guest lecturer was a world-famous Pentateuchal scholar.

penthouse
n
/ 'penthoAs /  
L > E  
a dwelling built on a roof.  
Lyla lives in the penthouse of a chic new apartment building.

penultimate
adj
/ pA'nulAmAt /  
L  
next to the last.  
*In the word ammunition, the stress falls on the penultimate syllable.*

peonage

peppermint

peppery
adj
/ *pep(En)re /  
E  
hot, pungent, piquant.  
The peppery smell coming from the wok almost made Josh choke when he entered the kitchen.

peradventure
n
/ .parA'dvencha(r) /  
L > F > E  
an opinion based on guesswork: surmise.  
Thinking that Phil’s favorite color is red just because he purchased a red car is a peradventure.

percale

percaline

perceived
v
/ pa(r)'sevd /  
L > F > E  
became aware of through the senses.  
Through the mist, Steve perceived the shape of a house.

perceptibly
adv
/ pa(r)'septAbi /  
L  
in a manner so as to be perceived.  
When Laura entered the supermarket, the air was perceptibly cooler.

perch

percheron

perciatelli
n
/ perchA'te(l)lE /  
It  
long tubular pasta slightly thicker than spaghetti.  
The specialty at Antonio’s restaurant was perciatelli with meatballs.

percolator

perdition
n
/ pa(r)'dishEn /  
L  
the place of eternal punishment in the future state.  
Overly remorseful for his minor wrongdoing, Bryce felt sure that a place in perdition was reserved for him.

perdue

peregrination
n
/ .peragrO'nAsHEn /  
L  
an excursion especially on foot or to a foreign country: journey.  
Julie’s peregrination to Italy opened her eyes to the splendors of Renaissance art.

peremptorily

perennially

perfectibilism

perfidiously
adv
/ pa(r)'fidi'AslE /  
L  
in a dishonest or disloyal manner.  
Paul has a reputation for behaving perfidiously and should not be given confidential information.

perfunctory
adj
/ pa(r)'fAnk(t)ArEn /  
L  
characterized by routine or superficiality: cursory.  
The bureaucrat gave the teenager a perfunctory smile and continued to ignore her.
pergola

pericardium
n
/ˈpərɪkɑrdeɪəm/
Gk > L
the conical sac of serous membrane that encloses the heart.
The bullet wound narrowly missed piercing Officer Callahan’s pericardium.

pericope

perigloea

periglottis

perilous
adj
/ˈpɜrələs/
L > F > E
full of, attended with, or involving danger.
Karen covered her eyes frequently during the movie, unable to watch her favorite actor face one perilous pitfall after another.

periodic

periodontal
adj
/ˌpɛrɪˈɒndəl/ Gk
of or affecting the tissues or regions surrounding a tooth.
The closeup photographs of advanced periodontal disease made Kara want to floss her teeth.

periosteal
adj
/ˌpɛrɪˈɔstɪəl/ Gk
situated around bone or produced external to existing bone.
The bone scan revealed periosteal inflammations around the tibia in both legs.

periphyton
n
/ˌpɛrɨfɪˈtɒn/ Gk
organisms that live attached to underwater surfaces.
Periphyton, such as certain algae, live on submerged plant stems and leaves.

periperal
adj
/ˌpɛrɨˈrɪpərəl/ Gk
having a row of columns on all sides.
The Parthenon in Athens is a periperal temple, and most of its columns are still standing.

periscope

perished
adj
/ˈpɜrɪʃt/ L > F > E + Ecff
deadened or weakened by exposure.
The perished cotton crop was a result of the severe hail storm during the night.

peristyle

peritonitis
n
/ˌpɛrɪˈtoʊnɪtɪs/ Gk
inflammation of the membrane that lines the cavity of the abdomen of a mammal.
The cause of Beth’s abdominal pain was bacterial peritonitis.

peritus
n
/ˈpərɪtəs/ L
an expert who acts as an adviser at a Vatican council.
When the council reached an impasse, the peritus was called upon for advice.

periwig

permafrost

permanent

permeability
n
/ˌpɜrɪˈmeɪəbɪlɪtɪ/ L + Ecff
the quality or state of being passable, penetrable, or pervious—used especially of a substance that allows the passage of fluids.
The permeability of Larry’s tent to the rain resulted in a wet evening for the campers.

permissible

permit
n
/ˈpɜrɪmit/ Sp > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a large up to three feet long blue and silver pompano found especially off the West Indies and Florida.
The game warden wouldn’t allow Vince to catch a permit without a fishing license.

permitted

perpend
v
/ˈpɜr(ə)pend/ L
weigh carefully in the mind.
He retired to the inn to write notes and perpend his situation.
perpendicularly
adv
/ˈpərˌpənˈdikyələrē/ /‘pərˌpənˈdikyələr/ L
exactly vertical or upright.
Because he was so frightened, Paul could not sit perpendicularly upon the horse.

perspective
n
/ˈpo(r)ˈspektiv/ /‘po(r)ˈspektiv/ L
the appearance to the eye of objects in respect to their relative distance and positions. Perspective made the long rows of machines seem almost to meet.

pertussis
n
/ˈpo(r)ˈtəsəs/ /‘po(r)ˈtəsəs/ L
whooping cough.
In the United States, babies are routinely immunized against pertussis.

pesade
n
/ˈpoʊsəd/ /‘poʊsəd/ L > It > F
a dressage maneuver in which a horse is made to raise his forequarters while keeping his hind feet on the ground without advancing. The pesade is the first lesson taught a horse in order to bring him to curvets.

pessimism

pessimistic
adj
/ˈpɛsəˈmistɪk/ /ˈpɛsəˈmistɪk/ L > F
marked by disbelief, distrust, or a lack of confidence, hope, or joy.
The senator was pessimistic about the passage of any tax-cutting bills this year.

pestiferous

petard

petechial
adj
/ˈpeˌtɛkəl/ /ˈpeˌtɛkəl/ L > It
marked by minute reddish or purplish spots containing blood that appear in skin or mucous membranes especially in some infectious diseases.
Dr. Owens told Boris to let him know if the petechial rash on his hand did not disappear in a couple of days.

petite
adj
/ˈpɛtət/ /ˈpɛtət/ F
small and trim of figure: little.
For such a petite woman, Alana has a surprisingly resonant voice.
petition
n /pəˈtɪʃən/ L the act or action of formally asking or humbly requesting. The students, through their right of petition, have helped bring about changes in the school cafeteria’s menu.

petitionee

petrel

petronella
n /ˈpetrəˌnelə/ name? a Scottish country dance of the 19th century. Fiona and Brian learned the petronella on the Isle of Skye.

petticoat

pettifog
v /ˈpedəˌfʌɡ/ G name quibble over insignificant details. You can expect Aunt Dana and Aunt Elizabeth to pettifog over every family story they can remember.

pettish

pewter

pfeffernuss
n /ˈfɛfə(r)nʊs/ G a small hard highly spiced cookie made traditionally for the Christmas holidays. The aroma of pfeffernuss in the oven brought back memories of Christmas to the old man.

phalangeal
adj /fəˈlænjəl/ Gk > L of or relating to the digital bones of the hand or foot of a vertebrate. Geri’s phalangeal joints were swollen with rheumatism.

phantasmagoria

phantom

pharmaceuticals
pl /færəˈsudəkəlz/ Gk > L medicinal drugs. Congress reviewed the laws governing the importation of experimental pharmaceuticals.

pharmacology
n /fərəˈskələdʒi/ Gk > L the study of drugs, their composition, effects, and use in medicine. Having done well in both biology and chemistry courses, Phyllis decided to pursue a degree in pharmacology.

phenomenally

philamot
adj /ˈfɪləmət/ F of the color of a dead leaf or brownish orange. When Ken called Vicky’s coat a lovely shade of philamot, she had no idea his remark was an insult.

philanderer

philanthropist

philanthropy
n /fɪlənθrəˈpɪsti/ Gk goodwill expressed through active efforts to promote human welfare: humanitarianism. A few individuals with a well-developed sense of philanthropy can do wonders for society.

Philomel
n /ˈfiːləməl/ Gk name nightingale. The Philomel usually sings at night.

philosophrize
v /fɪləsəˈfɪriz/ Gk + Ec seek a rational basis for fact and experience: reflect, theorize. Jermain’s chemistry teacher encouraged him to philosophize about the nature of the elements.

phobia

phobic
adj /ˈfɔbɪk/ Gk of, relating to, characterized by, or arising from an exaggerated and often disabling fear usually inexplicable to the subject. A phobic person’s fear serves to protect the ego from anxiety arising from unexpressed aggressive impulses.
phonation

phoneme

phonetic
   adj
   /ˈfəʊnɛdɪk/  
   Gk > L  
of or relating to spoken language or speech sounds.  
   Carmen asked me to write the phonetic spellings next to the difficult words.

phonics

phosgene

phosphorescent
   adj
   /ˈfəʊsfərsɪnt/  
   Gk + Lcf  
exhibiting or characterized by luminescence.  
The phosphorescent glow of decaying wood lit up the forest.

phosphoric

phosphorus
   n
   /ˈfəʊsfərəs/  
   Gk > L  
a nonmetallic element of the nitrogen family that occurs widely in combined form especially as inorganic phosphates in minerals, soils, natural waters, bones, and teeth and as organic phosphates in all living cells.  
Photographers used to burn powdered phosphorus to create a flash.

phosvitin

photic
   adj
   /ˈfəʊdɪk/  
   Gk + Ecf  
of, pertaining to, or caused by light.  
   When a clam is placed on its side, it will tightly close its valve in response to both tactile and photic receptors.

photobiology
   n
   /ˈfəʊdəˌbɪələdʒ/  
   Gk > ISV  
a branch of biology that deals with the effects on living beings of light and other forms of radiant energy.  
   Part of Prof. Sanford’s grant was to study the photobiology of aquatic plants.

photochromic
   adj
   /ˈfəʊdəkrəmɪk/  
   Gk  
capable of changing color on exposure to radiant energy (as light).  
   Gail doesn’t need sunglasses anymore because her new prescription lenses are photochromic.

photocopy

photoelectric
   adj
   /ˈfəʊdəˌɛlktrɪk/  
   Gk  
relating to or utilizing any of various electrical effects due to the interaction of light and other radiation with matter.  
   Prof. Minchin showed by experiment the photoelectric current set up by a beam of light falling on a sheet immersed in a solution of acid carbonate of calcium.

photoflood
   n
   /ˈfəʊdəˌfləd/  
   Gk + E  
an electric lamp using excess voltage to give intense sustained illumination for taking photographs.  
The photoflood blew the fuse in the old house.

photomontage

photometer
   n
   /ˈfəʊtəˌmɜːdə(ɹ)/  
   Gk + Gk  
an instrument for measuring luminous intensity by comparison of two unequal lights from different sources.  
   Astronomer Edward Charles Pickering invented a photometer to measure the brightness of stars.

photomicroscope
   n
   /ˈfəʊdəˌmɪkrəˌskɒp/  
   Gk  
a combined microscope, camera, and suitable light source.  
   Florio set up a photomicroscope to take pictures of the protozoa he found in the pond.

photomontage

photon
   n
   /ˈfəʊtən/  
   Gk  
a massless elementary particle with one quantum unit of spin that is the carrier of radiant energy (as light or X rays).  
The concept of the photon originated in Einstein’s explanation of the photoelectric effect.
photovoltaic
adj
/ˈfɒtəvəlɪk/ (Gk + It name + E) > ISV
of, utilizing, or relating to the generation of an electromotive force when radiant energy falls on the boundary between certain dissimilar substances in close contact.
A photovoltaic effect can be produced with cuprous oxide and copper or with an electrode and an electrolyte.

phrase

phreatic
adj
/ˈfriːədɪk/ Gk
of or relating to a well—used of underground waters reachable by drilling.
Kathryn’s data indicate that there is a large phreatic source of water six miles northeast of the city.

phrenic
adj
/ˈfrenɪk/ Gk
of or relating to the mind.
Julia was more concerned with her son’s phrenic development than with his physical skills.

phrenectomy

phrontistery
n
/ˈfroʊntɪsteri/ Gk
a place for thinking or study.
On warm spring afternoons the backyard gazebo was Grandfather’s favorite phrontistery.

Phrygian
adj
/ˈfriːjan/ Gk geog name
of, relating to, or characteristic of the ancient country of Phrygia.
In Rome the Phrygian cap was worn by emancipated slaves as a symbol of their freedom.

phugoid
adj
/ˈfjuːɡəɪd/ Gk
of, relating to, or representing variations in the longitudinal motion or course of the center of mass of an airplane in flight. Glider designers study phugoid theory to develop stable aircraft.

phylic

phyllomancy

phyllotaxy

phylogeny
n
/ˈfɪlədʒənɪ/ Gk
the history or course of the development of an immaterial thing.
It would be difficult for phylogeny to explain the emergence of so many different world philosophies.

phyllum
n
/ˈfləm/ Gk > L one of the usually primary divisions of the animal kingdom. Insects belong to the phylum Arthropoda.

physical

physiology

phytopathogen
n
/ˌfɪtəˈpæθədʒən/ Gk + Gk + Gk an organism parasitic on a plant host.
Biochemists have developed antibiotic compounds to eradicate the bacterial phytopathogen.

phytoplankton
n
/ˌfɪtəˈplæŋktən/ Gk the floating plant life of a body of water consisting largely of minute plants (as diatoms and blue-green algae).
Phytoplankton are at the bottom of the ocean’s food chain, which means that they are vital to all marine animals.

piaffe

piano

picador

pickerel

Pickwickian
adj
/ˈpɪkɪkwɪkən/ E name + Ecf marked by simplicity and generosity of character or by an appearance and manner suggesting these qualities.
Matilda wishes that her principal were more like the Pickwickian headmaster of Tom’s school.

picnic

picotee

picry

pictograph

picudo
n
/ˈpɪkədər/ AmerSp a boll weevil.
After the picudo ravaged cotton crops in 1916, many cotton farmers diversified and raised peanut crops.
piebald
adj
/ˈpiːbəld/
L > F > E + E
spotted or blotched with black and white.
*Young blue herons acquiring adult plumage have a piebald appearance.*

pied
adj
/ˈpid/
L > F > E
variegated; also: wearing or having a parti-colored coat.
*Jenna’s favorite story is about the pied piper who took revenge when the townspeople failed to pay him for ridding their town of rats.*

piedmont
adj
/ˈpɪdˌmɒnt/
It geog name
lying or formed at the base of mountains.
*Alma thinks that North Carolina’s piedmont region is heaven on Earth.*

pierced

Pierian
adj
/ˈpɪrəɪən/
Gk geog name
of or relating to learning or poetry.
*Once a month the local Pierian society sponsors a poetry reading.*

pierrot
n
/ˈpɛrɔt/
F name
a standard comic character of old French pantomime usually with a whitened face and loose white clothes.
*Hanna studied the painting of the pierrot to get an idea for her pantomime costume.*

piezometer

piffling

pigeonhole

pigeonwing

pigment

pigmentation

pigpen

pigsty

pilcrow

pileum
n
/ˈpɪləm/
L
the top of the head of a bird from the bill to the nape.
*The woodpecker’s pileum was a brilliant red crest and looked to be two inches high.*

pilfer

pilferery

pilgrim

pillage
v
/ˈpɪlɪj/
L > F > E
strip of valuables: loot.
*After the battle, opportunists came from outside the city to pillage its neighborhoods.*

pilosity

pilot
n
/ˈpɪlət/
Gk > It > F
one who flies or is qualified to fly an airplane.
*Hugh is the pilot of a huge transport plane.*

pilpul

pimpernel
n
/ˈpɪmpərˌnɛl/
L > E name
a common herb having scarlet, white, or purplish flowers that close at the approach of rainy or cloudy weather.
*One variety of pimpernel is also known as “poor man’s weatherglass.”*

pinched

pincushion

pincushions
n pl
/ˈpɪn.kʌʃənz/
E + L > F > E
small cushions in which pins may be stuck ready for use.
*Kathryn has several pincushions in her sewing cabinet.*
pinkeye

pinnate
adj
/ˈpɪn.nət/
L
resembling a feather especially in having similar parts arranged on opposite sides of an axis like the barbs on the spine of a feather.
*The chick-pea plant bears pinnate leaves.*
pinyin
n
/ˈpɪn.jɪn/
Chinese
a system for romanizing Chinese ideograms in which tones are indicated by diacritics and unaspirated consonants are transcribed as voiced.
*Our newspapers adopted pinyin for spelling the names of Chinese officials.*
pipable

piping

pipit

piquant

pique
piquette
pirarucu

Pisces
n /ˈpiːsɪz/ L
the 12th sign of the zodiac. Pisces falls between Aquarius and Aries.

piscivorous

pisco

pisiform
adj /ˈpɪsəfɔːrm/ L
resembling a pea in size or shape. Johan purchased three cubic yards of pisiform gravel for his new driveway.

pistil
n /ˈpɪstɪl/ L
[has homonym: pistol] the ovule-bearing organ of a seed plant. The lily has but one pistil; the daffodil has several.

pistilloid

pitch
v /ˈpɪchtʃ/ E
toss so as to cause to fall at or near a particular mark. On warm summer evenings Dad likes to pitch horseshoes in the backyard.

pitchblende
n /ˈpɪchtʃblɛnd/ G
a brown to black mineral that has a distinctive luster, contains radium, and is the chief ore-mineral source of uranium. A German chemist discovered uranium in pitchblende in 1789.

pitchfork

pithcan
adj /ˈpɪθkən/ Gk
of, relating to, or resembling apes, especially the anthropoid apes. The unearthed skull exhibited many pithcan characteristics.

pitiful

pitiless
adj /ˈpɪtəlɪs/ E
devoid of or unmoved by compassion. The pitiless tornado bore onward, ripping up everything in its path.

placards
n pl /ˈplækərdz/ F > E
posters, signs. The demonstrators carried placards protesting the use of animals for pharmaceutical testing.

placate
v /ˈplækət/ L
soothe or mollify especially by making concessions: appease. The labor relations team worked hard to placate the factory workers to avoid a strike.

placeholder

placement

placid

placidly
adv /ˈplæsədli/ L
calmly, serenely. The once-violent river now flows placidly along.

plafond

plage

plagiarist

plague
n /ˈplæg/ L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a destructively numerous influx or multiplication of a noxious animal. Although only a foolish optimist could deny the dark realities of our country in 1941, we were stricken by no plague of locusts.

plaguing

plaid

plaidoyer

plainsong
n /ˈplænzəŋ/ L > F > E + E the ancient nonmetrical monophonic chant of the church service. The psalm was chanted in plainsong.

plainspoken

plaintful

plaintively
adv /ˈplɛntɪvlɪ/ F > E
in a manner expressive of grief or sadness. Three-year-old Jamie asked plaintively for his lost teddy bear.

planeload
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plangency</td>
<td>n /ˈplæŋdʒənə/ L an expressive especially plaintive quality. Regret and grief were expressed in the plangency of the singer’s voice.</td>
<td>an ionized gas (as in the atmosphere of stars) containing about equal numbers of positive ions and electrons and differing from an ordinary gas in being a good conductor of electricity and in being affected by a magnetic field. “The thing that looks like a blue donut on your handout is an illustration of how magnetic rings are used in confinement of plasma,” said Professor Rooki.</td>
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<td>plangent</td>
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<td>Fried chips of plantain are a common snack in the Caribbean.</td>
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<td>plangorous</td>
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<td>planish</td>
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<td>plantain</td>
<td>n /ˈplæntən/ L &gt; F &gt; E the starchy fruit of the plantain tree that is distinguished from the ordinary banana by its angular shape and green color. Fried chips of plantain are a common snack in the Caribbean.</td>
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<td>plantigrade</td>
<td>adj /ˈplæntəɡræd/ L walking on the sole with the heel touching the ground. Most primates are not plantigrade.</td>
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<td>plaquette</td>
<td>n /ˈplɔkət/ D &gt; F a metal stamping die that is cut in relief and used to decorate the sides of leather bookbindings. Lars was required to make his own plaquette to earn a merit badge for bookbinding.</td>
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<td>plastron</td>
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<td>plateau</td>
<td>n /ˈplætəʊ/ F land area having a relatively level surface raised sharply above adjacent land on at least one side. The Columbia lava plateau is located in eastern Washington and Oregon.</td>
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<td>platform</td>
<td>n /ˈplæt.fɔrm/ F a shoe having a usually thick layer (as of cork or wood) between the inner sole and outer sole. In the ’70s, the platform was the shoe associated with bell-bottoms and long skirts.</td>
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<td>platina</td>
<td>adj /ˈplætənə/ Sp of the color platinum—used especially of pale bluish gray furs. The platina fur coat was the most expensive garment in the store.</td>
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<td>platitudinal</td>
<td>adj /ˌplætəˈtjuːd(ə)nal/ F having the characteristics of a thought or remark that is stale, dull, trite, or weak. The old pastor’s homilies were usually portentously platitudinal.</td>
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<td>platitudiniz</td>
<td>v /ˌplætəˈtjuːdənəiz/ F + Lcf &gt; Fcf + Ecff utter remarks that are flat, dull, trite, or weak. The politician’s tendency to platitudinize belies the fact that he has innovative ideas.</td>
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<td>Platonic</td>
<td>adj /ˌplætəˈnɪk/ Gk name being in accordance with or in the manner of the Greek philosopher Plato and his works. Iris Murdoch has written modern Platonic dialogues.</td>
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<td>platyenia</td>
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<td>platypodia</td>
<td>n /ˌplætəˈpɒdɪə/ Gk flat-footedness. Platypodia no longer disqualifies an applicant from joining the army.</td>
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<td>platysma</td>
<td>n /ˌplætɪzma/ Gk &gt; L a broad thin layer of muscle on each side of the neck. Cory’s training for his massage therapy license included learning the names of the muscles of the neck and back, including the platysma, the trapezius, and the intracostal.</td>
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<td>plausibility</td>
<td>the quality or state of being superficially worthy of belief. <em>Half-truths, because of their plausibility, are frequently more dangerous than outright lies.</em></td>
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<td>plummeted</td>
<td>dropped sharply and abruptly. <em>The San Francisco street plummeted down toward the bay.</em></td>
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<td>plumose</td>
<td>having feathers or plumes : feathered. <em>Emily’s plumose mask was a hit at the Mardi Gras party.</em></td>
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<td>plumpeted</td>
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<td>plunder</td>
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<td>plunderbund</td>
<td>a league of commercial, political, or financial interests that exploits the public. <em>Some people think the Internet has become nothing more than a glorified plunderbund.</em></td>
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<td>plumbery</td>
<td>the business or work of one who installs, repairs, and maintains piping, fittings, and fixtures involved in the distribution and use of water in a building. <em>While Paul was in vocational school, he demonstrated a strong aptitude for plumbery.</em></td>
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<td>plutonium</td>
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<td>pluviosities</td>
<td>the quality of being marked by or regularly receiving heavy rainfall. <em>High pluviosities is a characteristic of most places along the equator.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>plywood</td>
<td>the business or work of one who installs, repairs, and maintains piping, fittings, and fixtures involved in the distribution and use of water in a building. <em>While Paul was in vocational school, he demonstrated a strong aptitude for plumbery.</em></td>
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<td>pneumectomy</td>
<td>the surgical removal of lung tissue. <em>The surgeon happily announced that the pneumectomy was completely successful.</em></td>
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<td>pneumococci</td>
<td>bacteria that cause acute pneumonia involving one or more lobes of the lung. <em>Penicillin-resistant pneumococci are also usually resistant to erythromycin and tetracycline.</em></td>
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<td>pneumococcus</td>
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<td>pneumonia</td>
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<td>pneumonic</td>
<td>a state in which air or other gas is present in the pleural cavity. <em>The paramedic acted quickly to prevent a potentially debilitating pneumothorax in the accident victim.</em></td>
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<td>pneumothorax</td>
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<td>pochette</td>
<td>pointe</td>
<td>politely</td>
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<tr>
<td>n / p̪o'ʃet / F kit : handbag. Tanya carried her money and keys in a small silk pochette that matched her evening dress.</td>
<td>n / 'pw̃iːt / L &gt; F the extreme tip of the toe. The teacher told the students to stand on pointe while she evaluated their form.</td>
<td>political</td>
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<td>pochismo</td>
<td>poises</td>
<td>politician</td>
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<td>n / p̪o'chéz(ː)moʊ / Sp a term of U.S. origin borrowed into Mexican Spanish. Juan believes that not a single pochismo adds to the beauty of the Spanish language.</td>
<td>n pl / 'pw̃æzəz / F name centimeter-gram-second absolute units of viscosity, each equal to 1 dyne-second per square centimeter. After melting and conditioning, glass is delivered to a forming machine in a manageable shape at a viscosity of approximately 10,000 poises.</td>
<td>politicization</td>
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<td>pocketbook</td>
<td>poison</td>
<td>politicize</td>
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<td>politico</td>
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<td>podagra</td>
<td>polarimeter</td>
<td>politics</td>
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<td>n / p̪o'dagra / Gk a painful condition of the big toe caused by gout. George’s podiatrist recommended changes in his diet to relieve his podagra before resorting to medication.</td>
<td>n / p̪oʊlə'rimədə(r) / L + Gk an instrument for determining the amount of polarization of light. Cagney required a very accurate polarimeter for his experiments.</td>
<td>poll</td>
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<td>podium</td>
<td>polariscopic</td>
<td>polling</td>
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<td>pogamoggan</td>
<td>polarizable</td>
<td>polliŋ / E of or relating to the registering or casting of votes. Harry got off work early to vote on polling day.</td>
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<td>pogonotomy</td>
<td>pole</td>
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<td>poignancy</td>
<td>poliocretics</td>
<td>n / pəˈlɪgrəfər / Gk one skilled in the use of an instrument for making a graphic record of the changes in blood pressure and pulse and respiration rate of someone being questioned under or as if under suspicion of guilt. The law holds that the opinions of a polygrapher regarding the veracity of a person are not admissible evidence.</td>
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<td>poimenics</td>
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polymer
n
/ˈpɔɪləmər/ /Gk
a natural or synthetic chemical compound or mixture of compounds consisting essentially of repeating structural units. *Fascinated by the polymer they had created, the students tossed it from one side of the lab to the other.*

polymerize

polyonymous

polypropylene
n
/ˌpɔɪləˈprɔpələn/ /Gk + ISV
a polymer of propylene; especially: such a polymer used chiefly in making fibers, films, and molded and extruded products. *Much of today’s indoor-outdoor carpeting is made of woven polypropylene.*

polyptych
n
/ˈpɔɪləptɪk/ /Gk
an arrangement of four or more panels (as of a painting) usually hinged and folding together. *Pauline used an antique polyptych as a room divider.*

polystyrene
n
/ˌpɔɪləˈstɛrən/ /Gk
a rigid transparent thermoplastic that has good physical and electrical insulating properties and is used chiefly in making containers and other molded products and sheet materials. *Some restaurants have stopped using polystyrene cups because they are not biodegradable.*

polysyndeton
n
/ˈpɔɪləsɪnˈdɛtən/ /Gk
repetition of conjunctions in close succession. *“We have our passports and our money and our tickets and our luggage, and the tank is full of gas,” said Mother Gazda in unconscious polysyndeton.*

polyvinyl

pomeridian
adj
/ˌpəməˈrɪdɪən/ /L
blossoming after noon. *A common pomeridian garden plant is the four-o’clock that blossoms late in the afternoon.*

pomiferous

pompeii
n
/ˈpɔmpi/ /It geog name
a moderate to deep reddish brown. *Nancy’s favorite earth tone is pompeii.*

pomposity
n
/ˈpɔmposəti/ /L
a self-important demeanor, speech, or action. *Though he had much power, the leader exhibited no trace of pomposity.*

ponceau
n
/ˈpɔnsɔ/ /L > F
a strong red to reddish orange. *The artificial poppies worn on Veterans’ Day are of the distinct color ponceau.*

poncelet
n
/ˈpɔnsəlɛt/ /F name
a unit of power in physics equal to the amount of power obtained from an output of 100 kilogram-meters per second. *Kristin’s advanced physics class spent an entire week learning about units of measurement such as the poncelet, the rankine, and the barn.*

poncho

ponderal

ponderance

ponderosity

ponderously
adv
/ˈpʌndərəsli/ /L > F > E + Ecf
in an oppressively heavy manner. *A statue of Zeus sits ponderously atop the small pavilion.*

ponerology
n
/ˌpənəˈrɒlədʒi/ /Gk
a branch of theology dealing with the doctrine of evil. *Ponerology still made a lot of sense to Damian despite everything he had been taught about genetics and the influence of environment.*

ponor
n
/ˈpɔnərɔr/ /Serbo-Croatian
a steep-sided sinkhole. *Ms. Ventura cautioned the Scouts to avoid the ponor at the edge of the old quarry.*

pontal

pontificical

pontoon

poolroom

popinjay
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tr>
<td>poplar</td>
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<td>/prædəl/</td>
<td>/ˈpreɪsɪpɪtət/</td>
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<td>Algonquian</td>
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<tr>
<td>meetings or conferences for discussion : sessions.</td>
<td>trifling or empty talk or chatter.</td>
<td>cause a substance to separate from a solution in a concrete state as a result of a chemical or physical change.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| The team holds daily powwows before practice. | The endless prattle on the bus ride annoyed Mr. Danton. | Calcium and magnesium ions in hard water can precipitate calcium and magnesium carbonate, often a problem in domestic water pipes. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>practical</th>
<th>preaudit</th>
<th>precipitated</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>practitioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>pragmatic</td>
<td>precariously</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/præɡˈmædɪk/</td>
<td>/ˈpreɪkə(a)rəslɛ/</td>
<td>/ˈpreɪsɪpɪtədəd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practical, matter-of-fact.</td>
<td>in a manner characterized by a lack of security or stability.</td>
<td>caused to move or act very rapidly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Edmund took a pragmatic stance on most things in his life, especially his finances. | Teddy balanced precariously on the chair as he attempted to extract the last Oreo from the cookie jar. | The completion of the railroad precipitated the demise of waterborne transport. |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>pragmatically</th>
<th>precipitation</th>
<th>precise</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>prairie</td>
<td>precessional</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈprɛrɛ/</td>
<td>/ˈpreɪsɪsəʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈpreɪklʌd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a meadow or tract of grassland.</td>
<td>[has near homonym: procession] a comparatively slow gyration of the rotation axis of a spinning body.</td>
<td>prevent or hinder by necessary consequence or implication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| The prairie stretched out broad and flat to the horizon in every direction. | Precession of Earth’s axis will make Vega our North Star in about 13,000 years. | Being a movie star did not preclude Ronald Reagan from having a successful political career. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>prairillon</th>
<th>preciosities</th>
<th>precise</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/prɛˈrɪlɪən/</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈpreɪsɪs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a small meadow or tract of grassland.</td>
<td></td>
<td>devoid of anything vague, equivocal, or uncertain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Baron Munchausen’s ranch turned out to be a two-room shack and a weed-covered prairillon. | Mr. Rouse is quite precise about everything, and he has never been known to joke with a student. | Mr. Rouse is quite precise about everything, and he has never been known to joke with a student. |
preconditioned

v /prɛkɔndɪʃənt/ L + L + EcF put in proper or desired condition in advance of some intended treatment. 

Before new wood is painted it should be preconditioned with a primer.

predecease

n /prɛdɪˈsɪs/ L a difficult, perplexing, or trying situation. 

Miss Bates, though having much public favor, stood in the very worst predicament in the world: She was neither young, handsome, rich, nor married.

preemptive

adj /prɛmˈɛptɪv/ L being or related to a first military strike made to gain an advantage when a strike by the enemy is believed imminent. 

The ability to launch a preemptive strike against a possible aggressor is a major factor in the theory of nuclear deterrence.

preemptory

prefabricate

prefabrication

preface

preferred

prehensility

prehistory

n /prɛˈhist(ə)rɪ/ Lcf + Gk an account comprising a chronological record of the preceding circumstances of an event or situation. 

The prehistory of the tension between the boss and his employees includes some family issues.

prelapsarian

adj /prɛˈlæpsərɪən/ L + EcF characteristic of or belonging to the time before the fall of man. 

The painting depicted Adam and Eve in prelapsarian paradise.

prelude

n /prəˈljuːd/ L a musical section or movement introducing the theme or chief subject. 

Tycho arrived at the concert after the prelude was over.

premature

adv /prəˈmɔːrət/ L before the proper time: too soon. 

Not wanting to tire prematurely, the rowing crew began the race by pulling easily.

prematurely

n /prɛˈrekwərət/ L something that is mandatory beforehand. 

A Juris Doctor degree is a prerequisite for the practice of law.

presbyopia

Presbyterian

adj /prɛzəˈbɪərɪən/ Gk of, relating to, or constituting a Protestant church that is governed by a graded system of representative ecclesiastical bodies and is traditionally Calvinistic in doctrine. 

While in college, William grew interested in becoming a Presbyterian minister.

prescribe

prescriptive
preserve
v
/prəˈzərv/
L
can, pickle, or similarly prepare (as fruits or vegetables) for future use. Beverly hurried to preserve her bumper crop of peaches before they became overripe.

pressurization

prestigious

presumptuous

presylvian

pretender

preterient

preterlabent
adj
/prəˈdæs(ə)ˈlæbənt/
L
flowing beside or by.
Mr. Ross pumped water from a preterlabent stream to irrigate his vegetable garden.

prettier

pretzel
n
/prətˈzɛl/
L > G
a glazed usually salted bakery product made of a rope of dough typically twisted into a form resembling the letter B.
Brian munched on a large pretzel as he watched his favorite television program.

prevail
v
/prɛˈvæl/
L
be or become effective or effectual: be successful.
The attorney was confident that justice would prevail in the case.

prevailing

prevacal

prévocalic

prey
v
/præ/
L > F > E
make raids for the sake of booty.
Pirates prey on the coastal shipping off Somalia’s coast.

prickle

priggish

primacy

primatian

primatologist
n
/prɪməˈtæləˈjɒst/
L + Gk
a specialist in the study of members of the order Primates especially other than recent humans.
Jane Goodall’s many years of studying chimpanzees has made her the world’s most famous primatologist.

primero

primordial

primogeniture
n
/prɪməˈjənəˈʃʊər/
L
the state of being the firstborn of the children of the same parents.
In British law, male primogeniture is used to determine inheritance of real estate and titles.

principally

principle

prionodont

priority

priory

prison
n
/prɪsən/
L + Ec
dealing with or existing in ancient times.
Professor McCowan is an expert on druidism and other priscan religions of Britain.

prisoner
n
/prɪznər/
L > F > E
a person held under arrest or in prison.
For good behavior at the penitentiary, the prisoner was released after serving one-third of his sentence.

privet
n
/prɪvət/
unknown
an ornamental Eurasian and northern African shrub that is used extensively for hedges and has half-evergreen leaves and small white flowers.
Oliver planted privet along the edge of his front yard.

privileged
privileges
n pl
/ˈprɪv(ə)ljəz/  
L  
various fundamental rights considered as peculiarly guaranteed and secured to all persons (as the enjoyment of life and liberty and the right to pursue happiness). Patrick Henry was convinced that the colonists must fight if they wished to preserve inviolate the privileges for which they had been contending.

privy
adj
/ˈprɪvē/  
L > F > E  
privately aware as one participating secretly. Although she was not privy to their secrets, Alice could guess what her sisters were up to.

probability

proclamation

procrastination

procrispy

prodigy

prodromal
adj
/ˈprōdrōməl/  
Gk  
precuratory; especially : of, relating to, or marked by warning symptoms of a disease. Half of the people who have heart attacks have had prodromal symptoms ranging from nausea and dizziness to chest pressure.

probability

probation
n
/prəˈbāshən/  
L  
the action of suspending the sentence of a convicted offender and giving the offender freedom during good behavior under the supervision of a probation officer. Because of the extenuating circumstances, the judge decided on probation instead of a prison sentence.

probationer

probity
n
/prəˈbōdē/  
L  
uprightness, rectitude. Mr. C. Z. Armand is a man of indisputable probity.

procacious

procacy

procathedral

processus

proclaim

profer

professional

professor

professorial
adj
/prəˈfərəsərēəl/  
L  
didactic, learned. The eminently professorial volume on verb tenses in English was impractical for those learning English as a foreign language.

proffer

proficient
adj
/prəˈfishənt/  
L  
[has near homonym: proficient] well advanced in an art, occupation, skill, or a branch of knowledge. Many educators feel that it is imperative for grade school children to become proficient in more than one language.

production

projectile
n
/prəˈjektəl/  
L  
a self-propelling weapon (as a rocket, torpedo, or guided missile). The sensing device will detect any projectile larger than a football.

profligate
adj
/ˈprəfləɡət/  
L  
completely given up to wild extravagance or excess. Lord Kensington’s profligate spending was the reason for the meeting with his banker.

progenitors
n pl
/prəˈjenədətərz/  
L  
ancestors in the direct line: forefathers. The land had been in the hands of Mr. Williamson and his progenitors for several generations.

prohibit

prolepsis
n
/prəˈlepəsəs/  
Gk  
a figure in which a matter is set forth in summary before being stated in detail. Putnam begins with a prolepsis, but that does nothing to ruin the suspense as the plot unfolds.

proliferate
v
/prəˈlifərət/  
L > F  
grow by rapid or repeated production of new parts or of buds or offspring. Blackberry vines will proliferate very quickly if they are not cut back.
prolocutor
n
/prəˈloʊkətər/
L
one who speaks, pleads, or interprets for another.
The prolocutor for the department of public works explained that the bridge would be under repair for the next several weeks.

prolong

Promethean
adj
/prəˈmɛθiən/
Gk > L
daringly original.
Daryl’s success as an inventor is largely the result of his Promethean approach to problem solving.

promising

promissory

promotion

prompter
n
/prəˈprɑːmətər/
L > E
one who reminds another of the words to be spoken next; specifically: one responsible for reminding actors during performance.
The prompter was surprised that none of the actors required a cue during the performance.

prone
adj
/prən/
L > E
having the face, chest, or abdomen turned toward the ground, floor, or other supporting surface.
The paramedics turned the prone victim over so that they could administer CPR.

pronoun

pronouncement
n
/prəˈnəʊmənt/
L > F > E
a usually formal declaration of opinion or judgment.
The whole town anxiously awaited Judge Milburn’s pronouncement.

propellable

prophecy

prophesy

prophet
n
/prəˈfæt/
Gk
[has homonym: profit] one who speaks for God or a deity: a divinely inspired revealer, interpreter, or spokesperson. Abraham is considered a great prophet by several different religions.

propitiatory

propound

proprietary

proprieties
n pl
/prəˈprɪdɛz/
L > F > E
the customs and manners of polite society: conventionally correct behavior.
Not one to bother with proprieties, Luke is considered by most people to be downright rude.

propriety

proprioceptive
adj
/prəˈprɪsəsətəp/ L + L
activated by, relating to, or being stimuli produced within the organism.
Daniel’s study tested whether blindfolded subjects could use proprioceptive feedback to move one arm a prescribed distance.

propylene
n
/prəˈplɛn/ Gk > ISV
a flammable gaseous hydrocarbon obtained by cracking petroleum hydrocarbons and used chiefly in organic synthesis. Propylene is an important constituent of automobile antifreeze.

prorate

prosaic

proscription
n
/prəˈskripʃən/
L
an imposed restraint or restriction: prohibition. Judith’s consulting contract includes a six-month proscription against working for a competing firm.

prosecutor
n
/prəˈsɛktər/
L
an attorney who conducts proceedings especially of a criminal nature in a court on behalf of the government.
The prosecutor asked the judge for permission to approach the bench.

proselytize

proselytizer

prosopography

prosperous

prostaglandin
n
/prəˈstæɡˌləndən/
L > E + L > E + Ecfl any of various oxygenated unsaturated cyclic fatty acids of animals that perform a variety of hormone-like actions (as in controlling blood pressure or smooth muscle contraction).
All aspirinlike analgesics inhibit synthesis and release of prostaglandin.
prosthesis
n  / prəsˈθɛsəs /  
Gk  
an artificial device to replace a missing part of the body.  
*After losing his right foot in an accident, Stan had to learn to walk again with a prosthesis.*

prostrate
adj  /ˈprɑːstræt/  
L  
extended in a horizontal position.  
*Jeremy lay prostrate on the dock and watched the fishes in the water.*

prostration
n  /prəˈstræʃən/  
L  
complete physical or mental exhaustion.  
*When Chris came down with the flu, she suffered from chills, fever, and prostration.*

protégé

Proterozoic
adj  /prɪdəˈrəʊsɪk/  
Gk  
of or relating to a division of geological time from the beginning of the Huronian to the close of the Keweenawan.  
*Annelid worms and blue-green and brown algae lived during the Proterozoic era.*

protervity

proton

protoplasm
n  /prədəˈplazəm/  
(Gk + Gk) > G  
organized living matter: the more or less fluid colloidal complex making up each cell.  
*Under a microscope protoplasm exhibits a variety of appearances.*

protostar

protractor

proven

provender

provenience

providence

providential
adj  /prəˈvɪdəntʃəl/  
L  
of, relating to, or determined by divine guidance.  
*Arthur’s arrival in the nick of time seemed providential.*

providing

province

provolone

prawl
v  /ˈprəʊl/  
E  
move about or wander stealthily in the manner of a wild beast seeking prey.  
*Captain Andrews and his submariners were ordered to prowl the North Atlantic.*

prudence

prudently
adv  /ˈprʊdəntli/  
L > F > E  
in a wise or judicious manner.  
*Hakim prudently put suntan lotion on his ears.*

pruner

pruritus
n  /prəˈrɪdəs/  
L  
localized or generalized itching due to irritation of sensory nerve endings.  
*Alice applied an ointment on the rash to relieve the pruritus.*

psalmist

psalter

psammite

psammon

psammophile

pschent
n  /(p)skənt/  
Egypt > Gk  
the headdress of the later Egyptian pharaohs formed of the two crowns worn by the respective pharaohs of Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt before the union of the country under one rule.  
The pharaoh’s statue stood 66 feet high from the feet to the pschent covering his head.

psephology
n  /sɛˈfəlɔjə/  
Gk  
the scientific study of elections.  
The pollster claims that prudent psephology indicates that Liberals may lose a few seats in the next election.

pseudodoxy
n  /ˈsjuːdədʒəksi/  
Gk  
an erroneous belief; also: the holding of erroneous beliefs.  
The pseudodoxy that walking under a ladder will bring bad luck is still held by many reasonable people.

pseudonym

pseudonymity
n  /ˈsjuːdənɪməti/  
Gk + Ecf  
the fact or state of being signed (as a book or other writing) with a fictitious name.  
*To avoid becoming a celebrity, Professor Stanton hid his science-fiction writings under the cloak of pseudonymity.*
pseudoptics
n pl /ˈsiːdəˈɪptɪks/
Gk + Gk
the study of optical illusions.
The aspiring magician was very much interested in the field of pseudoptics.

pseudosyllogism

psittacism
n /ˈsɪdəˈsɪzəm/
Gk > L
automatic speech without thought of the meaning of the words spoken.
Daniela was alarmed that her pledge of allegiance to the flag had become mere psittacism.

psittacosis
n /ˈsɪdəˈkɒsɪs/
Gk > L
an infectious disease of birds that is transmissible to man.
Vincent’s doctor has had him under observation since his macaw was diagnosed with psittacosis.

psychagogy

psychalgia

psychoanalysis

psychology

psychotogenic

psyllium
n /ˈsɪlɪəm/
Gk
[has homonym: cilium] an Old World plantain having seeds that swell and become gelatinous when moist and that are used as a mild laxative.
When a laxative is needed, health professionals recommend products that contain psyllium, a natural fiber.

pteric
adj /ˈterɪk/
Gk
resembling a wing.
Hundreds of pteric maple seeds were wafting through the air in George’s backyard.

Ptolemaic
adj /ˈtɒləˈmeɪk/
Gk
of or relating to Ptolemy, the geographer and astronomer.
Galileo got into big trouble by challenging the Ptolemaic view of the universe.

ptyalin
n /ˈptɪlən/
Gk > ISV
an enzyme found in the saliva of many animals including humans but not in that of horses, dogs, or cats.
Ptyalin helps in the digestion of starches.

publicist
n /ˈpʌblɪst/ L
an agent employed by an individual, organization, or group to establish and maintain good public relations.
The author of the tell-all book once worked as a publicist for several rock stars.

puccoon

pueblo
n /ˈpwɛ(ə)bloʊ/
L > Sp
a type of town founded by Mexican Spanish settlers in the southwestern United States.
Sadly, the ancient pueblo has been abandoned by residents who have chosen to move to larger cities.

puffin

pugnacity

pulchritudinous
adj /ˈpʌlkɹəˈtuːdnəʊs/
L
beautiful.
The hallway in the Fall Creek Theatre is lined with posters of pulchritudinous movie stars.

pulka
n /ˈpʊlkə/ Finn & Lapp
a one-person Lapp sledge shaped like half a canoe and resting on a broad board or several runners.
Timmy tried in vain to harness the St. Bernard to the pulka.

pulley

pullulation

pulpiteering

pulpitry
n /ˈpʊlpɪtrɪ/ L
preaching.
Jack is reading a book on the art of pulpitry.

pulque

pulsate

pulsebeat

pulverized
v /ˈpʌlʊrɪzd/
L > F
destroyed by or as if by smashing into fragments: disintegrated, demolished.
The nightly news began with footage of beach homes pulverized by Hurricane Fran.

pumicite
n /ˈpəmɪsɪt/
L
a type of volcanic dust used for abrasive purposes.
The instructions recommended using pumicite to smooth the metal.
pumpkin

puncheon

punctiliar

puncture

pundonor

punish

punster

puny adj
/ˈpyʊnɪ/ F slight or inferior in size. No one would ever guess that the strong and stocky wrestler was puny as a child.

pupa n /ˈpyʊpə/ L an insect in an intermediate form that is between the larval and the imaginal stages. The pupa inside the beautiful jade shell with golden dots will soon transform into a monarch butterfly.

pupillometer

puppeteer

purblind adj /ˈpɜːr.blɪnd/ L > F > E + E lacking in vision, insight, or understanding. Tom was despotic and purblind to the feelings of his wife and children.

purchase

purga

purim n /ˈpɜːrəm/ Heb a Jewish festival celebrated on the 14th of Adar in commemoration of the deliverance of the Jews from the massacre plotted by Haman. Purim has its roots in the book of Esther.

puritanical adj /ˈpɜːrətənɪkəl/ L + Ecff morally rigorous, strict. Mrs. Langley is a puritanical woman who tolerates no nonsense from her students.

purl v /ˈpɜːrl/ unknown do knitting in a stitch that creates a swirling appearance. Claire’s mom will teach her to purl now that Claire has mastered the basic knitting stitch.

purplish

purport n /pɜːpərt/ F > AF > E a chasing with haste. One of the others who was nearest the door leaped up and started in pursuit.

purview

putative adj /ˈpʊtətɪv/ L commonly accepted or supposed. The putative owner of the vicious dog claimed to have never seen the animal before.

putrefaction

putrilage n /ˈpʊtərlɪdʒ/ matter that is rotting. The pile of putrilage squirmed with maggots and insects.
puzzle
v
/ˈpæzl/  
unknown
bewilder mentally.
Mark told Mary to stop trying to puzzle his sad brains.

pyelitis

pyramidoidal

pyrexia
n
/ˈpreksə/  
Gk
elevation of body temperature to an abnormal level : fever.
The veterinarian was concerned about the dog’s pyrexia because it could be an indication of distemper.

pyrography
n
/ˈpɪrəɡrəfə/  
Gk
the art or process of producing designs or pictures by burning or scorching with hot instruments.
Bone and ivory form good grounds for fine pyrography.

pyrolatry

pyrometer
n
/ˈpɪrəmətə(r)/  
Gk
an instrument for measuring temperatures.
The pyrometer is often used to measure temperatures beyond the range of a mercurial thermometer.

pyrophile
n
/ˈpɪrəfɪl/  
Gk + Gk
one who is enthusiastic over fire or fireworks.
Being a pyrophile, Brian eagerly awaited the Fourth of July fireworks display.

Pythagorean
adj
/ˈpæθəɡərən/  
Gk name
of or relating to the Greek philosopher Pythagoras or his philosophy.
The Pythagorean theorem states that in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

Pythian
n
/ˈpɪθiən/  
Gk
of or relating to the ancient Greek god Apollo especially as patron deity of Delphi.
The museum at Delphi contains many Pythian statues from the temple of Apollo.

pythonist

quadragenary

quadratic

quadrigamist

quadrillion

quadrumana

quadruvimirate

quadruped
adj
/ˈkwɪdrəpəd/  
L
having four feet : using four limbs when walking.
Sally’s apartment lease restricts the weight of any quadruped pets.

quaff

quaffingly

quaintness

quake

qualmish

quantal

quantimeter

quantitate

quarterback
n
/ˈkwɔrdərk/  
L > F > E + E
a backfield player in football who usually lines up behind the center, calls the signals, and directs the offensive play of his team.
The Denver Broncos quarterback John Elway led his team to a Super Bowl championship in 1998.

quarterdeck

quarterly

quartile

quartzite

quasquicentennial
n
/kwɔskwiˈsentənl/  
L
a 125th anniversary.
The city of Corner Brook, founded in 1873, is hosting a large celebration for its quasquicentennial this summer.

quattrocento
n
/kwɔtrəˈtʃen(t)ə/  
L > It
the 15th century; specifically : the 15th-century period in Italian literature and art.
Lorenzo De Medici was one of the chief supporters of Italian art during the quattrocento.

quaver
quavers

n pl
/'kwævə(r)z/
E
tremulous uncertainties of tone (as in the voice due to emotion).
The quavers in Leslie's voice increased as she related the accident.
quavery
quayage
queensware
quemadero
querencia
querist
quesadilla
n
/.käśə'deyeə/
L > Sp
a turnover made usually with a cheese filling.
Joyce usually eats a quesadilla as an afternoon snack.
questionable
queued
quiaquia
n
/'këskæə/
Sp
a small fusiform carangid fish of the western Atlantic related to and often included among the mackerel scads.
The quaiquia is a food fish frequently caught in the Caribbean.
quibbling
quicksand
quicksilver
quiddities
quiescently
adv
/'kwɪəsɛntli/
L
in a manner marked by inactivity or repose.
The virus insinuates itself into selected cells, where it may reside quiescently for prolonged periods of time.
quiet
quila
n
/'kwēlə/
Araucan > Sp
a grass of the southern part of South America that resembles bamboo, is used as forage, and has a fiber used in making paper.
Josefina knows how to make paper from quila.
quilt
quince
quindene
quinquevir
n
/'kwɪŋkwəvi(ə)r/
L
one of a commission, council, or ruling body of five (as in ancient Rome).
When Karen was a quinquevir of her school's Student Council, she learned firsthand that too many cooks can spoil the stew.
quintal
n
/'kwɪntəl/
Ar > L > F > E
a metric unit equal to 100 kilograms.
It always makes Fred feel better to say that he weighs only 1 quintal.
quintuplet
quixote
n
/'kwɪkəsət/
Sp name
an idealistic and utterly impractical person marked by rash lofty romantic ideas or chivalrous action doomed to fail.
Because of his grandiose but unrealistic plan to eliminate poverty, the dictator has been called a "quixote."
quixotically
quixotism
quiz
quizmaster
quoddy
n
/'kwədɪ/
American geog name
an open sloop-rigged sailboat once used especially for fishing along the Maine coast.
Julia runs a business in Bar Harbor, taking tourists fishing in her quoddy.
quoit
rabanna
n
/'ræbanə/
Malagasy
a coarse matting handwoven from raffia fibers in Madagascar.
The village woman sat on a mat of rabanna and watched the children playing.
rabbinical
rabble
rabboni
rabies
racetrack
rachitogenic
racial
rackettail
radiation
radiator
radically
radicicolous
radiesthesia
radiogoniometer
radiology
radiometer
n /ˈrædiəmɛtər/ /L + Gk/ an instrument for detecting and measuring the intensity of electromagnetic or acoustic radiation.
The Crookes radiometer in the form of a rotating toy survives in jewelers’ windows as a supposed perpetual motion device.

radiosonde
n /ˈrædiɔˌsʌnd/ /L + L > F > E/ a miniature radio transmitter that is carried aloft (as by an unmanned balloon) with instruments for broadcasting the humidity, temperature, and pressure.
The National Weather Service uses thin neoprene balloons to raise the radiosonde to great heights.

radish
radome
radon
radzimir
raffle
rafter
raggedy

ragwort
n /ˈrægwɔrt/ /E/ any of several herbs with heads composed of flowers.
Ragwort can grow in very poor soil.

railbed
rainbow
adj /ˈræn.bɔ/ /E/ having the colors of the spectrum.
The chorus wore glittering robes and shiny, rainbow wings for the Christmas pageant.

rainspout
rainstorm
n /ˈrænstɔrəm/ /E + E/ a storm of or with rain.
The sudden rainstorm caused flooding at many of the city’s intersections.

rainy
adj /ˈræni/ /E/ wet, showery.
After a long dry spell, the rainy weather was welcomed by everyone.

raisin
raj
rale
rallentando
rambunctiously
adv /ˈræmˈbæŋktʃiəli/ /L2 > E/ in an excessively exuberant manner.
The children were warned that if they behaved rambunctiously in the restaurant, they would not be allowed to have dessert.

ramentum
ramify
rampart
n /ˈræmpɑrt/ /L > Prov > F/ a broad embankment raised as a fortification.
With the army in retreat, the invaders surged over the rampart and into the village.

ramuscule
ranche
randomize
ranine
adj /ˈrænɪn/ /L/ of or relating to frogs.
The ceaseless ranine chirping from the pond kept Marcus awake all night.

ranunculus
n /ˈrænəŋkyaˌləs/ /L/ any plant of a large and widely distributed genus of herbs that have simple or variously lobed leaves and mostly yellow flowers.
Patsy planted a ranunculus in a pot beside the kitchen door.

rapacity
n /ˈræpəsədə/ /L/ the quality or state of being urgently eager for food.
Despite his rapacity, the freed prisoner limited his food intake so as not to endanger his life.

rapidity
rappee
rappel
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rarefaction</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt; /ˈrɛərəˈfækʃən/ &lt;br&gt; L&lt;br&gt; the act or process of making rare, thin, porous, or less dense.&lt;br&gt;The rarefaction of air can be accomplished with a vacuum pump, but it is very difficult to achieve a true vacuum.</td>
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<td>rarefy</td>
<td>v&lt;br&gt;</td>
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<td>rareripe</td>
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<tr>
<td>rariora</td>
<td>n pl&lt;br&gt;/ra(ə)rˈɛərə/ &lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt; unusual collectors’ items.&lt;br&gt;The old man’s study contained a whimsical mixture of rariora.</td>
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<td>rasbora</td>
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<td>rascal</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ˈræskəl/ &lt;br&gt;F? &gt; E&lt;br&gt; a mean, unprincipled, or dishonest person.&lt;br&gt;The children cheered during the movie when the rascal fell to his doom.</td>
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<td>rasher</td>
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<td>rasorite</td>
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<td>raspingly</td>
<td>adv&lt;br&gt;/ˈræspɪŋli/ &lt;br&gt;F&lt;br&gt; in a grating harsh manner.&lt;br&gt;“Don’t try me,” he said in a raspingly mean voice.</td>
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<td>ratel</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ˈrædəl/ &lt;br&gt;D &gt; Afrikaans&lt;br&gt; any of several powerful nocturnal carnivorous mammals resembling the badger and having the pelt ashy gray above and black beneath.&lt;br&gt;The ratel uses its strong claws for breaking open beehives to get its favorite food, honey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>rationalize</td>
<td>v&lt;br&gt;/ˈræʃənˌlaɪz/ &lt;br&gt;L &gt; E&lt;br&gt; give an explanation of that conforms with reason. &lt;br&gt;Chauvinists try to rationalize racial prejudice.</td>
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<td>rattail</td>
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<td>rattletrap</td>
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<td>raucity</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ˈrɔsədē/ &lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt; the quality or state of being disagreeably harsh or strident.&lt;br&gt;Fed up with the raucity of urban street life, the Hamiltons moved to a quiet suburb.</td>
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<td>raucously</td>
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<td>raunchy</td>
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<td>raven</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/ˈrævən/ &lt;br&gt;E&lt;br&gt; [has homonym: ravin] of the color or sheen of the raven, a large glossy-black bird.&lt;br&gt;Callie’s little sister had her heart set on the doll with raven curls.</td>
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<td>rawhide</td>
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<td>razor</td>
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<td>reactionary</td>
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<td>readily</td>
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<td>readjourn</td>
<td>v&lt;br&gt;/ˈrɛdʒərn/ &lt;br&gt;L &gt; F &gt; E&lt;br&gt; put off further proceedings of again.&lt;br&gt;When the court reconvened at two o’clock, the defense attorney immediately asked the judge if she would readjourn the trial until the next day.</td>
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<td>reagent</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/rɛˈɛnt/ &lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt; a substance used for various purposes (as in detecting, examining, or measuring other substances, in preparing material, in developing photographs) because it takes part in one or more chemical reactions or biological processes. &lt;br&gt;Stuart explained that the substance used up first in the experiment is called a “limiting reagent.”</td>
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<td>realgar</td>
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<td>realia</td>
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<tr>
<td>reamer</td>
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<tr>
<td>reassertion</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ˌrɛəˈʃərən(t)əs/ &lt;br&gt;L &gt; Ecf &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E&lt;br&gt; the action of inspiring or tending to inspire confidence again.&lt;br&gt;The coach’s reassertion was all the encouragement Debbie needed to feel confident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaumur</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/rɛˈəmyʊə(ə)r/ &lt;br&gt;F name&lt;br&gt; relating or conforming to a thermometric scale on which under standard atmospheric pressure the boiling point of water is at 80 degrees above the 0 of the scale and the freezing point is at 0. &lt;br&gt;Cecelia converted Celsius degrees into Reaumur degrees by multiplying by four and dividing by five.</td>
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<td>rebiddable</td>
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<td>reblochon</td>
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<td>rebuff</td>
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<td>rebuke</td>
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<td>recalcitrant</td>
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<td>recamier</td>
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recant
v
/ rəˈkɑnt /
L
withdraw or repudiate (a statement or belief) formally and publicly.
The witness decided to recant her testimony when she was shown the photograph of the suspect at the scene of the crime.

recede
v
/ rəˈsēd /
L
move back or away.
Buck watched the water recede as the tide went out.

receivable

recency

reception

recession

recessional

recessive

reclamation

reclusive
adj
/ rəˈklúsiv /
L
marked by seclusion or retirement: solitary.
The reclusive movie star had not given an interview for years, but the media camped out in her driveway nonetheless.

recollective

recommend

recommended
v
/ ˈrekəˈmendəd /
L
advised, counseled.
The doctor recommended that Robert get more sleep.

recommitment
n
/ ˌrēkəˈmitmənt /
L + Ec
the act of pledging again to give support to some policy or cause.
The president urged a recommitment of the United Nations to the basic principles of human welfare.

recompensable

reconcilable

recoup
v
/ rēˈkōp /
F
compensate (as oneself) for something (as expenses, losses).
Dorene did not expect to recoup her day-trading losses immediately.

recrement
n
/ ˈsrekrəmənt /
L
superfluous matter separated from that which is useful.
Slag is the recrement produced in smelting iron ore.

recriminate
v
/ ˈrēkrimənət /
L
make a counter accusation: charge back a fault or crime against an accuser.
Though she believed her accuser to be the guilty party, Chelsea refused to recriminate.

recriminatory
adj
/ ˈrēkrimənətərē /
L
having the character or nature of a counter accusation.
When charged with insubordination, the soldier filed recriminatory charges against his commanding officer.

recruit

rectification
n
/ ˌrēktəˈfi kənʃən /
L
the act or process of making or setting right (as by correcting an error or amending a fault).
Todd called the newspaper’s editor to seek rectification of the erroneous article.

rectifier
n
/ ˈrēktəˈfıər /
L
a device for converting alternating current to direct current.
A vacuum tube can act as a rectifier in electronic machinery.

rectirostral
adj
/ ˈrēktəˈrəstrəl /
L + L
having a straight beak.
Dowitchers are rectirostral shore birds that feed in mud or shallow water.

rectitude
n
/ ˈrēktətĭd /
L
strict observance of standards of integrity and honesty.
Abraham Lincoln was renowned for his moral rectitude.

rectitudinous

recumbent
adj
/ rəˈkəmbənt /
L
lying down.
Several sheep, recumbent in the field, were roused and herded into their pen for the night.

recumbentibus
n
/ ˈrekəmˈbentəbəs /
L
a knockdown blow.
The little old lady gave the purse snatcher a recumbentibus that stunned witnesses and made her a folk hero.
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<td>recuperation</td>
<td>n: restoration to health or strength.</td>
<td><em>The doctor told Ernesto that his recuperation after the skiing accident would take about two months.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recurs</td>
<td>v: happens or takes place again.</td>
<td><em>Nikki has made great progress in stopping her nail biting, but it is a problem that recurs now and then.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recyclable</td>
<td>adj: capable of being processed in order to regain material for human use.</td>
<td><em>Each office in the building has its own receptacle for recyclable paper.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redowa</td>
<td>n: either of two popular Bohemian ballroom dances of the 19th century.</td>
<td><em>To Erica’s complete surprise, Ronald danced the redowa very skillfully.</em></td>
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<td>referend</td>
<td>n: a popular vote on a measure passed upon or proposed by a legislative body or by popular initiative.</td>
<td><em>A referendum in Clay County raised the minimum age for purchasing alcohol to 21.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>refer</td>
<td>v: think quietly and calmly. *</td>
<td><em>Jimmy took time to reflect on his life goals.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
refurbish
v
/reˈfarbɪʃ/
L > F > E + Gmc > F > E
brighten or freshen up: renovate.
Jeanne decided to refurbish her bedroom with handmade curtains and a new coat of paint.

refusal

refute
v
/rəˈfyüt/
L
overthrow by argument, evidence, or proof.
Try as he might, Richie could not refute his parents’ decision that he could not attend the party.

regaled

regulation

regiminal

regisseur
n
/ˌræzhiˈsər/
L > F
director: one that supervises the production of a show with responsibility for action, lighting, music, rehearsals, and generally for giving substance to the conception of the author.
The regisseur met with the lighting manager to discuss various ways of using light to convey the mood of the scene.

register

registered

registration

reglementary

regnant

regressive

regular

rehabilitant

reify
v
/ˈrēəfl/
L
regard an abstraction or mental construction as a thing; convert mentally into something concrete or objective.
Success in advanced mathematics may depend on the ability to reify abstract concepts.

reign

reimbursable
adj
/ˌreɪmˈbɜrsəbəl/
L
subject to repayment.
Agatha’s medical insurance company did not consider a face-lift a reimbursable expense.

reins
n pl
/rəinz/
L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonyms: rains, reigns.] position of command.
For some who have held the reins for so long, it is difficult to give up power.

rejoinder

rejuvenescent

relative

relaxed

relentlessly
adv
/ˈrələntləsli/ E
in a mercilessly hard or harsh manner.
Frank relentlessly teased his sister.

relevant

relieve

religion

relinquished
v
/rəˈliŋwɪʃd/
L > F > E + Ecfr
let go of physically; stopped holding; released.
When the sled came to a stop, Bowser relinquished his hold on Brian’s snow jacket.

relinquishing

reliquiae
n pl
/rəˈlikwəə/
L
remains of the dead: organic remains: relics.
Years after the war in Vietnam, reliquiae are still being sent back to the United States.

reliquian

reluctantly
adv
/rəˈlʌktəntli/
L
unwillingly, grudgingly.
Elena reluctantly shared her candy bar with her little brother.

rem
n
/ˈrem/
acronym
the dosage of any ionizing radiation that will cause the same amount of biological injury to human tissue as 1 roentgen of X-ray or gamma-ray dosage.
The rem takes into account the relative biologic effectiveness of ionizing radiation.

remanence

rembrandt
n
/ˈrembrənt/
D name
a dark grayish brown that is slightly less strong than average chocolate brown.
The color rembrandt is similar to the dark backgrounds of paintings by the artist of the same name.
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>remediless</td>
<td>adj, /ˈrɛmədɪləs/, having no relief or cure: irreparable.</td>
<td>Maria’s whining can make the slightest difficulty seem remediless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remember</td>
<td>v, /ˈrɛmər(b)ɪ(r)/, bring to mind again: think of again.</td>
<td>Lonny could not remember the time of his haircut appointment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remote</td>
<td>remissness, adj, /ˈrɛməs(ə)ls/; L &gt; F &gt; E, having no distress arising from guilt for past wrongs.</td>
<td>The vandals seemed to be remorseless, for they laughed when the judge sentenced them.</td>
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<td>remigrant</td>
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<td>reminder</td>
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<td>remitment</td>
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<td>remittitur</td>
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<td>remonstrance</td>
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<td>remonstrate</td>
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<tr>
<td>remontant</td>
<td>adj, /ˈrɛmənt(ə)nt/, flowering again.</td>
<td>Gretchen bought several remontant roses for her garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remora</td>
<td>n, /ˈremərə/, any of a family of marine fishes</td>
<td>While receiving a free ride on the shark, the remora rid it of the parasites on its skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remorse</td>
<td>adj, /ˈrɛsməs/; L &gt; F &gt; E, having no distress arising from guilt for past wrongs.</td>
<td>The vandals seemed to be remorseless, for they laughed when the judge sentenced them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remoteness</td>
<td>adj, /ˈrɛmətəs/; L &gt; F &gt; E, lacking in closeness, distance, or connection.</td>
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<tr>
<td>renegade</td>
<td>n, /ˈrenəgəd/, an individual who rejects the restraints of law or convention.</td>
<td>Shana wanted people to think she was a renegade, so she dyed her hair purple.</td>
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<td>renewal</td>
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<td>reniform</td>
<td>adj, /ˈrɛnəfərm/, resembling a mammalian kidney in shape; specifically: bean-shaped in outline.</td>
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<td>remunerate</td>
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<td>remunerative</td>
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<td>renunciation</td>
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<tr>
<td>renal</td>
<td>adj, /ˈrɛnəl/, of, relating to, or involving the kidneys.</td>
<td>Renal arteries divide into four or five branches and enter the hilum of the kidney.</td>
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<tr>
<td>renunciation</td>
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<tr>
<td>rent</td>
<td>v, /rɛnt/; E, divide (as a nation) into parties.</td>
<td>The dispute over the need for a new educational wing will probably rend the church’s congregation permanently.</td>
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<td>rendition</td>
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<td>repellant</td>
<td>repose</td>
<td>requital</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ rəˈpentənt /</td>
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<th>repercuss</th>
<th>repercussion</th>
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<td>/ ˌrɛpəˈkəʊʃən /</td>
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<th>repetend</th>
<th>repetitive</th>
<th>reminiscent</th>
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<td>repetiteur</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ ˌrɛpəˈtărər /</td>
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<th>repel</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ rəˈpelt /</td>
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<th>replicate</th>
<th>requisition</th>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ ˈrepləˌkæt /</td>
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resort

resourcefulness
n
/ rɛ'sʊr(ə)rsfɔːnlɪs /  
L > F + Ecff  
fertility in devising ways and means.  
*Ingmarie’s resourcefulness made up for her lack of artistic experience.*

resplendent

responsible

restaurant
n
/ 'restrɑːnt /  
L > F  
an establishment where refreshments or meals may be procured by the public: a public eating house.  
*Health inspectors visited Nellie’s restaurant three times before they would allow it to reopen.*

resurgency

resurrect
v
/ rɛz'raʊkt /  
L > E  
raise from the dead: restore to life.  
*Emily hopes to resurrect the plans for the Junior-Senior Banquet.*

resurrected
v
/ rɛz'rektɪd /  
L  
brought to view, attention, or use again.  
*Martha made a dessert from a resurrected recipe in a newspaper clipping from the 19th century.*

resuscitable
adj
/ ræ'səsədɑːbil /  
L  
capable of being revived from apparent death or from unconsciousness.  
The rescued swimmer was unconscious but considered resuscitable.

respirator
n
/ respəˈreɪtər /  
L + Gk  
an instrument for studying the character and extent of the consumption of oxygen.  
Eggs and seeds have been studied using a respirometer.

retainer

retaliator

retaliatory

reticent

retinitis

reverts
n pl
/ rɛtvrətɪs /  
L  
quick sharp witty cutting or severe replies.  
*Alison’s retorts quickly got on Mrs. Turner’s nerves.*

retributive

retraced
v
/ rɛtrəkɪd /  
L  
give back (a territory or jurisdiction) usually by treaty.  
*In 1783 Great Britain agreed to retrocede to Spain all the territory that Spain had turned over to Great Britain in 1763.*

retrograde
adj
/ rɛtrəɡrəd /  
L  
moving, directed, or tending in a backward direction.  
The soldiers fought a retrograde action.

retroussé

revealed
adj
/ ræ'vɛlətɪd /  
L  
serving to disclose something (as character or conditions).  
*Revelatory interviews with gang members brought to light their goals, routines, and mentality.*

revelous

revelry
n
/ ˈrɛvərlri /  
E  
boisterous merrymaking.  
The revelry at campaign headquarters began after the arrival of the winning candidate.

revendicate
v
/ rɛvəndɪˈkeɪt /  
L > F  
recover by a formal demand for restoration.  
*After German reunification, many who had emigrated to the West during the Cold War attempted to revendicate their former homes.*

reverberance

review
v
/ ˈrɛvɪr /  
F  
[has homonym: revue] study anew.  
*Isidora did not have time to review her lecture notes before the exam.*

revision

revisory

revivalist

revivifier

revolution
n
/ rɛˈvɔljuʃən /  
L  
completion by a celestial body of an orbit or elliptic course.  
The year is defined as the time it takes for Earth to make one revolution around the Sun.
revolver

revolving

revuist

revelation

reward

rhabdoid

adj
/ˈrɑbdoɪd/
Gk + Gk > Ecff
shaped like a rod.
Tests indicated that Jeremy had a rhabdoid tumor in his kidney.

rhadamanthine

adj
/ˈrædəˈmæn(ə)θən/
Gk name rigorously just.
Though the students did not always like Mrs. Moss’s decisions, they respected her rhadamanthine judgment.

rhagadiform

rhapsodic

adj
/ˈræpsədik/
Gk extravagantly emotional: rapturous.
The singer grew rhapsodic as he sang of the virtues of his beloved.

rhapsodize

rhapsody

rhathymia

rheostatic

rhesus

n
/ˈrɛsəs/
Gk > L a pale brown Asian monkey often used in medical research. A rhesus was the first monkey to be rocketed into the stratosphere.

rhetorical

adv
/ˈrɛtərɪk(ə)l/ Gk + Ecff in a manner using the art of expressive speech or discourse. Susan threw up her hands and asked rhetorically what would happen to her next.

rheum

n
/ˈrʊm/
Gk [has homonym: room] a watery discharge from the mucous membranes especially of the eyes or nose. Catarrhs and colds are marked by rheum as well as other symptoms.

rhinal

adj
/ˈrɪnəl/
Gk of or relating to the nose. The rhinal cavity lies between the cranium and the roof of the mouth and extends from the nostrils to the pharynx.

rhinencephalon

n
/ˈrɪnənsɛfələn/
Gk the anterior inferior part of the forebrain that is chiefly concerned with the sense of smell. An electrode was inserted into the rhinencephalon during the experiment.

rhinologic

rhinoplasty

rhinorrhagia

n
/ˈrɪnərɔrədʒiə/ Gk > L nosebleed. After the fifth round the boxer had to be treated for rhinorrhagia.

rhinoscopy

rhinotracheitis

rhizomatous

adj
/ˈrizəmətəs/
Gk > L having the characteristics of or resembling a somewhat elongate usually horizontal subterranean plant stem. Canna, certain types of iris, and the calla lily are all rhizomatous.

rhizome

rhodopsin

n
/ˈroʊdəpsɪn/
Gk + Gk a red photosensitive pigment in the retinal rods of marine fishes and most higher vertebrates that is important for vision in dim light. A deficiency of vitamin A results in a loss of rhodopsin and could lead to night blindness.

rhonchus

n
/ˈrɑnɪkəs/
Gk > L a whistling or snoring sound heard on auscultation of the chest when the air channels are partly obstructed. When the doctor detected a rhonchus with his stethoscope, he suspected pneumonia.

rhyparography

rhythmic

adj
/ˈrɪθmɪk/
Gk marked by pronounced rhythm: regularly recurrent. The rhythmic movements of the waltz were very soothing to Laurie after dancing the mashed potato.

rhythrical

rhytidome

rhyton

ria
riant
adj
/ˈriənt/
L
pleasingly mirthful.
The riant hostess spread good cheer from guest to guest throughout the evening.

ribaldry

ribbon

ricketiness

rickey

riddle

riddling

ridiculosity

ridiculously
adv
/ˈrɪdɪkʃələs/ L > F in an absurd, laughable, or preposterous manner.
The professor was ridiculously absent-minded and became the butt of many jokes.

rifamycin

riffraff

righteousness

rightfully

rigidify

rimosely

rimulose
adj
/ˈrɪməloʊs/ L having small chinks or fissures. With a magnifying glass the rimulose structure of the lichen became apparent.

rimy

rinceau

rind

rinderpest

ringent

ringleader

rinse

riot

rioter

riotous

rippling
adj
/ˈrip(ə)lɪŋ/ Flemish? having a fretted or highly ruffled surface.
The rippling stream held plenty of trout, beaver, and crayfish.

ripsnorter

riptide

risibles

risorgimento
n
/ˌrɪsərˈdʒʊməntəʊ/ L > Ital a time of renewal or renaissance: revival.
During the Victorian Age the English novel experienced a risorgimento.

ritardando
adv
/ˌrɪtərˈdæn(t)ə/ L > Ital with a gradual slackening in tempo. “Again! You must play that passage ritardando,” the conductor exhorted.

ritual
n
/ˈrɪchəwʊəl/ L the forms of conducting a devotional service especially as established by tradition: the prescribed order and words of a religious ceremony. The Passover seder is filled with spoken ritual and symbolic foods.

ritualistic

ritzy

rivalless
adj
/ˈrɪvəl(ə)ləs/ L + Ecf being without a competitive equal. The young Russian couple was considered rivalless in the world of ice dancing.

riverbank

rivet
n
/ˈrɪvɛt/ F > E a headed pin or bolt of some malleable material used for uniting two or more pieces.
Mr. Churchill placed a rivet in Mrs. Bates’s spectacles, which have never been at fault since.

riviera
n
/ˌrɪvᵊərə/ L > Ital a coastline much frequented as a resort area and usually having a mild climate. Students flocked to the Florida riviera during spring break.

roadster

robbery
n
/ˈrəbərɪ/ F > E the act of stealing by violence or threat of violence.
The FBI was called in to help solve the armored car robbery.

robust

rocketry

roguery
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roguish</td>
<td>adj: dishonest, unprincipled. The roguish salesman tried to convince Barbara that the car was in perfect condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roguishly</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>roister</td>
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<tr>
<td>rollicking</td>
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<td>romaine</td>
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<td>romantic</td>
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<tr>
<td>romeo</td>
<td>n: Shakespearean name of a man’s slipper or shoe with a high backing quarter, high front, and usually U-shaped elastic gores at the sides. The romeo on display was made of one piece of black felt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rondeau</td>
<td>n: [has homonym: rondo] a fixed form of verse usually of 15 lines. Shona sat up half the night polishing the rondeau she would read the next day aloud to the class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rookery</td>
<td>n: a breeding ground or common haunt of gregarious birds or animals (as rooks, herons, penguins, or seals); also: a colony of such birds or animals. Construction of the factory will jeopardize the rookery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roque</td>
<td>n: croquet played on a hard-surfaced court having a raised border used as a cushion in bank shots. The city athletic club allows members to play roque on the roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roqual</td>
<td>n: [G] any of a family of large baleen whales (as a blue whale or humpback whale) having the skin of the throat marked with deep longitudinal furrows. A roqual filters its food out of the water by means of baleen plates growing down from the roof of its mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosaceous</td>
<td>adj: of, relating to, or resembling a rose, especially in having a five-petaled regular corolla. Apple, pear, peach, and cherry trees have rosaceous blossoms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roseate</td>
<td>adj: overly optimistic or pleasing. The commentator seemed roseate as he predicted a quick end to the strike.</td>
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<tr>
<td>roseleaf</td>
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<tr>
<td>roseroot</td>
<td>n: a perennial fleshy herb whose subterranean parts have a floral odor. Lorna planted roseroot along the sidewalk.</td>
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<td>rosorial</td>
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<td>rotatable</td>
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<td>rote</td>
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<tr>
<td>rottweiler</td>
<td>n: G geog name a dog of the breed of tall vigorous black cattle dogs having short hair, tan or brown markings, a short tail, and small drooping ears. Sam’s rottweiler was an imposing guard dog.</td>
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<tr>
<td>rotunda</td>
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<tr>
<td>roturier</td>
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<tr>
<td>rouleau</td>
<td>n: a roll of coins put up in paper. Rhea counted her dimes and found that she had enough for a rouleau.</td>
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<tr>
<td>rounce</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>roundabout</td>
<td>adj: deviating from a straight line or course. The storm forced the pilot to take a roundabout path.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roundlet</td>
<td>n: a 15th-century hat for men with a round padded edge and loose drapery forming the crown and hanging over the edge. Fashionable men in the mid-15th century wore pleated, fur-trimmed tunics, fitted hose, and on their heads, the roundlet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
roundsters
n pl
/rəʊn(t)ə(r)z/  E + Ecff
the privilege in marbles of shooting from any point on the ring line. If your shooter goes outside the ring line, you may take roundsters.

rouse
v
/rəʊz/  E
kindle to intensity: excite, inflame. The producer of the documentary on poverty hopes to rouse passion among many viewers for the long term.

rousing

roussette

rout

routine
n
/rʊtʃən/  F
a standardized piece of entertainment or showmanship; specifically: a theatrical number. An emcee introduced each routine in the variety show.

routinely

routinize

roux
n
/rʊ/  F
[has homonyms: roo, rue] a mixture of flour and fat cooked sometimes until the flour browns and used to thicken soups and sauces. After deglazing the pan with white wine, Graham added a roux made of flour and butter.

rowdyism

royale

royalty

rubble
n
/rʌbəl/  E
broken fragments of stone and other matter resulting from the decay or destruction of a building. The unkempt man sitting on a pile of rubble is a reporter who is doing a feature story on the homeless.

rube

rubescent

rubicelle

Rubicon
n
/rʊbəkɪn/  L
a bounding or limiting line; especially: one that when crossed commits a person to an irrevocable change or decision. Alta put off choosing a college major because she felt that to do so would be crossing the Rubicon.

rubify

rubricated
v
/rʊbrɪkætɪd/  L
provided with a heading distinguished by being done in a color (as red) different from the rest of the text or by some other device. Mr. Byas was certain that the rubricated manuscript was written by Celia, an especially creative student.

rubrofugal

ruction
n
/rʊkʃən/  L?
a noisy rough-and-tumble fight. A fierce ruction broke out in the angry crowd, and the police had to intervene.

ruddy
adj
/rɪdɪ/  E
having or marked by a reddish color associated with the glow of good health or a suffusion of blood (as from exercise, excitement, exposure). Working in the sugarcane fields has given Caleb a ruddy complexion.

rudenture

rudiments
n pl
/rʊdɪmənts/  L
fundamental skills taught or learned (as in an elementary school). Reading, writing, and arithmetic are the rudiments of elementary school education.

rued
v
/rʊd/  E
[has homonyms: rood, rude] felt regret for. How many a man has committed himself on a short acquaintance and rued it all the rest of his life!

rueful
adj
/rʊfəl/  E
feeling or expressing sorrow or pity: mournful. Grandpa grew a bit rueful as he recalled the missed opportunities of his life.

rufescent
adj
/rʊfəs(ə)nt/  L
reddish. Minga decided to apply more sunscreen to her shoulders when she saw how rufescent they looked.

ruffianize

ruffianly

ruffled
rugged
adj
/ˈrʌgd/ /Scand > E
harsh, ungentle.
The welder’s rugged demeanor belied his warm heart.

rumfustian

runic
adj
/ˈruːnɪk/ /ON&E + Ecf
relating to an alphabet of angular characters used for inscriptions and magic signs by the Germanic peoples from about the 3rd to the 13th centuries and especially by the Scandinavians and Anglo-Saxons.
Runic research in the ’30s and ’40s was so tainted by Nazi ideology that the information from this period is considered useless to any serious student of Teutonic lore.

rupiculous
adj
/ˈrʊpɪkləs/ /L + L
living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks.
The crayfish is a rupiculous crustacean.

rustication

rustling
n
/ˈrʌst(ə)lɪŋ/ /E
[has near homonym: wrestling] the stealing of cattle.
When the sheriff was informed about the rustling, he assembled a posse to round up the thieves.

rutherford
n
/ˈrʌθərdɔrd/ /E name
a unit strength of a radioactive source corresponding to 1 million disintegrations per second.
Avery could easily calculate radioactive strength to the nearest rutherford, but it was difficult for him to conceive just how fast 1 million disintegrations per second really was.

ruthful

ruthless
adj
/ˈrʌθləs/ /E
merciless, pitiless.
Thomas was ruthless in the honesty with which he declared his opinions.

rutile

rutted
adj
/ˈrʌtəd/ /F?
having or marked by tracks worn by a wheel or by habitual passage of anything.
He guided them along one of five narrow ledges, all of which led to a grooved and rutted plateau.

rye

sabin
n
/ˈsæbən/ /Am name
[Note: Alternate pronunciation has homonym: sabine.] a unit of acoustic absorption equivalent to the absorption by 1 square foot of a perfect absorber (as an open window).
In sound absorption, calculations measured by the sabin, reverberation time, and volume of the room are critical factors.

sabot
n
/ˈsæbɔt/ /F
a wooden work shoe worn in various European countries.
An ill-fitting sabot can cause painful blisters.

saccharimeter

saccharine

saccharinity
n
/ˌsækərˈinəti/ /Skt > Pali > Gk > L + Ecf
the quality or state of being sweet:
sweetness.
Amy said that she couldn’t finish her chocolate dessert because its saccharinity was too much for her taste.

saccharoid

sackbut

sackcloth

sacrament

sacred
adj
/ˈsækrəd/ /L
devoted exclusively to the service or use (as of a particular person, purpose, or group).
The fund organizers promised that all the monies collected would be sacred to charity.

sacrilegious

sacristan
n
/ˈsækrɪstən/ /L
an officer of a church in charge of the room where the sacred utensils and vestments are kept.
The sacristan counted the communion plates at the end of the service and stacked them on a shelf.

sadiron
sadistic

safeguard
n
/ˈsæf.ɡərd/
F > E
a means of protection against something undesirable.
*The police wore bulletproof vests as a safeguard against terrorist attacks.*

saffian

saga
n
/ˈsæɡə/
ON
an episodic story centering about a usually heroic figure of earlier ages.
*Rubin traced the motif to a 13th century Icelandic saga.*

sagely
adv
/ˈsælɪɡli/  
L > F > E
in a wise or prudent manner.
*Vera invested her savings sagely.*

saiga
n
/ˈsɛɡə/  
Jagatai > Russ
a sheeplike antelope of Siberia and eastern Russia having ringed horns and tufts of long hair beneath the eyes and ears.
*The most outstanding feature of the saiga is its swollen snout with downward-directed nostrils.*

sailboat

sala

salariat

salary
n
/ˈsæl(ə)rə/  
L
fixed compensation paid regularly for services.
*When Henrik switched over to a salary, he earned less than when he was paid by the hour.*

saliferous
adj
/ˈsælɪfərəs/  
L
producing, impregnated with, or containing salt.
*The tour guide recommended that the tourists resist the urge to taste the saliferous formations in the mine.*

sallow
adj
/ˈsɔ(ə)ləʊ/  
E
of a grayish greenish yellow color suggesting sickness—usually used of the skin or complexion.
*Neil’s lethargy and sallow skin alarmed his mother.*

saloon

saltatory
adj
/ˈsɔltətərē/  
L
of or relating to dancing.
*Tiffany, dressed in her new leotard, took a few saltatory steps around the living room.*

saltcellar

saltimbocca
n
/ˈsɔltimˈbʊkə/  
It
scallops of veal prepared with sage, slices of ham, and sometimes cheese and served with a wine sauce.
*Connor took a second serving of saltimbocca from the buffet.*

saltire

salubrious

salutatorian
n
/ˈsɔlətəˈtɔriən/  
L + Ec
the graduating student who is usually second highest in rank and who in some institutions delivers the salutatory oration.
*No one was more surprised than Sharonne when she was named salutatorian of her class.*

salute

salvageable
adj
/ˈsɔlvədʒəbəl/  
L > F + Ec
 capable of being rescued or saved especially from wreckage or ruin.
*After the tornado hit their neighborhood, the residents returned to look for anything salvageable.*

samara

sameness

sanative

sanatory

sanctimony

sanctuary

sandbar

sandhi

sane

sanglier

sangria

sanicle
n
/ˈsænɪkl/  
L > F > E  
[has near homonyms: cenacle, cynical] any of several plants reputed to have healing powers.
*A sanicle by the name of “black snakeroot” yields a drug that is used to treat St. Vitus’s dance.*

sanity
Santeria
n
/sante'ɾeə/  
AmerSp
a religion practiced originally in Cuba. *Santeria* identifies Yoruba deities with Roman Catholic saints.

sapajou
n
/'sap-o;jü/  
Tupi > F  
a long-tailed South American monkey with the hair on its crown resembling a monk’s cowl—called also “capuchin.” Some zoologists believe that the sapajou is the most intelligent of the New World monkeys.

sapient

sapling

saponify
v
/ sa'pînəfi/  
L > F  
convert (as a fat or fatty acid) into soap.  
The chart indicated that 12 ounces of lye would completely saponify an ounce of the fat in question.

saponin
n
/'səpənən/  
L > F  
any of numerous glycosides that occur in many plants (as soapbark, soapwort) that are characterized by their properties of foaming in water.  
The hiker found some soapbark, pounded it underwater with a rock to release the saponin, and used the resulting suds for a satisfying bath.

sapphirine

sappy

sapremia

saprogenic

saprophytic

sarcastic

sarcolysis
n
/sârkələsəs/  
Gk  
the disintegration or dissolution of muscular tissue.  
*Examination of the patient’s heart revealed areas of advanced sarcolysis.*

sarcoma
n
/sârkəmə/  
Gk  
a malignant tumor arising in connective tissue and especially in bone, cartilage, or striated muscle.  
The sarcoma in Pat’s arm was treated early enough to prevent serious impairment.

sarcophilous

sardonically
adv
/sârdənək(ə)lē/  
Gk  
in a manner characterized by derision or scorn: with an attitude disdainfully or skeptically humorous.  
*Nancy remarked sardonically that the best economic situation for the country would be a major war.*

Sardoodledom
n
/sârdədəldəm/  
F name  
mechanically contrived plot structure and stereotyped or unrealistic characterization in drama: melodrama.  
Excellent acting and directing masked the play’s Sardoodledom.

sarrusophone

sashimi
n
/'sâshəmə/  
Jpn  
raw fish served as an appetizer and usually accompanied by a condiment.  
*At the reception, waiters in black tie passed trays of sashimi and other hors d’oeuvres.*

Sasquatch
n
/'sæskwətʃ/  
Halkomelem  
a large hairy humanlike creature that is reported to exist in the northwestern United States and western Canada—called also “bigfoot.” Periodically, someone reports that they have seen Sasquatch.

satisfactorily

satisfy

satori
n
/səˈtɔrə/  
Jpn  
sudden enlightenment and a state of consciousness attained by intuitive illumination representing the spiritual goal of Zen Buddhism. The primary method of achieving satori is through the use of koans—riddles that enhance meditation.

saturator

Saturnian
n
/səˈtɔrnən/  
L  
a hypothetical inhabitant of the planet Saturn.  
*A Saturnian was the villain in Margaret’s story about life in space.*

saturnism
sault
n
/ˈsült/
L > F > E
[has homonyms: Sioux, sou, sue] a fall or rapid in a river.
The canoeists, taken by surprise, barely made it through the sault.

sauna

sauntered
v
/ˈsántərd/
E
walked about idly and in a leisurely manner.
Count von Saurau sauntered along the shore with not a care in the world.

saurophagous

sauterelle

savagely
adv
/ˈsævəlē/
E
in a ferocious manner.
Nora struck her father savagely with her little fists.

savant

sawdust

sawyer

saxifrage
n
/ˈsaksəfriːj/  
L  
a member of a genus of plants with showy five-part flowers and usually with leaves growing in tufts close to the ground.  
Many types of saxifrage grow well in rocky alpine soil.

saxifragous

scabbling

scabrid

scaffolding

scagliola
n
/ˈskæliələ/  
Gmc > It  
an imitation of ornamental marble used for floors, columns, and other ornamental interior work.  
After a few years the scagliola in the hotel lobby began to look shabby.

scaly

scale
v
/ˈskāl/  
L > F > E  
bring (a liquid) to a temperature just below the boiling point.  
To make perfect cocoa, first scald the milk.

scalded

scalepan

scallion

scalper

scanty

scapegoat

scarabaeiform
adj
/ˈskærəbəˌeɪ.ə.ˈfərm/  
L + E  
resembling a family of stout-bodied beetles of subsocial habits (as the tumblebugs).  
One or more scarabaeiform beetles were regarded by the ancient Egyptians as symbolic of resurrection and immortality.

scarce

scleral

sclerotic

scleroderma
n
/ˈsklərəˌdəmə/  
L  
the condition of being thick-skinned or hard
to the touch.
scholar
n
/ˈskɪlər/ /Gk
[has near homonym: sculler] one who has engaged in advanced study and acquired the minutiae of knowledge in some special field along with accuracy and skill in investigation and powers of critical analysis in interpretation of such knowledge.
Darlene’s goal is to be a renowned Shakespeare scholar.
scholarship

scholastic

scholium

school
n
/ˈskjuːl/ /Gk > L > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a large number of one kind of fish or other aquatic animals swimming or feeding together.
A school of dolphins surfaced alongside the yacht and accompanied it for about five minutes.
schuylt

scissel

scissile

sclerodermatous
adj
/ˈsklɛərdərmətəs/ /Gk + Gk
having a hard external covering (as of bony plates or horny scales).
The armadillo is a good example of a sclerodermatous animal.
scebiform

scobiform

scornfully
adv
/ˈskɔrnfl/ /Gmc > F > E + Ecff
contemptuously, disdainfully.
When Ken complained that he was too tired to continue playing, the others scornfully called him a “baby.”
scorpion

scotoma

scoundrelly

scoured
v
/ˈskɔrd/ /L > F > E
subjected to severe criticism or satire.
Even Tom’s friends found his campaign speech, which scoured the school administration, inappropriate.
scramasax

scrape
n
/ˈskrɛp/ /ON > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a bare place or hollow made by scratching or digging.
Carrie watched in awe as a doe and four baby rabbits emerged from a scrape.
scraped

scraper

scopolamine
n
/ˈskəpələmən/ /It name + G > ISV
an alkaloid occurring in certain plants that is used in the prevention of motion sickness.
Cindy took scopolamine before the long car trip.
scorched

scordatura

scorekeeper

scorched

scordatura

scorekeeper

scrapped

scrobiculate
adj
/ˈskroʊbɪkələt/ /L
having numerous shallow grooves or depressions: pitted.
A golf ball is scrobiculate.
scrofulous
adj
/'skrOfyyls/.
L
having a diseased run-down appearance.
The mayoral candidate promised to rehabilitate the city’s scrofulous neighborhoods.

scrounge

scrubbing

scrumptiously

scruple

scruptable

scrutiny
n
/'skrEt(‘)n/.
L
a searching study or inquiry: investigation.
Close scrutiny revealed that the new edition of the textbook was not significantly different from the old edition.

scuba

scuddled
v
/'skEdEd/.
Scand?
moved or ran swiftly especially as if driven forward.
Behind the trees, clouds scudded frantically across the sky.

scullion
n
/'skElEyn/.
L > F > E
a kitchen helper.
Dru’s first job was working as a scullion in a local restaurant.

scumble
v
/'skEmbEl/.
D > E
soften the lines or colors of (a drawing) by rubbing lightly (as with a finger).
The art teacher showed her students how to scumble an area of canvas to achieve a softer effect.

scurried

scurviness

scutage
n
/'skyDij/.
L
a tax or fine levied against one who does not render required military service.
The young man resolved to pay the scutage rather than join the duke’s army.

scuttle

Scylla
n
/'silE/.
Gk name
a destructive peril—usually used as the alternative to Charybdis.
With no good outcome possible, Chester found himself caught between Scylla and Charybdis.

scythestone
n
/'siltston/.
E + E
a whetstone for sharpening a scythe.
The scythestone was cut from a fine-grained porous sandstone.

seaworthiness

secant

secesh

secluded

seclusive

secrecy
n
/'sEkrEsi/.
L > E
the habit or practice of maintaining privacy or concealment.
Secrecy seems to be inherent in government administration.

secret

secretary

secrete

secretory

secretum

sect
n
/'sEkt/.
L
a group within an organized religion whose adherents recognize a special set of teachings or practices.
The Dead Sea Scrolls were written by a Jewish sect that split from the mainstream over matters of sacrifices and ritual purity.

sectator

secular

secured

sedan

sedate

sedative
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sederunt</td>
<td>a prolonged sitting (as for relaxation, reading, or discussion). The seat under the vine trellis is Mark and Linda's favorite place for an evening sederunt.</td>
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<td>seemingly</td>
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<td>seepage</td>
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<td>segment</td>
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<td>segmentate</td>
<td>segmentate adj</td>
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<td>semainier</td>
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<td>selfish</td>
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<tr>
<td>selfless</td>
<td>selfless adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semiotics</td>
<td>n pl / se.mēˈädiks / Gk a general philosophical theory of signs and symbols that deals especially with their function in both artificially constructed and natural languages. Dr. Perry's paper on semiotics was well received at the linguistics seminar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semitropical</td>
<td>semitropical adj / semitropical Florida.</td>
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<td>sempiternal</td>
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<td>semplice</td>
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<td>sensation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The seat under the vine trellis is Mark and Linda's favorite place for an evening sederunt.

The segmentate abdomen of an insect may have as many as 11 divisions.

Sylvia purchased an antique semainier and used it for storing her hosiery and undergarments.

A student survey revealed that the topic of body language was the most interesting aspect of the course in semantics.

Dr. Perry's paper on semiotics was well received at the linguistics seminar.

The Conways are planning to spend their retirement years in semitropical Florida.

Grandpa Wilson's confused mental state and lapses of memory were taken to be signs of encroaching senility.
sensational

sensible

sensitometer

sensorium

sensuous

sentimentality

separability

n / sep(ə)rəˈbilətē / L the quality or state of being capable of being detached or disassociated. One of the most widely held religious beliefs is the separability of the soul from the body.

separation

separatory

septennate

septic

adj /ˈseptɪk/ Gk characterized by or producing bacterial decomposition. Septic action takes place at the bottom of a septic tank.

septum

n /ˈsɛptəm/ L the bony and cartilaginous partition between the nasal passages. Morris complained of a sharp pain in his septum.

sequitur

n /ˌsekwəˈdoʊr(ə)/ L an inference that follows from a premise. Given that there is no water on Mars, a sequitur that can be drawn is that on Mars there is no life as we know it.

sequoia

serendipity

n /ˌsɛrənˈdɪpətē/ Ar geog name an assumed gift for finding valuable or agreeable things not sought for. In the movie Paris When it Sizzles, Audrey Hepburn’s character defines serendipity as “waking up in the morning and seeing there’s a whole new day and going absolutely ape.”

serenely

adv / səˈrɛnəl/ L + EcF in a calm or peaceful manner. The balloon ride was serenely smooth.

serenity

n /səˈrɛnədē/ L the quality or state of being calm or peaceful. Nothing ruffled the serenity of her expression.

serial

n /ˈsɛrɪəl/ L [has homonym: cereal] a motion picture or radio or television play presented in a number of successive installments or continued indefinitely. Mom has for years been a devotee of the serial Days of Our Lives.

sericulture

n /ˌsɛrəˈkʌlərē/ L + E the production of raw silk by raising silkworms. About A.D. 550 two Persian monks smuggled silkworms out of China in their hollow bamboo canes, and sericulture was begun in Constantinople.

serious

adj /ˈsɛrɪəs/ L > F [has homonyms: cereous, Cereus] grave in disposition, appearance, or manner. Even the perennially serious clergyman showed some lightheartedness at the church picnic.

seriously

serotonin

n /ˌsɛrəˈtənən/ L + L a brain chemical that serves as a neurotransmitter, the lack of which may cause depression. In animal studies, scientists discovered that low serotonin levels may be associated with impulsive or risky behavior.

serpentarium

serpentine
### Serpentine

**adj**

/wˈsərpənˌtɛn/

L  

winding or turning one way and another.  

*All the tourists love to drive down the steep serpentine street.*

### Sertulum

**n**

/wˈsərchələm/  

L  

a collection of scientifically studied plants.  

*The health food experts designed a sertulum of all cruciferous vegetables.*

### Serval

**n**

/wˈsərvəl/  

L > Pg > F  

[has homonym: servile] a long-legged African wildcat having large ears and a tawny black-spotted coat.  

*The serval is a nocturnal hunter, preying on birds, rodents, and hares.*

### Servant

### Service

**n**

/wˈsərvəs/  

L > F > E  

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the act of putting the ball in play in any of various net or court games (as tennis).  

*Serena foot-faulted twice during the service.*

### Servitor

### Servomotor

**n**

/wˈsərv(ə)vəˈmədər/  

L  

a power-driven mechanism that supplements a primary control operated by a comparatively feeble force.  

*The servomotor that powers Sassan’s toy robot burns out frequently.*

### Sesame

**sesamoid adj**

/wˈsəsəməd/  

Gk  

of, relating to, or being a nodular mass of bone or cartilage in a tendon especially where the tendon passes over a joint or some bony prominence.  

*The doctor decided that the sesamoid mass was not impairing the use of Maria’s elbow and did not need to be surgically removed.*

### Sesquilateral

**sessile adj**

/wˈsesəl/  

L  

permanently attached: not free to move about.  

*Sea anemones are sessile and must wait for their food to come to them.*

### Sesson

**n**

/wˈse stən/  

Gk > G  

minute material moving in water and including both living organisms (as plankton and nekton) and nonliving matter (as plant debris or suspended soil particles).  

*The high concentration of seston in the lagoon gave it a cloudy appearance.*

### Seta

**n**

/wˈsɛda/  

L  

any of numerous slender typically rigid or bristly and springy parts of animals or plants.  

*The microscope made each seta on the body of the caterpillar stand out.*

### Setaceous

**setigerous**

**setscrew**

**settee**

### Settleable

### Settlement

**settlers**

**n pl**

/wˈsedələrəs/  

E  

those who first move into a new region: colonists.  

*The settlers sat about on the wooden sidewalks in the little town and complained about the land and the weather.*

### Several

**adj**

/wˈsevərəl/  

L > F > E  

consisting of an indefinite number more than two and fewer than many usually of the same class or group.  

*The grade distribution on the final exam was two A’s, several B’s, and one C.*

### Severe

**adj**

/wˈsəvərə/  

L  

strict or uncompromising in judgment, discipline, or government.  

*Archibald’s temper was severe and arbitrary.*

### Sevillana

**n**

/wˈsəvələnə/  

Sp  

the seguidilla as played or danced in Seville.  

*As a child, Margarita learned to dance the sevillana.*

### Sexagenarian

### Sextant

**n**

/wˈsekstənt/  

L  

an instrument for measuring altitudes of celestial bodies from a moving ship.  

*Chaucer was an expert in the use of the sextant.*
sfumato  
n  /sfuˈmɑːt(ə)/  
L > It  
the definition of form without 
abrupt outline by delicate gradation 
from light to shadow.  
The museum guide pointed out 
Leonardo’s use of sfumato.

shabbiness

shadowy  
adj  /ˈʃədəˈwē/  
E  
fleeting, imaginary, unsubstantial.  
Rob awoke to see a shadowy figure 
recede into his closet.

shaggy

shaky

shaman  
n  /ˈʃəmən/  
Russ or Tungus  
a priest-doctor who uses magic to 
cure the sick, to divine the hidden, 
and to control events that affect the 
wellfare of the people.  
The modern-day shaman is a 
community healer.

shamateurism

shameful

shapely

shavetail

Shavian  
adj  /ˈʃəvēən/  
Latinized E  
of, relating to, or characteristic of 
the British writer George Bernard 
Shaw or his writings.  
Lucinda’s acting in the role of a 
Shavian heroine amazed her 
parents.

sheath

sheathing

sheepishly

sheldrake

shellacking

shepherd

shiatsu  
n  /ʃəˈат(ə)sū/  
Jpn  
a massage with the fingers applied 
to those specific areas of the body 
used in acupuncture.  
Ramona’s acupuncturist 
recommended regular sessions of 
shiatsu to keep her neck muscles 
relaxed.

shield

shimmery

shine  
v  /ˈʃin/  
E  
emit rays of light.  
In the mountains the stars shine 
brighter than they ever do in the 
city.

Shinto  
n  /ˈshinət(ə)/  
Jpn  
the indigenous religion of Japan 
characterized by the reverence of 
defied nature spirits and spirits of 
ancestors and its great antiquity but 
lack of an historical founder or 
organized teachings.  
The sun goddess is regarded as the 
chief deity of Shinto.

shipmate

shipyard

shirr

shirring  
n  /ˈʃir(ə)rə/  
unknown  
a decorative gathering of material 
as at the top of a drapery.  
Rachel was happy to see that her 
new sewing machine had an 
attachment for creating shirring.

shoaly

shoddiness

shoddy  
adj  /ˈʃədē/  
unknown  
employing, consisting of, or made 
by hasty or unsound methods.  
The nuclear reactor will be put on 
line despite rumors of shoddy 
construction.

shogi  
n  /ˈʃōɡē/  
Jpn  
Japanese chess played on a board 
of 81 squares with 40 pieces to the 
set.  
Alexander’s grandparents like to 
play shogi on the handmade set 
they bought in Kyoto.

shogunate

shoji  
n  /ʃōˈji/  
Jpn  
a paper screen serving as a wall, 
partition, or sliding door.  
Teruko bought a beautifully painted 
shoji for her mother.

shoofly

shoplifter

shortsighted

shovel

shovellike

showery  
adj  /ˈʃowər(ə)rē/  
E  
abounding with frequent showers 
of rain.  
November turned out to be a 
dismally cold and showery month.

shredder

shrewd
<table>
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<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
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<th>Example</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shrewish</td>
<td>/ˈʃruːiʃ/</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>resembling or having the characteristics of an ill-tempered, scolding woman. Because Della is naturally ill-tempered, she had no difficulty acting the part of the shrewish neighbor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>shrillness</td>
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<td>shroff</td>
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<td>shroud</td>
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<tr>
<td>shrubbery</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈʃrʌbəri/</td>
<td>a growth of low usually several-stemmed woody plants: hedge. When the child had passed through the gate in the shrubbery, she found herself in great gardens.</td>
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<tr>
<td>shrug</td>
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<td>shuttle</td>
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<tr>
<td>shuttlecock</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈʃætlək/</td>
<td>a feathered object with a rounded base that is volleyed back and forth with rackets in badminton. With a quick flick of her wrist, Jenna sent the shuttlecock flying across the net.</td>
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<td>shryster</td>
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<td>sialic</td>
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<tr>
<td>sialoid</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈsɪəlɔɪd/</td>
<td>resembling saliva. The many snails in the garden have left a map of sialoid trails across the walkway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sign</td>
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<td>sigmoid</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈsɪɡ.məɪd/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<td>significance</td>
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<td>Sikhism</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈsɪkəzm/</td>
<td>Skt &gt; Hindi</td>
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<td>silo</td>
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<td>silverite</td>
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<td>similitude</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈsɪməlɪtud/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>simony</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈsɪmənə/</td>
<td>Biblical name the buying or selling of a church office or ecclesiastical preferment. In the late 11th century, church reformers railed against the practice of simony.</td>
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<td>simperer</td>
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<tr>
<td>simplicity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
simulate

v
/'simyə.lət/
L
give the appearance or effect of: imitate.
*Pegs in oak flooring simulate pioneer construction.*

sincerely

sine

n
/'sinən/

sine wave

n
Gk
the general backgound of illumination of the nighttime sky that includes light from both natural and artificial forces.
The skyline was too intense in the city to see many stars.

skiagram

n
/'skeiə gramm/
Gk
a shadowgraph made by X rays: an X-ray photograph.
The breaks in Jody's left tibia and fibula showed up clearly in the skiagram.

skiagraphy

skiffling

skimpy

skinnery

skipjack

skirreh

skull

sky

skylight

n
/'sklə.tət/
ON > E + E
the general background of illumination of the nighttime sky that includes light from both natural and artificial forces.
The skyline was too intense in the city to see many stars.

skyscraper

slapdashery

slatternly

skeuomorph

n
/'skyooə.mərf/
Gk
an ornament or design representing a utensil or implement.
*Eve's favorite pin has a skeuomorph of a garden spade and rake.*

skeuomorphology

n
/'skeə.oˌmor.ələjı/
Gk > Ecf
a branch of entomology that is concerned with fleas.
*Siphonapterology has discovered that the rabbit flea and the shrew flea limit their infestation to only the one particular host species.*

siphonapterology

n
/'sifə.napəˈrəlajı/
Gk > L + Ecf
a branch of entomology that is concerned with fleas.
*Siphonapterology has discovered that the rabbit flea and the shrew flea limit their infestation to only the one particular host species.*

skirreh

n
/'skiər.ri/
ON > E + L > E
one who is employed to carry hand luggage at an airport.
*Furley called for a skycap after he had retrieved his suitcase.*

skycap

n
/'ski.kəp/
ON > E + L > E
one who is employed to carry hand luggage at an airport.
*Furley called for a skycap after he had retrieved his suitcase.*

skylight

n
/'sklə.lıt/
ON > E + E
the general background of illumination of the nighttime sky that includes light from both natural and artificial forces.
The skyline was too intense in the city to see many stars.

skyscraper

slapdashery

slatternly
slaughter

slaughterous
adj
/'slødørəs/
Scand > E
of, relating to, or characterized by mass killing and bloodshed. *After the slaughterous battle the remaining invaders retreated to their ships.*

slavery

slavish
adj
/'slāvɪʃ/
Slav > Gk > L > F > E
requiring hard work: laborious. “A slavish concern for the composition of words is the sign of a bankrupt intellect,” roared the Humbug.

sleeve

sleeveless

sleigh

slender
adj
/'slendə(r)/
E
not fleshy or large of bone. *Because Waldo had such a slender build, he never tried on anything but the slim sizes when he went clothes shopping.*

slenderize
v
/'slendərɪz/
E + EcF
make narrow in circumference or width in proportion to the length or height. *Peter used a lathe to slenderize the candlestick.*

slentando

slide

slimy
adj
/'slɪmɪ/
E
of, relating to, resembling, or being slime: viscous, glutinous. *Many people mistakenly think that snakes have slimy skin.*

slingshot

slippery

slithery

slope

sluggard

smalto

smaragdine
adj
/'smaɾəɡdɪn/ L
of or relating to emerald: yellowish green in color like an emerald. *Legend has it that Alexander the Great found a smaragdine tablet containing 13 sentences considered to be basic principles in Greek alchemy.*

smarmy

smelt

snarky

smitham

smithereens
n pl
/'smaɪθərənz/
IrGael
bits, fragments. *Elden’s mother refuses to allow him to play video games in which people or things are blown to smithereens.*

smock

smoother
v
/'smaʊðə(r)/
E
destroy the life of by depriving of air. *The firefighter warned that the toxic smoke in the building would smother anyone in a matter of seconds.*

smudgily

smuggle

snappish

snatch

snazziness

sneakiness

sneezee
v
/'snɛz/
E
make a sudden spasmodic expiration of breath through the nose. *Kaye refused to read magazines containing scented ads for perfumes because the strong fragrances made her sneeze.*

sneezeweed

snidery

sniffle

snippet

snobbery

snooperscope

snoopery

snooze

snore
snort
v
/'snôrt/  
E
force air violently through the nose  
with a rough harsh sound.  
As many cartoons depict, the bull really does snort and paw the ground when he is angry.

soave

soberingly

sobriety
n
/'sôbriəti/  
L
the quality or state of being free  
from the influence of intoxicating beverages.  
At times the drunkard wished he  
could lead a life of sobriety.

socialite

societal
adj
/'səstıəl/  
L > F + Ec
of or relating to a community with  
common interests.  
Both candidates promised to cure  
the most vexatious societal woes.

society

sociocracy
n
/'sɔs(ə)krəsəri/  
L + Gk
the application of scientifically  
determined principles promoting  
the interests of society as a whole.  
Graham insisted that sociocracy  
was the answer to most of modern  
society’s problems, while Melissa  
argued that increased philanthropy  
would accomplish more faster.

sociocrat

sociogenesis

sociologist
n
/'səsələdʒəst/  
L + Gk
a specialist in the science of  
society, social institutions, and  
social relationships.  
The pioneering sociologist Emile  
Durkheim was born in France in  
1858.

sociology

Socratic
adj
/'səkrədɪk/  
Gk name
of or relating to the philosopher  
Socrates or his philosophy or his  
followers.  
The Socratic method of instruction,  
simply put, enables the learner to  
express what he already knows.

sodden

sodium

soilure

soily

soiree
n
/'swaɪrə/  
L > F
an evening party or reception.  
When the band’s new album was  
released, the record company  
sponsored a soiree to celebrate the  
occaison.

sojourn

solar
adj
/'sələr/  
L  
[has homonym: soler] of, derived  
from, or relating to the Sun and its  
effects especially on Earth and  
other celestial bodies.  
A solar diagonal is an attachment  
for a telescope which permits  
obervation of the Sun by  
discarding most of the unwanted  
heat and light.

solarium

sole

soleform

soleil
<table>
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<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>solemn</td>
<td>adj /ˈsōləm/ L marked by full realization and acceptance of all that is involved. Donald looked solemn as he apologized to the class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solemnly</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>solenoglyph</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>solenoid</td>
<td>n /ˈsōlənōid/ Gk a coil of wire commonly in the form of a long cylinder that carries a current. It took a long time to trace the power failure to a faulty solenoid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soleprint</td>
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<tr>
<td>solfeggio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solicitude</td>
<td>n /səˈlisətjuːd/ L uneasiness of mind due to fear. Having few wants, he had little cause for solicitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solipsist</td>
<td>n /ˈsōləpsəst/ L + L an adherent or advocate of an extreme version of subjective idealism. To Traci, the sculptor was nothing more than an affected solipsist, pawning off junk as art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solitary</td>
<td>adj /ˈsāləterə/ L single, individual, sole. The road raced ahead in a series of gentle curves that began to look familiar, and off in the distance a solitary tollbooth appeared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solmizate</td>
<td>v /ˈsālməˌzāt/ L &gt; F sing using a set of syllables to denote the tones of a musical scale. In the musical The Sound of Music, Maria composes a song called “Do Re Mi” to teach her young pupils to solmizate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somatotonic</td>
<td>adj / ˌsōməˈtətɪk/ Gk exhibiting a pattern of aggressiveness, love of physical activity, vigor, and alertness. With his somatotonic personality, Brian gets more done before nine in the morning than most people get done all day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somatotype</td>
<td>n /ˌsōməˈtətɪp/ Gk body type: physique. Considering Phil’s thin, slight build, the physician classified his somatotype as ectomorphic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sombra</td>
<td>n /ˈsōmbrə/ L &gt; Sp the shady side or section of a bullfight arena. Richard was glad he had a seat in the sombra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sommelier</td>
<td>n / ˌsōməˈlər-/ L &gt; Prov &gt; F a waiter in a restaurant who has charge of wines and their service. The sommelier at L'Escoffier is famous for his knowledge of rare and unusual European wines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somniferous</td>
<td>adj / ˌsämˈnifərəs/ L tending to induce sleep. For most of July the city baked in somniferous heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somnipathy</td>
<td>n /ˌsōmˈnɪpəθi/ L abnormal or disordered sleep (as in a hypnotic state). Sleeping with open eyes is normal for Aaron, not some sort of somnipathy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
somnolent
adj
/'sæmnələnt/
L
tending to induce drowsiness or sleepiness.
Jeff could feel his eyelids getting heavier as he listened to the somnolent sermon.

sonable
sonata
sonnet
n
/'sænət/
L > OP
a fixed verse form of Italian origin consisting of 14 lines.
Thomas remembered memorizing in high school a sonnet about Triton and a wreathed horn.

sonobuoy
n
/'sænə.buːi/
L + Gmc > F > E
a float equipped with a hydrophone for detecting underwater sounds and an automatic radio transmitter for transmitting the sounds.
The airman dropped a sonobuoy over the submarine’s last known location.

sontag
sophomoric
adj
/'sɔf(ə)mərɪk/
Gk
exhibiting a firm and often aggressive conviction of knowledge and wisdom and being unaware of limitations and lack of maturity.
Cora’s sophomoric analysis irritated the other board members.

sorbefacient
sorbitol
sordid
sorehead

sorely
adv
/'sɔrlɪ/ 
E
severely, violently.
Mongo was sorely vexed when faced with criticism.

sorice

soral
adj
/'sɔrərl/ 
L + Ecf
of, relating to, or being in the relationship of a sister.
Due to their strong sororal bond, Melanie and Lynette are aware of each other’s emotions, even though they live in different parts of the country.

sororate

sorrow

sorrowful
adj
/'sɔrəfl/ 
E
full of or characterized by uneasiness or anguish due to loss (as of something loved or familiar).
The author described his mother as a sorrowful, pathetic soul, plagued by bad luck.

sortilege

soterial
adj
/'sɔtərɪəl/ 
Gk
of or relating to salvation.
After the offertory the choir sang a soterial hymn.

soul

soundproof

soupcon

source

sourly
adv
/'sɔrlɪ/ 
E
in an unpleasant distasteful manner.
Lee sourly puckered up his mouth and walked away.

sovereign

sowback

soybean

sozzle

spaceport

spadiceous

spar

spareribs
n pl
/'spa(ə)rɪbz/
G > E
a cut of pork ribs and breastbone separated from the bacon strip.
Today’s featured items in the cafeteria are spareribs and peach pie.

sparkler

sparring

sparrow

spasm

spasmolysis

spasmolytic
spasms
n pl
/ˈspæzmz/
Gk > L > F > E
sudden violent and temporary activities: bursts.
The spasms of pain Terry is experiencing are caused by a spinal injury.

spasticity

spathe

spatiography

spearhead
n
/ˈspi(ə)rhēd/
E + E
the sharp, pointed tip of a long, thin hurling weapon.
Ada found an ancient spearhead near the riverbank.

specialize

specie

specific
adj
/ˈspēsifik/
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] being any of various arbitrary physical constants and especially one relating a quantitative attribute to unit mass, volume, or area. Specific gravity is defined as the ratio between the weight of a substance and the weight of an equal volume of water at 4 degrees Celsius.

specificity
n
/ˈspēsəˈsītē/  
L + Ecff
the quality or state of being free from ambiguity. 
Mr. Spence values specificity in his students’ essays.

speciosity

speckled

spectacles
n pl
/ˈspektəkəlz/
L
glasses that are supported by the ears. The pair of spectacles in the antique shop were very small with round lenses and gold frames.

spectacular
adj
/ˈspekˈtākələr/
L
of, relating to, or constituting a remarkable or noteworthy sight. The fireworks launched from the river barge displayed a spectacular scene for the thousands watching.

spectrometer
n
/ˈspektrəˌmətər/
L + Gk
an instrument designed for the examination and measurement of chemical compounds. The mass spectrometer is used to sort atoms and molecules according to their atomic masses.

spectroscope

speculate
v
/ˈspekyəlāt/
L
ponder a subject in its different aspects, relations, and implications. Despite all his efforts to speculate as to the outcome of his venture, Art was not at all prepared for what happened.

speculative

specus

speiss

speleology
n
/ˈspeləˌlōjē/
Gk + gc
the scientific study or systematic exploration of caves.
Dale’s research in speleology takes him to spectacular natural features around the world.

spellbinder

spencer
n
/ˈspen(t)əsə(r)/
E name
a woman’s fitted jacket of waist length or shorter. Miss Bates got her bonnet and spencer on and was ready to come outside.

Spencerian
adj
/ˈspenərēən/
American name of, relating to, or characteristic of a form of slanting handwriting developed by American calligrapher Platt Rogers Spencer. The documents in the attic trunk were written in Spencerian script.

spendthrift
n
/ˈspen(d)əθrīft/
E + ON > E
one that spends or uses wastefully or improvidently. The legislator resented being called a spendthrift at the public trough.

sphere

sphericity
n
/ˈsfərəˈsītē/  
Gk
the quality or state of being spherical: roundness; especially: the degree of perfection of the surface of a sphere. By circumnavigating Earth, Magellan confirmed Earth’s sphericity.

spherometer
n
/ˈsfərəˌmətər/  
Gk
an instrument for measuring the curvature of a spherical object. The invention of the spherometer substituted the sense of sight for that of touch in the measurement of curved objects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sphingine</td>
<td>adj / 'sfin,jin / Gk resembling a sphinx. The writer described the Mona Lisa’s enigmatic look as “sphingine.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sphygmic</td>
<td>adj / 'sfignik / Gk of or relating to the circulatory pulse. An instrument measured the patient’s sphygmic changes during the operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sphygmomanometer</td>
<td>n / sfig(om)ōmagnədə(r) / Gk an instrument for measuring blood pressure and especially arterial blood pressure. The nurse-practitioner checked Siggie’s blood pressure with a sphygmomanometer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiccatto</td>
<td>adj / spə'käd(ə) / It performed with springing bow—used as a direction in music for stringed instruments. The cellist excelled in playing the spiccatto passages of the movement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiculiferous</td>
<td>adj / 'spikyəlif(ə)rəs / L + L + L bearing small fleshy points or appendages. The shape of the sponge is maintained by its spiculiferous skeleton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiery</td>
<td>adj / 'spidərə / E resembling or suggesting a spider web; especially: composed of fine threads or lines in a weblike arrangement. The spidery lines on Joan’s leg are broken capillaries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sphiagmastic</td>
<td>adj / sfrə'jistik / Gk relating to seals and signets. The author discussed and illustrated the successive styles of English sphiagastic art.</td>
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<td>n / sfignikomagnətə(r) / Gk an instrument for measuring blood pressure and especially arterial blood pressure. The nurse-practitioner checked Siggie’s blood pressure with a sphygmomanometer.</td>
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<td>spondean</td>
<td>adj / spən'deən / Gk + Ecf having, consisting of, or characterized bymetrical feet of two long or stressed syllables. Poets occasionally use spondean feet to break or slow down the predominant rhythm of a poem.</td>
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<td>spondylitic</td>
<td>adj / spændəl'lidik / Gk affected with inflammation of the vertebrae. The spondylitic patient was treated with anti-inflammatory drugs.</td>
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<td>splanchnology</td>
<td>n / splaŋk'nəlajə / Gk a branch of anatomy concerned with the internal organs of the body. Professor Adams supplemented his lectures in splanchnology with graphic slides of the spleen, liver, and intestines.</td>
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<td>splenomegalogy</td>
<td>n / splənə'megələ / Gk enlargement of the spleen. Patients affected with malaria generally exhibit splenomegalogy.</td>
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sponge

sponsor

spoof

spoofery

sporadic
adj
/ spɔˈrædɪk / 
Gk
occuring occasionally, singly, or in scattered instances.
Mr. Gifford warned Katie that completing her homework could not be a sporadic activity if she wanted to pass the class.

sporadically

sprawling
v
/ ˈsprɔliŋ / 
E
lying or sitting with arms and legs stretched out carelessly or awkwardly.
The bucking of the horse sent the cowboy sprawling on the ground.

sptinghamly

sprinkling
n
/ ˈsprɪŋk(ə)lɪŋ / 
E
a limited quantity or amount : a slight portion : modicum.
Portia complained that she had received only a sprinkling of outstanding instruction in her first year of college.

spritzer

spruce
n
/ ˈsprʊs / 
F > E
a variable color averaging a dark grayish green.
Mrs. Kim says that for her Christmas dinner tablecloth, the perfect shade of green to go with red napkins is spruce.

spunky

spurrier

spy

squabash

squabble

squally
adj
/ ˈskwɔlɪ / 
Scand?
marked by sudden violent winds often accompanied by rain or snow.
When the weather became squally, the fishing boats headed back to port.

squallor

squamaceous

squamulose
adj
/ ˈskwʌmələs / 
L
covered with minute scales.
Squamulose lichens cover the seaside rocks.

squandermania
n
/ ˌskwəndəˈmeɪnə / 
unknown + Gk > L
the practice of spending money extravagantly especially by a government.
The mayoral candidate promised to halt the city’s squandermania if elected.

squawker

squeeze

squeg

squelcher

squibbery
n
/ ˈskwɪbərɪ / 
unknown
the utterance or composition of short, humorous, satiric, or lampooning writing or speech.
The opponents exchanged squibbery as if throwing darts at each other.

squidgy

squiggle
n
/ ˈskwɪɡl / 
(imit? + E) > E
a short wavy twist or line : curl.
David made a long squiggle on his paper while he daydreamed.

squire
n
/ ˈskwɪr / 
L > F > E
a shield bearer or armor bearer of a knight.
During a lull in the battle, each knight’s squire came forward with food, water, and replacement weapons.

squirm

stabilization
stade
n
/ˈståd/  
Gk > L > E  
[has homonyms: staid, stayed] any of various ancient Greek units of length equal to 600 Greek feet.  
The footrace in the ancient Olympic Games at Olympia was exactly a stade in length.

stadimeter

stadium
n
/ˈstådēəm/  
Gk > L > F > E  
a large usually unroofed structure with tiers of seats for spectators and enclosing a field usually for sports events.  
The new sports stadium will be named after a large corporation thanks to a big contribution to cover construction costs.

stadthouse

stagecraft
n
/ˈståj.kraft/  
L > F > E + E  
the art or practice of effective management of theatrical devices or techniques.  
The critic praised the opera not only for the singing but also for its effective stagecraft.

stagehand
n
/ˈståj.hənd/  
L > F > E + E  
a stage worker who handles scenery and properties.  
The stagehand tripped and fell with a loud thud during the performance.

stagestruck

staggered

stagnicolous

stagnum

staid
adj
/ˈståd/  
L > F > E  
[has homonyms: stade, stayed] sober, grave, sedate.  
Scrooge was a stingy, staid curmudgeon.

stakemaster

stalemate
n
/ˈstālmāt/  
F > AF > E + F > E  
a drawing position in chess in which only the king can move and although not in check can move only into check.  
Sasha and Vanya played to a stalemate in the Moscow city chess championship.

staleness
n
/ˈstålnēs/  
E  
the quality or state of being altered in quality through the action of natural processes.  
The bread's staleness did not stop hungry Herbie from eating it.

stallion
n
/ˈstāl.yən/  
Gmc > F > E  
a mature male of any equine mammal.  
The zoo has one zebra stallion and three mares.

staminiferous

stammeringly

standardization

standpatter

stannary

staphylococcus

staphyloma
n
/ˌstafəˈlōmə/  
Gk  
a protrusion of the cornea or sclera of the mammalian eye.  
The ophthalmologist surgically removed the staphyloma in Stella’s left eye.

starboard
n
/ˈstərbərd/  
E  
the right side of a ship or airplane looking forward.  
The tour guide pointed to starboard when porpoises began leaping in the water.

stargazer

starry
adj
/ˈstārē/  
E  
abounding with stars.  
Noel marveled at how much more starry the sky appeared when he was away from the city.

startle
v
/ˈstårdəl/  
E  
move or jump suddenly as in surprise, fear, or alarm.  
Some babies startle easily.

starvation

static

stationarily

statuary
n
/ˈstāchə.werē/  
L  
a branch of sculpture dealing with three-dimensional figures.  
In her study of ancient Greek statuary, Hillary was surprised to learn that figures had often been brightly painted.

statue

statute
statutorily

staurolatry
n
/stɔˈriːəlstrē/
Gk
worship of the cross or crucifix.
*After the missionaries left, many natives turned what they had learned into a primitive form of staurolatry.*

staypak

stealthily

stealthy

steamroller
n
/'stēm.rōlə(r)/
E
a steam-driven road roller.
The cartoon character was flattened by a huge steamroller.

steed
n
/'stēd/
E
horse.
The slow-moving steed could not be coaxed or forced to move any faster.

steepchase
n
/'stēpˌəlˌchās/
E + L > F > E
a horse race across country and over barriers ridden by a number of participants.
*Bonnie won the steepchase handily.*

steerage

steewed

stein

stench
n
/'stench/
E
a malodorous smell.
*Georgette attributed her nausea to the stench emanating from the chemical factory.*

stencilization

stenecious

stentorian
adj
/stenˈtɔrēən/
Gk name + Ecf
extremely loud : capable of powerful utterance or sound.
*Herman's stentorian boom box annoyed everyone on the bus.*

stephanotis
n
/'stefəˈnödəs/
Gk
any plant of a genus of Old World tropical woody vines with fragrant white flowers.
*Madagascar jasmine is a stephanotis that is used as an ornamental in warm regions and in greenhouses.*

stereophonic
adj
/'sterēˌfānɨk/
Gk + Gk
giving, relating to, or constituting a three-dimensional effect of perspective attained or experienced through hearing.
*Most television sets now are equipped with stereophonic speakers.*

stereotomist
n
/'sterəˈɪdəməst/
Gk
a practitioner of the art of stonecutting.
*A stereotomist will carve a gargoyle for the new library.*

stereotomy

sterilant
n
/'sterələnt/
L
a sterilizing agent; especially : an herbicide designed to completely eliminate a kind of plant and to have a rather persistent residual effect in the soil.
*A sterilant was sprayed on the brick walk to prevent the growth of weeds.*

sterlet

stern
adj
/'stərn/
E
having a serious and strict manner.
*Darryl always looks more stern when he wears glasses.*

sternocostal

sternutatory

stet
v
/'stet/
L
annotate with the word stet or otherwise mark to nullify a previous order to delete or omit.
*Every time Harry tried to get rid of part of a dictionary entry, the chief editor would stet the deletion.*

steward

stichic
adj
/'stikik/
Gk
of, relating to, or consisting of lines that are rhythmic units : arranged or divided by lines : serial in succession or recurrence.
*Ancient Greek dramatists used stichic form for spoken dialogues.*

stichometry

stickum
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stifling</td>
<td>adj /ˈstɪflɪŋ/ producing suffocation or repression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The stifling smell of cigar smoke killed Ashley’s appetite.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stigmatism</td>
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<tr>
<td>stigmatization</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>stile</td>
<td>n /ˈstɪl/ steps or rungs to assist a person over a fence while remaining a</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>barrier for livestock.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gigi had trouble getting over the stile into the field.</td>
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<td>stillatitious</td>
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<td>stimulogenous</td>
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<td>stingy</td>
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<td>stipiform</td>
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<td>stipule</td>
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<td>stirpiculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>stoat</td>
<td>n /ˈstɔːt/ ermine; broadly : any of various weasels that have a black-tipped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tail—used especially of the animal when in the brown summer coat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The stoat was closing in on the rabbit, which seemed unaware of the danger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stochastically</td>
<td>adv /ˈstəkstəˈlekəl/ in a random manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The company’s quality control involved testing its products stochastically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stockade</td>
<td>n /ˈstɑːkəd/ an enclosure usually surrounded by barbed wire in which prisoners are kept. The insubordinate soldier was sent to the stockade for the rest of his enlistment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stockholders</td>
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<tr>
<td>stodgily</td>
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<td>stodgy</td>
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<td>stodgy</td>
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<td>stolidy</td>
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<tr>
<td>stomach</td>
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<tr>
<td>stomacher</td>
<td>n /ˈstɑːməkər/ the center front section of a waist or underwaist or a usually heavily embroidered or jeweled separate piece for the center front of a bodice. If Jane but sends her aunt the pattern of a stomacher or knits a pair of garters for her grandmother, one hears of nothing else for a month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stomatology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stoneware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stooe</td>
<td>n /ˈstʊj/ unknown a subordinate participant in a comic act or dialogue whose function is to carry on repartee in such manner as to enable a principal comedian to make humorous remarks or appear in a humorous light. In the western, Smiley played the sheriff’s naïve stooge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>storage</td>
<td>n /ˈstɔrɪʤ/ space for collecting as a reserved supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When we designed the new garage, extra space was allotted for general storage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>storyless</td>
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<tr>
<td>stowaway</td>
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<tr>
<td>straight</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>straightedge</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>strategize</td>
<td>v /ˈstrədʒəˌdʒiz/ devise a plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The board met to strategize for expanding the company’s foreign markets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strategy</td>
<td>n /ˈstrədʒəˌjeɪ/ a careful plan or method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At halftime the coach outlined a new defensive strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stratificate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>stratification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stratified</td>
<td>v /ˈstrədəˌfɪd/ formed, deposited, or arranged in layers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mike pointed out the stratified sedimentary rock formations revealed by erosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stratocracy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
stratocumulus
n
/strəˈkəʊmyʊmələs/
L
stratified cumulus consisting of large balls or rolls of dark cloud which often cover the whole sky especially in winter. The satellite picture revealed a large deck of stratocumulus off the coast of California.

stratose
adj
/ˈstrətəs/ 
L
arranged in layers. The stratose limestone was quite visible where the hillside had been cut during highway construction.

stratosphere

streamline

stremmatograph

strengthen

strenuosity

strenuous
adj
/ˈstrenyəwəs/ 
L
arduous, rigorous. Paul relaxed after a strenuous day's work.

stretch
v
/ˈstretʃ/ 
E
extend in length. Sam got up to stretch his legs and get a snack.

stretchy

strewn
v
/ˈstrəun/ 
E
spread by scattering. Yellow seed-cucumbers were strewn about the dry garden patch.

strated
adj
/ˈstrādəd/ 
L
marked with threadlike lines or narrow bands. Marcus found an interesting strated rock lying in the dry creekbed.

stridulated
v
/ˈstrɪdələdəd/ 
L
made a shrill often vibrating noise. The locusts stridulated so loudly that the campers could hardly hear each other without raising their voices.

stridulatory
adj
/ˈstrɪdələtərə/ 
L + Ecff
used in the act of producing a shrill often vibrating noise. Most crickets tune up their stridulatory organs at about twilight and keep them going all night.

strisciando

strobe

stromuhr

strongylosis
n
/strɔŋˈjɔləsəs/ 
Gk
infestation with or disease caused by any of a family of parasitic roundworms. An outbreak of strongylosis caused the deaths of thousands of game birds.

strontium

struck

structure

struggle

struggling

strychninism

stubble
n
/ˈstəbəl/ 
L > F > E
a short growth of beard. The unusual appearance of stubble on Bob’s face must mean he’s trying to grow a beard.

stubbornly

stuccoed

student
n
/ˈst(y)uːdnt/ 
L
one devoted to learning, as one enrolled in a class or course in a school, college, or university. No student at Andrew’s school had 100 percent attendance last year.

stulm

stumble

stupa
n
/ˈst(y)uːpə/ 
Skt
a hemispherical or cylindrical mound or tower artificially constructed of earth, brick, or stone, surmounted by a spire or umbrella, and containing a relic chamber. The stupa was said to contain a relic of the Buddha.

stupulose

sturnine

style

stymie
v
/ˈstɪmə/ 
E
block, check, thwart. Brock’s negative attitude will stymie his ability to maximize his potential.

stymied

stypticity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>styrene</th>
<th>subsequent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>suave</td>
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<tr>
<td>subclavate</td>
<td>subclavian</td>
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<td>subimago</td>
<td>submit</td>
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<td>subornation</td>
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<td>substantiate</td>
<td>succor</td>
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<tr>
<td>v / səbzˈtanchɪ.ət /</td>
<td>/ səˈkɔr /</td>
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<tr>
<td>prove, confirm, verify.</td>
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<td>The suspect was unable to substantiate his whereabouts at the time of the crime.</td>
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<tr>
<td>substitution</td>
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<td>/ səˈkuntɪklɪ /</td>
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<td></td>
<td>with concise and precise brevity.</td>
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<td>The English teacher stressed the importance of expressing ideas clearly and succinctly.</td>
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<td>with concise and precise brevity.</td>
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<td>The English teacher stressed the importance of expressing ideas clearly and succinctly.</td>
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<td>The English teacher stressed the importance of expressing ideas clearly and succinctly.</td>
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<td>succinctly</td>
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<td>/ səˈsɪkɪlɪ.əm /</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
supererogation

n
/súpərərəˈɡərən/  
L  
the act or process or an instance of performing more than necessary to complete an undertaking.  
The teacher asked for a three-page essay on insects, but in a burst of supererogation, Duane wrote six pages.

superfluity

superjacent

superlative

adj
/səˈpərlətiv/  
L  
most eminent of its kind : having no peers.  
*Austin’s superlative skill as a violinist makes him the clear choice for concertmaster.*

supernaculum

supernal

adj
/suˈpɔrnəl/  
L  
of a heavenly or spiritual character.  
*Fran’s essay defends her belief that humankind will never penetrate the supernal wisdom by which God governs the universe.*

supernova

n
/suˈpɔr(n)əˈnəvə/  
L  
one of the rarely observed nova outbursts in which the maximum intrinsic luminosity may reach 100 million times that of the Sun.  
The supernova of 1054 was bright enough to be seen during the day.

supersede

supersessive

adj
/súpərˈsesɪv/  
L  
tending to take the place of or cause to be supplanted.  
*Jimmy is afraid the new baby will prove supersessive in his parents’ affections.*

superstition

n
/súpəˈrɪstɪʃən/  
L  
a fixed irrational idea : a notion maintained in spite of evidence to the contrary.  
*Harvey believes in the superstition that breaking a mirror brings seven years of bad luck.*

supervene

supervenient

adj
/súpəˈvɛnɪənt/  
L  
coming or occurring as something additional, extraneous, or unexpected.  
*A corporation’s lawyers must keep abreast of all supervenient changes in corporate laws.*

supervise

supineness

supplanter

supple

adj
/səˈpɔl/  
L  
characterized by ease in bending or other actions.  
*Ballet and other forms of dancing make their participants more supple.*

supplement

suppliantly

adv
/səˈpleəntli/  
L > F > E  
in a humble imploring manner.  
The servant suppliantly entreated his employer to forgive his negligence.

supposition

suppress

v
/səˈpres/  
L  
put down or out of existence by or as if by authority, force, or pressure.  
*Despite much effort, Martha could not suppress her hiccups.*

suppuration

supralapsarian

supremacy

n
/səˈpreməsē/  
L  
final authority or power.  
*Americans are wasting their breath if they question the supremacy of the Constitution.*

surette

surface

surmise

v
/sə(r)ˈmaiz/  
L > F > E  
form a notion of on slight proof : guess, suppose.  
*It was not hard to surmise from Pedro’s evasive answer that he had not completed the report.*

surmounted

v
/sərˈməutəntd/  
F > E  
stood at the top of : remained on the top of.  
*A steeple surmounted the church.*

surname
### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>surpass</td>
<td>/sərˈpɑːs/</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>become better, greater, or stronger than. Jay’s semester grades will surpass even his parents’ high expectations.</td>
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<td>surplice</td>
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<td>surprise</td>
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<td>surrender</td>
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<tr>
<td>surrendered</td>
<td>/ ˈsɜːrˌpəld/</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>gave or delivered up possession of upon compulsion or demand. Clem surrendered his weapon without a fight.</td>
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<td>surreptitiously</td>
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<td>survey</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>one whose occupation is finding and representing the contours, measurements, and position of a part of Earth’s surface. In preparation for the Olympic games, a surveyor measured all the tracks and marked out the individual areas for each event.</td>
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<td>survellor</td>
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<td>survival</td>
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<td>susceptibility</td>
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<td>suspense</td>
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<tr>
<td>suspiciously</td>
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<td>adv</td>
<td>in a manner arousing or intending to arouse distrust: questionably. Conrad’s story sounded suspiciously like one his older brother had written two years ago.</td>
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<td>swaddled</td>
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<td>Scharmer</td>
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<td>swaddle</td>
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<tr>
<td>swagger</td>
<td>/ˈswæɡə(r)/</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Scand conduct oneself in an arrogant manner. Dave seemed to swagger slightly as he got up from his final exam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swahili</td>
<td>/swəˈhɪli/</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a Bantu language of East Africa. Swahili was originally spoken in Zaire and is now a trade language in much of East Africa and the Congo.</td>
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<td>swarthy</td>
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<td>swashbuckler</td>
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<td>swather</td>
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<td>sweater</td>
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<td>sweatshop</td>
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<td>swelther</td>
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<tr>
<td>swelter</td>
<td>/ˈswɛlər/</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>move from a straight line or course. The driver had to swerve to avoid hitting the dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swidden</td>
<td>/ˈswɪndər/</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>one that deprives a person of money or property by fraud or deceit. The swindler was arrested after he sold an undercover policeman a fake Rolex watch for $500.</td>
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<td>syllable</td>
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<td>sylvester</td>
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<td>sympathetic</td>
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<tr>
<td>sympathetically</td>
<td></td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>in a manner marked by compassion, kind friendly feeling, and sensitivity to others’ emotions. Roald wrote sympathetically of the migrant workers’ plight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>symphily</td>
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<tr>
<td>symphonette</td>
<td>/ˈsɪm(ə)ˈfɒnɪt/</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a symphony orchestra reduced in personnel and typically playing ensemble and salon music in addition to the standard orchestral literature. The symphonette was just the right size to play the baroque pieces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symphonious</td>
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<tr>
<td>symphysis</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symptoms</td>
<td>/ˈsɪm(p)əˌmz/</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>subjective evidence of disease. Headaches and fevers are symptoms of many different diseases.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
synchronism
n
/siŋkrənizəm/
Gk > L + Ecf
correspondence of acts, events, or developments in time: simultaneity.
Motion-picture cameras are devised to ensure good synchronism between sound and picture.

synchroscope
n
/siŋkrəskəp/
Gk
a device for showing whether two moving parts are moving in time with each other or for giving an indication of their relative phase.
The rotary synchroscope is used to parallel two alternators.

synchrotron
n
/siŋkrətrən/
Gk
an apparatus for imparting very high speeds to charged particles (as electrons, protons) by means of a combination of a high-frequency electric field and a low-frequency magnetic field.
The high-energy radiation from a synchrotron has been used in the attack on viruses.

syncopated

syncretic
adj
/sin'kredik/
Gk
characterized or brought about by the reconciliation or union of conflicting (as religious) beliefs.
Voodoo is a syncretic religion that developed in Haiti with influences from many parts of Africa.

syncretism
n
/siŋkretizəm/
Gk
flagrant compromise in religion or philosophy: eclecticism that is illogical or leads to inconsistency: uncritical acceptance of conflicting or divergent beliefs or principles.
Alice mistook her church’s ecumenical ideas for syncretism.

synctium

syndicator

syndrome

synergize
v
/sinərˈdʒiz/
Gk
exhibit cooperative action such that the total effect of discrete agencies is greater than the sum of the two or more effects taken independently.
The pharmacist explained that a muscle relaxant and an anti-inflammatory could synergize to reduce Arnold’s shoulder pain more effectively.

synergy

synonymy
n
/sanəˈnɔmə/
Gk
the quality or fact of being alike or nearly alike in meaning.
The words destroy, annihilate, demolish, and wreck are related by synonymy.

synoptic
adj
/sanəˈnæptɪk/
Gk
relating to or displaying atmospheric and weather conditions as they exist simultaneously over a broad area.
Synoptic meteorologists study information on air pressure, temperature, humidity, and wind velocity in preparing weather forecasts.

synovial
adj
/səˈnəʊvɪəl/
Gk > L
secreting a transparent viscid lubricating fluid.
Healthy synovial tissue provides nutrients to surfaces of the body’s joints and ensures that these surfaces are lubricated.

synovitis

synthesize
v
/sinˈθiz/ Gk + Gk + Ecf
produce a chemical compound by the union of elements or simpler compounds or by the degradation of a complex compound especially by laboratory or industrial methods.
Fritz Haber developed a process to synthesize ammonia using atmospheric nitrogen.

synthesizer

synthetic
adj
/sinˈθedɪk/
Gk
produced by artificial processes: man-made.
To reduce calories, the sugar content of some foods is replaced by synthetic sweeteners.

synthetically

syntrophism
n
/sintrəˈfɪzəm/
Gk
mutual dependence for the satisfaction of nutritional needs.
The two bacterial strains exhibit syntrophism, with each strain synthesizing the growth factor needed by the other.

syrinx

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>syrphid</th>
<th>tachistoscope</th>
<th>tactility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>taction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsɔrfaɪd/</td>
<td>/təˈkɪstəˌskɒp/</td>
<td>taeniate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>taffeta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a fly of the family</td>
<td>an apparatus for the</td>
<td>tagliatelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrphidae: syrphus</td>
<td>brief exposure of</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fly. The syrphid is</td>
<td>visual stimuli that</td>
<td>/ˌtæliəˈtel(ə)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also known as the</td>
<td>is used in the</td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“flowerfly” because</td>
<td>study of learning,</td>
<td>pasta in the</td>
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<tr>
<td>it is so active in</td>
<td>attention, and</td>
<td>shape of noodles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pollinating flowers.</td>
<td>perception.</td>
<td>Last night’s</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dinner was a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The teacher used a</td>
<td>simple</td>
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<td>tagliatelle with</td>
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<td></td>
<td>encourage the</td>
<td>pesto.</td>
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<td>students to read</td>
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<td>faster.</td>
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<td>tachycardia</td>
<td>tahini</td>
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<td>/ˌsɪsərˈkɒsəs/</td>
<td>/təkəˈkɑrdərə/</td>
<td>/təˈheɪ(ə)nea/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Ar</td>
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<tr>
<td>the junction of two</td>
<td>relatively rapid</td>
<td>a smooth paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or more bones by</td>
<td>heart action</td>
<td>made from</td>
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<tr>
<td>means of attached</td>
<td>whether physiological</td>
<td>sesame</td>
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<tr>
<td>muscles. The dentist</td>
<td>or pathological.</td>
<td>seeds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>explained that there</td>
<td>Cardiologists have</td>
<td>Joyce made a dip</td>
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<tr>
<td>was an abnormality</td>
<td>successfully used</td>
<td>with tahini for</td>
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<tr>
<td>in the way the</td>
<td>electrical shocks</td>
<td>her guests to eat</td>
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<tr>
<td>syssarcosis of</td>
<td>to treat severe</td>
<td>with crackers and</td>
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<td>Thomas’s jaw</td>
<td>ventricular</td>
<td>vegetables.</td>
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<tr>
<td>functioned.</td>
<td>tachycardia.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>tachymetry</td>
<td>taiaha</td>
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<td></td>
<td>tachyon</td>
<td>taillor</td>
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<td>taint</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈtækən/</td>
<td>taipan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>talapoin</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a hypothetical</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>particle held to</td>
<td>/ˈtaləpɔɪn/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>travel faster than</td>
<td>Mon &gt; Pg &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>light. The tachyon</td>
<td>a western African</td>
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<td></td>
<td>plays a large role</td>
<td>monkey that is</td>
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<td></td>
<td>in science fiction</td>
<td>greenish above</td>
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<td>stories that involve</td>
<td>whitish beneath</td>
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<td>time travel.</td>
<td>with a black face</td>
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<td>and yellowish</td>
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<td>whiskers.</td>
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<td>Tacitean</td>
<td>The talapoin is</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>one of the smallest</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌtæsoˈteɪən/</td>
<td>/ˌtæsoˈteɪən/</td>
<td>of all African</td>
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<tr>
<td>L name</td>
<td>L name</td>
<td>monkeys, weighing</td>
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<tr>
<td>of or relating to the</td>
<td>of or relating to</td>
<td>only about three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman historian</td>
<td>the Roman historian</td>
<td>pounds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tacitus or resembling</td>
<td>Tacitus or</td>
<td></td>
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<td>his style of writing.</td>
<td>resembling his style</td>
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<td></td>
<td>of writing.</td>
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<td>The biting Tacitean</td>
<td>The biting Tacitean</td>
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<td>brevity of the</td>
<td>brevity of the</td>
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<td>Senator’s speech had</td>
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<td>the rambling casual</td>
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<tr>
<td>style of his</td>
<td>casual style of</td>
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<td>opponent.</td>
<td>his opponent.</td>
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<td>tackle</td>
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<td>n pl</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈtæla(a)riə/</td>
<td>/ˈtæla(a)riə/</td>
<td>taipan</td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>talapoin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winged shoes</td>
<td>winged shoes</td>
<td>past a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fastened to the</td>
<td>fastened to the</td>
<td>western African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ankles and chiefly</td>
<td>ankles and chiefly</td>
<td>monkey that is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used as an attribute</td>
<td>used as an attribute</td>
<td>greenish above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the god Hermes or</td>
<td>of the god Hermes or</td>
<td>whitish beneath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury of</td>
<td>Mercury of</td>
<td>with a black face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>classical mythology.</td>
<td>classical mythology.</td>
<td>and yellowish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The talaria symbolize</td>
<td>The talaria symbolize</td>
<td>whiskers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the speed with which</td>
<td>the speed with which</td>
<td>The talaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hermes acts as the</td>
<td>Hermes acts as the</td>
<td>symbolize the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>messenger of the gods.</td>
<td>messenger of the</td>
<td>speed with which</td>
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<td></td>
<td>gods.</td>
<td>Hermes acts as</td>
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<td>the messenger of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the gods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
talc


talcky

adj

/ˈtalkki/  
Ar > L > F + Ec

of, relating to, or containing talc. 

Benedict noticed that the rocks scattered on the path had a talcky appearance.

talent

n

/ˈtalənt/  
Gk > L > E

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] any of several ancient units of weight, as a Babylonian unit equal to 3,600 shekels.

The talent, probably of Babylonian origin, was the basic unit of weight among the ancient Hebrews.

taligrade

talipot

n

/ˈtaləpət/  
Skt > Beng

a showy fan palm bearing a crown of gigantic fan-shaped leaves that are used as umbrellas and fans and when cut into strips as a substitute for writing paper.

The illustrator’s beautiful collages made of talipot earned the book the Caldecott Medal.

talkfest

tallage

n

/ˈtæliʤ/  
E

a toll or fee paid by a feudal tenant to his lord.

The farm family paid their annual tallage to their lord in fresh fruit and vegetables.

tallyho

talons

n pl

/ˈtælənz/  
L > F > E

the claws of a bird of prey.

The eagle’s beak and talons are indeed a formidable sight.

tamarin

n

/ˈtamərən/  
Galibi > F

[has near homonym: tamarin] any of numerous small chiefly South American monkeys that are related to the marmosets and have silky fur, a long tail, and lower canine teeth that are longer than the incisors.

When put on the defense, the lion tamarin raises its golden mane.

tamarind

n

/ˈtamərənd/  
Indian geog name > Ar > Pg&Sp

the fruit of a widely cultivated tropical tree that has seeds that are cooked and also ground into meal.

After dinner, Ravi offered his visitors some sweets made from tamarind.

tamarisk

n

/ˈtamərəsk/  
L > E

a shrub or tree having tiny narrow leaves and masses of minute flowers.

Since its importation, tamarisk has become the dominant plant along streambeds in many western states.

tambouriens

tambourin

n

/ˈtəmbɔrən/  
Per > Ar > F

[has near homonym: tambourine] a lively old Provençal dance originally accompanied by a long narrow drum.

Madeleine, a student of dance history, taught herself the tambourin from an old book.

Tammanyism

n

/ˈtæmənəˌizəm/  
Amer name

the principle or practice of seeking municipal political control through corruption and bossism.

Tammanyism was rife in New York City politics in the 1870s.

tamper

tanager

tanbark

tandoori

adj

/ˈtændərə/  
Hindi

cooked in a cylindrical clay or earthenware oven over charcoal.

Meera made tandoori chicken and vegetables for Sanjay’s birthday dinner.

tangemon

n

/ˈtænˈʒemən/  
geog name + Ar > L > F > E

the fruit of a hybrid between the tangerine and the lemon.

At the farmers’ market Pauline bought a pint of strawberries, a tangemon, and a papaya to make a fruit salad.

tangent

tangential

adj

/ˈtæŋjənəl/  
L

acting on or lying on a line that touches something at only one point.

Sharif wrote the equation on a line tangential to the circle.

tangentially

tangibility

tangle
v
/ˈtæŋɡəl/  
Scand > E
involve so as to hamper, obstruct, or embarrass.
Corinna found herself more and more involved in a bureaucratic and administrative tangle.

tango
n
/ˈtæŋɡə/  
African > Sp
a ballroom dance of Spanish-American origin in three-quarter time characterized by posturing, frequent pointing positions, and a great variety of steps.
Ned and Naomi learned the Argentine tango while in college.

tangoreceptor
tankard
tannin
tanning
tapia
tapioca
n
/ˈtæpɪəkə/  
Tupi > Pg&Sp  
a preparation of cassava starch processed into granular, flake, pellet, or flour form and used as a thickening agent in liquid foods, as pudding, soups, or juicy pies.
Sam’s recipe for blueberry pie calls for two tablespoons of quick-cooking tapioca.

tappable
tappet
taraxein
tardily
tarogato
tarot
tarpon
tarriance
tarsier
n
/ˈtɑrəsər/  
L > F
any of a family of small chiefly nocturnal and arboreal carnivorous primates of the Malay Archipelago that have large round eyes, long legs, and a long nearly hairless tail. Its large eyes and acute hearing enable the tarsier to find its prey at night.
tarsus
n
/ˈtɑrəsəs/  
Gk > L
the part of the vertebrate's foot between the metatarsus and the leg : ankle.
When the orthopedist said Joanne had a medial fracture of the tarsus, he meant that she had a broken ankle.

Tasmanian
adj
/ˈtɑzəmənən/  
Pacific geog name of or belonging to the southern Pacific island of Tasmania.
The Tasmanian wolf is a marsupial animal that used to live in Australia as well as Tasmania.

tattle
tautologous
tavern
tawny
adj
/ˈtɔnə/  
E
of a brownish orange to light brown color.
In the well-known children’s story, the tawny scrawny lion loves carrot stew.
taxeme
taxiway
taxonomically
adv
/ˌtæksəˈnɑmɪk(ə)lɪə/  
Gk > F + Ecff
with regard to the principles of scientific classification.
On the biology final the students were shown photographs of five common plants and animals and were asked to identify them taxonomically.
taxonomist
teachable
adj
/ˈtɛʃəbəl/  
E
capable of being taught.
Socrates had no doubt that virtue was teachable if he could only figure out what it was.
teak
tearstain
technicality
n
/ˌtɛknəˈkɑlədɛ/  
Gk + Ecff
a detail that has meaning only for the specialist.
Because of a legal technicality, a mistrial was declared and the defendant had to be retried for the offense.
technician
tectonics
tectorial
tediously
teemed
v
/təməd/
E
[has homonym: teemed] abounded. 
The fort, which teemed with historic interest before the area flooded, will eventually be reconstructed.

teeter

teetotal

teetotum

tegumentary

teknonymy
n
/ték'nənəmə/ 
Gk + Gk
the custom of naming the parent after the child. 
Some cultures employ teknonymy, while in the United States children are often named for their parents.

teledu
n
/telədū/ 
Malay
a small carnivorous mammal of the mountains of Java and Sumatra resembling the badger and like the skunk secreting an offensive fluid which it can expel a short distance. 
A teledu infected the region of a whole village with its offensive odor.

telefacsimile

telegenic

telegram

telegrammic

telegraphic

telemark
n
/tələˈmɑrk/ 
Norw geog name
a turn in which the ski that is to be on the outside of the turn is advanced considerably ahead of the other ski and then turned inward at a steadily widening angle until the actual turn. 
Jason, still a novice skier, marveled at the beautiful form of Astrid’s telemark.

teleology
n
/teləˈləjə/ 
Gk + Gk
the use of design, purpose, or utility as an explanation of any natural phenomenon. 
The theory of evolution relies heavily on teleology.

telepathic
adj
/tələˈpaθik/ 
Gk + Gk
of or relating to apparent communication from one mind to another other than through the channels of sense. 
The twins seemed to have some sort of telepathic mode of communication.

telepathist

telescope
n
/tələˈskəp/ 
Gk
an optical instrument for viewing distant objects by means of the refraction of light rays through a lens. 
Through the telescope Jorge watched the lunar eclipse.

telepathic
adj
/tələˈpaθik/ 
Gk + Gk
of or relating to apparent communication from one mind to another other than through the channels of sense. 
The twins seemed to have some sort of telepathic mode of communication.

telepathist

television
n
/tələˈvizhən/ 
Gk + L
a medium of communication whereby images and sounds are broadcast to receiving sets. 
If it weren’t for television, Jack wouldn’t know what was going on in the world.

telos
n
/tɛləs/ 
Gk
an ultimate end or object. 
Finding the Holy Grail was the telos of Sir Galahad’s quest.

telyn

tempest
n
/təmpˈpest/ 
Jav
an Asian food prepared by fermenting soybeans. 
Lauren suggested that Celia crumble some tempeh in the enchilada casserole for some extra protein.

temperamental
adj
/təmˈpərəməˈtərəl/ 
L
marked by excessive sensitivity and sudden impulsive and often explosive changes of mood. 
When the temperamental player disputed the umpire’s call, he was ejected from the game.

temperance
temperature
n
/ˈtemp(ə)r(ə)ˈtʃ(ə)r/ L
degree of hotness or coldness measured on one of several arbitrary scales based on some observable phenomenon (as the expansion of mercury).
In Washington, D.C., the average temperature ranges from about 30 degrees in winter to about 86 degrees in summer.

temporal
adj
/ˈtemp(ə)r(ə)l/ L
of or relating to time as opposed to eternity. 
Temporal matters concerned Mr. Poke much more than philosophical questions about his soul.

temporarily


temporary
tempt
temptation
tenancy
tendril
n
/ˈtendrɪl/ L? > F
a portion or the whole of a leaf or stem that is modified into a slender spirally coiling sensitive organ serving to attach a plant.
The tendril of the grapevine wrapped itself so tightly around the gate’s lock that it was difficult to open the gate.

tendu
adj
/ˈtɛndʒə/ L > F
extended in a taut manner, as a leg in ballet. 
Jordan did a series of leg exercises in a tendu position.

tenebrism
n
/ˈteɪnəbrɪзəm/ L + E
a style of painting typically associated with the painter Caravaggio that submerges most of the forms depicted in shadow but dramatically illuminates the remaining forms by a beam of light. 
The photographer created a photographic sort of tenebrism.

tenebrous
tentacled
adj
/ˈtentækəld/ L
having elongate flexible simple or branched processes that are borne by animals chiefly on the head or about the mouth. 
All tentacled animals fascinate Kevin, but jellyfish are his favorite.

tentativeness
n
/ˈtentətɪvnəs/ L
the quality or state of being uncertain or hesitant. 
The immense importance of the game accounted for much of the players’ tentativeness and overdeliberateness.

tenuity
tephrath


tepidity
terete
adj
/ˈteərət/ L
approximately cylindrical but usually tapering at one or both ends. 
Chi Ming looked up from the sea bottom and saw the terete form of a barracuda silhouetted against the Sun.

terrestrial


terrestrial

termagant

terminate
termite
n
/ˈtɜrmɪt/ L
any of numerous pale-colored, soft-bodied, small to medium-sized social insects with a highly developed caste system of the order Isoptera. 
A termite has two pairs of membranous wings nearly equal in size.

ternary
adj
/ˈtɜrnərɪ/ L
[has homonyms: ternery, turnery] containing, consisting of, or relating to three different parts (as elements, atoms, radicals, or components). 
Dave listed sulfuric acid, which consists of hydrogen, sulfur, and oxygen, as an example of a ternary acid.

terpsichorean
adj
/ˌtɛrpsɪˈkɪərɪən/ Gk
of or relating to dancing or choreography. 
Geoffrey is interested in the terpsichorean arts and wants to major in dance when he goes to college.

terrene
adj
/ˈtɜrən/ L
[has homonym: terrine] of or relating to this world or life: mundane. 
The missionary feels that all this attention is out of place for such a terrene creature as himself.


terrestrially
terrier
territory
terror
n  / 'terə(r) /  
L  
a state of intense fright or apprehension: stark fear.  
Franklin D. Roosevelt warned, “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance.”

terrorism
terrorist
n  / 'terərɪst /  
L > F  
an advocate or practitioner of terror as a means of coercion.  
*When* the former terrorist came to power, he immediately denounced the use of terror as a political tool.

testify
v  / 'testəfl /  
L  
make a solemn declaration under oath for the purpose of establishing a fact (as in a court).  
*A psychiatrist was called on to testify regarding the mental state of the defendant.*

testy
adj  / 'testə /  
L > F > E  
*has homonym: testee*  
easily annoyed: irritable.  
The mayor became quite testy when asked about his private financial dealings.

tether
n  / 'theðə(r) /  
Scand? > E  
something (as a rope or chain) by which an animal is fastened so that it can range or feed only within the radius allowed.  
Joan used Rover’s leash as a tether to tie him to the bike rack before she went into the supermarket.

tetherball
n  / 'θeðər(ɔ)bɔl /  
Scand? + ON > E  
a game which is played with a ball suspended by a string from an upright pole and in which the object of each contestant is to wrap the string around the pole by striking the ball in a direction opposite to the other.  
Paula was injured playing tetherball when she was accidentally struck by the ball.

tetraploid
tetrapodous
adj  / te'trapədəs /  
Gk + Gk  
having four feet or walking appendages.  
*Tetrapodous animals are usually referred to as “quadrupeds.”*

textile
thalassocrat
n  / 'θæləsəkræt /  
Gk  
one who has maritime supremacy.  
*In Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, Captain Nemo is the perfect thalassocrat.*

thallophyte
n  / 'θæləfɪt /  
Gk + Gk  
any plant of a primary division of the plant kingdom including the algae and fungi.  
*A fungus is a non-chlorophyll-bearing thallophyte.*

thalpotic

thanatology
n  / 'θænətələdʒ /  
Gk  
the description or study of the phenomena of somatic death.  
*Thanatology is concerned with the notion of death as popularly perceived.*

thatch

thatching

theatrocrracy

thelygenic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>theologaster</strong></th>
<th><strong>theorize</strong></th>
<th><strong>thermal</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / <em>thēələgəstə(r)</em> /</td>
<td>v / <em>θeərəriz</em> /</td>
<td>n / <em>θɛrəml/</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Lcf</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a shallow theologian; especially : one who pretends to possess great knowledge relating to the presentation of the traditional doctrines of a religion or religious group.</td>
<td>speculate or generalize from facts.</td>
<td>a rising body of warm air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The bishop warned his flock to beware of the theologaster who would subvert the word of God with his vain imaginings.</em></td>
<td><em>Dr. Ahmad tried to theorize an explanation for his data.</em></td>
<td><em>Steve watched a couple of red-tailed hawks soaring upward in a thermal.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>theology</strong></th>
<th><strong>theosophy</strong></th>
<th><strong>thermoammeter</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / <em>thēəljē</em> /</td>
<td>/ <em>θeəsəpəfi</em> /</td>
<td>/ <em>θɛrəməm</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>Russ name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the study of God and his relation to humans and the world.</td>
<td>the study of God and his relation to humans and the world.</td>
<td>the study of God and his relation to humans and the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Though Max is not personally religious, she is fascinated by theology.</em></td>
<td><em>Thermogenesis is accomplished by evaporation, excretion, and radiation.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>themachy</strong></th>
<th><strong>theremin</strong></th>
<th><strong>thermophiilous</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / <em>thēəməkē</em> /</td>
<td>n / <em>θerəmən</em> /</td>
<td>/ (θ)θərməflōs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>Russ name</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a battle or strife among the gods.</td>
<td>a purely melodic instrument of the electronic family typically played by moving the right hand between two projecting electrodes with the left hand controlling dynamics and articulation.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or being an organism growing at a high temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>In the Iliad and the Odyssey, Homer relates many instances of themachy in which humans are the unfortunate victims.</em></td>
<td><em>Paula was asked to play her theremin at the electronic music festival.</em></td>
<td><em>Thermophilous bacteria can flourish at temperatures exceeding 140 degrees Fahrenheit.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>theorbo</strong></th>
<th><strong>theriomics</strong></th>
<th><strong>thermos</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / <em>θərəbə</em> /</td>
<td>n pl / <em>θiəriətriks</em> /</td>
<td>/ <em>θɛrəms</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish &gt; Slovenian &gt; It</td>
<td>/ Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an obsolete 17th century musical instrument like a lute but having two necks.</td>
<td>the science of veterinary medicine.</td>
<td>an annual plant that overwinters as a seed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The young bard played a madrigal on the theorbo.</em></td>
<td><em>Joanna bewildered all her friends when she said that her father, a veterinarian, is a specialist in theriomics.</em></td>
<td><em>Because a therophyte can endure unfavorable conditions as a seed, it can survive in deserts.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>theoretician</strong></th>
<th><strong>theriomorphism</strong></th>
<th><strong>thersitical</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / <em>θiərətishən</em> /</td>
<td>/ <em>θiəriəmərφik</em> /</td>
<td>/ <em>θɛrəstitkal</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one who formulates theories (as to account for perceived phenomena).</td>
<td>having an animal form.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dr. Freud’s work as a theoretician in psychoanalysis earned him an international reputation.</em></td>
<td>Lydia’s boutique displayed theriomorphic creamers in the forms of a cow and a hippo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>theorize</strong></th>
<th><strong>therm</strong></th>
<th><strong>thief</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>v / <em>θeərəriz</em> /</td>
<td>n / <em>θɛrm</em> /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100,000 British thermal units.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gas utilities frequently use the therm as a measure of gas consumption.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Because a therophyte can endure unfavorable conditions as a seed, it can survive in deserts.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
thievery
n
/ˈθɛv(ə)rē/  
E
the act, practice, or an instance of stealing.

Videocameras were installed throughout the warehouse to prevent thievery by the workers.

thieves

thievish

thighbone

thigmoreceptor

thimble

thimbleful

thionic

thirtieth

thixotropic
adj
/ˈθiksaˈtrēpik/  
Gk + Gk
of, relating to, or exhibiting the property of a gel that becomes fluid when shaken or stirred and settles again to a gel when left undisturbed.  
Mayonnaise is an example of a thixotropic fluid.

tholobate

Thomism
n
/ˈθəm.izəm/  
It name
a theological theory deriving from the Italian theologian Thomas Aquinas.  
Thomism teaches that philosophy and theology have separate spheres that reach conclusions that support each other.

thooid

thorough
adj
/ˈθər(ə)r/  
E
marked by sound systematic attention to all aspects and details.  
A thorough music practice session for Keith usually takes about an hour.

thoughtful

thrasonic

threadiness

thremmatology
n
/θreməˈtæləj/  
Gk
the science of breeding animals and plants under domestication.  
The dog breeder’s bookshelf contained several textbooks on thremmatology.

threptic
adj
/ˈθreprətik/  
Gk
of or relating to the feeding or rearing of offspring especially among ants or other social insects.  
Although ants share many physical and social traits, distinct varieties differ in their colonizing and threptic methods.

thrice
adv
/ˈθris/  
E
three times.

Harold does his exercise regimen thrice weekly.

throbbed
v
/ˈθræbd/  
imit? > E
pulsated or vibrated in a rhythmic manner.  
The school bus driver’s temples throbbed after he had been driving noisy children for two hours.

throes
n pl
/ˈθrōz/  
E
[has homonym: throws] a condition of struggle, anguish, disorder, or confusion characteristic of a transitional period (as the active phase of creation of some new thing).  
In the throes of a search for a new superintendent, the school board ignored major problems that deserved its attention.

thrombolytic

thrombophlebitis

throttle

thrush

thuggery

thumbscrew
n
/ˈθəmˌskrð/  
E + L > F > E
a screw whose head is flattened at the side so that the screw may be turned by the thumb and forefinger.  
Lois tightened the last thumbscrew on her new computer desk.

thunderclap
n
/ˈθʌndərkla/  
E + E
a sudden crash of thunder.

The thunderclap sent Mom scurrying about the house to close windows.

thurification
n
/θ(y)ǔrəˈfəkʃən/  
Gk > L > F > E
the act, process, or an instance of censing.  
Prayers were offered and a thurification was performed around the body of the deceased.

thurm
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

thwarted
v /ˈθɔː(ɹ)d/ ON > E opposed successfully. The dog was not easily thwarted when it attempted to go into the house with Brian.

Thyestean
adj /θəˈɛstən/ Gk name cannibal. The 1992 film about a Thyestean doctor known as “Hannibal the Cannibal” won five Academy Awards.

thymus

thyroiditis
n /ˌθɔːˈrɔɪdɪtəs/ Gk + Lcf inflammation of the endocrine gland which produces a hormone affecting growth, development, and metabolic rate. Dr. Dowd explained that Gary’s thyroiditis was caused by his having the mumps.

tiară

ticketer

ticklenburg

tidal

tiddledies

tiers
n pl /ˈti(ə)rz/ F [has homonym: tears] rows, ranks, or layers of articles; especially: rows arranged one above another. The top two tiers of Gina’s wedding cake got smashed in transport to the reception.

tiffin

tige

tigerish

tight

tighten
v /ˈtiːn/ Scand > E [has homonym: titan] fix more securely in place. Lisa tried to tighten the cap on the soda bottle so that it wouldn’t leak inside the cooler.

tightwad

tignum

till

tillage

tillage

tilleul
n /tɔˈyyl/ L > F a pale greenish yellow. The tinge of tilleul on Carla’s face convinced her mother that she really was sick.

timble
n /ˈtimbəl/ F [has homonyms: timbal, tymbal] a creamy mixture (as of chicken, lobster, cheese, or fish) cooked in a drum-shaped mold or in individual molds or cups. After the salad dishes were cleared, Max served a curried chicken timbale.

timbrel

timeliness

timid

timocracy

timoneer

tinamou

tinctured
v /ˈtɪŋ(k)ə(r)d/ L tinted or stained with a color. Kirsten picked a blossom tinctured with deep blue.

tinge
v /ˈtɪŋ/ L > E color with a slight shade or stain: tint. Seeing the rainbow tinge the sandy beach is Lauren’s most vivid memory of her vacation.

tiniest
adj /ˈtɪnɪəst/ E most small or diminutive. Mrs. Yost said, “Whatever we learn has a purpose and whatever we do affects everything and everyone else, if even in the tiniest way.”

tintinnabulary
adj /tɪntɪnəˈbɜrlərɪ/ L + EcF of, relating to, or characterized by bells or their sounds. The bell ringers gave a tintinnabulatory rendition of “Winter Wonderland.”

tippee

tippet
n /ˈtɪpət/ E a shoulder cape of fur or cloth often with hanging ends. Mrs. Weston begged Jane to put on her tippet so that she would not catch cold.

tiqueur
n /tikˈoːr/ F one subject to a convulsive motion of some muscles, especially of the face. Mary had become a tiqueur, with a constant twitch near her eye.

tiredness
tiresome
adj
/ˈtɪər(ə)sm/ E + Ec
tiresome possessing a quality that bores or annoys: irritatingly tedious.
The lecturer went into so many details that listening to him was tiresome.

tissuey

titan
n
/ˈtɪtn/ Gk
[has homonym: tighten] one that stands out among others of a group especially for greatness of stature or achievement.
Frank Lloyd Wright was and is a titan in furniture design and architecture.

titanic
adj
/ˈtɪtənɪk/ Gk
colossal, gigantic.
World War II brought political change on a titanic scale to Europe.

titanism


tithable
adj
/ˈθɪθəbəl/ E
subject or liable to payment of tithes.
The church asked for a tenth of each parishioner’s tithable property.

titillate


titubant


titular


tivoli
n
/ˈtivələ/ It
geo name
tivoli a game resembling bagatelle and played on a special oblong board or table.
June and Monty learned to play tivoli on their aunt’s antique game table.

toadstool


toehold


tofu
n
/ˈtoʊ(ˌ)fuː/ Jpn
bean curd.
Charmagne ordered Thai rice noodles with tofu.

toggle
n
/ˈtɑɡəl/ unknown
a wood or metal pin inserted in a nautical knot to make it more secure or easier to slip.
Noah pulled the toggle to loosen the knot in the anchor rope.

toile
n
/ˈtwøl/ L
an upholstery and drapery fabric.
When their new couch arrived, Martin and Linda were horrified to find that it was upholstered in a flowery toile instead of plain blue denim.

toolsome
adj
/ˈtəʊlsəm/ F
marked by or full of effort.
Tula set herself the toilsome job of cleaning the garage.

tolerable


tolerate


tollgate


toluene
n
/ˈtʊloyəwən/ ISV
a liquid aromatic hydrocarbon that is used as a solvent, in organic synthesis, and as an antiknock agent in gasoline.
Toluene is used as a raw material for organic compounds such as TNT and some dyes and pharmaceuticals.

tomahawk


tomatillo
n
/ˈtoʊməˈtəl(ə)ˈði/ Nahuatl > Sp
any of several solanaceous plants with fruits resembling small tomatoes.
The television chef explained that the tomatillo is rich in vitamins A and C.

tomato


tomboyish


tombstones
n pl
/ˈtəʊmbstənz/ Gk > L > AF > E
inscribed stones placed over graves.
Vandals had removed tombstones as a Halloween prank.

tonette


tongawalla


tongs


tonic
n
/ˈtɒnik/ Gk
something that invigorates, restores, refreshes, or stimulates.
A glorious sunrise can work as a tonic and uplift downcast spirits.


tonnage

tonneau

tonsils
topepo

topogaphize


toque
n
/ˈtɔʊk/  
L > Sp
[has homonym: toke] a woman’s small brimless hat made in any of various soft close-fitting shapes. Margo buttoned her jacket and adjusted her blue velvet toque in front of the mirror.

toquilla

torero
n
/taˈre(ɾ)ro/  
L > Sp
a bullfighter. Pepe dreamed of being a famous torero like his uncle Luis.

toreutics
pl

/ˈtɔrədiks/  
Gk
the art or process of working in metal especially by embossing or engraving. Archaeological artifacts attest to the ancient Celts’ excellence in toreutics.

torii

torrenticole

torreón

n
/ˈtɔrəˈrønɛ/  
L > Sp > It
a candy made of honey and almonds. For the holidays the catalog offers a variety of Italian confections, including panettone and torrone.

torsion

torte
n
/ˈtɔrtdə/  
L > It? > G
[has homonym and near homonym: torta and tort] a cake or pastry made of many eggs, sugar, and often grated nuts or dry bread crumbs in place of flour and baked in a large flat form, being sometimes filled with jam and usually covered with a rich frosting. Luke baked a chocolate torte for his sister’s birthday.

torus

totalitarian
adj

/ˈtɔrtələtərɪən/  
L + Ecff
of or relating to centralized control by an autocratic leader or hierarchy. Totalitarian theory and practice are solidly opposed to any institutional division of power.

tornado
n
/ˈtɔrnoʊ/  
L > Sp
a violent destructive whirling wind accompanied by a funnel-shaped cloud that progresses in a narrow path over the land. In a few moments of unforgettable terror, a tornado roared into the Texas town, killing three people and destroying about 300 houses.

torpedo

torpid
adj

/ˈtɔrped/  
L
sluggish in functioning or acting. Eric’s parents told him that too many hours watching television would make his mind torpid.

torporific
adj

/ˈtɔrpoʊrɪfIk/  
L
producing mental or spiritual sluggishness or apathy. Ben’s allergy medicine had a torporific effect, robbing him of energy.

torque

Torquemada
n
/ˈtɔrkwəmədə/  
Sp
one who harasses in a manner to injure, grieve, or afflit usually because of some difference of outlook or opinion: oppressor. The new police chief has been described as a ruthless Torquemada.

torquemeter
n
/ˈtɔrkwəˈmiːtər/  
L > F + Gk
an instrument to measure or record a force that produces or tends to produce rotation or torsion. A torquemeter is used to measure the power delivered by airplane propellers, jet engines, and other rotating machinery.

torr
n
/ˈtɔr/  
It name
[has homonyms: tor, tore] a unit of pressure equal to 1/760 of an atmosphere and very nearly equal to the pressure of a column of mercury 1 millimeter high at 0 degrees Celsius and standard gravity. Jill learned that 1 torr is an extremely small amount of pressure.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>totem</td>
<td>n /ˈtɒtəm/ Ojibwa [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a dark reddish orange—called also “Mars red.” Jessica’s fiery personality perhaps explains why she wants to paint her room totem.</td>
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<td>totipalmate</td>
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<td>totipotency</td>
<td>n /ˌtɒtɪˈpəʊtənsə/ L + L ability to generate or regenerate a whole organism from a part. Certain cells from tadpoles have been shown to have developmental totipotency.</td>
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<td>tottered</td>
<td>v /ˈtɒtərd/ E staggered, wobbled. “Don’t look down,” advised Milo as the bug tottered upward on unsteady legs.</td>
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<td>toucanet</td>
<td>n /ˈtuːkənɛt/ Tupi &gt; Pg &gt; F any of several small South and Central American toucans predominantly green in color. While visiting her cousin in Costa Rica, Carla enjoyed the company of her pet toucanet.</td>
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<td>tough</td>
<td>adj /ˈtɒf/ E [has homonym: tuff] extremely difficult to cope with or comprehend. The questions on the final exam were so tough that only the well-prepared students got a passing grade.</td>
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<td>townsite</td>
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<td>toxicity</td>
<td>n /tɒksiˈkælɒdʒi/ Gk a science that deals with poisons and their effect on living organisms and with the clinical, industrial, legal, or other problems involved. Dr. Krause quickly consulted his textbook on toxicology to find the antidote.</td>
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<td>toxoid</td>
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<td>trabeated</td>
<td>adj /ˈtræbɪəd/ L designed or constructed of horizontal beams or lintels. A trabeated structural form gives a building a solid, boxy shape.</td>
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<td>tracheitis</td>
<td>n /ˈtrækədʒiːs/ Gk inflammation of the main trunk of the system of tubes by which air passes to and from the lungs in vertebrates. Because of the singer’s tracheitis, many of her concerts had to be canceled.</td>
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<td>tracheole</td>
<td>n /ˈtrækəʊl/ Gk &gt; L one of the minute delicate endings of a branched air-conveying tubule of an insect. In the respiratory system of insects, oxygen diffuses through the tracheole to enter the body cells.</td>
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<td>trachodon</td>
<td>n /ˈtrækədɔːn/ Gk + Gk a dinosaur of a genus comprising large duck-billed dinosaurs of the Upper Cretaceous that have a broad spatulate snout. The trachodon had several hundred blunt teeth and fed on twigs, seeds, fruits, and pine needles.</td>
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<td>tragic</td>
<td>adj /ˈtraɪdʒɪk/ Gk disastrous, fearful. It is hard to conceive of the tragic significance of the atomic bomb’s very existence.</td>
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<td>trainable</td>
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<td>traineau</td>
<td>n /trɑ̃ˈnɔ/ F sledge, sleigh. During the winter, guests at the lodge are met at the station by a long, horse-drawn traineau.</td>
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transaction
transcalent
transceiver
transcript
transcutaneous
adj
/ trans'kyu'tāνēs /
L
passing or entering through the skin.
Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation was used to relieve Kim’s chronic back pain.
transept
transfer
transfixed
v
/ tran'fikst /
L
affixed, fastened, or held motionless by or as if by piercing especially with an absorbing emotion or interest.
They were all transfixed by the Trivium’s soothing voice.
transform
transhumance
n
/ tran'hyūman(t)s /
L > Sp > F
[has homonym: transhumants]
seasonal movement of livestock and especially sheep between mountain and lowland pastures. Transhumance remains an essential pastoral activity in many sheep-raising areas.
transilient
transistor
n
/ tran'zistra(r) /
L
a tiny electronic device that amplifies, oscillates, or switches the flow of current.
If the transistor had not been invented, today’s handheld electronic devices would not exist.
transistorize
transitory
adj
/ tran'zātorē /
L
marked by the quality of passing away: evanescent, transient.
Last week’s homily emphasized the transitory nature of material wealth.
transliterate
translucently
adv
/ tran(t)ˈslūs′ntlē /
L + Ec
in a manner permitting the passage of light and diffusing it so that objects beyond cannot be clearly distinguished.
The frosted glass in the window let the sunlight in translucently.
transmittal
n
/ tran(t)ˈsmiZfl /
L
an act, process, or instance of giving or conveying (a disease or infection) to another person or organism.
Washing one’s hands is an effective method of preventing the transmittal of germs.
transparency
transparent
adj
/ tranˈspærənt /
L
having the property of transmitting light so that bodies lying beyond are entirely visible.
Because the protective book cover was transparent, the colorful book jacket could be seen through it.
transpicuous
transpierce
transportee
traverse
v
/ trəˈvərs /  
L  
go or travel across or over.
The minivan will traverse the middle of the state during the tornado watch.

treacle
n
/ ˈtrekəl /  
Gk > L > F > E  
a blend of molasses, sugar, and corn syrup used as a table syrup.  
Put a small amount of treacle or a bit of sugar on your porridge.

tread
treadle
n
/ˈtredl/  
E  
a swiveling or lever device pressed by the foot to drive a machine.
Janna set a basket of magazines on the antique sewing machine’s treadle.

treasurable
treasurer
treaty
treble
trellises
tremble
trembling
v
/ˈtremlɪŋ/  
L > F > E  
quaking with or as if with fear or other emotion.  
She found him trembling from fright in a corner with a gun in each hand.

tremellose
tremolo
n
/ˈtreməˌloʊ /  
L > It  
a perceptible rapid variation of pitch in the voice especially in singing.
Tremolo in vocal music and vibrato in instrumental music are similar sound effects.

trenchancy
trepak
n
/ ˈtrəpæk /  
Russ  
a fiery Ukrainian folk dance performed by men and featuring an extension of the legs alternately from a squatting position.
Olga’s favorite characters in The Nutcracker are the Cossacks who dance the trepak.

trephone
trespassing
trevally
triacetate
triannulate
triaxial
tribology
n
/ˈtrɪbələjɪ /  
Gk  
a study that deals with the design, friction, wear, and lubrication of interacting surfaces in relative motion to each other (as in bearings or gears).
After getting an undergraduate degree in mechanical engineering, Jeff studied for a master’s degree in tribology.

triceratops
n
/ˈtrɪsərəˌtɒps /  
Gk  
any animal or fossil of the huge herbivorous dinosaurs having a skull with two large horns above the eyes, a median horn on the nose, and a great bony hood or transverse crest over the neck.  
Of all Angela’s stuffed dinosaurs, the triceratops is her favorite.

trichologist
trichotillomania
n
/ˌtrɪkətɪləˈmænɪə /  
Gk + Gk + Gk  
abnormal desire to pull out one’s hair.  
Susan has been diagnosed with trichotillomania, which explains her lack of eyebrows and eyelashes.

trichotomized
v
/ˌtrɪkəˈtɒmɪd /  
Gk  
divided into three parts, elements, or classes.  
Sigmund Freud trichotomized the mind into id, ego, and superego.

tricolette
tricolor
tricot
tricuspid

tridactylous
adj
/ˌtrɪdæktˈɔːləs /  
Gk  
having three fingers or toes.  
The museum exhibit included the fossilized footprint of a tridactylous dinosaur.
tridental
adj
/trɪˈdɛntəl/
L
having the form of a three-pronged scepter or spear serving in classical mythology as the attribute or symbol of a sea god.
It is easy to see that Paul’s tridental prop is actually a modified pitchfork.

triduum

trifecta
n
/trɪˈfɛktə/
L + L
a betting pool in which the bettor must pick the first, second, and third finishers in a specified race or contest in the correct order.
Grandmother liked to bet the trifecta on her weekly visit to the racetrack.

trifid

trifle

trifling

trifurcate
v
/trɪˈfɜːr.kət/
L
fork or divide into three branches.
Under consideration is a proposal to trifurcate the small nation into Hindu, Muslim, and Buddhist sections.

trigger

triglycerides
n pl
/trɪˈɡlɪsərɪdz/
Gk + Gk + Ecf
esters formed from glycerol by reacting all three of its hydroxy groups with fatty acids.
Triglycerides, researchers say, significantly contribute to the progression of coronary artery disease.

trijugate

trillado

trimaran

tripartite
adj
/trɪˈpɑːrt.tɪt/
L
consisting of three parts or divisions.
In Mr. Baker’s tripartite system of evaluation, one number represents classroom participation, one number represents homework effort, and one number represents grades.

triphibian

triphibious

triphthong

triptych

triskaidekaphobia
n
/trɪˈskɪdə.kəˈfəbɪə/
Gk
fear of the number 13.
Because of his triskaidekaphobia, Alton called the front desk and asked to be moved from Room 1313.

trismus

tritor

triumphant
adj
/trɪˈəm(p)ˈfænt/
L > F > E
conquering, victorious.
The triumphant general was given a parade in his honor.

triumvir

trivial

trochee

troching
n
/trroʊˈkɪŋ/
F > E
[has homonym with regional label: troking] a small point of a stag’s antler.
During mating-season fights, it is common for a troching or two to break off of a stag’s antler.

trochele

troglobiont

trombone

tromometer
n
/trroʊˈmɑːmədə(r)/
Gk + Gk
an instrument for measuring or detecting minute earth tremors.
George’s new security system is based on a tromometer that can detect footfalls anywhere in the building.

trophobiosis
n
/trəˈfəʊˌbɪəsɪs/
Gk
a relation in which an organism of one kind aids and protects an organism of another kind in return for some food product.
The entomologist described the relation between some ants and aphids from whom they obtain sweet secretions as “trophobiosis.”

trophy

tropism
n
/trroʊˈpɪzəm/
Gk
an innate tendency to react in a definite manner to stimuli.
Any type of tropism involves turning toward or away from a stimulus.
troposphere
n
/ˈtrɔpəsfoʊr/ Gk
the portion of the mass of air around Earth that extends outward about seven to ten miles from Earth’s surface. The temperature of the troposphere decreases with altitude.

trotter
trottoir
troupe
truancy
truant

trudged
v
/ˈtroʊd/ unknown
marched on foot wearily. Omar picked up his youngest boy and trudged off down the road, the other three children trotting after him.

trumpeter

truncal
adj
/ˈtrʌŋkəl/ L [has near homonym: truckle] of or relating to the trunk of the body. The paramedics examined Rob for truncal bruises, but his only injury was a broken finger.

truncheoned
adj
/ˈtrʌnʃənd/ L > F > E having a nightstick. The truncheoned officer saw no need to carry a handgun while walking his beat.

trunnion

truss
v
/ˈtrʌs/ L > F > E [has near homonym: trust] arrange for cooking by binding the wings or legs of (as fowl) close to the body. The woman on the Thanksgiving turkey hotline told Kay how to truss a turkey properly so that the stuffing wouldn’t leak out during roasting.

trypanosomiasis
n
/ˌtrɛpəˈnɑːsəmˈeɪsɪs/ Gk > L an infectious disease spread by certain bloodsucking insects. American trypanosomiasis occurs primarily in the Central and South American tropics.

tuba
tubercle
tuberculate
tubifacient
tuft
tuition
tumbler
tumbleweed
tumefacient
tumefy
tumid
adj
/ˈtʊmɪd/ L marked by swelling. Mark had a badly infected tumid leg.

tumming
tumorigenic
tumult

tunic
n
/ˈtjuːnɪk/ Sem > L a simple slip-on garment made with or without sleeves and usually knee-length or longer, belted at the waist, and worn as an under or outer garment. The prince’s tunic was embroidered with his coat of arms.

turbidity

turbulent
tureen

turnbuckle
n
/ˈtɜrnˌbəkəl/ E + L > F > E a right-and-left screw link used for tightening a rod or stay. Each of the tension wires that supported the old tree had a turnbuckle to allow adjustments.

turnip
turquoise
tussle
tutorial
tuxedo
tweezer
twig
n
/ˈtwɪɡ/ a small shoot or branch usually without its leaves. Dicken could tell when an unpromising bough or twig still had green life in it.

twinkling
twinkly
adj
/ˈtwɪŋk(ə)lɪ/ E
beaming with lively feeling.
Beth was quite fond of her twinkly grandpa, who was always ready with a good joke.

twister
n
/ˈtwɪstə(r)/ E
a tornado, waterspout, sand column, or dust whirl in which the rotatory ascending movement of a column of air is especially apparent. 
By the time people see or hear an approaching twister, they have just a few minutes to find shelter.

twistiness

twitter
v
/ˈtwɪdə(r)/ E
utter the successive chirping notes of a bird. 
The parakeets fill the petstore with song when they twitter.

twoling

tychism

tydie

ulcer

uliginous
adj
/ˌyūˈlijənas/ L
growing in wet or swampy ground. 
Quentin is making a study of uliginous mosses.

uellaged

ulmin

ulna

ultimate

ultimogeniture
n
/ˌəltəməˈjenəchū(ə)r/ L
a system of inheritance by which the youngest son or sometimes daughter or collateral heir succeeds to the estate.
Mr. Case, deciding that his father’s adherence to ultimogeniture was unfair, planned to divide the family farm equally among his siblings and himself.

ultralight

ultramarine
n
/ˌʌltrəˈmɑːrɪn/ L
a vivid blue. 
The ultramarine of Billy’s eyes is enhanced by tinted contact lenses.

ululate

Ulyssean
adj
/ˈyuːlɪsən/ Gk
Gk name of, relating to, or resembling Ulysses, the hero of Homer’s Odyssey. 
James Joyce’s Ulysses describes a single day in the life of his Ulysses hero, Leopold Bloom.

umbellulone

umber
n
/ˈʌmboʊr/ L
a brown earthen material highly valued by artists as a permanent pigment. 
When umber is ground, washed, and dried, it is called “raw umber.”

unaccommodating

unachieved

unadulterated
adj
/ˌʌnəˈdʌltərətəd/ EcF + L
pure, unmixed, uncorrupted. 
Children reared in poverty cannot experience the unadulterated happiness of childhood that they deserve.

unanimity

unappreciative
adj
/ˌʌnəˈprɛʃədv/ EcF + L
not having or showing sensitive awareness of worth or aesthetic value. 
Tara thought her brother was unappreciative of the help she gave him.

unasked

unassimilable

unatonable

unbowedlerized

unbudgeable
adj
/ˌʌnˈbʌdʒəbəl/ EcF + L > F
incapable of being moved or shifted. 
The poem exemplifies the author’s unbudgeable belief in human goodness.

uncanny

unceremoniously
Memories of the disagreement began to fade, and soon Mr. Knightley conducted himself with the unceremoniousness of perfect amity.

Mr. Jowett denied that age makes habits unchangeable.

An uncinus is one of a set of structures that the mollusk uses to tear up its food and draw it into its mouth.

The Catholic sacrament of extreme unction can be given by a priest to any baptized person who has reached the age of reason.

The students soon learned that they had underrated the intelligence of their teacher.

While the leading lady was ill, her understudy performed admirably in her role.

Mr. Jenkins sighed, “Do you enjoy being the most belligerent, uncooperative child in school?”

Many circumstances had passed undiscerned, but the two latest occurrences were witnessed by several individuals.

The students soon learned that they had underrated the intelligence of their teacher.

While the leading lady was ill, her understudy performed admirably in her role.

Willa decided the time was unfavorable for her to tell her mother the news.

The Catholic sacrament of extreme unction can be given by a priest to any baptized person who has reached the age of reason.

The students soon learned that they had underrated the intelligence of their teacher.
unforeseeable
adj
/ˌʌnfəˈsɛərəbəl/
E
incapable of being foreseen, foretold, or anticipated.
The problem was made worse by a number of unforeseeable complications.

ungregarious

ungrudgingly

unguiferate

ungulate
n
/ˈæŋɡələt/
L
a hoofed typically herbivorous quadruped mammal (as a cow, camel, horse, pig, or elephant).
The elephant is the largest ungulate in existence.

uniaxial
adj
/yʊəˈæksəl/ 
L
having but one axis. 
Uniaxial orientation takes place during the drawing of a filament.

unicellular

unheadoned

uniformity

unilaterally
adv
/yʊəˈlædərəl/ 
L + L + Ecff
in a one-sided manner. 
The dictator unilaterally proclaimed the action a breach of international law and an act of war.

uninterrupted

unionize

uniquity

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

Unitarian
n
/ˈjuːnəˈtɪərɪən/
L
a Christian who believes that the deity exists only in one person. Horace's father was a Unitarian, and his mother was agnostic.

unite

univalve
adj
/yuːˈnələv/ 
L
having or consisting in one valve. The aquatic univalve will usually attach its eggs to leaves or sticks.

universality

universe
n
/yuːˈnəvrəs/ 
L
the entire celestial cosmos. Many a philosopher has pondered the question “Are we alone in the universe?”

university

univocal

unkempt
adj
/ˈænkɛmpt/
E
deficient in order or neatness of person: disheveled. Janice feared that she would look unkempt after her six-hour flight.

unknowable

unlute

unmanacle

unmerciful

unmitigable
adj
/ˈænmɪdʒəbəl/
Ecf + L
not causing to make less severe, violent, cruel, intense, painful. The traffic jam caused unmitigable anger and frustration in Mr. Nelson.

unmitigated

unnecessarily
adv
/ˌæn.nəˈnesərəl/ 
Ecf + L
not in such a way that it cannot be otherwise: to a needless degree. The taxi ride was unnecessarily long because the driver did not know the best route to take.

unneighborly

unnerv
v
/ˈænˈnɜrv/
E + L
deprive of courage and physical strength: cause to become weak and ineffective especially from fear. 
Only after the rush of adrenaline wore off did the horrible accident unnerve the paramedic.

unobtrusively
adv
/ˌænəbtrʌsɪvli/
E + L
in a manner that is not blatant, immodest, or overly aggressive. The Italian film had English subtitles placed unobtrusively near the bottom of the frame.

unoccupied

unparallelable

unpersuadable
adj
/ˌænpəsəˈrɛdəbəl/
L
in a one-sided manner. The dictator unilaterally proclaimed the action a breach of international law and an act of war.

unpropitious

unpropitiously

unperturbed
unregenerate
adj
/ən.rɪˈdʒeɪn(ə)rət/ E + L
obstinate, stubborn.
Orrin’s unregenerate refusal to admit he was wrong angered his wife.

unrehearsed
unreliable
unremitting
adj
/ən.ˈrɛmitɪŋ/ E + L
constant, incessant.
Doug was a careful and unremitting student of political thought.

unremunerative
unresolved
unscarred
unseasonable
adj
/ən.ˈsɛnzə(ˈ)nləbəl/ Ecf + L > F > E + Lcf > Ecf
not usual or normal and usually undesirable for the season of the year.
An unseasonable cold snap proved deadly to many of Kate’s roses.

unsentimental
adj
/ən.ˈsɛntɪmentəl/ E + L
not characterized or dominated by excessive emotion.
Jerome tried to be unsentimental in his assessment of the situation.

unsepulchered
unshunnable
unsympathetic
adj
/ən.ˈsɪmpəˈθɛdɪk/ E + Gk
not exhibiting ready comprehension of others’ mental states: unresponsive.
Aaron found Mrs. Schubert totally unsympathetic to his ordeal.

untenable
adj
/ən.ˈtenəbəl/ E + L
not able to be defended or maintained.
Arlen found himself in an untenable position when his boss asked him to lie to the auditors.

untimely
adj
/ən.ˈtɪmli/ E
occurring at an inopportune time.
Slim’s untimely arrival interrupted the ceremony.

untraceable
adj
/ən.ˈtræsəbəl/ Ecf + F > E + Ecf
not capable of being tracked down.
The armored car was robbed of $2 million in untraceable bills.

untrammeled
unvaccinated
adj
/ən.vækˈsənəd/ Ecf + L
not being inoculated with a vaccine in order to produce immunity.
The injured, unvaccinated horse was given a tetanus antitoxin shot.

unwarrantable
unweariable
unwritten
upbeat
adj
/əpˈbit/ E + E
marked by optimism: cheerful, happy.
The students came away from the pep rally in an upbeat mood.

updraft
n
/əp.ˈdrɑːft/ E + E
an upward movement of air or other gas.
A storm’s life and power are determined by the middle atmospheric winds around the central updraft.

upheave
v
/əpˈhev/ E
lift or raise, usually with great force.
The engineer used dynamite to upheave the boulder.

upholsterer
n
/əp.ˈhɑːlzə(ɹ)ər/ E
one whose occupation is the covering of furniture with padding and fabric.
The upholsterer nearly fainted when he ripped open the lumpy cushion and found it stuffed with rolls of dollar bills.

uppityness
uprighteously
uraeus
n
/ˈyorəs/ Gk > L
[has homonym and near homonym: ureas and urias] a stylized representation of the sacred asp appearing on the headdress of ancient rulers especially just over the forehead and serving as a symbol of sovereignty.
Robin admired the large golden uraeus on the pharaoh’s crown.
uranium
uranography
uranometry
urban
urbane
urn
ursiform
urticaria
usage
usance
usufructuary
n
/ ˈyʊəsəfrɪkʃə.werə / 
L
one having the use or enjoyment of something.
Although he leased his farm to a large corporation, Silas remained the usufructuary of the wooded sections.

usurp
util
adj
/ ˈyūdəl / 
L
[has homonym: util] practical, useful.
Metals such as copper and tin are particularly utile in manufacturing.

utmost
utopia
utricle
utterable
uvala
uveitis
n
/ ˈyuːvəˌɪdəs / 
L + Ec
inflammation of the portion of the eye composed of the iris and ciliary body together with the choroid coat. 
*Uveitis in horses is sometimes called “moon blindness.”*

uvula
uvular
adj
/ ˈyūvələ(r) / 
L
[Note: Could be confused with uvula.] of or relating to the pendent fleshy lobe in the posterior border of the soft palate; specifically: produced with the aid of this lobe.
*Try as she might, Joanie could not produce a uvular trill.*

uxoricide
n
/ ˈak.sɔrəsid / 
L + L
the murder of a wife by her husband.
The police suspected the missing woman was a victim of uxoricide.

uxoriously
vacancy
vacant
vacillant
vacillatory
adj
/ ˈvɑːsələtərə / 
L
characterized by changeableness or indecisiveness.
*Lacking a strong leader, the committee tended to be vacillatory in regard to budget cuts.*

vacuole
vacuometer
vagabonds
n pl
/ ˈvæɡə.bændz / 
L > F > E
individuals who wander about from place to place.
*Jill and Jenny enjoyed being vagabonds in Europe the summer after they graduated from high school.*

vagarious
vagile
adj
/ ˈvajəl / 
L
free to move about.
*Vagile organisms are inherently difficult to observe, which makes study of their interactions challenging.*

vagueness
n
/ ˈvægnəs / 
L > F + Ec
the quality or state of lacking expression.
*Roy’s little eyes began to shine, and they lost their vagueness.*

vain
vainglorious
vair
n
/ ˈvaɪə(ə)r / 
L > F > E
a heraldic pattern of interlocking shield-shaped panes.
*Rosalind had a difficult time trying to paint the vair of her family’s coat of arms.*

valence
n
/ ˈvælənts / 
L
the degree of combining power of any element or radical.
*Iron has a variable valence: two in ferrous chloride and three in ferric chloride.*

valetudinary
valid
<p>| valise | n | valise | n | / vəˈlēs / | L | traveling bag. Mrs. McDonald asked the flight attendant to put her valise in the overhead bin. |
| valorization |  | valuable | adj | /ˈvæləbəl / | L | possessing monetary worth in use or exchange. After quitting her job, Brenda sold a few valuable articles and took a trip to Australia. |
| valuta |  | vapor | n | /ˈvæpər(r) / | L | diffused matter floating suspended in air and impairing its transparency. The vapor of exhaust hung thick in the air near the truckstop. |
| van |  | vaporizer |  |  |  |  |
| vanadium | n | / ˈvənədēəm / | L | a gray or white malleable ductile polyvalent metallic element that is resistant to air, seawater, alkalies, and reducing acids except hydrofluoric acid. Vanadium is often used as a dye in ceramics and pottery. |
| vane | n | /ˈvān / | E | [has homonyms: vain, vein] a movable device attached to a spire, mast, or other elevated object for showing the direction of the wind. A top the barn is a metal weather vane in the form of a rooster. |
| vanillery | n | / ˈvənələrē / | L | a plantation of vanilla. Juan Aguiar owns a large vanillery north of Guatemala City. |
| vanishing |  | vanishing |  |  |  |
| vanity |  | vastitude | n | /ˈvästətəd / | L | immensity. The vastitude of the proposal held him spellbound. |
| vastu |  | vastu |  |  |  |
| vastu |  | vaticinal | adj | / ˈvātəs né / | L | of, relating to, or containing prophecy. Will just laughed at his grandmother’s vaticinal utterances, for none of her predictions ever came true. |
| vaticination | n | / ˈvætəs neutə / | L | something foretold : prediction. The doomsayer’s woeful vaticination fell on deaf ears. |
| vaunted | adj | /ˈvänətəd / | L | boasted about : praised to the skies. Jess was looking forward to the vaunted Hawaiian sunshine, but it rained throughout his vacation. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>vector</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈvektə(r)/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>a course or compass direction, especially of an airplane.</td>
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<td><em>The pilot received the vector for landing from the control tower.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Vedic</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ˈvədɪk/</td>
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<td>of or relating to the most ancient sacred writings of the Hindus.</td>
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<td><em>Ivy took a class in Vedic Sanskrit in her first year of graduate school.</em></td>
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<td><strong>veering</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈvɪ(ə)rɪŋ/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D or G &gt; E</td>
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<td></td>
<td>turning, shifting.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>The sharks began veering abruptly when the diver pulled the dead fish from her bag.</em></td>
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<td><strong>vega</strong></td>
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<td><strong>vemenent</strong></td>
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<td>/ˈvɛmənət/</td>
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<td><strong>veil</strong></td>
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<td>/ˈvɛl/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[has homonym: vale] a length of cloth worn by women as a covering for the head and shoulders and often especially in Eastern countries for the face.</td>
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<td><em>After arriving at the church, the bride frantically announced that she had forgotten her veil.</em></td>
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<td><strong>veined</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>velvet</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈvɛlvət/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecf</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>Jenny can’t wait to wear her holiday dress made of dark green velveteen.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>venality</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<td><strong>venatic</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈvenətɪk/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>venatorial</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈvenətɔrɪəl/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>of, relating to, or used in hunting.</td>
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<td><em>As the duck-hunting season begins, Jake can be counted on to retell accounts of his past venatorial successes.</em></td>
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<td><strong>vendue</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<td><strong>venenate</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>venire</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈvɛnɪrə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>an entire panel which is drawn for jury duty and from which a jury is to be selected.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>On reporting for jury duty, Astrid was directed to join the venire in courtroom 17.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>vent</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ventilation</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈventɪˌleɪʃən/</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ventrally</strong></td>
<td>adv</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈvɛntrələl/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>on, near, or in the direction of the belly.</td>
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<td><em>The aquarium fish was striped both ventrally and dorsally.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ventricle</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈvɛntrəkəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>one of the chambers of the heart which receives blood from a corresponding atrium and from which blood is forced into the arteries.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The heart patient’s right ventricle is the source of his trouble.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>verdigrised</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/vɜːdɪɡrɪsd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>covered or coated with a green or bluish deposit especially of copper carbonates formed on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces.</td>
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<td><em>Five years of weathering verdigrised the roof over the bay window from the color of a shiny new penny.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>verein</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>veridical</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/vəˈrɪdɪkəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>conforming to the truth : truthful.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>The therapist tried to help the patient distinguish veridical perceptions from illusory ones.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>verity</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>vermicular</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈvɜrmɪkəl/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wormlike.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Some insect larvae are vermicular.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>vermilion</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ ˈvɜrmiˌliən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wormlike.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**vermin**

**verminous**
adj
/ ‘vərnənəs /
L
infested by small animals (as lice, bedbugs, mice) that tend to occur in great numbers, are difficult to control, and are offensive as well as injurious.

*Mayor Skopek promised to demolish the verminous abandoned buildings.***

**vernacularize**
v
/ və(r)ˈnəkələrəiz /
L
render into or express in a native language or dialect of a country, region, or person.

*Vera’s attempt to vernacularize the dialog in her novel is requiring more research than she had anticipated.***

**verruca**

**version**

**versus**
prep
/ ‘vərsəs /
L
[has near homonym: verses]
against.

*The landmark court case “Brown versus Board of Education of Topeka” paved the way for school desegregation.***

**verticil**

**vesta**

n
/ ‘vestə /
L name
a short wooden match.

*Robin removed a vesta from the vintage match safe and struck it on the grated exterior.***

**vestigial**

**Vesuvian**

adj
/ vəˈsjuːvən /
L
geog name
marked by uncertainty or sudden outbursts : furious.

*Gerald’s cardiologist advised him to control his Vesuvian rage lest he jeopardize his health.***

**veteran**

**veterans**
n pl
/ ‘vedərənz /
L
ones skilled through length of service.

*The supervisors depended on the veterans to help the novices on the assembly line.***

**veterinarian**

n
/ vəˈtərənerən /
L
one skilled in treating diseases and injuries of animals.

*The veterinarian removed a large splinter from Misty’s paw.***

**vettura**

**vexillary**

n
/ vəkˈsalərə /
L
standard-bearer.

*If the appointed vexillary fell in battle, it was the duty of the nearest soldier to rescue the standard.***

**viability**

n
/ ˌviəˈbilədē /
L
the ability to live, grow, and develop.

*The viability of the crop was in question after the severe hailstorm.***

**viaduct**

**vial**

**viand**

n
/ ‘vıənd /
L > F > E
an article of food.

*The pantry was so full that there wasn’t room for a single viand more.***

**vibrant**

adj
/ ‘vıbrənt /
L
pulsating with life, vigor, or activity.

*The nurse had a vibrant personality that could cheer even the most despondent patient.***

**vibrissa**

**vicar**

**vicarious**

adv
/ viˈka(ə)rəslə /
L
in a manner experienced or realized through imaginative or sympathetic participation in the experience of another.

*Erin loves to read travel magazines so that she can vicariously enjoy trips to exotic lands.***

**vicinal**

**vicinity**

**vicious**
vicissitudes
n pl
/ vəˈsisətœdʒ / 
L fluctuations in condition (as of wealth, prosperity, or happiness). One could not have imagined the extreme vicissitudes the Great Depression brought our nation’s populace.

videlicet

vidimus
n /ˈvidəməs / 
L an attested copy of a document. In purely legalistic terms, a notarized document could be called a “vidimus.”

viga
n /ˈveɡə / 
Sp one of the heavy rafters that is often a log and that supports the roof in the native Indian and Spanish colonial architecture of the Southwest. At least one termite-infested viga was responsible for the roof’s collapse.

vigil
n /ˈvijəl / 
L a religious service on the morning of the day before a holy day. Deborah enjoyed the Christmas Eve vigil as a respite from her hectic family life.

vigilant
adj /ˈvijələnt / 
L alertly or watchfully awake; especially: alert or watchful to discover and avoid danger. The teachers on bus duty were not very vigilant at their posts, choosing instead to socialize with each other.

vigintillion

vigorish
n /ˈvɪɡərɪʃ / 
Russ > Yiddish? a charge taken (as by a bookie or gambling house) on bets. David won $500 at the races but had to pay his bookie a vigorish of $50.

vigorous

vigorously
adv /ˈvɪɡərəsli / 
L > F in a manner full of physical or mental strength or active force. Jesse vigorously objected to the referendum.

vilely

villager

villanelle
n /ˈvɪlənɛl / 
It > F a chiefly French poem having typically five tercets and a quatrain. One of the most striking aspects of the villanelle is its rhyme scheme.

vimineous
adj /vɪˈmɪnəs / 
L of or producing long slender twigs or shoots. Ryan’s backyard is shaded by a huge vimineous willow tree.

vindaloow
n /ˈvɪndələʊ / 
Pg > Indo-Pg > Konkani a curried meat dish made with garlic and wine or vinegar. Sweet chutney is a delicious counterpoint to spicy vindaloow.

virulent
adv /ˈvɪrələnt / 
L + Ecf in a manner full of bitter malicious hatred. The campaign turned virulently hostile as the candidates exchanged nasty personal insults.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>pronunciation</th>
<th>definition</th>
<th>example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>visceral</td>
<td>/ˈvɪsərəl/</td>
<td>having an adhesive quality: gluey, sticky.</td>
<td>Katie gazed in fascination at the steaming vat of viscid sap, which would soon be maple syrup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscid</td>
<td>/ˈvɪsɪd/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vise</td>
<td>/ˈvɪs/</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Keith put the copper bar in a vise and hammered the end of it into the desired shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visible</td>
<td></td>
<td>Visigothic adj /ˈvɪzəˈɡæθɪk/ Gmc &gt; L of or relating to the western division of the Germanic peoples who invaded the Roman empire beginning in the fourth century and who later established kingdoms between the Loire and Gibraltar. Herve found several Visigothic artifacts while hiking in the Pyrenees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>visible</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visualize</td>
<td>/ˈvɪzɪliz/</td>
<td>L + E + Ecf see a mental image of.</td>
<td>Arthur could still visualize the accident down to the smallest detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitellus</td>
<td>/ˈvɪteləs/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viticetum</td>
<td>/ˈvɪdəˈsɛdəm/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Mr. Sampson owns the largest viticetum in the county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viticulture</td>
<td>/ˈvɪdəˌkələtʃə(r)/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Whitney has always been interested in viticulture; even as a child she had two grapevines that she grew herself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitiated</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vivacious</td>
<td>/ˈvɪvəʃəs/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>The vivacious teenager thought nothing of chatting for hours on the telephone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viviparous</td>
<td>/ˈvɪvəpərəs/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>producing living young instead of eggs from within the body in the manner of nearly all mammals, many reptiles, and a few fishes. Some species of the eelpout lay eggs, while others are viviparous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vivisection</td>
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<tr>
<td>vivisepture</td>
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<tr>
<td>vocalize</td>
<td>/ˈvɑːkəlɪz/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L + F &gt; E utter, speak, sing.</td>
<td>Teresa had to relearn how to vocalize some sounds while recovering from a head injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voevo</td>
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<td>voile</td>
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<tr>
<td>volador</td>
<td>/ˈvəldər/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Sammy was proud to have caught a volador on his first day of fishing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>volatilize</td>
<td>/ˈvələˌtɪlɪz/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Sampson said it would be easy to volatilize the acid by heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volcano</td>
<td>/ˈvɒləskə/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Is that volcano in Hawaii still active?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volley</td>
<td>/ˈvəlɪ/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Cesar won his tennis match by staying close enough to the net to volley hard.</td>
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<tr>
<td>volleyball</td>
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<td>voltage</td>
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<tr>
<td>voltolization</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
voluble

volucrine
adj
/ˈvɔljuːkrɪn /
L
of or relating to birds.
*The adoption program at the zoo raised more money for the volucrine residents than for any other group of animals.*

voluminous
adj
/ˈvɔləmənəs /
L
bulky, large, swelling.
*Sam’s chin sank into a billow of his voluminous shirt front.*

voluntary

volunteered
v
/ˈvɔlnərd /
L > F
entered into or offered oneself for any service of one’s own free will without solicitation or compulsion: offered.
*Milo thought for just a moment and then resolutely volunteered to go.*

voluptuous

volutation

vorticity

votary
n
/ˈvɔtərē /
L
a devout or zealous worshiper.
*It is said that there are eleven steps, or grades, that lead a Jainist from householder to votary to monikhood.*

votive
adj
/ˈvɔtɪv /
L
undertaken or performed in fulfillment of a vow.
*This year Sue made her votive pilgrimage to the estate of her favorite performer.*

vouchsafe

voussoir

vowelless
adj
/ˈvɔljuəlIs /
L > F > E + Ecf
[Note: Could be confused with foulest.] having only consonants.
*Winifred amazed her friends by working a vowelless crossword puzzle in less than an hour.*

vulcanization

wafflestomper
n
/ˈwæfləstəmpər(ə) /
D + E
a hiking boot with a thick rubber sole with ridges patterned to increase traction.
*The typical wafflestomper has a suede upper reaching to the ankle and is lighter than many other boots.*

waft
v
/ˈwæft /
D or G > E
bear along on or as if on a buoyant medium.
*As the aroma of coffee started to waft into the room, Mory woke up.*

wafture
n
/ˈwæftʃər(ə) /
D or G > E + Ecf
a wavelike motion: waft, beckoning.
*The wafture of the stadium crowd gave Ebenezer a thrill.*

waggery
n
/ˈwæɡərē /
E
mischievous merriment.
*The twins delighted in waggery.*

Wagnerian
adj
/ˈvæŋɡərən /
G name
belonging to, characteristic of, or suggestive of the operas of the German composer Richard Wagner.
*Star Trek Klingon opera is even more somber than Wagnerian opera.*

wahine

wail

wailing
v
/ˈwælɪŋ /
Scand > E
expressing sorrow audibly.
*The wailing cries of the relatives filled the cemetery.*

waistband

waiter

waitress

waiver
n
/ˈwɛvər(ə) /
F
[has homonym: waver] the act of intentionally relinquishing or abandoning a known right, claim, or privilege.
*The attorney explained to her client how a waiver of a jury trial could be to his advantage.*

waldhorn

walepiece

walkathon

wallboard
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>definition</th>
<th>example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>walleye</td>
<td>a large vigorous freshwater food and sport fish that has large prominent eyes.</td>
<td>The walleye put up a good fight but nevertheless ended up as dinner for the fisherman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wallow</td>
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<tr>
<td>walnut</td>
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<tr>
<td>wane</td>
<td>[has homonym: wain] diminish in phase or intensity—used of the Moon and other satellites and inferior planets.</td>
<td>Mercury will begin to wane on June 23rd.</td>
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<td>wantwit</td>
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<td>wapentake</td>
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<td>warble</td>
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<td>warbler</td>
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<td>wardwite</td>
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<tr>
<td>ware</td>
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<td>warily</td>
<td>adv caustiously.</td>
<td>The toddler approached the puppy warily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>warlock</td>
<td>one given to black magic.</td>
<td>The warlock shrieked in rage as the paladin shattered his amulet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warrant</td>
<td>a writ issued by a magistrate authorizing an officer to make an arrest, a seizure, or a search or to do other acts incident to the administration of justice.</td>
<td>Police officers, armed with a search warrant, entered the suspect's apartment and seized the stolen computers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warrantee</td>
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<tr>
<td>warranty</td>
<td>[has homonym: warrantee] a usually written guarantee of the integrity of a product specifying that the maker will for a period of time be responsible for the repair or replacement of defective parts.</td>
<td>Celeste angrily waved the warranty for her refrigerator under the repairman's nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wary</td>
<td>adj marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchful prudence in detecting and escaping danger.</td>
<td>The negotiator's subtle diplomacy and wary tactics were the result of years of experience.</td>
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<td>washin</td>
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<td>waspish</td>
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<td>wassail</td>
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<td>wassailry</td>
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<td>waterbailage</td>
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<tr>
<td>waterfowl</td>
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<tr>
<td>waterspout</td>
<td>a slender funnel-shaped or tubular column of rapidly rotating cloud-filled wind on the surface of an ocean or lake.</td>
<td>The photograph is an aerial view of a waterspout about 2000 feet high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterwheel</td>
<td>a hubbed circular frame mounted vertically on an axle and made to rotate by direct action of a liquid.</td>
<td>The gristmill operator opened the gate in the sluice, and the waterwheel creaked and groaned as it began to turn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterzooi</td>
<td>a stew of chicken or seafood and vegetables in a seasoned stock thickened with cream and egg yolks.</td>
<td>Glen ordered the waterzooi simply because it was the most unusual item on the menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watteau</td>
<td>[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] a hat having a shallow crown and a wide brim turned up at the back to hold flower trimmings.</td>
<td>Betty celebrated the coming of spring by wearing her straw watteau delicately decorated with pink and red roses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>watts</td>
<td>n pl&lt;br&gt;Scot name&lt;br&gt;[has homonym: what’s] absolute meter-kilogram-second units of power, each equal to 1 absolute joule per second : units of power 1/746 horsepower each. Tom’s smile was so bright that photographers began to call it the “smile of a thousand watts.”</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>wavelet</td>
<td>waviness&lt;br&gt;waybill&lt;br&gt;waywiser&lt;br&gt;weakling&lt;br&gt;wealthy&lt;br&gt;weapon&lt;br&gt;weaponry&lt;br&gt;wear&lt;br&gt;weatherize&lt;br&gt;Websterian adj&lt;br&gt;/ webstərˈeɪn /&lt;br&gt;American name of, relating to, or characteristic of the lexicographer Noah Webster or his dictionary. Jack’s Websterian skill at defining and familiarity with word origins made him an ideal editor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wedel</td>
<td>v&lt;br&gt;German name&lt;br&gt;[has near homonym: fatal] ski downhill by moving the rear of the skis from side to side making a series of short quick turns while following the fall line. The ski instructor watched as Ursula began to wedel confidently down the steep slope.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;/ ˈwenz(ə)də /&lt;br&gt;E&lt;br&gt;the day following Tuesday. Most schoolchildren look forward to Wednesday as the day when the school week is half over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>weighbridge</td>
<td>weighhouse&lt;br&gt;weight&lt;br&gt;weimaraner n&lt;br&gt;/ ˈvaɪmərəˌnā(r) /&lt;br&gt;G geog name&lt;br&gt;a German breed of large gray, short-haired sporting dogs with pendulous ears and cropped tail. The trembling and excessive shyness of the weimaraner may be signs of overbreeding.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>wejack</td>
<td>weka&lt;br&gt;Wellington n&lt;br&gt;/ ˈwelɪŋtən /&lt;br&gt;Brit name&lt;br&gt;a leather boot having a loose top with the front usually coming above the knee. The Wellington was introduced into the British army by the Duke of Wellington to replace the jackboot.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>weltpolitik</td>
<td>wentletrap&lt;br&gt;weisterlies n pl&lt;br&gt; / ˈwestə(r)lɛz /&lt;br&gt;E&lt;br&gt;winds blowing from the west. Groves of tall trees had been planted to comb the meanness out of California’s prevailing weisterlies.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>westward</td>
<td>whally&lt;br&gt;whammy&lt;br&gt;wheelchair&lt;br&gt;wheeze&lt;br&gt;wheezed v&lt;br&gt;/ ˈhwiːzd /&lt;br&gt;Scand &gt; E&lt;br&gt;breathed with difficulty with a usually audible sibilant or whistling sound. “Too much too quickly, too much too quickly,” wheezed the out-of-shape gentleman, between gulps.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whelked</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;/ ˈhwelkt /&lt;br&gt;E&lt;br&gt;formed like the twisted shell of numerous marine mollusks: convoluted. The antelope had whelked horns that curved inward.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whereas</td>
<td>whencesoever&lt;br&gt;whereas&lt;br&gt;whereupon&lt;br&gt;whether conj&lt;br&gt;/ ˈhɪðə /&lt;br&gt;E&lt;br&gt;[has homonyms: weather, wether]—used as a function word followed usually by correlative or or by or whether to indicate alternative conditions or possibilities. Jill cannot decide whether or not she would like to go to the prom.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| whew     | whey<br>wheyJ<br>whichever<br>whiffet<br>whiffle<br>while
whinchat
whinny
whirlpool
whisky
whiteout

/ 'hwıtaut /
E + E
a surface weather condition in an arctic area in which no object casts a shadow, the horizon cannot be seen, and only dark objects are discernible.
When the blizzard thickened to a whiteout, motorists pulled off the road and waited until visibility returned.

whitewashed

/ 'hwıt.wósht /
E
washed, treated, or covered with a white liquid composition.
Breanna and Logan whitewashed the fence together.

whitherward
whitster
whittle
wholeheared
wholly
whorl
whsoever
whump
wickawee
wickedness

wicket

n
/ 'wıkət /
Gmc > F > E
[has near homonym: wicked] the period of play in cricket from the commencement of a batter’s innings to his or her dismissal.
Edward scored five runs during the fourth wicket of the Eton championship.

widespread

adj
/ 'wid.spred /
E
generally prevalent.
The widespread Dutch Elm Disease has all but eliminated the old elm trees in our town.

wield

wienerwurst

n
/ 'wëna(r).wɔrst /
G
Vienna sausage.
Blaine decided that it was the wienerwurst, not the 14 pickles, that had caused his indigestion.

wiesenboden

n
/ 'vësənbodən /
G
any of an intrazonal group of dark brown to black meadow soils rich in organic matter.
The sedge grass thrived in the wiesenboden.

wigan

wigwam

wilco

wildfowl

wile

wiles

n pl
/ 'wılz /
E
[has homonym: whiles] tricks or stratagems intended to ensnare or deceive.
George Washington believed that nations must ultimately depend on themselves alone and warned against “the insidious wiles of foreign influence.”

wiliness

wiliwili

willet

n
/ 'wilət /
imit
a large shore bird of the snipe family of the eastern and Gulf coasts and the central parts of North America.
The willet feeds near the mud flats in the summer.

willies

willow

willowware

wimble

winced

v
/ 'wın(t)st /
Gmc > F > E
shrank back involuntarily.
Waldo winced at the Sun’s glare.

winceyette

windblown
windchill
n
/ˈwɪnd.tʃɪl/ E + E
a still-air temperature with the same cooling effect on exposed human flesh as a given combination of temperature and wind speed. Winds ripped the air at 60 miles an hour, and the windchill dropped to 50 degrees below zero.

winddog
windlass
windowpane
wingspan
winnable
adj
/ˈwɪnəbəl/ E
able to be won. The coach knew that the game was winnable, but he watched his team throw it away.

winnow
v
/ˈwi.ənəʊ/ E
treat so that the result is free of unwanted or baser components. The superintendent spent all day trying to winnow the immense number of applications for director of special education.

wistful
adj
/ˈwɪstfəl/ E
full of timorous longing or unfulfilled desire: melancholy. Glenn grew wistful as he reminisced about his boyhood friends.

witan
witchcraft
witching
adj
/ˈwɪtʃɪŋ/ E
of, relating to, or suitable for sorcery or supernatural occurrences. Tension grew as the clock neared the witching hour of midnight.

withdrawal
withdraw
withstanding
witticize
wizard
n
/ˈwɪzə(r)əd/ E
magician. The wizard vowed to use his powers to help the townspeople.

wizzed
woad
n
/ˈwəd/ E
a blue dye prepared especially formerly from the leaves of a plant of the same name and containing indigo as its essential constituent. The ancient Picts of England were known to use woad to make body paint.

wokas
wolfsbane
wombat
n
/ˈwəm.bæt/ E
Australian name any of several stocky Australian marsupials resembling small bears. The wombat lives in burrows, which it digs with its strong foreclaws.

wonderful
woodburytype
wounded
adj
/ wʊndəd /
E
injured, hurt by, or suffering from an injury to the body consisting of a laceration or a breaking of the skin.
_Tommy nursed his wounded arm carefully._

wrangle
v
/ 'ræŋgəl /
E
engage in argument, dispute, or controversy.
_No matter what the topic is, the MacNeil brothers all love to wrangle._

wrathful
wreck
wrench
v
/ 'rench /
E
twist violently to one side or out of line, shape, or position.
_The sudden noise caused Merl to wrench his head around._
wrenched
wrestling
wrinkly
wristband

writ
n
/ 'rɪt /
E
a written order held to constitute a symbol of the power and authority of the issuer.
_President Kennedy pledged to support the United Nations and to "enlarge the area in which its writ may run."_

writhed
v
/ ˈrɪθd /
E
moved or proceeded with twists and turns.
_A banner writhed in the wind as the storm approached._

writen
wrote
wrought
wry
wryly
wryneck
wrytail

Xanadu
n
/ 'zanədəu /
E
poetic name an idyllic, exotic, or luxurious place.
_Kerry told her friends that Bali was just the Xanadu she had hoped for._
xanthomelanous
xanthophyll

xanthosis

xenial
adj
/ 'zɛnəl /
Gk + Ecf
of, relating to, or constituting hospitality or relations between host and guest and especially among the ancient Greeks between persons of different cities.
_Gene is good at all the xenial niceties, offering his guests food and rest as soon as they arrive._
xenomania
xenon

xenophagic
adj
/ ˌzenəˈfəbik /
Gk + Gk
of, relating to, or characterized by fear and hatred of what is foreign and especially of people of foreign origin.
_Roger’s xenophobic personality made him unfit for the Peace Corps._

xeroderma
xerophobous
adj
/ zəˈrɑfəbəs /
Gk + Gk
having little capacity to resist drought—used of a plant.
_Knowing how forgetful she can be, Rachel avoided buying any xerophobous plants_.

xerophyte

xiphoid
adj
/ ˈzɪfəid /
Gk
shaped like a sword.
_“The sword plant is so named for its xiphoid leaves,” Simon told the botany students._

xoanon

xylary

xylographer
n
/ zɪlˈɡrɑfrɛ(r) /
Gk + Gk
one that practices or is skilled in artistic wood carving.
_The Chinese xylographer exhibited printings of Buddhist scripture that he had made from woodcuts._

xyloid
adj
/ ˈziːloɪd /
Gk
having the qualities or nature of wood.
_Twigs and xyloid plants were used for toothbrushes many years ago_.

xylanoid

xylem

xylesis

Xylococcus
n
/ zɪˈloʊkəsəs /
Gk
a genus of flowering plants of the family Myrtaceae, consisting of about two hundred species with many spines.
xylology
n
/ zıˈlælədʒi /
Gk + Gk
a branch of dendrology dealing with the gross and the minute structure of wood.

In xylology, students learn to identify different woods and to distinguish real wood from imitations.

yacca

yakitori
n
/ ˈyəkiˌtɔrə /
Jpn
bite-sized marinated pieces of chicken, beef, or seafood grilled on small bamboo skewers.
Mrs. Saito brought an appetizer of chicken yakitori to the Japanese class’s end-of-year banquet.

yamen

yardang
n
/ˈyɑrdæŋ /
Turkish
a sharp-crested ridge carved by wind erosion.

A yardang marked the boundary between the sand dunes and the surrounding hillside.

yardarm
n
/ˈyɑrdɑrm /
E + E
either end of a long spar set perpendicularly on a mast to support and spread a square sail.
The custom of the Royal Navy is to fly the Union Jack from the yardarm when a court martial is taking place aboard.

yardbird

yardstick

yarmouth

yawmeter
n
/ˈyuə.ˈmɛdʒə(ɹ)ə/ unknown + Gk
an instrument for measuring the angle of yaw of an airplane.
The pilot was sure her yawmeter was malfunctioning.

yaws

yearling
n
/ˈjirliŋ /
E
one that is a year old; especially: an animal one year old or in the second year of its age.

Although its small size made Ken think the rabbit was a yearling, it was actually closer to three years old.

yearnful

yearning

yellow

yelp

Yiddishkeit
n
/ˈydɪʃkɪt /
G
Jewish way of life.

Rabbi Cohen answered questions from the Hebrew school pupils about the fundamental values of Yiddishkeit.

yieldable

yielding

yippee

yogism

yoke

yolk

youthful

yperite

zany

zarzuela
n
/ zəˈrɛlə /
Sp
a Spanish opera having spoken dialogue and usually a comic subject.

Linda and Jaime attended an amusing zarzuela on their trip to Barcelona.

zealless

zealotry
n
/ˈzelətrɛ /
Gk
fanatical devotion.

Terrorists typically justify their violence as acts of zealotry.

zebraic

zebroid

zebu
n
/ˈzɛˌbyʊ /
Tibetan > F
an Asiatic ox marked by a hump behind the neck and used primarily for draft or riding.

Yasmin used to ride on her family’s zebu when she was small, but now she milks it every morning instead.

zeitgeist
n
/ˈtsɪt.ɡɪst /
G
the spirit of the time: the general intellectual and moral state or the trend of culture and taste characteristic of an era.

The fact that speed is part of our zeitgeist is one explanation for the popularity of e-mail.

zelkova

zephyrous
zero
zerography
zest
zetetic adj / zəˈtēdɪk / Gk proceeding by inquiry. The class government has its own zetetic justice system.
zigzag
zigzagged
zigzaggedly
zigzaggery n / ˈzɪɡzəɡərɪ / G > F a course having sharp turns or angles. The zigzaggery of the stitches is an attractive feature of the afghan.
zilch n / ˈzɪlch / unknown zero, nil. Eliza told Kevin that the chance of his becoming her sweetheart was zilch.
zillionaire n / ˈzɪljənæər / E > L > It > F one whose wealth is of unspecified millions (as of dollars, pounds, or francs). Nancy wants to start a software company and be a zillionaire, just like Bill Gates.
zinc
zincography
zinfandel
zinnia
zirconium
ziti
n / ˈzɪtɪ / It medium-sized tubular pasta. The waiter announced that Tuesday’s special was ziti in tomato sauce with eggplant and mushrooms.
zoaco
zooic
zoism n / ˈzɔɪzəm / Gk belief in animal powers and influences. Many Native American tribes practice zoism.
Zolaesque adj / ˈzoʊə esk / F name of, relating to, or suggestive of Emile Zola or his writings. The editor accepted two of Sophie’s short stories for publication in the literary magazine, declaring them Zolaesque.
zombiism
zonation
zonda
n / ˈzɔnda / Sp a hot enervating north wind that sweeps down from the Andes over the Argentine pampas. The zonda brings hot spells of many days’ duration when temperatures can exceed 100 degrees.
zoogenic
zoology n / ˌzɔˈləˌjē / Gk a branch of the science of life concerned with the animal kingdom and its members. It is surprising that Gretchen, an animal lover, dreads her studies in zoology.
zoom
zoomorphic adj / ˌzoʊˈmərflɪk / Gk > L having an animal form that often conforms to a style of expression that is extreme in character, not true to the appearance of nature. The Mayan ruins included altars carved with zoomorphic figures.
zoophagous
zori n / ˈzɔrɪ / Jpn a flat thonged sandal usually made of straw, cloth, leather, or rubber. While running on the pier, Terry caught his zori between two planks and pulled out the thong.
zouave
zumbooruk n / ˈzuːmboʊrʊk / Per > Ar a small cannon mounted on a swivel; especially: one fired from a rest on the back of a camel. The desert nomads were proud of their marksmanship with the zumbooruk.
zwinger n / ˈzvɪŋə / G a fortress protecting a city. The assailing army was unable to breach the zwinger.
zygodactylous
zygoneure

zymoscope

n
/ˈziːməskəp/
Gk > ISV
an apparatus for determining the fermenting power of yeast by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide evolved from a given quantity of sugar.
The brewer used a zymoscope to assess the yeast varieties.

zymosis

zymurgy

n
/ˈziːmərjeeə/
Gk
a branch of applied chemistry that deals with fermentation processes.
The chemist had performed many experiments in zymurgy before taking the job at the brewery.

zythum
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make (a hole in golf) in one stroke. The golfer knew that he must ace the hole if he wanted to have a chance at the championship.

The circus giant was obviously afflicted with acromegaly.

Water in a glass container is pulled upward by adhesion where its upper surface contacts the glass, which results in the formation of a meniscus.

Annmarie’s favorite dish at the restaurant is the chicken adobo.
adonize

adonize

v

/ 'ad*nɪz /

Gk name

beautify—usually used of a man.

Gram assured Grandpa that he

needed nothing to adonize himself.

adoptive

adoptee

adorned

v

/ o'dɔ(r)nd /

L > F > E

decorated : added to the

pleasantness, attractiveness,

splendor, or beauty of.

His shoes were polished, his nails

were clean, his hat was well

brushed, and a white handkerchief

adorned his breast pocket.

adrenal

adj

/ o'drɛnl /

L

adjacent to the kidneys; specifically

: relating to or derived from

dermatitis glands located near the

kidneys.

Janna formed a support group for

people who have Addison’s

disease, Cushing’s syndrome, and

other adrenal diseases.

adret

adroitness

adv

/ ɔ'drɔtɪt /

F + Ecf

in a manner that is dexterous in the

use of the hands.

The magician adroitly pulled a

silver dollar out of Mort’s right

ear.

adscription

n

/ əd'kripʃən /

L

[Note: Could be confused with

ascription.] the quality or state of

being added, annexed, or bound.

The adscription of the colony to the

empire was protested by the native

residents.

adulate

adulatory

adulterate

adulthood

advanced

advantage

advertent

advertise

advice

adynamic

aerate

aerated

aeriferous

aerobicize

aerobics

aerodromics

n pl

/ ə'ɛdədrəmɪks /

Gk

the science or art of flying aircraft.

Jim watched a video about the

Wright brothers on the first day of

his course in aerodromics.

aerolithology

n

/ ə'rɔθrələθələj /

Gk + Gk + Gk

the science that deals with

meteorites.

Experts in aerolithology were

elated when five more meteorites

from Mars were found in early

2002.

aerometer

n

/ ə'rɔmədərə /

Gk > F

an instrument for ascertaining the

weight or density of air or other

gases.

Stanley calibrated the old

aerometer in his lab.

aeronautic

adj

/ ə'rɔnətɪk /

Gk > L

of or relating to the science that

deals with the operation of aircraft.

The United States and Russia have

been cooperating in aeronautic

research.

aeronomy

aerosolize

aerosols

aerotrain

Aesir

n pl

/ ə'sɪər /

ON

the chief gods of pagan

Scandinavia.

Although the Norse Aesir aged like

mortal beings, they could become

young again by eating magic fruit.

Aesopian

adj

/ ə'səpɪən /

Gk name

conveying an innocent meaning to

an outsider but a concealed

meaning to an informed member of

a conspiracy or underground

movement.

Fearful that the inmates would use

Aesopian language in their

communication, the warden placed

each of them in solitary

confinement.

afar

affection

n

/ ə'fɛkʃən /

L

kind feeling : tender attachment.

A deep bond of affection soon

developed between the boy and his

dog.

affettuoso

affiance

affinal
affluent
n
/ˈɑfljuənt/
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. Also, word could be confused with effluent.] A stream or river flowing into a larger river or into a lake: a tributary stream. The affluent responsible for the lake’s pollution is the creek that runs beside the packing plant.

afflux

afford

affray

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

affright

afterburner

aftercare

afternoon

afterwards

agamy

agave

agelone

aggrad

aggregated
v
/ˈɑɡrɛdəd/
L
filled with loose material that results directly from rock disintegration or abrasion. Silt had aggraded the river bed for at least a hundred miles.

aggression

aggrieve

aggrieve

aggrieve

agio

agisting

agitate

agolott

agnostically

agnosticism

agog

agon

agonically

agonizing

agony

agree

agribusiness
n
/ˈɑɡrəˌbiznəs/
L + E
a combination of the producing operations of a farm, the manufacture and distribution of farm equipment and supplies, and the processing, storage, and distribution of farm commodities. Agribusiness in Great Britain was profoundly affected by the foot-and-mouth epidemic of 2001.

agritype

aguish

ahead

ailment

airbrush

airbus

airfoil

airframe

airport

airtight

aisle

aisling

aition
n
/ˈaɪtʃən/
Gk
[has near homonyms: Idaean, Idæan, idæin, idein] a narrative devised to explain the origin of a religious observance. One familiar example of an aition is the story of Passover.

akaryote

akinesia

albarium

alburnum

alcarraza

alder

alderman

alee

alewife

alexandrite

alexia

algae

algebra
n
/ˈælɡbrə/
Ar > L
a branch of mathematics in which arithmetic relations are generalized and explored by using letter symbols to represent numbers, variable quantities, or other mathematical entities. The guidance counselor encouraged George to wait one more year before taking algebra to fulfill his math requirement.

algesia

algetic

algid
alias
n
/ˈæliəs/
L
an assumed name.
To avoid publicity the movie star used an alias when registering at the hotel.

aliquant

alison
n
/ˈɔləsən/
common name > E
[Note: Could be confused with alysium] a plant of a genus of European and Asiatic herbs having small usually yellow flowers.
Bernice added an alison to her bouquet.

aliunde

alkalescence

alkaline
adj
/ˈalkələn/
Ar > L > E + Ecfl of, relating to, or having the properties of a substance having marked basic properties; especially: relating to a hydroxide or carbonate of an alkali metal (as sodium or potassium).
Having identified the mystery substance as alkaline, Olympia proceeded to the next lab exercise.

alkane
n
/ˈɔlkən/
ISV
any of a series of saturated hydrocarbons derived from fat (as methane).
Methane is the simplest alkane and is a major by-product of the termite digestive system.

alleged

allegedly

allegorize

allergenic
adj
/ˈælərжik/ Gk > G
of or relating to a substance that produces an exaggerated or pathological reaction marked by sneezing, respiratory embarrassment, itching, and skin rashes.
Eating too many tomatoes caused Horace’s allergenic reaction.

alliant

allotropy

allowable

alloy
n
/ˈɔˈləj/ F
a substance composed of two or more metals intimately mixed and united usually by being fused together and dissolving in each other when molten.
Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.

almandite

Almighty
n
/ˈɔlməd/ E
God.
The congregation decided they needed only a simple one-room building in order to worship the Almighty with appropriate humility.

almonds

almuerzo

aloft
adv
/ˈɔloft/
ON > E
high up into the air.
Mike’s kite went aloft with ease on the windy afternoon.

alogism

aloisiite

alongside

alopecoid

alphabetize

alphagram

althorn

although

altiplanation

altruistic

aluminiferous

amah

amass
v
/ˈəməs/
L > F + Gk > F
collect into a mass : bring together.
Laura accused her little brother of trying to amass a collection of spiders and snakes just to annoy her.

amberjack

ameliorant

ameliorative

amering

American

americium
amine
n
/əˈmɛn/  
ISV
any of a class of basic compounds derived from ammonia by replacement of hydrogen by one or more univalent hydrocarbon radicals or other nonacidic organic radicals. *Aniline, the simplest aromatic amine, is a toxic compound used in dyes.*

amorous

ammoniac
adj
/əˈmɒnik/  
Gk > L > E
containing or having the properties of a colorless gaseous alkaline compound of nitrogen and hydrogen. *Gigi never could stand the ammoniac odor when she washed windows.*

amperage

amperand

amphetamine

amphetamines

amphicrania

amphoric

amphoteric
adj
/ˌamfəˈtɛrik/  
Gk > ISV
capable of reacting chemically either as a base or as an acid. *Ysadora determined that aluminum oxide is amphoteric because it reacted with hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide, a base.*

ampliative

amygdala

analytically

anaphoric

anaphylactic

anarchism

anchusa

androcracy

anecdotal

anemosis

anenterous

angry

angels
n pl
/ˈæŋjəlz/  
Gk > L > F > E
supernatural spirits commonly depicted as being winged and serving as God’s messengers and divine intermediaries and as special guardians of an individual or nation. *Thomas Jefferson believed that man had found no angels in the forms of kings to govern him.*

angling

angular

anhydrous
adj
/ˌæn.hɪdros/  
Gk
destitute of water. *Sodium carbonate is an anhydrous salt that is used in making soap, soap powders, glass, and paper.*

anility

animal

animalcule

animation
n
/ˌænəˈmæʃən/  
L
a series of drawings each of which shows a successive position of a figure or other object, the drawings being on film so the projection of the film produces a picture in which the objects drawn seem to move in a lifelike and realistic manner. *The history class viewed an animation depicting how the pyramids were probably constructed.*

animism
n
/ˌæn.əˈmɪzəm/  
L
attribution of conscious life and a discrete indwelling spirit to every material form of reality, often including belief in the continued existence of individual disembodied spirits. *Voodoo as practiced in Haiti is a combination of animism and Roman Catholic ritual, in which a supreme god rules a large group of lesser spirits.*

animosity

anionic
adj
/ən.əˈniːk/  
Gk
relating to or consisting of negatively charged atoms or groups of atoms. *By gaining an electron, a chlorine atom becomes anionic.*

ankle

anlace

annex

annihilation

annotate

announce

annulment
anorexia
anosmotic
antacid
n
/ant'asəd/
L + L
[Note: Could be confused with
antiacid.] an agent that counteracts
or neutralizes acidity.
For some reason, the voice on
television saying “A major function
of an antacid is to neutralize
hydrochloric acid in gastric juice”
kept running through Lorraine’s
mind.

Antaean
adj
/antēən/
Gk name
possessed of superhuman strength
with suggestions of human
qualities.
Marc cannot decide whether
Superman or Wonder Woman is his
favorite Antaean figure.

ante
n
/'antē/
L
[has homonyms: anti, auntie,
aunt] a poker stake usually
arbitrarily fixed and usually put up
before the deal to build the pot.
Each player in the lunchtime poker
game put a nickel on the table as
an ante.

antepirrhema

anticipatory
antihypertensive
antipyretic
antiquing
antisocially
antler
antrorse
anythingarian

anzac
aorta
aortography
aphagia
aphonic
aphoristic
aphotic
apiarist
apocynanthion
apochnid
apograph
apojove
apologia
apologist
apodynamic
appeal
n
/ə'pel/
L > F > E
an application or reference (as to a
recognized authority) for
corroboration, vindication, or
decision.
Janice’s appeal to reason swayed
even her most emotional
opponents.

appear
appertain
v
/ə'pər'tɐn/
L > F > E
belong either as something
appropriate or as a part, possession,
right, or attribute.
Puerto Rico is one of several
islands that appertain to the United
States.

appetible
applaudable
applicable
apply
appoint
v
/ə'point/
L > F > E
assign, designate, or set apart by
authority.
The prom committee’s chairman
failed to appoint a cleanup crew.
appraiser
n
/əˈprəzər(ə)/
F > E
one that sets a value on property.
The appraiser set the value of
Tim’s piano at $1200.
appreciative
adj
/əˈprɛshətiv/
L
having or showing an expression of
gratitude.
The appreciative guest sent a
thank-you note to her host.
aproach
approbatory
April
n
/əˈprɛl/
Etruscan? > L
the fourth month of the Gregorian
calendar.
Afternoon showers occur frequently
in many states during the month of
April.
apitude
aquacade
aqueous
adj
/ˈækwɪəs/
L
made from, with, or by means of water. *Pat set up the lab for the next experiment, which dealt with electrolysis of an aqueous solution of sodium chloride.*

arachnean

arachnoid
adj
/ˈəræk.nɔɪd/
Gk > L
of, relating to, or characterizing a large class of arthropods including scorpions, spiders, mites, and related forms. *Celia noted several arachnoid features on the bug she found in her sandbox.*

aralia

arbitrage

arbitrarily

arbitrational

arboreally

arborescent

arcanist

arcature

arch

archangelic

archduke

archetypal

arcosolium

are
n
/ˈa(ə)r/ 
L > F
[has homonym: air] a metric unit of area equal to the area of a square 10 meters long on each side: 100 square meters. *The new office has floor space of almost 1 are.*

argon

argument
n
/ˈɑrgjʊmənt/
L
an act or process of contending or disagreeing in words: disputation. *Patrick Henry’s famous impassioned speech focused on how ten years of argument with England had been in vain.*

argumentation

argute

aria

armada
n
/ˈərmədə/
L > Sp
a fleet of warships. *Harry referred to his collection of model warships as his “armada.”*

armor
n
/ˈɑrmər/
L
the usually metal defensive covering worn in combat in the medieval period. *Martin could not understand how a medieval knight could mount a horse while wearing a suit of armor.*

armorer

army
n
/ˈɑrmi/ 
L > F > E
a great number: vast multitude. *Lance joked that his mom had bought enough snacks to feed an army of guests.*

aromatize

arouse

arpent
n
/ˈɑrpənt/ 
Gaulish > L > F
a unit of land area still used in certain French sections of Canada and the United States equal to about 0.85 acre. *Henri started his farm on less than 1 arpent of land.*

arrangement

array

arrest

arrestee
n
/ˌɑrɪˈstɪ/ 
L > F > E
one who is under arrest. *The arrestee demanded to see his lawyer before answering any questions.*

arrhostia

arride

arrondissement

artemisia

arthropod
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<th>Arthurian</th>
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<td>/ əˈθɜːrərɪən /</td>
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<tr>
<td>E name</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<td>of, relating to, or characteristic of the legends or romances built around King Arthur and his knights.</td>
<td>a savory jelly made from fish or meat stock thickened with gelatin and seasoned and used cold to garnish meat or fish or to make a mold of meat, fish, or vegetables. Ella’s main course was garnished with aspic cut into heart shapes.</td>
<td>a statute or ordinance regulating weights and measures or the weight, measure, proportions of ingredients, or price of articles sold in the market. Predna’s silver jewelry was produced in strict accordance with the local assize.</td>
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<td>/ˈɑːrɪl/</td>
<td>/ əˈsæsˈnəˈʃən/</td>
<td>/əˈswɑːsɪv/</td>
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<tr>
<td>G? &gt; ISV</td>
<td>Ar &gt; L</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>a univalent aromatic radical (as phenyl or tolyl) derived from an arene by removal of one hydrogen atom from a carbon atom of the nucleus.</td>
<td>act of murdering (a usually prominent person) violently. Theodore Roosevelt assumed the presidency following the assassination of President William McKinley.</td>
<td>having a pleasantly soothing quality or effect: calming. The background music in the dentist’s office did not have an assuasive effect on Stella.</td>
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astrologer
n
/ əˈstrɒlədʒə(r) /  
Gk > L > F  
one that practices divination that treats of the supposed influences of stars upon human affairs and of foretelling terrestrial events by their positions and aspects.  
Nancy Reagan consulted an astrologer before setting up the president’s daily schedule.

astrology

astute

asymmetrical

atavism

atherosclerosis

athwart

Atlas
n
/ ˈætlɒs /  
Gk name  
one who bears a heavy burden: chief supporter: mainstay.  
Without Dr. Cunningham as the Atlas of the conservation project, support gradually waned.

atmospherium

atomize

atrociously

attack

attentat

attic

attune

attuned
v
/ əˈtʊnd /  
L + L > E  
brought into harmony or accord.  
The horse demonstrated that it was attuned to its rider’s desires.

aubergine

audiophile

auge

Augean
adj
/ əˈdʒeɪən /  
Gk name  
extremely difficult and usually very distasteful.  
Cleaning the rat-infested shed was an Augean task indeed.

augend

aurification

auscultatory

auslaut

auspex

auteurism

authority

autogenous
adj
/ əˈtɒdʒɪnəs /  
Gk  
of origin within or from oneself.  
Mrs. Griffin received an autogenous transplant in which some of her own bone marrow was extracted, cleansed of leukemia cells, and then reinjected.

automaton

avail

aviation
n
/ æˈveɪʃən /  
L  
aircraft manufacture, development, and design.  
The sophisticated safety measures in modern aviation make air travel safer than road travel.

award

aweight

awning

Aztec
n
/ ˈætʃək /  
Nahuatl > Sp  
a Nahuatl people that founded the Mexican empire conquered by Cortez in 1519.  
The shimmering golden mask was a superb example of the art of the Aztec.

azurean

azurite

babble

babel

Babelization
n
/ ˈbæbələˈzæʃən /  
Assyr-Bab > Bible name  
the process of confusing through the mingling of markedly different languages and cultures.  
The Babelization of speech in the big city made it difficult for the visitors to get the information they needed.

baboonery

babracot

bacciform

baccivorous

bacilliform

bacillosis

backblast

backboard

backdrop

background
n
/ ˈbækɡraʊnd /  
E + E  
a position away from that which holds the center of attention.  
Darby’s parents stayed in the background during her party.
backhoe
n
/ 'bak.hô /  
E + E
an excavating machine in which the bucket is rigidly attached to a hinged stick on the boom and is drawn toward the machine in operation.  
_Slim manned the backhoe while Jed directed him from the ground._

backlash

backpack

backspin
n
/ 'bak.spin /  
E
a backward rotary motion imparted especially to a ball that causes the ball on touching the ground or some other surface to recoil, bounce backward, stop dead, or roll forward only a short distance.  
_Tommy used backspin to position the cue ball for the next shot._

bacteriolysin

baculus

badge

badly
adv
/ 'badlé /  
E
poorly, faultily, defectively.  
_Roscoe says his car runs badly but will make it to Cicero._

bagasse

bagpipe

bailment

baker

baku
n
/ 'bâ(.kù /  
Philippine name
a hat made of a fine lightweight straw made of fibers from the talipot palm.  
_Tony was wearing a baku as he got off the airplane after his trip to the Philippines._

balata

balconied

baldmoney
n
/ 'bôld.manè /  
E
any of several plants of the genus Gentiana.  
The baldmoney likes the sun but doesn’t thrive in rich soil.

balintawak

balisaur

balistraria

balkline

ballabile
n
/ bâ'läbə.la /  
It
a dance in classic ballet performed by the corps de ballet by itself or with the principal dancers.  
The ballet ended with a ballabile that included many young dance students.

balladmongering

balletic
adj
/ ba'ledik /  
Gk + L + It > F
[has homonym: balladic] relating to or resembling ballet.  
The Russian ice dancers performed a balletic program to win the Olympic gold medal.

ballistician

ballroom
n
/ 'bôl.trîm /  
Gk > L > F > E
a large room for dances.  
_Karin’s birthday party was held in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel._

ballyhoo

ballyhoed
v
/ 'bâl.hi.íd /  
unknown
drummed up interest in by means of exaggerated, flamboyant publicity.  
_Every mile or two along the highway there were large signs that ballyhooed the popular amusement park._

balm
n
/ 'bâm /  
Gk > L > F > E
a spicy odor.  
The garden sent out radiance and balm into the air.

balmacaan
n
/ .balmə'kan /  
Scot geog name
a loose boxy overcoat made of rough wool and with raglan sleeves, a short turnover collar, and a closing that may be buttoned to the throat.  
_As Sherlock Holmes crossed the moors, Dr. Watson followed closely, wrapped in a warm balmacaan._

band
n
/ 'band /  
Gmc > Prov > E
[has homonym: banned] a body of armed individuals : gang.  
_Al Capone’s band of outlaws had a hideout in the northern woods of Wisconsin._

banda

bandit

bandy
baneful
banefully
banish
bankbook
bannerstone
banquette
n / banˈkɛt / Gmc > Prov > F [has homonym: banket] a raised way or foot bank along the inside of a parapet on which soldiers are posted to fire upon the enemy. The battle plan called for the archers to stand on the banquette and fire upon the approaching enemy.

bantamize
bantling
barbarity
barbecue
barbed
barbules
basal
barcelona
barely
barleycorn
barn
n / bærn / E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of area used in nuclear physics for measuring cross section. Zirconium has an absorption cross section of only 0.18 barn for low-energy neutrons.

barnacles
baronetcy

barg
barracoon
basalt
baseball
based
basha
basic
adj / bāˈsik / Gk > L > F > E of, relating to, or characteristic of a compound capable of reacting with an acid to form a salt, its aqueous solutions if it is water-soluble having an acrid brackish taste and turning litmus blue. The textbook stated that basic substances felt slippery and tasted bad, but the students were forbidden to touch or taste the chemicals in the lab.

basil
basilar
basilect
basipetal
basque
bassinet
bassinado
batea
bathe
bathetic
bathorse
bathrobe
bathtub
batter
n /ˈbætər/ E [has homonym: badder] a mixture (as for cake or waffles) that consists of flour, liquid, and other ingredients and is thin enough to pour or drop from a spoon. Gordon mixed batter for waffles while Julie sliced fruit and made bacon.

battlement
n /ˈbætəlmənt/ Celt > L > F > E + Ecf a parapet that consists of alternate solid parts and open spaces that is used in fortified buildings for defense. The soldiers on the west battlement had been bribed to ignore the advancing enemy.

bawcock
n /ˈbɔːkək/ F > E a fine fellow. “How art thou today, good bawcock?” inquired Theo.

bayadere
n /ˈbeɪədər/ L > Pg > F a fabric made with a design of horizontal stripes in strongly contrasted colors. Leslyn planned to use the remnant of bayadere for a wall hanging.

bazoo

beachhead
n /ˈbeɪtʃ.hed/ unknown + E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an initial advance position or foothold to be used as vantage ground for extending to new areas. The general discussed with the president his selection of Site A as the beachhead for the invasion.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beaming</th>
<th>beaver</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɛmɪŋ/</td>
<td>/ˈbɛvə(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E marked by or expressive of extreme and unreserved joy, happiness, or satisfaction.</td>
<td>a large semiaquatic rodent having webbed hind feet and a broad flat tail, feeding chiefly on bark and twigs. Thanks to the adaptations of its teeth, the beaver has a remarkable ability to cut down trees for food and building mats.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The beaming actress thanked the audience profusely for applauding.</td>
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<th>beaner</th>
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<td>E + Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bedroom.</td>
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<td>The ladies of the bedchamber were the only ones who ever saw the queen without her wig.</td>
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<th>beastie</th>
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<td>The palace guard adjusted his saber and bear skin before reporting for duty.</td>
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<th>beefsteak</th>
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<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with bestially, bestily, bestilly.] very nasty : abominable.</td>
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<td>an often large full-dress military hat made of the skin of a bear.</td>
<td>The mountain climbers were stymied in their attempt to reach the summit because of the beastly weather.</td>
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<td>a plant of a large genus of succulent herbs native to the tropics but widely cultivated with asymmetrical leaves and flowers succeeded by capsular fruit. Aunt Betsy planted a pink begonia beside Grandmother’s grave.</td>
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<td>beloved</td>
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<td>benignancy</td>
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<td>benjamin</td>
<td>a balsamic resin that is obtained from various trees of the genus Styrax that is used chiefly in treating irritations of the skin. Zach smeared a dollop of benjamin on his mosquito bite.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bensh</td>
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<tr>
<td>benumbed</td>
<td>deprived of sensation or feeling. The skiers returned to the lodge to warm their benumbed fingers and toes.</td>
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<td>benzidine</td>
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<td>berserk</td>
<td>marked by a display of violent erratic behavior indicative of extreme excitement or agitation and suggestive of sudden mental unbalance. Jake almost went berserk when the last concert tickets were sold to the person in line just ahead of him.</td>
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<td>berthage</td>
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<td>bezoar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bible</td>
<td>a book containing the sacred writings of a religion. The Koran is the Muslim Bible.</td>
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<tr>
<td>biblical</td>
<td>of, relating to, derived from, or in accord with the Bible. Camp Joseph’s guidelines are biblical, although the counselors rarely ever mention the Bible.</td>
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<td>bibliographical</td>
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<td>bibliophile</td>
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<td>bibliothecist</td>
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<tr>
<td>bibliography</td>
<td>the use of selected reading materials as curative facilitators in medicine and in psychiatry; also : guidance in the solution of personal problems through directed reading. The child psychologist spoke to the parent group about the effectiveness of bibliotherapy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicaudate</td>
<td>having or terminating in two tails. Tommy paid two dollars at the fair to see a bicaudate salamander.</td>
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<td>bicolor</td>
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<td>bidentate</td>
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<td>bienniums</td>
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<td>bigwig</td>
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<td>bilabial</td>
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<td>bilander</td>
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<td>billabong</td>
<td>Australian native name a backwater caused by overflow from a river and forming a stagnant pool. Jill’s postcard from Australia pictured an emu standing by a billabong.</td>
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<tr>
<td>billfold</td>
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<tr>
<td>billionth</td>
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<td>billycan</td>
<td>Australian &gt; E [Note: Could be confused with billiken.] a cylindrical container having a set-in lid and a wire bail and often used for outdoor cooking. Arlene accidentally knocked over the billycan, scattering the coals and starting a small fire.</td>
</tr>
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<td>bimanous</td>
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bimester

bioethics

biorthym

biosensor

n
/ˈbɪərθə(r)/
Gk + L
a device sensitive to a physical or chemical stimulus and transmitting information about a life process. The technicians checked and rechecked every biosensor on board the space station.

biphyletic

birder

n
/ˈbɜrdə(r)/
E
an observer or identifier of wild birds in their natural surroundings. Uncle Hayden is so avid a birder that he never goes anywhere without binoculars and his notebook.

birdlime

n
/ˈbɜrd.lɪm/
E + E
an extremely adhesive substance formerly used to trap small birds by smearing twigs where the birds are accustomed to perch. Marvin begged the gardener not to use birdlime to get rid of the burgeoning sparrow population.

birr

bisdiapason

bisect

v
/ˈbɪər.tʃət/
L
divide into two usually equal parts. The teacher taught the class how to use a compass to bisect a line.

bismarckian

bisulcate

bite

bitter

adj
/ˈbɪtər/  
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: bidder.] distasteful to the mind: distressing to contemplate. Larry had to accept the bitter fact that all his houseplants were dying.

bittersweet

bitumen

bivalve

bivittate

bizarrely

bizygomatic

blackjack

blackmail

n
/ˈbɑklmɔl/
E + ON > E
extortion of money by threats especially of subjecting someone to criminal prosecution or revealing something injurious to his or her reputation. Blackmail was originally protection money that Scottish chieftains forced farmers and small landowners to pay for protection against plunder.

blackout

blacksmith

blahs

blanch

v
/ˈblɑntʃ/
F > E
scald or parboil (foods) in boiling water or steam in order to remove the skin from, whiten, or stop enzymatic action in. Jessica’s cooking teacher told her to blanch and peel the tomatoes before adding them to the sauce.

blancmange

n
/ˈblænmɑŋ/  
F + L > F
a dessert made from gelatinous or starchy substances and milk usually sweetened, flavored, and shaped in a mold. A touch of anisette is the secret to Cassandra’s blancmange.

blare

blas

blaspheme

blasted

blastocyte

blastomere

bleak

adj
/ˈblɛk/
E
lacking in warmth or kindliness: cheerless, grim. The bleak environmentalist warned of pollution’s impact on life on Earth.

blench

blepharitis

bletting

blewits

blimp

blindfold

v
/ˈblɪnd.fəld/
E
cover the eyes of with or as if with a bandage. Club members insisted that Demetrius blindfold his little brother before taking him to their secret hideout.

blister
blithesome
adj
/ 'blithsam /
E + Ec
lively in voice, manner, or appearance: cheery, merry.
The blithesome lottery winner gushed that she had just booked a Caribbean cruise.

blockhead
n
/ 'bläk'hed /
D > F > E + E
a dull and stupid person.
Clara called Kory a “blockhead” for believing everything said in commercials.

blondined

bloodhound

bloodless
adj
/ 'blädîəs /
E
lacking or apparently lacking blood.
Martha’s face went bloodless with fright at the sight of her brother Joe’s Halloween costume.

bloodstone

bloodthirsty

blooming
adj
/ 'blüêmîŋ /
E
flowering.
A blooming azalea sits on the cedar chest in Paul’s house.

blotter

blowgun

blowhole
n
/ 'blôhôl /
E + E
a nostril in the top of the head of a whale or other cetacean.
The whale gave one spout through its blowhole, took in fresh air, and was down again.

blubbery

bluff

blurbist

boards

boardwalk

boarish

boater
n
/ 'bôðə(r) /
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a man’s stiff straw hat with a flat crown, ribbon band, and straight brim.
Grandpa reminisced about when he attended Fourth of July picnics wearing his white linen suit and a boater.

boatload

bobble

bodaciously

bodhi

bodoni

boffo

bogatyr

boiling
adj
/ 'bôlîŋ /
L > F > E
bubbling from the action of heat.
The boiling blue and yellow liquids in the lab fascinated young Lucinda.

boisterously

bolivar
n
/ bôlîvər /
S Amer name the basic monetary unit of Venezuela.
Drew recently added a drachma, a rouble, and a bolivar to his currency collection.

bolo

bolshievism

bolshhevize

bolster

bolt
n
/ 'bôlt /
E
a rod or heavy pin designed to fasten two or more objects together or to hold one or more objects in place, often having a head at one end and a screw thread cut upon the other end.
Ever earthquake-conscious, Becky used a large bolt to fasten the heavy bookcase to the wall.

bombardier

bomblet

bond
n
/ 'bænd /
E
a mechanism by means of which atoms, ions, or groups of atoms are held together in a molecule or crystal.
The fact that the length of the bond between atoms can be calculated flabbergasted Tenacity.
bondsman
n
/ˈbʌnd(ə)zmən/  E
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically. Also, has near homonym: bondman.] one who assumes legal liability for another’s debt, default, or failure to do a duty.
The defendant was released from jail after a bondsman posted his bail.

boneyard
bongo
bonkers
bonnetless
bonspiel
boodle
boohoo
bookend
bookish adj
/ˈbʊkɪʃ/  E
of or relating to books.
The result of Hilda’s bookish life is that every available wall of her home is lined with books.

booklet
bookworm n
/ˈbʊk.wɜrm/  E
one unusually devoted to reading or studying books.
Vanessa was a bookworm when she was in elementary school but recently started showing more interest in extracurricular activities.

boondockers
n pl
/ˈbʊnd.dək(ə)rəz/  Tag?
fld shoes.
After a long day of planting corn, Horace was relieved to get out of his boondockers.

boorish

bootlegger
n
/ˈbʊt.legər/  F > E + ON > E
one who illegally manufactures, sells, or transports for sale especially alcoholic liquor.
Government agents followed the bootlegger to his secret still and destroyed it.

borage

borane
n
/ˈbɔːrən/  ISV
a compound of boron and hydrogen.
The simplest borane is called “diborane” and has 12 valence electrons.

borax

bordeaux

boreal

boresight

boresome

boric adj
/ˈbɔːrɪk/  L > F
of, relating to, or derived from a high-melting trivalent metalloid element that is known both in an extremely hard shiny black crystalline form and in the form of a greenish yellow or brown amorphous powder.
Boric acid is used industrially to make Pyrex.

boron

borsholder
n
/ˈboʊ(r)sʰəldər/  E
a parish officer in Great Britain corresponding to the petty constable.
William Dalton was appointed borsholder of Keston in 1790.

botchy
bottle
boubou
boucharde
bouchee
boulter
bouncer
boundless
bounteously
bounty
n
/ˈbaʊnti/  L > E
a reward, premium, or subsidy especially when offered or given by the government.
The state offered a $5000 bounty for the apprehension of the escaped convict.

bower

bowgrace
n
/ˈbɔːwɡrɑːs/  F > E
a fender of rope or waste for protecting a ship from injury by floating ice.
Captain Armstrong ordered the deckhand to reattach the bowgrace to the ship’s prow.

bowknot

bowl
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bowler</th>
<th>brandy</th>
<th>breloque</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈbrɛloʊk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɒlə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈbrandɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E name</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a stiff felt hat with a dome-shaped crown and a rather narrow rolled brim—called also “derby.”</td>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word could be confused with barani.] a trampoline and tumbling stunt in which the performer does a front somersault with a half twist.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Until recent times a proper English gentleman wouldn’t leave home without his bowler and brolly.</td>
<td>The crowd went wild as Chris executed a perfect brandy.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>bowsprit</th>
<th>breve</th>
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<tr>
<th>bracketed</th>
<th>bridge</th>
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<tr>
<td>brad</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbрад/</td>
<td>/ˈбридж/</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
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<td>a slender wire nail with a small deep round head.</td>
<td>any of various widely differing card games for four players in two partnerships.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ricardo used a brad to attach the moulding.</td>
<td>Barb and Ray invited their neighbors over to play bridge and watch videos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| bradytely |   |
|----------|   |

| brainstorm |   |
|------------|   |
| v | /ˈbreɪnstɔr(ə)m/ |
| E + E | F + Sp > E |
| find a solution for a specific problem by amassing spontaneously occurring ideas. | Because of the cold Sam walked briskly to the store. |
| Henley’s group decided to brainstorm in the morning session and evaluate the produced ideas in the afternoon session. |   |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bramble</th>
<th>brie</th>
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<td>branchiae</td>
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<p>| brandied |   |
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>broadcast</td>
<td>n /ˈbrəʊd.kast/ a single radio or television program. Dad always stops whatever he is doing in order to listen to the news broadcast.</td>
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<td>brooden</td>
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<td>brocard</td>
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<td>brogue</td>
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<td>broguery</td>
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<tr>
<td>broil</td>
<td>v /ˈbrœil/ cook by direct exposure to radiant heat (as on a grill over live coals or beneath a gas flame or electric coil). Sharon brought two salmon steaks to broil on Gary’s hibachi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>broken</td>
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<tr>
<td>brokenhearted</td>
<td>adj /ˈbrɔknˈhɑrdəd/ having the spirits depressed: crushed by grief or despair. Broke and brokenhearted, the prodigal son returned to ask his father’s forgiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broker</td>
<td>n /ˈbrɔka(r)/ an agent who for a fee or commission negotiates contracts of purchase and sale between buyers and sellers. Pat’s grandfather was a cotton broker who lost a fortune in the Crash of ’29.</td>
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<td>bronchiole</td>
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<td>bronchoconstrictor</td>
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<td>bronchoscope</td>
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<td>bronzesmith</td>
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<tr>
<td>brood</td>
<td>n /ˈbrœd/ [has homonym: brewed] the offspring of the same hen especially if nearly of the same age. Tim selected the largest chick from the brood for a pet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>brooklime</td>
<td>n /ˈbrʊklɪm/ [Note: Could be confused with geographical name Brookline.] any of certain aquatic or semiaquatic plants of the genus Veronica. American brooklime can be found along stream banks, swamps, clear ponds, and springs.</td>
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<td>brother</td>
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<td>brow</td>
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<td>browbeat</td>
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<td>brownstone</td>
<td>n /ˈbraʊnstən/ a reddish brown sandstone used for building. The house faced with brownstone was built about 75 years ago.</td>
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<td>bruisewort</td>
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<td>brushability</td>
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<td>brusquerie</td>
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<td>buckeye</td>
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<td>buckish</td>
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<td>buckleia</td>
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<td>budge</td>
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<td>buff</td>
<td>adj /ˈbɔf/ of a light to moderate yellow color. Cedric chose buff paper for his résumé.</td>
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<td>buffer</td>
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<td>bulb</td>
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<td>bulge</td>
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<td>bulging</td>
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<tr>
<td>bumicky</td>
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<tr>
<td>bunch</td>
<td>n /ˈbɒntʃ/ aggregate, cluster; especially: an aggregate of things of the same kind existing as a natural group or considered together. Jason selected the largest bunch of grapes he could find and put it in his dad’s grocery cart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **bundle** | n /ˈbɔndl/  
D > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a shipping unit of about 125 pounds that is used in papermaking. *Rick bargained to reduce the shipping rate by 25 cents per bundle.* |
| **bungee** |  
**Bunraku**  
n /bʊnˈrækə/  
Jpn  
Japanese puppet theater featuring large costumed wooden puppets, onstage puppeteers, and a chanter who speaks all the lines. *Bunraku features four-foot-high dolls adroitly manipulated by black-clad puppeteers in full view of the audience.* |
| **bunt** | v /ˈbʌnt/  
Gmc > F > E  
block or push (the ball) in a game of baseball within the infield by meeting it with a loosely held bat and no swing. *The team coach told Jackson to bunt the next pitch.* |
| **buoyage** |  
**buoyance** |  
**burbark** |  
**burble** | v /ˈbɜrbəl/  
imit E  
become turbulent. *In the wind-tunnel tests, Hans could see the air burble off the left wing.* |
| **burgee** |  
**burmite** |  
**burning** | adj /ˈbɔrnɪŋ/  
E on fire. *Al backed his chair away from the heat of the burning campfire.* |
| **burnisher** |  
**burst** |  
**burneed** |  
**bushels** | n pl /ˈbʊʃɛlz/  
E units of dry capacity used in the United States, each equal to 2,150.42 cubic inches. *By his reckoning, Herman had hauled over 10,000 bushels of leaves by the end of the fall.* |
| **buskined** |  
**bustard** |  
**buttonboard** |  
**bygones** |  
**byssoid** |  
**bystander** |  
**byway** |  
**byzantinism** |  
**cabbage** |  
**cadences** | n pl /ˈkædˈn(ə)sɔz/  
L > It > E the modulated and rhythmic recurrences of any sound, especially the sounds of nature. *Mary whispered in Jean’s ear so quietly that her words sounded merely like broken cadences of breathing.* |
| **cadential** |  
**cadmium** |  
**caducicorne** |  
**cafard** |  
**caftan** |  
**cage** |  
**cahier** |  
**cairngorm** |  
**calamander** |  
**calamari** |  
**calash** | n /ˈkaˈlɑʃ/  
Czech > G > F a large hood worn by women in the 18th century. *Priscilla’s calash was made of green silk and was supported by whalebone hoops.* |
| **calcaneal** |  
**calciferous** |  
**cack** | n /ˈkæk/  
unknown a baby’s heelless shoe with a soft leather sole. *The shoe clerk recommended a size 3 cack for Amanda’s three-month old boy.* |
calfskin
californium

Calinago
n / kaləˈnä(ɡ)ə/ Carib > Sp
a native of the Lesser Antilles.
The guide for the couple’s island
tour was a Calinago.
caller
n /ˈkɑːlə(ɹ)/ ON > E
[Note: The definition provided is
not the one most commonly
associated with this word. In
addition, word has near homonym:
collar.] one that makes the calls for
a square dance.
Don is the senior square dance
club’s favorite caller.
calligram
Callisaurus
n /kaləˈsɔrəs/ Gk
a small genus of lizards (family
Iguanidae).
The gridiron-tailed lizard is a
member of the genus Callisaurus
living in the southwestern United
States.
calories
calorimetric
adj /ˌkæləˈrɪmətrɪk/ (L + Gk) > F
of or relating to the measurement of
quantities of heat.
The lab manual explained how to
make a calorimetric device using
two Styrofoam cups and a
thermometer.
calorimetry
calotype
calyculus


calzone
n / kalˈzōn /
L > It
a baked or fried turnover of pizza
dough stuffed with various fillings
usually including cheese.
Jenna’s calzone was so large that it
nearly covered the entire plate.
camber
cambistry
camcorder
n /ˈkæmˌkɔˈrɛdə(r)/
L > E + L > E
a small portable videocassette
camera and recorder combined.
Jessica borrowed her neighbor’s
camcorder to make a tape for her
parents.
camel
camelback
Camelot
n /ˈkæməlɔt/
E name
a time, place, or atmosphere of
idyllic happiness.
The assassination of President
Kennedy is sometimes referred to
as “the end of Camelot.”
camisa
n /koˈmɛsə/
Gmc > L > Sp
a woman’s embroidered blouse
with loose sleeves.
Jeri practiced her Spanish while
bargaining for a colorful camisa.
camouflage
campaigner
campfire
camphoraceous
camporee
campsite
camptocormia

camshaft
canaanite
canalicular
cannery
cannoli
n pl /ˌkænˈnɔli/ L > It
tubes of pastry fried in deep fat and
filled with a sweetened mixture of
ricotta cheese, cream, and
flavoring.
Aunt Carla’s cannoli are so good
that an Italian restaurant offered to
buy her recipe.
canonize
cantatrice
n /ˈkanətrɪsə/ 
L > It > F [Note: One of plural forms is
pronounced similarly.] a woman
singer; especially : an opera singer.
The cantatrice sang most
poignantly when she bid goodbye
in her death scene.
Cantonese
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>canvasback</th>
<th>carhop</th>
<th>casement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>caoutchou</td>
<td>cariostatic</td>
<td>/ˈkæsmənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capacitance</td>
<td>carious</td>
<td>F? &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capillaceous</td>
<td>carnation</td>
<td>a window sash that opens on hinges.</td>
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<td>capriciously</td>
<td>carnelian</td>
<td><em>The imprisoned princess chipped away at the mortar surrounding the iron bars set in the casement.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>capsicum</td>
<td>caroche</td>
<td>Cassandra</td>
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<tr>
<td>capsized</td>
<td>carousal</td>
<td>/ˈkɔːsəndrə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>captive</td>
<td>carouse</td>
<td>Gk name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>captivity</td>
<td>carphology</td>
<td>one who prophesies misfortune or disaster.</td>
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<tr>
<td>car</td>
<td>carport</td>
<td><em>Mary’s accurate intuition about impending adversity makes her a Cassandra whose warnings should be heeded.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈkær/</td>
<td>carrefour</td>
<td>cassioberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; G or D &gt; E</td>
<td>carrier</td>
<td>cassis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]</td>
<td></td>
<td>caste</td>
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<tr>
<td>carload</td>
<td>carroccio</td>
<td>/ˈkæst/</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>carry</td>
<td>L &gt; Pg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkær.stōn/</td>
<td>carsick</td>
<td>[has homonym: cast] one of the hereditary classes into which the society of India is divided in accordance with a system fundamental in Hinduism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>castellatus</td>
<td><em>Members of the Brahman caste have the exclusive right to become Hindu priests.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>carbonade</td>
<td>casting</td>
<td>casteless</td>
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<td>carcinolyslic</td>
<td>casual</td>
<td>cast</td>
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<tr>
<td>careful</td>
<td>cataclysmically</td>
<td>catalaectics</td>
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<td>carfare</td>
<td>catalogic</td>
<td>catalufa</td>
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<td>carga</td>
<td>caramount</td>
<td>catalyst</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>cartload</td>
<td>catatonic</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈkær.gə/</td>
<td>carrefour</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>cassioberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>a unit of weight usually of a value about equal to 300 pounds used in Mexico and certain other Spanish-American countries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juan ordered a carga of rice from his vendor.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
catawba
n
/kɑˈtɑbə/
Choctaw
a very dark to blackish red.
When Morton added a layer of indigo paint to his red Volkswagen, the resulting color could only be called “catawba.”

catcall

catch
n
/kætʃ/
L > F > E
[has near homonyms: cache, cash, ketch] something that is taken in or as if in a trap; especially: the total quantity trapped at one time.
The commercial fishing boat returned to the harbor with an unusually good catch.

catchy
cate
n
/kæt/
L > F > E
[has homonym: kate] a dainty or choice food: delicacy.
Some consider caviar a cate; others disdainfully refer to it as “fish eggs.”
catechesis
categorematic
categorical
catenate
v
/kəˈdɛnət/
L
connect in a series of links or ties.
“The ability of carbon to catenate is discussed on page 743 of your textbook,” the lab technician said condescendingly.
cater
cathode

Catholic
adj
/kəˈθ(ə)lik/
Gk > L > F
of, relating to, or being a body of Christians belonging to any of various churches claiming historical continuity from the ancient undivided Christian Church.
Roger and Theresa are planning a Catholic wedding with a full mass.

cationic
adj
/kəˈdʒənɪk/
Gk > ISV
relating to or consisting of positively charged atoms or groups of atoms.
Sodium atoms can easily lose an electron and thus become cationic.
cattery
cauloscent
caulocarpic
cavalierly
caveman
cavern
ceilometer
celature
celestialize
celiotomy
cembalo
cenacle
cense
v
/ˈsen(t)ʃəs/
L
perfume.
During the ceremony, the priests cense the altar.
censor
censurable
cent
centenarian
centenary
center
centerpiece
centesimate
centripetally
centrolinead
ceramics
cerebellar
cerebration
certiorari
cervicorn
cesspool
n
/ˈses.pʊl/
L > F > E
an underground catch basin that is used where there is no sewer.
A contractor determined the best location for the farmhouse’s cesspool.
chain
n
/ˈchæn/
L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of length equal to 66 feet.
According to the original survey, Lynette’s property has a total frontage of 1 chain.
card

chairman
cairoplane
chairwoman
chalazion
chambray
cchannel
chantilly
chaotically
characterize
charbray
charm
SchBrm

/ˈcharm/
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a flock of finches.
The largest finch flew out of the charm and alighted on the chimney.

charnel
charterhouse
n
/ˈcharterhouse/
F > E
a monastery for members of an austere religious order founded by St. Bruno in 1084.
Monks leave the charterhouse once a week to take a long walk.

charwoman
chasseur
chessman
n
/ˈchesman/
F&L > E
[Note: Could be confused with plural form of word.] one of 32 pieces used in chess.
Sasha’s cat knocked over a chessman as she jumped up on the board.

checkers
checkrein
checkiness
cheekpiece
cheeseburger
chelate
v
/ˈkɛlət/
Gk
combine with (a metal) so as to form a ring of usually five or six atoms in which a central metallic ion is held in a coordination complex by one or more groups, each of which can attach itself to the central ion by at least two bonds.
Lead poisoning is usually treated with agents such as EDTA or BAL that chelate with lead to form a stable complex of ions.

cherish
cherry
adj
/ˈcheri/
Gk > L > F > E
[has homonym: chary] of a variable color averaging a moderate red that has a hint of yellow.
Santa is often portrayed with cherry cheeks.

chert
chessman
n
/ˈchesman/
F&L > E
[Note: Could be confused with plural form of word.] one of 32 pieces used in chess.
Sasha’s cat knocked over a chessman as she jumped up on the board.

chesstree
n
/ˈches.treɪ/
F > E
a piece of wood with a pulley or pulleys bolted in the topside of an antiquated ship.
Elmo wrapped the line around the chesstree to keep from tripping on it as he swabbed the deck.

chestnut
cheviot
chez
chiaux
Chicano
n
/ˈ chíkānō/
Sp
[Note: Could be confused with Chicana.] a male American of Mexican descent.
Rodrigo is proud to be a Chicano.

cickabiddy
chickling
n
/ˈchikliŋ/
L > F > E
the grass pea of Europe cultivated for seeds and forage.
Seeds of the chickling can be made into paste balls, put in curry, or boiled and eaten like legumes.

chide
chiffchaff
chiller
chimerism
china

Chinarra
n
/ˈchənarrə/
Amerind > Sp
an Indian people comprising a major subdivision of the Concho group.
The small museum was devoted to the culture of the Chinarra.

chine
chinfest
chintz
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chiral</td>
<td>adj /ˈkɪr(ə)ral/ Gk of, relating to, or being a molecule that is nonsuperimposable on its mirror image. Ray tried to explain why chiral compounds are called “optically active” and what they do to light that passes through them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choucroute</td>
<td>n /ˈʃuːkrʊt/ F + G &gt; F sauerkraut. Elena ordered a bratwurst covered with choucroute.</td>
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<td>chromatistics</td>
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<td>chrism</td>
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<td>christened</td>
<td>v /ˈkrisntid/ Gk &gt; L &gt; E received or initiated into a Christian church by the rite of baptism. The priest christened the Jensens’ new baby Theodore.</td>
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<td>christening</td>
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<td>Christian</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɪs(ɪ)ʃən/ Gk &gt; L one who believes or professes or is assumed to believe in Jesus Christ and the truth as taught by him. When Marie was baptized a Christian, she decided to read the Bible daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chroma</td>
<td>n /ˈkrəʊmə/ Gk the color dimension on the Munsell scales that correlates most closely with saturation. The aspect of color known as “chroma” refers to its vividness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>chromic</td>
<td>adj /ˈkrəʊmɪk/ Gk of, relating to, or derived from a blue-white usually hard and brittle metallic element that is resistant to corrosion and is used chiefly in alloys and in electroplating. Mr. McGonigle corrected Stan’s diagram of the structure of chromic acid to include four oxygen atoms.</td>
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<td>chrominance</td>
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<td>cinereal</td>
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<td>clingy</td>
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<td>cloak</td>
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<td>cloakroom</td>
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<td>clog</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>clogger</td>
<td>one who performs a dance with a clattering rhythm while wearing clogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skip is a clogger and performs every year at the state fair.</td>
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<tr>
<td>clogging</td>
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<tr>
<td>cloister</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brenda knew the property manager would disapprove of her new puppy, but she couldn't cloister Muffin in her apartment any longer.</td>
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<td>cloister</td>
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<td>clothespin</td>
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<td>clump</td>
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<td>clumsiness</td>
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<td>clumsy</td>
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<tr>
<td>cluster</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Several people who lived in the cluster of houses near the chemical plant have serious health problems.</td>
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<td>clystis</td>
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<td>codex</td>
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<td>coelacanth</td>
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<td>coesite</td>
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<tr>
<td>cofeature</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kerry thought that the cofeature was more interesting than the feature presentation.</td>
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<td>coffin</td>
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<td>coffle</td>
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<td>cogitation</td>
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<td>cohent</td>
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<td>coherent</td>
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<tr>
<td>coimplicant</td>
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<tr>
<td>coincidence</td>
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<tr>
<td>By coincidence, Mary’s wedding date is the same day her cousin plans to get married.</td>
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<tr>
<td>colcothar</td>
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<tr>
<td>cold</td>
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<td>colewort</td>
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</tbody>
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The words listed above are from the 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>colin</th>
<th>comatose</th>
<th>companion n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>colitis</td>
<td>combative</td>
<td>/kəˈpānəˈn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collaborative</td>
<td>combinatorial</td>
<td>L &gt; It &gt; D?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collared adj</td>
<td>comedist</td>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a structure with frames and sashes formerly incorporated into the deck of a vessel to admit light to a cabin or lower deck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkælərd/</td>
<td>commando</td>
<td>A large wave crashed into the companion and startled the crew members below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: collard] wearing, having, or depicted with a band, strip, or chain worn or placed around the neck. Several collared men stood holding farm implements in the old daguerreotype.</td>
<td>commeasurable adj</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with commensurable.] equal in size, extent, amount, or degree. Iron has disadvantages almost commeasurable with its virtues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colleague</td>
<td>comingle</td>
<td>companionway</td>
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<td>component</td>
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<td>colloidal</td>
<td>community</td>
<td>comportment n</td>
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<td>colluvies</td>
<td>commutation n</td>
<td>/kəmˈpɔrəmənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collywobbles n pl</td>
<td>/ˈkɒˌlɛˌwɔbˈlz/</td>
<td>F manner of bearing : deportment, demeanor. The mysterious woman, who claimed to be a princess, had a regal comportment and a very tasteful wardrobe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(L + G)? &gt; E? a slight intestinal disturbance accompanied by abdominal cramps. Bruno came down with the collywobbles after the pie-eating contest.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>colonization</td>
<td>computation</td>
<td>Compositae n pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colonnette</td>
<td>companies</td>
<td>/kəmˈpjuːzər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colostrum</td>
<td></td>
<td>L a very large family of herbs, shrubs, and trees considered to constitute the most highly evolved plants and characterized by florets arranged in dense heads that resemble single flowers. Plants in the Compositae can be as small as a dandelion and as large as a sunflower.</td>
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<td>coltish</td>
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<td>colubrine</td>
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<td>columbaceous</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
compositor

compotation

comprehensible

comprehension

compress

v / komˈpres /
L reduce the volume of by or as if by pressure: make hard or solid.
At the vitamin factory the children were shown a machine that could compress the ingredients into a pill in less than a second.

compurgation

comradeship

contemptible

contemptuous

conacaste

conatus

concameration

concatenation

concave

concede

conchiferous

conchologist

conciliating

adj / ˈkɒnˌsɪleɪ.ədʒɪŋ /
L tending to become or try to become friendly.
Jane’s fears will completely wear off when she gets a little acquainted with Mrs. Elton’s family, for there is nothing in their manners but what is highly conciliating.

conciliation

conciliatory

concomitance

concrete

n /ˈkʌn.krɛt/ L a hard strong building material.
The dog walked on the concrete before it set, leaving its paw prints.

condescension

n /ˈkændə.senzhən/ L an act or instance of assuming an air of superiority (as to one inferior or less fortunate).
With dry condescension Mr. Blain describes the natives as “primitive” and “uncivilized.”

condone

conepate

n /ˌkɑn.əˈpeɪtə/ Nahuatl > Sp hog-nosed skunk.
Hernandez was the first naturalist to classify the conepate and other skunks in Mexico.

confection

n /ˈkɑnˌfekʃən/ [has near homonym: convection] delicacy; usually: a preparation of fruits, nuts, roots, or other morsels with sugar.
Turkish delight is a chewy confection often flavored with finely chopped nuts and rosewater.

conferencier

conferal

confidential

configuration

confine

confinement

n / konˈfɪnmənt/ L > F the act of restraining or state of being restrained within a limited area.
After three years’ confinement, the convict was released on parole.

confrerie

Confucian

adj / ˈkɑn.ˈfyəzhən/ Chin name [has near homonym: confusion] of or relating to the Chinese philosopher Confucius or his teaching or followers.
Most Westerners’ knowledge of Confucian thought is nonexistent or limited to a few spurious quotations.

confusing

adj / ˈkɑn.ˈfyəʒəŋ/ L misleading, perplexing.
“Everything is so confusing and all your words only make things worse,” he said.

congealed

v / konˈjɛld/ L > F > E made viscid or of a consistency like jelly.
The impudent soldier’s punishment was to clean the congealed grease from the wall behind the cookstoves.

congiary

conglomeration

congrio

conjunction
connatural
adj
/kəˈnār(t)ərəl/ 
L + L
connected by nature: inborn, inherent.
Many pigeons have a connatural sense of direction.

conscription

consequent

conserve

consignation

consistent
adj
/kənˈsɪstənt/ 
L
showing no significant change, unevenness, or contradiction.
It was impossible for anyone to throw with such consistent perfection.

conspectus

conspergent

constable
n
/ˈkɒnstaːbl/ 
L > F > E
a public officer responsible for keeping the public peace and for certain petty judicial duties.
In English villages it is not uncommon to see a constable making his rounds on a bicycle.

constant
n
/ˈkɒnstənt/ 
L
something that does not vary or change in its relationship or in an essential relationship with other things.
Soren explained that knowing the equilibrium constant of a reaction is the key to solving many chemistry problems.

constraint
n
/ˈkɒnstrænt/ 
L > F > E
control over one’s own feelings, behavior, or actions.
John’s parents taught him that he must put some constraint on his quick temper.

construct

consular

consulate

consulting
v
/ˈkɒnsəltɪŋ/ 
L
asking the advice of: seeking the opinion of.
Duke would not take any medicine without consulting his doctor.

consultor

contaminate

contemn

contemned

contemporaries

contempt

contented
adj
/ˈkɒntentəd/ 
L
free from dissatisfaction, anxiety, or agitation: easy in mind.
Steve is a charmer—very friendly and responsive, and contented with life.

contents

continuity
n
/ˌkɑnˈtɪnjuəti/ 
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the script for a radio or television program (as of the introductory and transitional material used by an announcer or master of ceremonies).
Mario’s job is to write the continuity for the variety show.

contract

contraction

contradicted
v
/ˈkɑntrəˈdiktid/ 
L
asserted the contrary of: took issue with.
Esther contradicted nearly everything her younger brother said.

contrail

contrarily
adv
/ˈkɑntrərɛlɪ/ 
L
in a manner opposite to what is expected.
Karin decided contrarily to stay home, disappointing her friends who had planned a movie outing.

contrariwise

contravallation

contravene
v
/ˈkɑntrəˈvən/ 
L > F
go or act contrary to: obstruct the operation of.
Ellie was sent to the principal’s office when she threatened to contravene the rule against leaving campus.

contrivance

contriver
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>controller</th>
<th>coony</th>
<th>cordwinder</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conurbation</td>
<td>coot</td>
<td>n / kòrd.windər / F &amp; E shoemaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convention n / kənˈvɛnʃən / L</td>
<td>copartner</td>
<td>Doris and Henry played bridge using a convention of their own devising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a practice in bidding or playing that by agreement between partners in certain card games (as bridge) conveys some information not necessarily derivable by logic. Doris and Henry played bridge using a convention of their own devising.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alvin is the best cordwinder in town, yet his prices are reasonable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>conversance</td>
<td>coopen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conversion n / kənˈvɜrzhən / L</td>
<td>copilot</td>
<td>The conversion of St. Paul on the road to Damascus was a favorite topic of Renaissance painters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a change in one’s religious orientation marked also by a concomitant change in belief. The conversion of St. Paul on the road to Damascus was a favorite topic of Renaissance painters.</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. C. Fields was famous for his misanthropy and his coppernose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>convincing</td>
<td>copper</td>
<td>coppersmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convocation</td>
<td>coppernose n / ˈkærə(n).nəz / L &gt; F &gt; E an inflamed nose such as that of acne rosacea or that sometimes produced by habitual drunkenness.</td>
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<td>convulse</td>
<td>coquina</td>
<td>coriaceous</td>
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<td>cooncan n / ˈkʊnkan / Sp&amp;E [Note: Could be confused with conquian.] a game of rummy played by two or more with two packs of cards including two jokers. After losing ten games of cooncan in a row, Troy threw up his hands in despair and quit.</td>
<td></td>
<td>corky adj / ˈkɜrkə / L &gt; Ar &gt; E peculiar to or suggestive of a beverage spoiled by corking. Sarnak rejected the corky wine and told the waiter to bring another bottle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>coonskin n / ˈkʊnskən /</td>
<td>coralline</td>
<td>cornpete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈkʊnskɪn / Algonquian + E a cap made of the skin or pelt of the raccoon. The frontiersman wore a coonskin with the tail hanging down his back.</td>
<td></td>
<td>corneal adj / ˈkɜrnɛl / L dealing with or charged with the treatment of offenders through a program involving penal custody, parole, and probation. After his conviction for counterfeiting, Matt had to serve several years in a correctional facility.</td>
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<tr>
<td>coontack</td>
<td>corbiestep</td>
<td>correction</td>
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<td>cord</td>
<td>correctional adj / ˈkærəkʃənal / L dealing with or charged with the treatment of offenders through a program involving penal custody, parole, and probation. After his conviction for counterfeiting, Matt had to serve several years in a correctional facility.</td>
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<td>cordiality</td>
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<td>corduroys</td>
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<td>cordwainery</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
correlative
adj
/kərəˈleɪdəv/  
L
of paired words or expressions: regularly used together but typically not adjacent to each other. The teacher devoted an entire period to subject-verb agreement when correlative conjunctions are used.
correlativity
corroborative
corrosion
corrugate
corruption
corsepresent
cortile
corundum
n  
/ˈkɒrʌndəm/  
Skt > Tamil  
aluminum oxide occurring in nature in massive form and as variously colored rhombohedral crystals including the gems ruby, sapphire, oriental amethyst, oriental emerald, and oriental topaz. Ruby can’t believe that all the different forms of corundum, including the gem she was named after, contain the material from which aluminum foil is made.
corvette
coryza
cosmicality
cosmogony
cosmonaut
cosmopolis
cosovereignty
cossack
n  
/ˈkɑːsæk/  
Turk > Russ&Ukrainian  
a member of a favored military caste of Russian frontiersmen and border guards in Czarist Russia who played an important part in Russian expansion. The museum’s hat display included one worn by a cossack who was an ancestor of Mr. Kuban, the curator.
coulometic
adj  
/ˈkʊləˌmɛtrɪk/  
F name + Gk  
of or relating to chemical analysis performed by determining the amount of a substance released in an electrolysis by measuring the amount of electrical charge used. Because an aqueous sodium chloride solution can contain several species that can be oxidized and reduced, Anna used coulometric analysis.
counterfeiting
counterfoil
countermure
counterpane
n  
/ˈkaʊntərpli/  
L > F > E  
bedspread. Aretha received a silk and linen counterpane as a wedding present.
counterreformation
countersink
countertrades
coupette
couple
n  
/ˈkɒpəl/  
L > F > E  
two or an indefinite number of. George’s lunch consisted of a couple of apples and a candy bar.
Though he did not know what course others would take, for Patrick Henry the choice was simple: liberty or death.

The king was pacing in the courtyard when the messenger breathlessly announced the birth of the prince.

Helga planned ahead so that she would not have to cram on Thursday night for Friday's midterm.

Many police officers take courses in criminology and penology at community colleges.

On Friday nights Minnie always makes salmon croquettes.

Although the critic enjoyed the play as a whole, he wasn’t too pleased with some of the acting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crown</td>
<td>a royal or imperial headdress or cap of sovereignty: a diadem.</td>
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<td>crucifix</td>
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<td>cruiser</td>
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<td>crupper</td>
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<tr>
<td>cruse</td>
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<td>crushed</td>
<td>completely subdued in spirits.</td>
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<td>crustaceous</td>
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<td>cryogenic</td>
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<td>cryptarithm</td>
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<td>crystalline</td>
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<td>crystallomancy</td>
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<td>cubbish</td>
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<td>cubby</td>
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<td>cubicle</td>
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<td>cuisinier</td>
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<tr>
<td>culicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>cult</td>
<td>a religion regarded as unorthodox or spurious.</td>
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<td>cut</td>
<td>given to or designed for cutting, severing, or dividing.</td>
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<td>cyan</td>
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<td>cyanotic</td>
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<td>cyberneticist</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Cycladic
adj
/ səˈklædik /
Gk
of or relating to the pre-Mycenaean culture that prevailed in the Cyclades islands.
The peoples of the Cycladic civilization were seafarers who developed maritime trade with Asia Minor and North Africa before 1000 B.C.
cyclogeny
cyclone
Cyclops
n
/ˈsɪkləʊps/ 
Gk
one of a race of giants in Greek mythology with a single eye in the middle of the forehead.
Kirk found a mask that would help make him a perfect Cyclops at the masquerade party.
cygneous
cylindrical
adj
/ səˈlɪndrəkləl/ 
Gk > F > E
relating to or having the form or properties of a tube.
The caterpillar looked like a small, cylindrical accordion, with pleats running around its circumference and spaced evenly along its axis.
cynegetic
cytochrome
n
/ˈsɪtroʊm/ 
Gk + Gk
any of several respiratory pigments that occur in animal and plant cells and play a major role in intracellular oxidations.
Enzymes of cytochrome help to detoxify cells and break down fat.
Czechoslovak
dabchick
dace
dacoit
dado
dah
daimonion
daintiness
dairymaid

dalmatian
damage
damascene
damper
damsel
dancery
n
/ˈdæn(t)sərə/ 
L? > F > E + Ecf
a place of entertainment providing facilities for dancing.
Our neighborhood dancery has country line dancing every Tuesday.
dancy
dander
dandify
danio
danseur
n
/ dəˈsar/ 
L? > F
a male ballet dancer.
The director chose a tall, graceful danseur for the part of Siegfried in Swan Lake.
danza
n
/ˈdän(t)sə/ 
L? > F > Sp
a formal, stately dance.
The bewigged actors in the commedia dell’arte began a slow danza on the stage.
dapper
dapple
dappled
v
/ˈdæpəld/ 
E
marked or variegated with spots or patches of a different shade or color.
The lion was dappled with patterns from the tangle of branches.
dare
daredevil
dariole
darning
dashboard
dashi
n
/ˈdəʃ(ə)ri/ 
Jpn
[has near homonyms: dasi, dassie]
a fish broth made from dried bonito.
Yasuko added some miso paste and scallions to the dashi.
dashpot
dasyphyllous
dater
daube
dauerlauf
daunted
v
/ˈdɒntəd/ 
L > F > E
sapped of courage: discouraged, intimidated.
Even the experienced kayakers were daunted by the river’s treacherous rapids.
dauphin
daydream
dayroom
deaconess

deadened
v
/'dedˈnd/  
E  
[Note: Could be confused with dead end.] impaired in vigor, force, activity, or sensation.  
A dental patient’s pain can be effectively deadened by a local anesthetic.

deadhead
dead


deathly
adj
/'dethlē/  
E  
like or having the characteristics of death.  
A deathly stillness fell over the audience as Dracula descended on his next victim.

debabelization
debit
debonairly

debug
v
/'dəˈbɪʃ/  
L > F  
march out into open ground.  
Major Kipling ordered the three regiments to debouch from the ravines.

debouches
debubbler
debug

decade
n
/'dekəd/  
Gk > L > F > E  
a period of any ten years.  
Carla claims she is going to let her hair grow for a decade without cutting it.

decahedral
defeated
defenestration
deferment
deferral
defered
defiant
defibrillate
deficiencies
deficient
deficit
definition
defrayal
defroster
deftly
degenerative
degenerescence
deglaze

defegreaser
degree

degenerate
dehydrate
deity
delaying
deleigitimation
delight
delighted

deliriously
delitescence
deliver
delouse
deltoid
delusively
demanding

demoralized
demurred
demythologize
denary

dendroid
denigrate
denominations

denotatum
density

The chef explained that when making a meat gravy, one should first deglaze the pan with water or broth.

The delighted visitors couldn’t help laughing at the monkey’s antics.

Although the guests were extremely demanding, Joyce enjoyed working at the Ritz.

Children of other denominations were excused from attending mass at the Roman Catholic school.

The denotatum of the word tree is a large woody plant having branches and leaves.

Jorge calculated what the density of a bubble of gas at the bottom of the lake would be.
dentelle
denunciator
depayse
depilous
deplete
depoliticize
deportee
deposition
n / depo'zishən /
L testimony taken down in writing under oath or affirmation.
The psychiatrist’s deposition was presented to the judge and jury as evidence of the defendant’s mental condition.
depository
deprecate
depressed
deprogram
v / de'prə̆gram /
L + Gk > L dissuade or try to dissuade from convictions usually of a religious nature often with the use of force.
Sharon’s parents hired a specialist in cult psychology to deprogram her after her rescue from the People’s Temple at Jonestown.
derangement
dereristic
derisory
derogate
derringer
descamisado
descensional
deschampsia
describe
desensitize
deserts
n pl / 'dezə(r)ts /
L regions in which the vegetation is so scanty as to be incapable of supporting any considerable population.
The class included Antarctica in its study of deserts.
desiccation
designee
designer
n / də'zinə(r) /
L > F one who plans and directs the fashioning of theatrical stage settings, costumes, and ballet settings.
The designer outdid himself with the lavish sets for the new opera.
desinent
desist
despicableeness
despondency
desquamation
destine
v / 'destən /
L direct and impel inescapably on a fixed course.
The family’s money and ambition seemed to destine each newborn child to a career in politics.
destined
v / 'destənd /
L > F > E preordained.
Despite his birth, the Prince did not believe he was destined to attain the throne.
detachableability
detainer
n / də'tänə(r) /
L > AF a writ authorizing the keeper of a prison to continue to keep a person in custody.
The Immigration and Naturalization Service sent the warden a detainer with instructions to hold a prisoner for deportation proceedings.
detent
detention
n / də'tenchen /
L a holding in custody.
The suspect was in detention until his alibi could be checked.
deteriorate
deteriorated
detorsion
detrain
detumescence
deuterium
development
deviance
devil
v / 'devəl /
Gk > L > E chop (food) fine and mix with hot seasoning or sauce usually after cooking.
Georgia planned to devil a dozen hard-boiled eggs for the potluck.
devilish
devilment
devote
devotee
<table>
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<tr>
<td>devotion</td>
<td>prayers or service of worship, usually intended for private nonliturgical services.</td>
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<td>devotions</td>
<td>n pl / ʤəˈvɒʃəntz / L</td>
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<td>devout</td>
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<td>dewlappy</td>
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<td>dexter</td>
<td>adj /ˈdektə(r)/ L</td>
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<td>dextranase</td>
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<td>dharma</td>
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<td>dhole</td>
<td>n /ˈdɒl/ Kanarese? [has homonym: dole] a fierce wild dog of India that hunts in packs and may attack even large fierce animals (as the tiger). Because of the russet color of its coat, the dhole is often called the red dog.</td>
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<td>dimention</td>
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<td>dimer</td>
<td>n /ˈdɪmər/ Gk + Gk a compound formed by the union of two molecules of a simpler compound. A molecule of acetic acid can form a dimer with another acetic acid molecule held together by two hydrogen bonds.</td>
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<td>diamagnetic</td>
<td>adj /ˌdɪəˈmægənˈdɪk/ Gk &gt; ISVcf + Gk &gt; L &gt; F having negative magnetic susceptibility. Atoms with an odd number of electrons cannot be diamagnetic.</td>
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<td>diffract</td>
<td>v /dɪˈfrækt/ L break or separate (as light) into parts. In 1912 Max von Laue suggested that a crystal lattice should be able to diffract X rays.</td>
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<td>dilettantism</td>
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<td>diligent</td>
<td>adj /ˈdɪlɪdʒənt/ L characterized by steady, earnest, attentive, and energetic application and effort in a pursuit or study. Despite his diligent study habits, Horatio always panics at exam time.</td>
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<td>dimensions</td>
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<td>diminution</td>
<td>n /ˈdɪmən(y)ʊʃən/ L the act, process, or an instance of diminishing: decrease. By controlling his appetite and exercising, Frank hoped to see a diminution in his weight.</td>
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dinergate
dinette
dinosaur
diopter
   n
   / dɪˈɑptər /
   Gk
   a unit of measurement of the refractive power of a lens equal to the reciprocal of the focal length in meters.
   Barb’s optometrist had to explain what a diopter was before being able to convince her that she needed reading glasses.
diorama
diplacusis
diplegia
dipsomania
   n
   / dɪpsəˈmænɪə /
   Gk + Gk
   an uncontrollable often periodic craving for alcoholic liquors.
   The actor’s portrayal of the pain of dipsomania won him universal accolades.
directory
direful
disadvantageous
disagio
disarmament
   n
   / disˈɑrməmənt /
   L > F
   the laying aside or depriving of weapons; especially : the reduction of a military establishment to some minimum set by some specified authority.
   The disarmament of the defeated aggressor nation must be complete.
disavow
discerned
   v
   / dəˈsɔrnrd /
   L
   sensed or came to know or recognize mentally especially something that is obscure.
   Nancy’s quick eye soon discerned the rabbit’s nest in the long grass.
discerning
discernment
discharge
discent

discipline
disco
discography
discomfit
discophile
discouraged
   v
   / dəˈskɔrɪd /
   F
   deprived of courage or confidence:
disheartened, dejected.
   Dad became discouraged when he couldn’t figure out how to program the VCR.
discover
   v
   / dəˈskərəv(ər) /
   L > F > E
   obtain for the first time sight or knowledge of.
   “What you learn today, for no reason at all, will help you discover all the wonderful secrets of tomorrow.”
discreet
discreetly
discreetness
discreetness

discretionary
disembowel
   v
   / dɪsəˈmɔɪbəl /
   L + L + L > F > E
   take out the entrails of: eviscerate.
   The tour of the meat packing plant will not include the step where the workers disembowel the animals.
disenable
   v
   / dɪsəˈnəbl /
   L + L + L
   deprive of a power, right, or privilege.
   Conviction of a felony will disenable an American citizen of the right to vote.
disenchanted
disentomb
disaggregate
disguisable
disheartened
   v
   / dɪshɑrˈtənd /
   L + E
   deprived of courage and hope:
disheartened, dejected.
   After a long drought the disheartened farmer reluctantly decided to sell his land.
dishelm
disherison
dishoard
dishrag
dishwasher
disinfect
disingenuous
   adj
   / dɪsəˈnɪnjuəs /
   L
   lacking in candor or frankness; often: giving a false appearance of simple frankness.
   The senator’s disingenuous answers did not satisfy the press.
disingenuously
dislike
dislimn

dislocated

v /ˈdɪs(ə)ləˈkæd/ L + L
put out of place, as put (a body part) out of order by moving a bone away from its normal connections with another bone or other bones. Becky dislocated her shoulder when she took a bad fall off her bicycle.

disoblige
disparages
disparaging
dispensable
dispensation
dispersing
dispossessed
disproportionate

v /ˌdɪsplərˈpərʃənət/ L
subject a substance to transformation into two or more dissimilar substances usually by a process involving simultaneous oxidation and reduction. Heat will disproportionate hydrogen peroxide into water and oxygen.

dissection
dissemble
dissentience
dissociative

adj /dəˈsəʊs(ə)ˈdʒædɪv/ L
of, relating to, or tending to cause the process by which a chemical combination breaks up into simpler constituents. The dissociative energy required to break the bond between the atoms in a hydrogen molecule is much higher than that required to break the bond between atoms in a chlorine molecule.

dissolve
dissuasive
dissuasively
dissymmetrical
distance
distensible
distillation

n /ˈdistəlʃən/ L
the process of driving off gas or vapor from liquids or solids by heating and condensing to liquid products. The petroleum industry uses distillation on a large scale to separate the various components of crude oil.

distress
distressed

adj /dəˈstreʃt/ L > F > E
afflicted with trouble, pain, or grief. When his factory burned down, the distressed owner resolved to build a new one.

disuse
ditali
diva

n /ˈdɪvə/ L > It
the leading or the principal female singer in an opera or concert organization. The little-known diva became nationally famous after her performance in La Boheme.
divagation
divaricate
divarication
diverge

v /dəˈvɜrj/ L
move or extend in different directions from a common point. Deep in the forest two dangerous paths diverge from the main road.
diverticulitis
divine

adj /dəˈvin/ L
of or relating to God: proceeding from God. The Torah teaches that every person must be treated with respect because all are created in the divine image.
divinity
divisible
divot
divulgation
dobbin
dockize
dockwalloper
docorticate
doctor

doctrinal
docudrama
n
/ˈdoʊkyəˌdraɪmə/ L + Gk
a drama for television, motion pictures, or theater dealing freely with historical events and especially those of a recent and controversial nature.
The docudrama deals with the trial of a scientist accused of espionage.

documentation
dodecahedron
dodge
does
n pl
/ˈdoʊz/ E
[has homonym: doze] the females especially when adult of any of the various mammals of which the male is called “buck” (as most deer, antelope, goat, rabbit, and rat).
Bobby got three rabbits at Easter: two does and a buck.
dogdom
dogleg
n
/ˈdɑgleg/ E + ON > E
a golf hole having an angled fairway that offers the player a choice of following the fairway or risking a shot across the rough.
When he came to the dogleg, Doug teed up to shoot across the rough.
dogma
n
/ˈdoʊgma/ Gk
a doctrine or body of doctrines of theology and religion formally stated and authoritatively proclaimed by a church.
The dogma of papal infallibility marks one of the greatest differences between the Catholic and Protestant churches.
dogmatician
dogvane
dogwatch
dolabræte
dolentissimo
dolichoid
dolichopodous
dollar
dolomitic
dome
domiciled
domiciliary
dominance
dominant
dominee
dompt
dompty
doneness
n
/ˈdɑnəs/ E
[has homonym: dunness] the condition of being cooked to the desired degree.
Patrick checked the roast beef for doneness before serving it to his guests.
donnishness
donor
doodling

Doppler
adj
/ˈdɑplər/ Austran name
of, relating to, or utilizing a shift in frequency caused by motion between the source of electromagnetic waves and the observer.
In Doppler navigation the change of frequency of reflected radar waves is used to give information on velocity and position.
dormant
dormette
dormition
dose
dotage
dotal
dove
dowlas
n
/ˈdaʊləs/ F geog name > E
a coarse linen cloth used widely in the 16th and 17th centuries and manufactured originally in Brittany but later especially in northern England and Scotland.
The long coat, typical of the period, was lined with dowlas.
down
n
/ˈdaʊn/ E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an undulating generally treeless upland with sparse soil.
The shape of the horse carved in chalk on the down could be seen for miles.
downbeat
adj
/ˈdaʊnt̬eɪt/  
E + E  
Tom has just finished reading a novel about downbeat characters in an urban slum area.

downhaul

downstage

downstairs

dozen
n  
/ˈdaʊzn/  
L > F > E  
Carly packaged a dozen of her freshly baked cookies and took them to her next-door neighbor.

drab
adj
/ˈdræb/  
Celt > L > F  
The embroidered figures are now a faded drab color, a far cry from their original red and green splendor.

draghetailed

dragnet
n  
/ˈdræɡ.nɛt/  
ON > E + F  
The state police set up a dragnet to find the escaped convicts.

drahtaar

drain

dramalogue

dramaticule

dramatist

dramatization
n  
/ˈdramətɪzaʃən/  
Gk > L  
The author was not at all pleased with the recent television dramatization of his novel.

drawshave

drawstring

dream
v
/ˈdriːm/  
E  
After the horror film, Carlo knew he would dream about spiders all night.

dreggy

dressing

dribble
v
/ˈdribl/  
E  
The coach told Becky to dribble the basketball up and down the court without looking at it.

drissler

drifting
adj
/ˈdrɪftɪŋ/  
E  
Drifting loners were rounded up as suspects after the shooting.

drill

drilling
n
/ˈdrɪlɪŋ/  
L > G > E  
The state police set up a dragnet to find the escaped convicts.

drillmaster

drivage

drollery
n
/ˈdrɒl(ə)rɪ/  
F  
whimsical humor.

Dreams were noted not so much for their hilarity as for their charming drollery.

drongo

droopy
adj
/ˈdrʊ.ʊpɪ/  
E  
gloomy, dejected.

When feeling tired and droopy, Sarah usually treats herself to lunch at her favorite restaurant.

droshky

drosometer

dross

Page 43 of 153
### drove

**n**

/ˈdroʊv/  
E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a crowd or group of people especially when acting, following, or moving in concert or in a docile manner as if in a herd.  
*The drove of students heading to the playground is participating in a fire drill.*

### dumplings

**n** pl

/ˈdʌmplɪŋz/  
E  
small masses of leavened dough cooked by boiling or steaming. *Jutta insisted on finding a restaurant in Munich where they could eat dumplings.*

### drub

### drugget

### drum

### drumhead

### dryasdust

### dubitable

### ducat

### ductus

### dudelsack

### duel

**n**

/ˈdjʊəl/  
L  
[has homonym: dual] a prearranged formal combat with deadly weapons fought between two persons in the presence of witnesses usually as a result of an injury done or an insult given by one to the other.  
*Alexander Hamilton, first secretary of the Treasury of the United States, was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr.*

### dummel

### duramen

### duroc

### dustblu

### dustheap

### dutifully

**adv**

/ˈdjuːfəlɪ/  
F > E + Ecff  
in a manner having respect for one’s own moral obligations.  
*Henrietta had dutifully memorized the poem the evening before.*

### dwindle

### dying

### dynamometry

### dynast

**n**

/ˈdɪnast/  
Gk  
a ruler over a state; especially : a hereditary ruler.  
The dy nast of Jordan is King Abdullah.

### dynastic

### dysergia

### dyslogia

### dysphonia

**n**

/daɪˈsfəʊnɪə/  
Gk  
impairment of the voice manifested by hoarseness or other defects of phonation due to organic, functional, or psychic causes.  
*Mark is a speech therapist specializing in the treatment of dysphonia.*

### dysproteinemia
eagerly
adv
/ˈeɪɡə(ɹ)lɪ/ E
with urgent desire or enthusiasm. *His thoughts darted eagerly about as everything looked new—and worth trying.*

earrings

earthly
adj
/ˈɜːrθlɪ/ E
relating to actual human life on Earth: realistic, factual, worldly. *Richard’s earthly concerns about his checkbook put a damper on his dreams.*

easement

easiness

eatage
n
/ˈɛdʒ/ E
right of using grassland for pasturage. *Mr. Bosco granted eatage to his neighbor, Farmer Voss.*

ebbet
n
/ˈebət/ E
the common green newt of the eastern United States. *On a hike through Everglades National Park, Joey pointed out a small ebbet sitting on a rock.*

ebonize
v
/ˈebənɪz/ Gk > L > E + Ecf
make black or stain black in imitation of ebony. *Garth used shoe polish in one of his many attempts to ebonize the figurine.*

echoes

echopraxia

eclat

economics
n pl
/ˌɛkoʊˈnæmɪks/ Gk > L
a social science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of commodities. *Melissa signed up for economics in hopes that she would learn more about what causes a recession.*

economics

ecosystem
n
/ˌɛkəˌsɪstəm/ Gk
an ecological community considered together with the nonliving factors of its environment as a unit. *The fact that his diesel tank was an ecosystem in itself came home to Ray when the algae clogged fuel filter after fuel filter.*

ecrus

ectasize

ectasy

ecthylipsis

ectomorph

ectophagous

ectopic

ecumene

ecumenicalism

eddyroot
n
/ˈɛdərʊt/ Afr > E
a plant of the Pacific islands that is grown throughout the tropics for its edible starchy tuberous rootstocks. *Eddyroot can be made into poi, a thin, pasty mass of fermented taro starch.*
edifices
n pl
/ˈɛdɪfɪsəs/ L
buildings; especially: large or massive structures (as churches or government buildings). *Among the most beautiful edifices in our nation’s capital is the National Cathedral.*
edifyingly

editor

edulcoration

eelpout

effaceable

effectively

effigiate

effigurate

effuse
v
/ˈɛfəs/ L
flow out: emanate. *Christy was not surprised to see hostility and criticism effuse from the defeated candidate.*
effusion

egotism

egotist

egueiite

eidolon

eigenvector

eight
adj
/ˈaɪt/ E
[has homonym: ate] being one more than seven in number. *Nan didn’t learn the facts about Santa Claus until she was eight years old.*
either
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eject</td>
<td>the act or process of preparing a body for burial by injecting into the arterial system and body cavities a preservative and disinfectant fluid (as a solution of formaldehyde).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elan</td>
<td>capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elastic</td>
<td>capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>election</td>
<td>capable of being removed or excluded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>electrochemical</td>
<td>of or relating to the science dealing with the relation of electricity to chemical changes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>electrocution</td>
<td>the act of killing or putting to death by electric current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electrophotograph</td>
<td>a device used for the etching or transfer of pictures or designs by electrolytic means.</td>
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<tr>
<td>eleber</td>
<td>made strong : strengthened, as furnished with resistant power.</td>
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<tr>
<td>elamce</td>
<td>the word or the matter substituted for incorrect or unsuitable matter in a work that has been altered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emigrate</td>
<td>the act or process of preparing a body for burial by injecting into the arterial system and body cavities a preservative and disinfectant fluid (as a solution of formaldehyde).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
emigration
n
/əˈmiɡrəʃən/
L
[has near homonym: immigration] departure from a place of abode, natural home, or country for life or residence elsewhere. Sylvia never tired of hearing about her great-grandparents’ emigration from Poland.

emmeleia
n
/ˈeməliə/
Gk a solemn and stately dance used in ancient Greek tragedy. The dancers performed the emmeleia with grave mournful gestures.

emotional

empathize

emphasis

empiricist

empower
v
/əˈmɔrə(r)/
L > Ecfr + L > F > E give faculties or abilities to: enable. The teacher frequently tells her students that a good education will empower them to be whatever they wish to be.

empty
adj
/ˈem(p)əti/ E containing nothing. An empty box in the corner was a perfect place to keep Rowena’s new ferret.

emulsifier

emulsion

enable

enact
v
/əˈnækt/
L > E + L > E make into a law; especially: perform the last aspect of legislation upon (a bill) that gives the validity of law. Today’s vote will, in all probability, enact the bill.

enalid
n
/ˈenəlid/
Gk + ISV [has near homonym: annelid] a submerged marine plant. Eelgrass is a common enalid found along the North Atlantic coast.

enchytrae

encircle

encroach

encryption

endlessly

endocrine

endosteal

endothermic
adj
/ˌendəˈθɛrmik/
Gk + Gk characterized by or formed with absorption of heat. The decomposition of mercury oxide at high temperature is an example of an endothermic process.

endothermy

endysis

enepidermic
adj
/əˈnɛpəˈdɛrmik/
Gk + Gk + Gk applied to the unbroken skin for medicinal purposes. Dan feared that he would have to get an injection when it became obvious that the enepidermic medication was not curing his rash.

energy

enfeeble

enforce

enfrancishe

engage

engastrimythic

engineering
n
/F > E the science by which the properties of matter and the sources of energy in nature are made useful in structures, machines, and products. Terry is studying engineering and has a special interest in the branch concerned with the production of tools, machinery, and their products.

enginery

enigma

enjambed
adj
/əˈnəmd/ F marked or characterized by the continuation in prosody of the sense in a phrase beyond the end of a verse or couplet. Haroldur’s analysis of the enjambed lines was enlightening.

enlightened
adj
/əˈlaɪntd/ L + Ecfr freed from ignorance and misinformation. The professors claimed to be an enlightened group of individuals.
enorganic adj / e.nɔr(ə)gənık / Gk + Gk [Note: Could be confused with inorganic.] arising within or inherent in the organism: intrinsic. Ian tried to write an essay describing the difference between enculturated and enorganic forms of ignorance.

enormity

enisiform

ensigncy

enslave

ensorcellment

entangle

enterprise

enterprising

entity

entoleter

entrada

enunciation

envelop

enveloping

envisaged

envy

enzymology

epanorthosis

epaulement

epideictic

epidemiology n / ep.ə.dɛmɨˈæl.jə / Gk a science that deals with the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in a population (as of animals or plants). Sean’s knowledge about polio and the history of the Salk vaccine reflects his strong interest in epidemiology.

epigraphic

epilogue

episcopate

episematic

epulation

epuration

epure

equal

equally

equanimous

equestriennes

equipeluve

equus

erbium

eremitical

erethism

ergo

ergophobe n / ˈɛrgə.fəb / Gk + Gk one suffering from fear of or aversion to work. Willy, a self-proclaimed couch potato, claims to be an ergophobe.

ericetal

erosive

eramicism

erratum

erring

erstwhile adj / ˈørst.hwɪl / E + E having been at some past time. John recognized his erstwhile gym teacher as the runner leading the pack in the Boston Marathon.

erysipelas

erythromycin

esbat

escape

escapist

esheat

escort

esemplastic

espagnole n / ˌɛs.pəˈnɔɪl / F [has near homonym: Spanish word Español] a foundation sauce made of stock thickened with flour browned in fat with added seasonings to taste. David’s steak came with a tarragon-flavored espagnole.

esperanto

espouse

essentialist

establishment n / ˌɛstəˈlɪʃmənt / L > F > E the act of bringing into existence, creating, founding, or setting up. The establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency has brought many advantages but also a good deal of controversy.
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<td>[has homonym: Esther] any of a class of compounds that are usually fragrant liquids if sufficiently volatile, several of which are found in essential oils and synthesized especially for use in artificial fruit essences. Scientists have identified the ester that is responsible for the aroma of pineapples.</td>
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<td>a colorless volatile flammable liquid formed by fermentation. Breath analyzers subject ethanol to an orange yellow substance that changes into a green substance depending on how much ethanol is present.</td>
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<td>Gk + Gk</td>
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<td>a scientific study of animal behavior. Jane’s desire to save endangered animals led her to take several courses in ethology.</td>
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execution
n
/ˌeksəˈkjuːshən/
L
a putting to death as a legal penalty. In some states, murder of a police officer is punishable by execution.

exemplar

exequy

exercitant

exent

exhilarative

exile

existentialism

exobiology
n
/ˌeksəˈboʊlədʒi/
Gk
a branch of the science of life concerned with the search for life outside Earth and its atmosphere and with the effects of extraterrestrial environments on living organisms. Many of NASA’s programs in exobiology have focused on life on Mars.

exodus

exorcist

exothermally
adv
/ˌeksəˈθɜːrməli/
Gk
in a manner characterized by or formed with evolution of heat. When a bombardier beetle squeezes a gland in its abdomen, it releases a solution that reacts exothermally with an enzyme to produce an audible detonation and discharge.

expand

expansive
adj
/ˌɪksˈpæn(t)sɪv/
L + Ec
having considerable extent. The lecturers were directed to choose expansive topics of broad interest.

expatiation

expense

expertness

explanans

explodent

exploiting

exponentiation

exposition
n
/ˌeksəˈpoʊzəʃən/
L
a part of a composition (as of music or drama) in which the theme or subject is presented. The first movement begins with a lively exposition of the theme that is repeated several times throughout the symphony.

expository

expostulation

expressionism
n
/ˌɪkˈspreshənizəm/
L
a theory or practice of presenting the subjective or subconscious thoughts and emotions of characters, the struggle of abstract forces, or the inner realities of life by techniques that include abstraction, distortion, and symbolism. Dramatic lighting and distorted images exemplified expressionism in early black-and-white movies.

expromissor

expugnable

exquisitely

exsiccosis
n
/ˌeksəˈskəsəs/
L
insufficient intake of fluids or the state of bodily dehydration produced thereby. During their desert survival course, the Marines learned how to avoid exsiccosis.

extant
adj
/ˈekstənt/
L [has near homonym: extent] currently or actually in existence. Some scientists believe that they can use cloning to bring back creatures that are no longer extant.

extenuating

exterior

extinction

extrapolation

extremely

exult

exultation

exultet

exurb

exurbia

eyeleeteer

fabian

fabula

fabulous

facedown

facient

facilities

factionary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>faddish</td>
<td>a version of nautical fadism associated with fashionable innovations of the 20th century.</td>
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<td>fagin</td>
<td>a character from Charles Dickens’s works who is a member of the underworld.</td>
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<td>faith</td>
<td>the state of being or having faith, belief, or trust in something.</td>
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<td>fajitas n pl</td>
<td>marinated strips of beef or chicken or sometimes shrimp grilled or broiled and served usually with a flour tortilla and various savory fillings (as sautéed peppers, guacamole, and sour cream). Joshua made a special dinner of chicken fajitas for his Spanish tutor.</td>
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<td>fasting n</td>
<td>the act of abstaining from food especially for an unusual time and often as a form of religious observance or for therapeutic purposes. Bernadette hoped to reach a new communion with God through regular prayer and occasional fasting.</td>
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<td>fearful adj</td>
<td>full of fear, alarm, awe, concern, or apprehension. When surgery was advised, the fearful patient decided to seek a second opinion.</td>
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<td>feijoada</td>
<td>an Irish folk festival featuring games and competitions and usually traditional Irish music and dancing. Kelly and Heather performed dances in the feis sponsored by the Irish-American Club.</td>
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<td>fellow n</td>
<td>[has homonym: felloe] a graduate student in an American university who is granted money to continue research usually in preparation for an advanced degree and often with certain teaching duties. Robert, a senior fellow at the University of Pennsylvania, will be the first speaker at the symposium.</td>
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<td>ferric adj</td>
<td>of, relating to, or containing iron. Amy’s report on the uses of iron included a section on ferric chloride, which is used in treating industrial wastes and in etching, among other things.</td>
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<td>ferrochromium</td>
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ferruginous
fester
festooned
fetching
fetlock
fervor
few
pron pl
/ˈfyʊr/ E
[fhas homonyms: feu, phew] not many persons or things.
*Few of the claims in the advertisement are true.*
fewer
fewness
fiacre
fibranne
fibrocitis
fibrocystic
fickle
fid
fiddlehead
n /ˈfɪdlˌhɛd/ L? > E + E
one of the young unfurling fronds of certain ferns that are often eaten as greens.
*Justin refused to try a fiddlehead until he saw how much his sister loved them.*
fiducial
fiduciarily
fieldpiece
fiend
fiercely
adj
/ˈfiːrsəli/ L > F > E
marked by the most furious unrestrained zeal or vehemence.
The newspaper editor became the mayor’s fiercest critic.
fierceness
fiesta
n /ˈfɛstə/ L > Sp festival.
The fiesta was held under the stars.
fifteen
fifth
adj
/ˈfɪfθ/ E
being number five in a countable series.
*Middle school starts with the fifth grade in many school systems.*
fiend
final
adj
/ˈfɪnl/ L
not to be altered or undone.
*After making what she thought was her final decision about buying a car, Sheila was bombarded with new information.*
finch
finery
fingerprint
finickiness
finitism
fireman
firing
adj
/ˈfɪr(ə)ŋ/ E
of or relating to the operation or operating parts of a firearm.
The firing mechanism on Tsuki’s gun kept jamming.
firm
adj
/ˈfɜrm/ L > F > E
securely or solidly fixed in place.
The gate and its pillars were firm, but at one side the fence had fallen when a tree fell on it.
firmament
firth
fishgig
n /ˈfɪʃɡɪɡ/ E
[Note: Could be confused with fizgig.] a fish spear having two or more barbed prongs.
Corinne found a rusty fishgig on the beach.
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<td>/ˈflænəlɪ/</td>
<td>/ˈflok/</td>
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<td>of or relating to a fish. A fishy odor emanated from the bag in the trunk.</td>
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<td>fitful</td>
<td>flare</td>
<td>a company of domestic mammals (as sheep or goats) herded together. The Christmas card portrayed a shepherd watching over a flock of sheep.</td>
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<td>fixation</td>
<td>flareback</td>
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<td>the conversion of free nitrogen into combined forms useful as such or as starting materials for fertilizers, explosives, and a variety of chemicals. Fixation of nitrogen dioxide can occur in an electric arc from nitrogen and oxygen in the air.</td>
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<td>flabbergastingly</td>
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<td>flabby</td>
<td>flashback</td>
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<tr>
<td>flaccid</td>
<td>flashback</td>
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<td>adj</td>
<td>an instance of a literary or theatrical technique used especially in motion pictures and television that involves interruption of the chronological sequence of events by interjection of events or scenes of earlier occurrence. The movie used a flashback to show the early family life of the main character.</td>
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<td>the quality or state of yielding to pressure for want of firmness and stiffness. As George entered his forties, he found that he had to exercise regularly to combat muscular flaccidity.</td>
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<td>flacon</td>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flunk</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Evan fears that he will flunk his final exam in chemistry.</td>
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<td>fluoride</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Free molecules of fluoride can be formed by electrolysis of an aqueous fluoride solution.</td>
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<td>fluoride</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>David put the flypaper just outside the screen door, hoping to catch insects before they got into the house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>flypaper</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The star of the soccer team takes a ballet lesson every week to improve his footwork.</td>
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<tr>
<td>flypaper</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The forefathers of the town had tumbleweeds growing on Main Street and the dust was inches deep in the buildings.</td>
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<td>folly</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>His scheme was the despairing folly of a powerful man who cannot bear to grow old.</td>
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<tr>
<td>forlorn</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The forsaken town had tumbleweeds growing on Main Street and the dust was inches deep in the buildings.</td>
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<td>format</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The space of 14 days: two weeks. Lewis had hoped to stay at the lodge for a fortnight, but he had to return early.</td>
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<td>forename</td>
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<td>forestaysail</td>
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<td>forestry</td>
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<td>forgetive</td>
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<td>forgive</td>
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<td>forlornness</td>
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<td>forte</td>
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<td>forthright</td>
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<td>fortility</td>
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<tr>
<td>fortightly</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
forty
adj
/ˈförteɪ/  
E
being one more than 39 in number. 
Mrs. Langdon spent the morning in tears the day she turned forty years old.

fossiliferous
fosterage
fought
foundling
fourrier
fourscore
adj
/ˈfɔ(ə)r(ə)skɔ(ə)r/  
E
being 80 in number. 
Granny declared that she would wear purple whenever she so desired, now that she was fourscore years old.

fourteen
adj
/ˈfɔ(ə)r(ə)tʃən/  
E
being one more than 13 in number. 
Many of the Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee finalists are fourteen years old.

foxy
foyer
fractiously
fragilely
fragmentation
framer
framework
francium
francolin
frangipane
frankenstein
frantic
frap
fraternity
fratricide
freeloading
freewheeler
frenetic
fresh
adj
/ˈfresh/  
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. ] disposed to take liberties: saucy, impudent, rude. 
Mr. Broyles warned Walter not to be so fresh.

fret
v
/ˈfret/  
E
become vexed, worried, impatient, or irritated. 
Many parents fret over the high cost of feeding their families.

friar
n
/ˈfriər/  
L > F > E
[has homonym: fryer] a member of a mendicant order. 
The Mediterranean monk seal is so named because its dark brown coat resembles the brown robe of a Franciscan friar.

friary
Friday
n
/ˈfriːdə/  
E
the day following Thursday. 
Teachers, as well as students, often count the days to Friday.

frigate
frigometer
frippery
friskiness
frog
n
/ˈfrɒɡ/  
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, speller might confuse with homonym frage. ] a card game developed from tarok and popular especially in Mexico. 
Pablo and Lucita played a couple of hands of frog before lunch.

fronds
n pl
/ˈfrændz/  
L
[has near homonym: frons] fern leaves. 
The goldfish seem to prefer staying away from the waving fronds in the pond.

frontal
frontenis
frore
frostbite
frostily
frothily
frotton
frowner
frozen
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fructiferous</th>
<th>funk</th>
<th>gadroon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fructify</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>frustrated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ 'frɒstrəd/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>filled with a deep chronic sense of insecurity, discouragement, and dissatisfaction. Many workers feel frustrated because they do not have the opportunity to use their talents in their jobs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fugleman</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>fulsomely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ 'fʌlsməl/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>copiously, abundantly. Max was lunching in the cafeteria, devouring a fulsomely garnished cheeseburger.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>fumy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ 'fjuːmə/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>producing or full of gaseous emissions that are usually odorous and sometimes noxious. Vera's eyes started to water from the fumy ammonia she was using to clean the floor.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>functionary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>funereal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ fyʊˈnɪrɪəl/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>befitting or suggesting a funeral: oppressively solemn. Ben and Trish enjoyed their elegant meal at the posh restaurant, but the piped-in music was too funereal for their mood.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funereally</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

funy

adj

/fjuːmə/

L > F > E

producing or full of gaseous emissions that are usually odorous and sometimes noxious. Vera’s eyes started to water from the fumy ammonia she was using to clean the floor.

gaffer

gaga

gagman

gainer

gainful

gala

adj

/ˈɡælə/

F > It

belonging to, deserving, or attended by festivities. The king declared that there would be parades through every city in the land and a gala carnival of three days’ duration.

galactia

galeate

galeiform

gallium

galloper

galoot

galop

n

/ˈɡæləp/

F

[has homonym: gallop] a lively dance in duple time performed with sliding steps from side to side and popular in the 19th century. The galop was introduced into England in 1829 at a ball given by the king.

galvanneal

gambusia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gamete</td>
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<tr>
<td>gammoned</td>
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<tr>
<td>ganache</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gandhian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gang</td>
<td>n /ˈɡæŋ/ E a group of persons working under the same direction or at the same task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gangling</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gangplank</td>
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<tr>
<td>gangster</td>
<td>n /ˈɡæŋstə(r)/ E a member of a gang of criminals.</td>
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<td>gaper</td>
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<td>garageman</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>garb</td>
<td>n /ˈɡær/ It or F style of apparel: costume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garbology</td>
<td>n /ˈɡɑrboʊli-ə/ Gmc &gt; F + Gk the study of modern culture through the analysis of what is</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>thrown away as garbage or trash. The city’s landfill known as Mount Trashmore will be a treasure</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>trove to future generations of students of garbology.</td>
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<tr>
<td>garcon</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gardener</td>
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<tr>
<td>garlic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>garret</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>garter</td>
<td>n /ˈɡɑr-tər/ Celt &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: guardian] a circular band of elastic with or without a</td>
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<td>fastener worn to hold up a stocking or sock.</td>
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<td>The bride’s grandmother presented her with the traditional lucky garter to wear on her wedding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gastroenterology</td>
<td>n /ˈɡɑstr-ə-ɛn-tər-əl-ə-jeɪ/ GK the study of the stomach and the intestines especially in respect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to their diseases and pathology. It took no expert in gastroenterology to deduce that Jeffrey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>was suffering from food poisoning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gauntlet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gauss</td>
<td>n /ˈɡaʊs/ G cause to be: bring into existence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gene</td>
<td>n /ˈjen/ Gk &gt; G [has homonym: jean] one of the elements of the germ plasm serving as specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>transmitters of hereditary characters. Blue eyes are caused by a recessive gene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generally</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generate</td>
<td>v /ˈjenər-ət/ L cause to be: bring into existence. Claude’s speech about patriotism was actually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>intended to generate money for the Olympic teams.</td>
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<td>geniality</td>
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<td>genocidal</td>
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<tr>
<td>genoise</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
genteelly

gentle
adj
/ 'jentl /
L
benignly gracious or kind in manner: not harsh or stern: mild.
*The psychiatrist maintained a gentle and patient demeanor while probing for the source of the orphan’s paranoia.*

gentrification

gentry
n
/ 'jentrë /
L > F > E
upper or ruling class: aristocracy.
*During the worst days of the French Revolution, the gentry all feared for their lives.*

genuinely

genuineness

geode
n
/ 'jë.öd /
Gk
a nodule of stone having a cavity lined with crystals or mineral matter.
*Jimmy bought a geode for a dollar in Cerillos, New Mexico.*

geogen

geogenous

geoglyphic

gomalism

gorgic

goscopy

geosynchronous
adj
/ jëø'zin'kranas /
Gk + Gk + Gk
of or relating to an artificial satellite that travels from west to east above the equator and at the same angular velocity as that of Earth so that the satellite seems to remain in the same place.
*Satellites that handle telephone calls and television signals are in geosynchronous orbits above Earth.*

gentle

geotropism

gerontology

germanium

germiparity

Geronimo
interj
/ jô'rënə'mô /
Apache name—used as a battle cry by paratroopers typically at the moment of jumping.
*Alex’s “Geronimo” trailed off as he fell toward the earth.*

gesso

gestalt
n
/ go's(h)tält /
G
a structure of physical, biological, or psychological phenomena so integrated as to constitute a functional unit with properties not derivable from its parts in summation.
*Lieutenant Henry’s many experiences as a prisoner of war formed a gestalt from which he may never recover.*

gewgawry

ghoulie

giaour
n
/ jà(u)ér /
Per > Turkish
one outside the Muslim faith: infidel.
*The coffee house posted a sign warning that no giaour would be admitted.*

gibber

gibberellin

gills
n pl
/ 'gilz /
Scand > E organs for obtaining oxygen from water.
*Some water insects breathe by means of gills.*

gimlet

gingival

gingivectomy

girasol

giustamente

glabella

glacoclastome

glacis

gladiolus

gladsome
adj
/ glad.sam /
E + Ec
made happy: filled with joy.
*The gladsome audience wildly applauded the pianist’s performance.*

glairy
glassily
adv
/ˈɡlæsəlɪ/  
E  
in a manner resembling or suggestive of glass.  
The surface of the lake glassily reflected the sky.

glasswort

glaucescence

glaucous

glaucousness

glaucousness

glucomatous

glaucope

gleamy

gleeful
adj
/ˈɡlɛfəl/  
E  
exuberantly or exultantly joyful.  
The villain turned fiendishly gleeful when the hero fell into his trap.

glen
n
/ˈɡlɛn/  
ScotGael > E  
a secluded narrow valley.  
The hikers pointed to a distant glen and agreed it was a perfect place to set up camp.

glide
v
/ˈɡlɪd/  
E  
move smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly.  
Larry sharpened his skates to help them glide over the ice.

gliding

glisten

glistened
v
/ˈɡlistənd/  
E  
shined brightly usually by reflection with a sparkling radiance.  
The beaches glistened with smooth stones and sea foam.

glitterati

gloam

global

gloomy

glorify

gloss

glossarial

glossematician

glosseme

glossopyrosis

glotology

n
/gləˈtɒlədʒɪ/  
Gk  
the study of human speech in its various aspects (as the structure of a language including such factors as phonetics, accent, syntax, semantics, grammar, and the relation between writing and speech).  
Glottology is more frequently referred to as “linguistics.”

gluhwein

glum
adj
/ˈɡlʌm/  
E  
dismal, dreary, or gloomy.  
After receiving their report cards, more than a few students went home glum.

gluttonous

gluttony

glycerinate

glycerol

n
/ˈɡlɪsərəl/  
Gk > F > ISV  
a sweet syrupy alcohol that is used chiefly as a solvent and plasticizer and as a moistening agent, emollient, and lubricant.  
The high viscosity of glycerol is related to its molecules’ tendency to become entangled as they slip past one another.

glycogenesis

glyptography

gnarl

gnats

n pl
/ˈnæts/  
E  
various small two-winged flies.  
Hundreds of gnats hovered over the basket of peaches.

gnaw

gnawingly

gnomish

gnonmonic

gnosis

n
/ˈnɒsəs/  
Gk  
the act or process of cognition or knowing.  
The most difficult philosopher to follow was the one who insisted that human beings invent knowledge and that true gnosis is impossible.

gnosticism

gnotobiotics

goatsucker

gobbler

goby

godet
<table>
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<tr>
<th>goitrogenesis</th>
<th>gospel</th>
<th>grain</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gold</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɡæspəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldbrick</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>the teachings of Jesus and the apostles as a body or system: the Christian faith, revelation, or dispensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldsmith</td>
<td></td>
<td>The New Testament describes how the apostles traveled and preached the gospel.</td>
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<td>gong</td>
<td>gossipmonger</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goniometer</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɡæsəp.mæŋɡə(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goniometry</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>E + Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goniostat</td>
<td></td>
<td>a person who habitually relates in detail facts, rumors, or behind-the-scenes information of an intimate, personal, or sensational nature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>goodish</td>
<td>gossipred</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>gossipry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈgʊdɪʃ/</td>
<td>gossipy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>gothamite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moderately good.</td>
<td>governance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedro tasted the goodish white wine and sighed for his native Spain.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>goodly</td>
<td>grapnell</td>
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<tr>
<td>goofy</td>
<td>granola</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>googol</td>
<td>granules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>grapevine</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɡʊɡəl/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coined word</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>the figure 1 followed by 100 zeroes equal to a number that is ten to the 100th power.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>In January 1997, astronomers Fred Adams and Gregory Laughlin predicted that the universe would end in a number of years equal to approximately one googol.</td>
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<tr>
<td>gooiest</td>
<td>graphene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goombay</td>
<td>grafitic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goonch</td>
<td>graphology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goondie</td>
<td>graphometry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gooseherd</td>
<td>grappa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gordian</td>
<td>grapple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>grapples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɡɔr(d)ɪən/</td>
<td>grate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phrygian name intricate, complicated.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>No puzzle was too gordian for Evan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grate</td>
<td>gratine</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gravimetric
adj
/ˈɡrɑːvɪmətrɪk/  
L + Gk  
of, involving, or relating to  
measurement by weight.  
*Sarah* used gravimetric analysis to  
help identify the unknown chemical  
in solution.

gravitation

graziery

graze

greed

greedily

gridlock
n
/ˈɡridlæk/  
E + E  
a traffic jam in which an  
intersection is so completely  
congested that no vehicular  
movement is possible.  
*Gridlock* can present a real danger  
to public safety by hindering  
emergency vehicles.

grim
adj
/ˈɡrɪm/  
E  
stern or forbidding in action or  
appearance.  
*Grim* security guards were  
stationed at each door of the bank.

grimacing

grinder

grinding
adj
/ˈɡrɪndɪŋ/  
E  
excruciating, agonizing.  
*Obadiah* took pain-killers for the  
grinding pain of his injury.

grindstone

groing

gringo
n
/ˈɡrɪŋoʊ/  
L > Sp  
a white foreigner in Spain or Latin  
America especially when of  
English or American origin.  
Even though he is 100% Spanish,  
*Diego* is sometimes called a  
"gringo" because he has blonde  
hair.

griseous

grist
n
/ˈɡrɪst/  
E  
[Note: The definition provided is  
not the one most commonly  
associated with this word.] a large  
quantity : lot.  
*Aunt Bea* exclaimed that she had  
ever seen "such a grist of washing  
for three people."

grumbl

program

grommets

groom

groomsman

groover

groovy

grotesquely

grouch

growing

growl

gruff
adj
/ˈɡrɑːf/  
D  
rough or stern in manner, speech,  
or aspect.  
Although the teacher had a gruff  
exterior, she was kind and  
understanding.

grumbling
v
/ˈɡrɑːm(b)lɪŋ/  
D > F  
expressing dissatisfaction in a low  
harsh voice and surly manner.  
The class started grumbling when  
*Mrs. Griffin* announced a pop quiz.

grumpy
adj
/ˈɡræmpɪ/  
E  
moodily cross : surly, ill-humored.  
The new cashier was trained in  
ways to deal with grumpy  
customers.

grungy

guardrail

guasa

gueridon

guester

guesthouse

guimpe

guineas

guiro
n
/(ˈɡwɪə(ʊ)rəʊ/)  
Taino > Sp  
a percussion instrument of Latin  
American origin made of a serrated  
gourd and played by scraping a  
stick along its surface.  
*Mrs. Turner’s fourth grade class*  
gave an all percussion recital that  
featured a solo on the *guiro*.

guitguit

gujerat

gullet

gunnery

gunsmithy
gurnard

gust

\v / /ˈgʌst/ 
ON? 
blow or move in sudden bursts. 
Tonya feared the wind would gust so fiercely that it would uproot her new sapling.

gutsy

guttersnipe

guttiferous

gynecologic

gynecomorphous

gypseous

gyring

gyro

gyrodyne

gyve

habanera

haberdashery

habitus

hachures

hackney

hacksaw

Hadean

adj

/ˈhādēən/ 
Gk name 
[has homonym: Haitian] of, relating to, or characteristic of hell. 
The Hadean temperatures caused a rush to purchase fans and air conditioning units.

hadrosaur

hafiz

n

/ˈhāfɪz/ 
Ar 
[Note: Could be confused with plural form hafis.] a Muslim who knows the Koran by heart—used as a title of respect. 
Hafiz Mehmet can quote an appropriate verse from the Koran for every occasion.

hagbardist

hagiology

hagride

hailstone

hairhound

n

/ˈhɑ(ə)rˈhɑʊnd/ 
E 
[Note: Could be confused with horehound] a European aromatic mint that has a very bitter taste and is used as a tonic. 
Dr. Bebak prepared a mixture of hairhound and camphor.

hairiness

hake

halal

v

/ˈhɔləl/ 
Ar 
slaughter for food according to Muslim law. 
To halal an animal, the slaughterer must be Muslim and must follow specific rituals.

halide

n

/ˈhɑlɪd/ 
Gk + ISVcf 
a binary compound of a halogen with a more electropositive element or radical. 
By combining with hydrogen, an atom of fluorine forms a hydrogen halide.

hallelujah

hallucinate

halo

halterbreak

halve

v

/ˈhɑv/ 
E 
[has homonym: have] divide into two equal parts. 
Uncle Jimmy used a huge butcher knife to halve the chilled watermelon.

halves

hamburger

n

/ˈhæmˈbɔːrɡər/ 
G geog name 
a sandwich made of a cooked patty of ground beef in a split round bun. 
The hamburger is supposed to have first been served in the United States at the St. Louis Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

hamlet

hanaper

hanaster
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hand</td>
<td>A piece of skin from the nail fold hanging loose at the side of the stem or root of a fingernail. Morgan used his hangnail as an excuse for skipping gym class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handcuff</td>
<td>Metal fastenings that can be locked around the wrists and are usually connected by a chain or bar. The convicted felon was taken to prison in handcuffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handgun</td>
<td>A wooden bar or pole used as a lever (as in turning a windlass) or as a support (as for carrying timber). Satish pushed the handspike with all his might until finally the ratchet emitted a satisfying click.</td>
</tr>
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<td>handyman</td>
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<td>hangnail</td>
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<td>harborage</td>
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<td>hardanger</td>
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<td>hardback</td>
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<td>hardware</td>
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<tr>
<td>harmonize</td>
<td>Play or sing in a combination of simultaneous musical notes that form a chord. The trio, widely renowned for their ability to harmonize, were asked to make a recording of their songs.</td>
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<td>harp</td>
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<td>harpist</td>
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<tr>
<td>harsh</td>
<td>Starkly unpleasant or rigorous: stern. The harsh facts of court delays in our cities lead to many iniquities.</td>
</tr>
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<td>haruspication</td>
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<tr>
<td>hash</td>
<td>Chopped food; specifically: a dish usually consisting of leftover meat chopped into small pieces, mixed with potatoes, and browned by baking or frying. Red flannel hash is made red by adding beets to chopped corned beef.</td>
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<td>hashslinger</td>
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<td>hasp</td>
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<td>hatbox</td>
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<td>hatful</td>
<td>A considerable amount or number. Leslie turned down a hatful of suitors before she met Mr. Right.</td>
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<td>hatred</td>
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<td>haven</td>
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<td>hawsehole</td>
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<td>haylage</td>
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<td>headily</td>
<td>Rashly, headlong. The wheelbarrow ran headily down the ravine straight into the side of Joe’s garden shed.</td>
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<td>headquarters</td>
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<td>heady</td>
<td>Tending to make giddy or light-headed. Aunt Rosa’s heady perfume left Jonas reeling after her hug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>health</td>
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<tr>
<td>heartsick</td>
<td>Very despondent: depressed. Warren was heartsick at the thought of having to sell the family farm.</td>
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<td>heater</td>
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<td>heath</td>
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<td>heatstroke</td>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>heavenly</td>
<td>adj / ˈhevnənlē / E of or relating to the dwelling place of the Deity or the place or state of the blessed dead. Georgia doesn’t expect payment for her good deeds now—she’s waiting for her heavenly rewards.</td>
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<td>hebraic</td>
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<td>hebraize</td>
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<td>hecklerize</td>
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<td>hedonistic</td>
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<td>heelball</td>
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<td>heir</td>
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<td>heliacally</td>
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<td>helicitic</td>
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<td>heliodor</td>
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<td>heliophile</td>
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<td>helipad</td>
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<td>hellenic</td>
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<td>helleri</td>
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<td>hello</td>
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<td>helminthic</td>
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<td>helmsmanship</td>
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<td>helobious</td>
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<td>hemachate</td>
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<tr>
<td>hematite</td>
<td>n / ˈhɛmə.tɪt / Gk &gt; L a mineral consisting of ferric oxide and constituting an important iron ore that occurs in splendent metallic-looking rhombohedral crystals, in massive forms, and in red earthy forms—called also “specular iron.” Dad brought Jill a piece of hematite from an ore deposit he visited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hematochrome</td>
<td>n / ˈhɛmə.tə.kroʊm / Gk an orangish or reddish coloring matter found in various algae (as red snow). Red snow seen in arctic and alpine regions indicates a presence of algae that contain hematochrome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hematology</td>
<td>n / ˈthɛmə.təˈlɒdʒi / Gk + Gk a branch of biology that deals with the blood and blood-forming organs. The research in leukemia provided synopses of several case studies in hematology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hematochrome</td>
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<td>hematology</td>
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<td>hemiacrania</td>
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<tr>
<td>hemimetabolous</td>
<td>adj / ˈhɛmə.məˈtæbələs / Gk &gt; L + Ecf of or relating to those insects characterized by incomplete metamorphosis; especially various insects with aquatic larvae. Dragonflies are hemimetabolous insects.</td>
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<td>hemeline</td>
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<td>hemophilia</td>
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<td>hemophiliaes</td>
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<td>hemorrhaging</td>
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<td>hemorrhoid</td>
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<td>henceforth</td>
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<td>henrician</td>
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<td>henry</td>
<td>n / ˈhɛnri / Am name the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of inductance. The henry is usually abbreviated h or hy and is named for the American physicist Joseph Henry.</td>
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<td>heparinize</td>
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<td>hepatobiliary</td>
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<tr>
<td>heptad</td>
<td>n / ˈheptəd / Gk a group of seven. A heptad of Charles’s closest friends roasted him at his retirement party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heptagon</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>herd</td>
<td>n / ˈhɜrd / E [has homonym: heard] a number of one kind of animal kept together under human care or control. The herd of beefalos grazing in the pasture will be sent to the stockyard next week.</td>
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<td>herdic</td>
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<td>hereby</td>
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<td>heredity</td>
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<td>heresiarch</td>
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<td>herrenvolk</td>
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<td>hesperidium</td>
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<td>heterochromatic</td>
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<td>heterodont</td>
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<td>heterodyne</td>
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<td>heterophyte</td>
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<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>heterotrophic</td>
<td>Adj.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hewer</td>
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<tr>
<td>hexapod</td>
<td>n /ˈheksəpəd/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gk insect.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chelsea cannot understand why so many of her classmates think that a spider is a hexapod.</td>
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<td>hiatal</td>
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<td>hiatus</td>
<td>n /ˈhiːədəs/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L gap : aperture.</td>
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<td>A hiatus between theory and practice caused Abbie unending frustration in her job administering surveys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hibernation</td>
<td>n /ˌhaɪbəˈreɪʃən/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L the act of being inactive or dormant, especially in winter.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>During brief periods of mild winter weather, some insects may come out of hibernation.</td>
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<td>hiddenite</td>
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<td>hierarchical</td>
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<td>hierarchize</td>
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<td>hieroglyphic</td>
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<td>hieroglyphist</td>
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<td>hieroglyphs</td>
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<td>hierolatry</td>
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<td>highland</td>
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<td>highway</td>
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<tr>
<td>highwayman</td>
<td>n /ˈhaɪwəmən/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E + E + E</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] a person who robs travelers on a public road.</td>
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<td>As he approached the stopped stagecoach, the highwayman demanded, “Your money or your life!”</td>
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<tr>
<td>hillcrest</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>hindmost</td>
<td>adj /ˈhɪndməst/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E + E farthest in or toward the rear. Gary always sat in the hindmost pew in church.</td>
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<td>hinterland</td>
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<td>hipbone</td>
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<td>hiplength</td>
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<tr>
<td>hippology</td>
<td>n /ˈhaɪpələdʒi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk the study of the horse.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The veterinary student decided that his concentration would be hippology.</td>
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<td>hippocophagy</td>
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<td>hippocotomy</td>
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<td>hircocervus</td>
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<td>hireling</td>
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<td>hirsutal</td>
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<td>hirtellous</td>
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<td>hispid</td>
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<tr>
<td>histocyte</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>histology</td>
<td>n /ˈhaɪstələdʒi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk a branch of anatomy that deals with the minute structure of animal and vegetable tissues as discernible with the microscope.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The primary tissue categories in animal histology are epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous.</td>
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<td>histoplasmosis</td>
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<td>historic</td>
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<td>historical</td>
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<tr>
<td>historiographer</td>
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<td>histozone</td>
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<tr>
<td>hitch</td>
<td>v /ˈhɪtʃ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E catch or fasten by or as if by a hook or a knot.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Every house along the historical street still has a post in front for visitors to hitch their horses to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoary</td>
<td>adj /ˈhɔrɛ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E gray or white; specifically : gray or white with age.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tilting his hoary head to one side, the storyteller began his tale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hobble</td>
<td>v /ˈhɑbl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E walk with a halting, labored, typically up-and-down movement often marked by lurching or wobbling.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sarah started to hobble over to get her coat, but Louis fetched it for her.</td>
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<td>hobbledehoy</td>
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<tr>
<td>hochmoor</td>
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<tr>
<td>hockey</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
hodiernal

hogan
n
/ˈhōgən/  
Navaho  
a conical, hexagonal, or octagonal dwelling characteristic of the Navaho made with a door traditionally facing east and constructed of logs and sticks covered with mud, sod, or adobe or sometimes of stones.  
The modern-day hogan is primarily used not for housing but for family ceremonies and curings.

hoggery

hoisted
v
/ˈhoistəd/  
imit > D or G  
raised into position.  
By the use of a crane the large stone was hoisted into place.

holeproof

holishkes

hollowly

holluschick

holmium

holoku

holophytic

holy
adj
/ˈhōlē/  
E  
[has homonyms: holey, wholly] set apart and dedicated to religious service or worship.  
Jerusalem is a holy city to people of at least four different religions: Judaism, Islam, Christianity, and Bahaiism.

homegrown

homemade

homesick

homework
n
/ˈhōm.werک/  
E + E  
preparatory reading or research.  
Steve had to do quite a bit of homework before he could make an effective presentation on his assigned topic.

homicide
n
/ˈhōməsəd/  
L  
a killing of one human being by another.  
The autopsy report stated that the woman's death was a homicide.

homiletics

homoeoteleutic

homogenize

homonuclear
adj
/ˈhōmən(y)ūklēs(r)/  
Gk + L  
of or relating to a molecule composed of like nuclei.  
All homonuclear diatomic molecules lack polarity in the bond between their atoms.

homunculus

honeybee
n
/ˈhānēbē/  
E  
any of certain social honey-producing bees.  
Commercially desirable honey is produced from clover by the domestic honeybee.

honorable
adj
/ˈənərəhol/  
L > F > E  
éthical, upright.  
Steve ran an honorable campaign for sheriff.

hookup

hooliganism

hoomalimali

hopeless
adj
/ˈhōpləs/  
E + Gkcf > Lcf  
having no expectation of good: despairing.  
After two days of searching for the hikers, the rescue workers started feeling hopeless.

hopples

hopscotch

hornet
n
/ˈhɔrnət/  
E  
any of the larger social wasps that are vigorous strong-flying insects with powerful stings.  
Amy was afraid that she would get stung by a hornet if she walked too close to the nest in the tree.

horotely

horsepower
n
/ˈhɔrsˈpɔr/  
E + L > F > E  
a standard unit of power equal in the United States to 746 watts.  
Stan, my hot-rodder friend, likes to brag about the horsepower of his car’s engine.

hortulan

host
n
/ˈhōst/  
L > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word could be confused with hosed.] a very large number: a great quantity: multitude, myriad.  
Becky offered a host of reasons why she should be allowed to go to the mall with her friends.

hostels

hotmelt
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>householder</th>
<th>humic</th>
<th>hydrogenated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>howling</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoydenism</td>
<td>/ˈhoydnɪzm/</td>
<td>/ˈhɪdrəˌnædʒənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hsin</td>
<td>relating to or derived from the organic portion of soil. Our tour guide explained that humic acids in the soil dissolve limestone and aid in the formation of stalagmites and stalactites in caves.</td>
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<td>huaco</td>
<td>humifuse</td>
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<td>huarizo</td>
<td>hummock</td>
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<td>huckleberry</td>
<td>hunger</td>
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<td>huckstering</td>
<td>hunker</td>
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<td>huddled</td>
<td>husband</td>
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<td>huddup</td>
<td>hyacinthine</td>
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<tr>
<td>huff</td>
<td>hyacinths</td>
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<tr>
<td>huge</td>
<td>hyalescent</td>
<td></td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>hyaline</td>
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<td>/ˈhuf/</td>
<td>hyaloid</td>
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<tr>
<td>imit</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈhɪəlɔɪd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>a fit of anger or pique. The Spelling Bee, who was quite upset by the whole affair, had flown off in a huff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>huge</td>
<td>hybosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>hydrargyrum</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈhjuːmɪk/</td>
<td>hydrate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈhɪdrət/</td>
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<tr>
<td>humanely</td>
<td>hydrazine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>hydroelectric</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈhjuːmənlé/</td>
<td>hydrogenate</td>
<td></td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>in a manner marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for other human beings or animals. The veterinarian argued that it is precisely because animals are not human that we must treat them humanely.</td>
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<td>huguenot</td>
<td>hygrodeik</td>
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<td>huitain</td>
<td>hygroscopic</td>
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<tr>
<td>huke</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˌhɪgrəˈskæpɪk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydraulics</td>
<td>hylean</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hydrogenous</td>
<td>hylophagous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hymenoptera
n pl /ˌhɪməˈnɛptərə/
Gk > L
an extensive order of highly
specialized insects that includes
bees, wasps, and ants.
The order Hymenoptera is perhaps
the most beneficial to man of all
insect groups.

Hypalgesia

Hyphenate

Hypnotist

Hypnotizable

Hypoglycemia

Hypokalemia

Hypolithic

Hypophyllous

Hypostasis
n /hɪˈpɒstəsɪs/ /hiˈpəstəsis/
Gk
something that settles at the bottom
of a fluid: sediment.
A harmless-looking hypostasis in a
soft drink bottle led to a series of
expensive lawsuits.

Hypotonic
adj /ˌhɪpəˈtɒnɪk/ /hiˈpətɒnik/
Gk
of a fluid: having a lower osmotic
pressure than a fluid used as a
standard.
To study the contents of red blood
cells, scientists put them into a
hypotonic solution that swells and
eventually bursts the cells by
osmosis.

Hypoxis

Hypozeugma

Hyson

Hysteresis

Iambist
n /ˈɪmbəst/ /ˈɪmbəst/
Gk
one who writes verse containing a
metrical foot of two syllables
unstressed and stressed
respectively.
William Shakespeare is a famous
iambist.

Ianthine

Iatrophysics

Icarian
adj /ˈaɪka(ə)rɪən/ /ˈaɪka(ə)rɪən/
Gk name
[has near homonym: acarian]
inadequate for or incapable of
bringing about an ambitious
project.
William’s problem-solving methods
are usually Icarian, but this time
his approach provided the perfect
solution.

Iceblink
n /ˈaɪs.bliŋk/ /ˈaɪs.bliŋk/
E + E
a yellowish or whitish glare in the
sky over an ice field (as in polar
regions)—called also “ice sky.”
The polar explorers wore special
goggles to combat the iceblink.

Icebone
n /ˈaɪs.bɒn/ /ˈaɪs.bɒn/
(L > D or G + D or G) > E
the hipbone especially of cattle.
Grandpa stopped carving when his
knife hit the icebone.

Ichnography

Ichthyomorphic

Icily

Icing
n /ˈaɪsɪŋ/ /ˈaɪsɪŋ/
E
a sweet coating for baked goods
usually made from sugar and butter
combined with water, milk, or egg
white, flavored, often colored, and
often cooked.
The lemon icing on Granddad’s
birthday cake nearly melted from
the heat of all the candles.

Iconolater

Iconolatry

Icy

Ideal
adj /ˈaɪd(ə)l/ /ˈaɪd(ə)l/
L > F
existing as a perfect example.
The ideal gas equation expresses a
relationship between the pressure,
volume, temperature, and the
number of moles of an ideal gas.

Ideaphoria

Ideomotor

Ides
n pl /ˈaɪdəz/ /ˈaɪdəz/
L
the 15th day of March, May, July,
or October or the 13th day of any
other month in the ancient Roman
calendar.
Julius Caesar was murdered on the
ides of March.

Idgah

Idiocrasy

Idiocy

Idioglossia

Idiolect

Idiotic
idolatrous
adj
/ ɪˈdɒlətrəs /  
Gk  
of or relating to the worship of a physical object as a god.  
Muhammad condemned the idolatrous cults, proclaiming that there is one God.

idolize
v
/ ɪˈdələɪz /  
Gk  
give absolute religious devotion and ultimate trust to something that is not God.  
It is worrisome that so many people idolize sports figures, rock stars, and millionaires.

idyllically

ignimbrite

ignoble
adj
/ ɪɡˈnəbl /  
L  
displaying or characterized by baseness or meanness: despicable.  
The senator changed his vote on the health bill for the ignoble purpose of protecting his stock investments.

ignorable

iliad

illegal

illiberally

illocutionary

illuminant

illuminate

illumine

illumiometer

illusionist
n
/ ɪˈluːʒənɪst /  
L  
one (as a magician) who produces deceptive or misleading effects.  
The illusionist amazed the audience when he levitated a reclining subject.

illusorily

imam
n
/ ɪˈmæm /  
Ar  
the prayer leader of a mosque.  
The imam at the local Islamic center teaches classes on the Koran to teenagers.

imbecility

imbiber

imbricate

immediate

immersed
adj
/ ɪˈmɜːst /  
L  
completely engrossed.  
Immersed in his reading assignment, Nathan was unaware that a thunderstorm was raging outside.

immunoassay

immunotherapy

imparlance

impartial

impartite

impassable

impassive

impatience

impatiently
adv
/ ɪmˈpæʃəntlɪ /  
L + L  
in a manner that is restless or short of temper especially under irritation, delay, or opposition.  
The actress waited impatiently in the wings for her cue to go onstage.

impellent

impenitent

imperium

impersonate

impersonator
n
/ ɪmˈpɜːrznədə(r) /  
Ecf + L > F > E + Ecf  
an entertainer who assumes the character of another individual, a type of person, an animal, or an inanimate object.  
The Elvis impersonator had his hair appropriately styled into a pompadour.

impiety

implore

impound

imprecision

impressible

improvisatrice

imprudent

impugn

impulsion

inactive

inabsentia
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<td>inert</td>
<td>adj /ˈɪnərt/ very slow to move or act : lifeless, sluggish.</td>
<td>Peter could not tell if the inert hamster was near death or not.</td>
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<td>infarction</td>
<td>n /ˈɪnərˈkʃən/ the producing of an area of tissue death (as of the heart) resulting from obstruction of blood circulation in the area. Angina is usually much less serious than myocardial infarction because in angina there is no death of the heart muscle.</td>
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<td>infraction</td>
<td>n /ˈɪnəfrˈækʃən/ a violation by failure to follow, observe, or obey.</td>
<td>For a first infraction of the school’s disciplinary code, a student may be suspended for one day or be assigned four hours in detention.</td>
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<td>injunction</td>
<td>n /ˈɪnˈdʒənʃən/ a writ granted by a court of equity whereby one is required to do or to refrain from doing a specified act. The court issued a temporary injunction against the sale of the allegedly forged work of art.</td>
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<td>inning</td>
<td>n /ˈɪnɪŋ/ a division of a baseball game consisting of a turn at bat for each team. Dad wants to leave the game at the end of the eighth inning to avoid the traffic.</td>
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<td>infinity</td>
<td>n /ˈɪnɪʃət/ an indefinitely great number or amount. Helen was amazed that Walter could look up at the infinity of stars and point out numerous constellations.</td>
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<td>inflammation</td>
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<td>inorganic</td>
<td>adj /ˌɪnərˈɡənɪk/ being, containing, or relating to a chemical substance or substances not relating to or derived from living organisms. Clarice uses no inorganic fertilizers in her garden.</td>
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<td>insanity</td>
<td>n /ˈɪnsənˈdʒət/ such unsoundness of mind as excuses one from criminal or civil responsibility. At his arraignment the defendant pleaded “not guilty by reason of insanity.”</td>
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instar
n
/inˈstār/
L
a stage in the life of an insect between two successive molts.
*In the first instar of whiteflies, the young, active, wingless forms are usually called larvae.*

instellation

instinctive

instruct

insubordination
n
/inˈsubər(ə)dənˈshən/
L
defiance of authority.
*Principal Sawyer warned the students that any insubordination to teachers would be dealt with severely.*

insularity

insult

insure

insurgent

intact

intarsia

intellectual
n
/inˈtelək(t)ch(ə)l/
L
one given to study, reflection, and speculation especially concerning large, profound, or abstract issues.
*The guidance counselor told the student that she should not be afraid to be an intellectual.*

intelligence

intent

interactly
adv
/inˈsentəlē/
L + EcF
in a directed manner marked by strained or eager attention.
*Karen was gazing so intently out the window that she did not realize her brother had entered the room.*

interactive
adj
/inˈtä(r)ˈaktiv/
L + L
of, relating to, or being a two-way electronic communication system (as a telephone or a computer) that involves a user’s orders (as for information or merchandise) or responses (as to a poll).
*Cody has worked hard to develop his interactive Web site.*

intercalary

intercensal

intercession

intercom

intercostal

interdiction

interdisciplinary
adj
/inˈtä(r)ˈdi underlying /L + L
characterized by participation or cooperation of two or more fields of study.
*Many colleges permit students to create interdisciplinary majors.*

interest

interleaf

interline

interlinear
adj
/inˈtä(r)ˈliner /L
inserted between rows of written or printed characters.
*The book contains the original Latin text with an interlinear translation.*

interludial

intermediary

intermolecular
adj
/inˈtä(r)ˈmoləkjələr /
L + L
existing or acting between molecules.
*The van der Waals equation takes into account the intermolecular forces exerted on a molecule by neighboring molecules.*

interoffective

interpreter

interreflection
n
/inˈtä(r)rəˈflekʃən /
L + L
reciprocal partial or complete return of a wave motion (as of light or sound) from a surface that it encounters into the medium that it originally traversed.
*Interreflection enables light to travel hundreds of miles through fiber-optic cable.*

interrelate
v
/inˈtä(r)ˈrelət /
L + L
have a mutual connection by way of sympathy especially as marked by community of interest.
*Karen and Stella interrelate so well that each often knows what the other is going to say.*

interrogation

interrogator

interruption
intervolve

invocation

n
/ inˈvərˌkāshən /
L
a prayer of entreaty that is usually a call for the divine presence and is offered at the beginning of a meeting or service of worship.

Reverend Billy Graham gave the invocation at the World Games of the Special Olympics.

irreverence

irreverential

irruptible

isallotherm

isanemone

isepiptesis

islamics

islandology

islet

isobase

isoelectronic

adj
/ ˌaɪˈsoʊlektˈrænɪk /
Gk > ISV
having the same number of negatively charged constituent elementary particles—used of atoms or their ions.

Comparing the size of ions of elements in different groups on the periodic table is meaningful only if they are isoelectronic.

isolationism

isolette

isomeric

adj
/ ˌaɪˈsəmərɪk /
Gk > ISV
of, relating to, or exhibiting the phenomenon exhibited by two or more chemical substances containing the same numbers of atoms of the same elements in the substances but differing in the structural arrangement of the atoms.

Two isomeric substances may have different colors, melting points, dipole moments, and chemical reactivities.

isopleth

isopropyl

isopycnic
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<tr>
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<td>isoseismal</td>
<td>adj Gk + Gk of, relating to, or marked by equal intensity of earthquake shock. The graph showed the isoseismal zones around the epicenter of the earthquake.</td>
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<tr>
<td>isotopic</td>
<td>adj Gk &gt; ISV of, relating to, or having the relationship of one or more species of atoms of the same chemical element that have the same atomic number but differ in atomic mass or mass number. Hydrogen, deuterium, and tritium, which differ only in number of neutrons, are three isotopic forms of hydrogen.</td>
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<td>Italianate</td>
<td>adv Gk &gt; L &gt; It having an Italian quality: marked by Italian characteristics or influence. The Italianate style of Victorian architecture was very popular in the United States between 1840 and 1870.</td>
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<td>n Skt &gt; Hindi a religion of India characterized by the belief that while gods control the realm of time and matter, no being higher than an absolutely perfect human soul is necessary for the creation or moral regulation of the universe. Jainism—along with Hinduism and Buddhism—is one of the three most ancient of India’s religious traditions still practiced.</td>
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<td>n L the first month of the Gregorian calendar. Three Kings’ Day is the sixth day of January.</td>
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<td>jequity</td>
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<td>jester</td>
<td>n / jesto(r) / E fool. The court jester went too far with his jokes one day and landed in the dungeon.</td>
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<td>jesuitize</td>
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<td>jetport</td>
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<td>jibber</td>
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<td>jicara</td>
<td>n / ḡekara / Nahuatl &gt; Sp [has near homonym: Jicarilla] a cup or bowl made from the fruit of the calabash tree. Edward spent some of his free time carving a jicara.</td>
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<td>jiffy</td>
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<td>jingoist</td>
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<td>jinx</td>
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<tr>
<td>jitterbug</td>
<td>n / jidɔ(r).bæɡ / unknown + unknown a dance in which couples two-step, balance, and twirl in standardized patterns or with vigorous acrobatics. Movies set during World War II often show people dancing the jitterbug.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>jive</td>
<td>n v / jiv / unknown [has homonym: gyve] dance to hot jazz. Cecil loves to jive while listening to her father’s collection of old jazz tunes.</td>
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<td>jobholder</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>joggle</td>
<td>n / jō'nal/ F &gt; E the fastening together of pieces of wood to construct furniture, cabinetry, or other articles. Ronald admired the nearly seamless joggle on the Hepplewhite table at the auction but couldn’t afford to bid on it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>joinery</td>
<td>n / jō'na(r)ī/ F &gt; E things Jewish. Rebecca opened a shop devoted entirely to Judaica.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jointer</td>
<td>n / jōnt/ F &gt; E + Ecf experiencing pleasure or delight: happy. Joyful people are said to outlive their bilious, whining counterparts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>jornada</td>
<td>n / hō(r)'nādə/ L &gt; OProv &gt; Sp an arduous usually one-day journey across a stretch of desert. The travelers almost perished for lack of water on the grim jornada.</td>
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<tr>
<td>journeycake</td>
<td>n / jōrnē'kāk/ E name + ON &gt; E [Note: Could be confused with johnnycake or jonny cake.] a bread made of white or yellow cornmeal mixed with salt and water or milk and either baked thin in a pan or dropped by spoonfuls onto a hot greased griddle. Hiram yelled at Mitch for eating the last journeycake.</td>
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<td>journeyman</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>joyful</td>
<td>adj / jō'ifəl/ L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecf experiencing pleasure or delight: happy. Joyful people are said to outlive their bilious, whining counterparts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judaica</td>
<td>n pl / jū'dākə/ Gk &gt; L things Jewish. Rebecca opened a shop devoted entirely to Judaica.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judaism</td>
<td>n / jū'dāzəm/ Heb &gt; Gk &gt; L the total complex of cultural, social, and religious beliefs and practices of the Jews. Laura decided to convert to Judaism when she married David.</td>
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<td>judaize</td>
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<td>juice</td>
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<td>juliet</td>
<td>n / jūlēt/ Shakespearean name a woman’s slipper with a high front and back and low-cut sides. As Ruth slipped her foot into the juliet, she felt the sharp point of an earring she thought she had lost.</td>
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<td>jumbo</td>
<td>adj / jəm(b)ə/ name of a circus elephant being a very large specimen of its kind. The jumbo diamonds flashed at the awards ceremony.</td>
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<td>June</td>
<td>n / jūn/ L name the sixth month of the Gregorian calendar. Nuptiality usually increases dramatically in June.</td>
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<td>knickerbockers</td>
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<td>knickknackery</td>
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knit
v
'/nit/
E
[has homonym: nit] form a fabric or garment by the interlacing of a yarn or yarns in a series of connected loops by means of hand or machine needles.
Scott asked his aunt to knit him a special wool sweater with his name on it.

knitted

knobstick

knotty
adj
'/nädə/
E
[has homonyms: noddy, naughty] full of difficulties or complications: hard to solve or understand.
Felipe had trouble cutting through the knotty information presented in the computer manual.

knowing

knowingly
adv
'/nöinglə/
E
with awareness, deliberateness, or intention.
The physician was indicted for knowingly defrauding the government.

knuckles

kolan
n
'/kō(ə)lō/
OSlav > Serbo-Croatian
a central European folk dance in which dancers form a circle and progress slowly to right and left while one or more solo dancers perform elaborate steps in the center.
The tourists clapped as Yelena danced the kolo energetically.

kornerupine

korrigan
n
'/kôrəgən/
Bret
[has homonym: corrigan as in corrigan pulse] a long-haired nocturnal often malevolent Breton fairy sorceress.
The evil character in the French children's film was a korrigan.

korrigum
n
'/kärəgəm/
Kanuri
a reddish fawn antelope of western Africa having black markings.
The zoo recently obtained a reddish-orange korrigum from Senegal.

krausen

kummel

kunzite

kyack

kylin

kyphosis

label

labels

labrum
n
'/ləbrəm/
L
the upper or anterior lip of insects.
A sand wasp is most easily recognized by an elongated, triangular labrum which resembles a beak.

lacertiform

lacis

laconize

lactose

ladder

laddery

ladino
n
'/lədənə/
L > Sp
[has near homonym: Latino] a cunningly vicious horse or steer.
One ladino proved to be the downfall of 17 riders at the rodeo.

laicization

lair

lake
n
'/læk/
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a purplish red pigment prepared from lac dye or cochineal.
Eva wiped off her lipstick when Tom told her that it contained lake made from dried female insect bodies.

lama
n
'/lämə/
Tibetan
[has homonym: llama] a priest or monk of Tibetan Buddhism.
The famous lama gave an introductory talk on dharma at the Buddhist retreat center in Berkeley.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lambert</td>
<td>the centimeter-gram-second unit of brightness equal to the brightness of a perfectly diffusing surface that radiates or reflects 1 lumen per square centimeter. The lambert is used in calculations by astronomers, physicists, engineers, and photographers.</td>
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<td>lamellirostral</td>
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<td>lanai</td>
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<td>lancers</td>
<td>a set of five square dances each in a different meter. In the lancers, the dancers salute in military style.</td>
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<td>larcenist</td>
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<td>larcenously</td>
<td>exceeding most other things of like kind in bulk, capacity, quantity, superficial dimensions, or number of constituent units. Compared to saddle horses, Belgians and Clydesdales are quite large.</td>
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<tr>
<td>large</td>
<td>exceeding most other things of like kind in bulk, capacity, quantity, superficial dimensions, or number of constituent units. Compared to saddle horses, Belgians and Clydesdales are quite large.</td>
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<td>Latino</td>
<td>[has near homonym: ladino] a person of Latin American origin living in the United States. Comedian Paul Rodriguez has built his routine around being a Latino.</td>
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<td>latitudinarian</td>
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<td>leeward</td>
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<td>leeway</td>
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<td>leftover</td>
<td>fragments of food remaining from a meal. The waiter brought Elbert a container for his leftovers.</td>
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<td>leftovers</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
legalize

legion

legionnaire

legitim

legitimate

lei

leicester

leiotrichous

leisurely

lemel

lemon

lengthen

lengthy

lenience

lentil

lepidopterology

n

/ ləˈpɪdəpˈtərləˈlɒdʒi /

Gk > L

a branch of the science of insect life dealing with the study of butterflies and moths.

Dabbling in lepidopterology is a hobby for Ian, who has a fabulous butterfly collection.

leucite

leucotomy

leukemogen

lexicology

n

/ ˌlɛksɪˈkɒlədʒi /

Gk

the science of the derivation and signification of words.

Jim is working on a graduate degree in lexicology and has his heart set on becoming a dictionary editor.

liaise

v

/ lɪˈeɪz /

L > F > E

establish communication for purposes of mutual understanding.

The U.S. Treasury agent had to liaise with the local and state police in the matter of the suspected counterfeiters.

liberate

librettist

lichenology

lickerish

lickspittle

lifeboat

lifelong

ligand

n

/ ˈlɪɡænd /

L

a group, ion, or molecule coordinated to the central atom in a coordination complex.

Sphyros explained that a ligand is just a molecule or ion surrounding a transition metal in a complex molecule or ion.

lightened

figure

ligustrum

lilacs

liman

limber

limburger

lime

n

/ ˈlɪm /

E

a caustic highly infusible solid that consists essentially of calcium oxide.

Sidney learned at the museum that lime is one of the material components of glass.

limkiln

limitless

limousines

limpa

limpet

limpkin

limuloid
lindy
n
/ˈlɪndə/  
U.S. name
a jitterbug dance originating in Harlem and later developing many local variants.
Sean and Miriam danced the lindy at the costume party.

linebacker

linenized

linesman
n
/ˈlɪnzmən/  
E&(L > F) + E
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] an official who assists a referee especially in various goal and net games.
The chief duty of the head linesman in football is to mark the yardage gained or lost on each play.

linged

lingo

linguistic

linotypist

linoxyn

linseed

linstock
n
/ˈlɪnstɔk/  
D > E
a pointed forked staff shod with iron at the foot formerly used to hold a lighted match for firing cannon.
Captain Braucher waved the linstock over his head to indicate he was ready to fire.

lintwhite
n
/ˈlɪntwɛθ/  
E
a common small Old World finch having plumage that varies greatly. In his poem “Claribel” Tennyson wrote: “Her song the lintwhite dwelleth, the clear-voiced mavis dwelleth. . . .”
lionize

lipoprotein

liquid
adj
/ˈlɪkwɪd/  
L
being extremely fluid without being gaseous and having a definite volume without having a definite shape except such as is temporarily given by a container.
When air is liquefied, oxygen is the first component to become liquid.
lisp

listen

listless
adj
/ˈlɪstləs/  
E
characterized by lack of inclination or impetus to exertion: languid, spiritless.
People with abnormally low levels of thyroid hormones are often listless and apathetic.
literal

literally

lithium

lithophilous

litigant

livable

livedo

liverwurst

lividity

lixiviate

loach

loafer
n
/ˈloʊfər/  
L > Sp > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] timber wolf.
Gunter spotted a loafer frolicking in the snow.

loathing

local

localize

localizer

locker

locket

locomobile

locomote

locomotive

loft

logaoedic

logical

logodaedaly

logorrheic

lolloped

lollipopped
v
/ˈlɒləpt/  
imit E
proceeded with a bounding or bobbing motion.
The jackrabbit lolloped across the lawn in the twilight.
lombard

longhorn
longways
adv
/ 'lóng-wāz /
E + E
in two straight lines.
Michael announced that the next
folk dance would be performed
longways.

loosen
v
/ 'lūs'n / 
E
set free; free from restraint.
The crook thought a little money
might loosen his tongue, but Vince
never said a word about the jewels.

loosestrife
lope
lopolith
loran
lorelei
lorognettes
lose
lots
adv
/ 'lāts / 
E
to or by a considerable number or
amount: much.
Ginny asserts that reading a book
is lots more fun for her than
watching television.

louishness
lovable
lox
loyally
loyalty
lubberly
luckily
Lucretian

lucubrate
v
/ 'lük(y)əbrāt / 
L
discourse learnedly in writing.
Abraham had the opportunity to
lucubrate in several journals before
he turned away from scholarship.

luge
luger
n
/ 'lū.zhə(r) / 
F
[has near homonym: loser] one
who coasts on a small sled.
Ron likes Nordic skiing, but Arthur
fancies himself a luger.

lukewarmly
luminophor
lunate
adj
/ 'lū.nätt / 
L
shaped like a crescent.
A whimsical lunate window lit the
stairwell in Xavier’s house.

lupuline
lurch
lure
v
/ 'lūr(ə)r / 
Gmc > F > E
[has homonym: loure] attract,
etteice, invite.
Wendy hopes that the new neon
sign will lure customers into her
beauty salon.

lusterware
lustral
lustrously

lutestring
n
/ 'lūts.trīŋ / 
It > E
a plain glossy silk formerly much
used for women’s dresses and
ribbons.
Ephemia wore a flowing negligee
of white lutestring to the costume
party.

luthern
lycanthropic
lymph
lyncean
lynch
lynching
n
/ 'linčhiŋ / 
Am name
the act of a mob or group that
hangs or otherwise kills someone in
punishment of a presumed crime or
offense.
Police were called in to prevent the
riotous mob from lynching the
captured terrorist.

lyrurus
lysin
maccus
macao
macellum
n
/ ma'sələm / 
Heb > Gk > L
an ancient Roman market or market
building.
Phyllis toured the Colosseum, a
statuary garden, and a macellum
while on vacation in Rome.

macfarlane
Mach
n
/ˈmāk/  
G name
[has homonyms: moch, mock] a number representing the ratio of the speed of a body to the speed of sound in the surrounding atmosphere. 
The Mach required to reach low Earth orbit is 25.
machicotage
machinations
machine
macho
macilient
macrobian
macrobiotic
macropterous
adj
/ maˈkrɛptərəs /  
Gk + Gk having long or large wings—used of birds or insects. 
The macropterous bald eagle has a wingspan that ranges from six to eight feet.
macoscan
macular
maculose
madcap
maddeningly
maddish
madeira
madonna
maestoso
maggotry
magi
magic
magisterially
magistrate
magmatic
magnet
magnetician
magnetism
magneto
magnific
adj
/ˈmægnɪfɪk/  
L > F imposing in size. 
Friedrich painted a magnific hill shooting high above the clouds.
magnolia
magpie
magus
n
/ˈmæɡəs/  
Gk > L magician. 
The magus practiced his shape-changing spells on his apprentice.
maiánt
maidservant
mailable
mailbox
maile
mainspring
mainstream
majolica
majoon
major
v
/ˈmɑːdʒər/  
Pursue a subject of academic study as a field of specialization. 
Like many students, Harold has no idea what subject he would like to major in.
makable
adj
/ˈməkəbəl/  
E + Ef capable of being made. 
Boris and Natasha argued over how to establish a makable bridge contract.
makara
n
/ˈməkəroʊ/  
Skt a water monster of Hindu religious myth that is represented in religious art as having the body of a crocodile and head of an antelope. 
A makara is portrayed on one of the five types of flags mentioned in Buddhist scripture.
maladjustment
malaise
malapropos
malefic
malevolence
malihini
malignment
malmignatte
malversation
n
/ˌməlˈvərəsʃən /  
L > F misbehavior and especially corruption in an office, trust, or commission. 
The gubernatorial candidate claims that malversation has become rampant in the present administration.
mambo
n
/ mām(ə)bō /
Sp
a complex, staccato, usually fast
dance related to the rumba and of
Cuban origin.
Mr. Varda was the best dancer of
the mambo in Cleveland in the
1950s.

mammalia

mammatus

mammonish

manacled

manager

manciple

manger

mango

mangosteen

manicure

maniple

manipulate

manit

mannequin

mannish
adj
/ ′mānish /
E
resembling or suggesting that of a
man.
Low-heeled mannish shoes
completed Louise’s outfit.

manslaughter
n
/ ′mansiˈlōd(ə)r /
E + Scand
the slaying of a human being;
specifically: the unlawful killing of
a human being without express or
implied malice.
Because the prosecutor could not
prove premeditation, the suspect
was charged with manslaughter
instead of murder.

mantelpiece

mantra
n
/ ′məntrə /
Skt
a verbal spell, ritualistic
incantation, or mystic formula used
devotionally in popular Hinduism
and Buddhism.
While awaiting rescue from the
earthquake, Ravi used a mantra to
keep his mind off the pain.

manumitter

many
adj
/ ′meni /
E
consisting of or amounting to a
large but indefinite number: not
few.
Many college students flock to the
beaches during spring break.

marriage
n
/ ′mərij /
L > F > E
the state of being united to a person
as husband or wife.
In many countries marriage has a
number of legal ramifications for
both parties involved.

marmoreal

marooned

marquee

marquettet

marriage
n
/ ′marrə /
L name > F > E
the state of being united to a person
as husband or wife.
In many countries marriage has a
number of legal ramifications for
both parties involved.

marron

marrow

marteline

March
n
/ ′märch /
L name > F > E
the third month of the Gregorian
calendar.
March is typically a windy month
in the United States.
martingale

martinique

mascalage

masculinity

masher

n
/ˈmɑʃə(r)/
E
a kitchen utensil for crushing food to a soft, pulpy consistency. Brittany used a masher on the potatoes before whipping in the butter and milk.

mashie

masochism

masochist

massecuite

mastermind

masterpiece

mastoid

matchcoat

n
/ˈmɑtʃkət/
Powhatan > E
a mantle or similar loose covering of fur, feathers, or usually woolen cloth formerly extensively worn by Native Americans. Running Fox took his rifle and his matchcoat and headed out into the night.

matching

matchless

material

matricide

n
/ˈmɑtrɪsɪd/
L
murder of a mother by her son or daughter. In the Greek drama, Orestes commits matricide in revenge for his mother’s murder of his father.

d maximality

matroclinal

matronly

matsail

maturity

maunderer

mauvette

maxilla

maximum

maxwell

n
/ˈmækwɛl/
Scot name
the centimeter-gram-second electromagnetic unit of magnetic flux equal to the flux per square centimeter of normal cross section in a region where the magnetic induction is 1 gauss. The maxwell is named after James Clerk Maxwell, who is ranked with Sir Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein for the fundamental nature of his contributions to science.

may

n
/ˈmeɪ/
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: mien.] a quantity formed by adding quantities together in any order and dividing by their number. When students average their grades, they are calculating the arithmetic mean.

meander

meaning

meaty

mechanics

n plural
/ˈmeɪkənɪks/
Gk
a branch of physical science that deals with energy and forces and their relation to the equilibrium, deformation, or motion of solid, liquid, and gaseous bodies. A scientist in the field of fluid mechanics used a Ping-Pong ball and a shop vacuum cleaner to demonstrate the Bernoulli effect.

mechanistic

mechanize

mechanomorphic

medal
medallion

median
n
/'mɛdɛən/
L
a value in an ordered set of quantities below and above which fall an equal number of quantities or which is the average of the two middle values if there is no one middle number.

The median of the set {8, 10, 14, 36} is 12.

mediation

medicament

medievalist

medlar

meek

megahertz

megaprosopous

megrim

meillageur

melanin

melanite

melanochroi

melezitose

melic

meliorism

melismatics

melliferous

melodious

melomania

memorable
adj
/'mem(ə)rəbəl/
L
worthy of being remembered or noted.

“The Raven” is one of Edgar Allan Poe’s most memorable poems.

memorial

menat

mennonite

menology

mensuration
n
/'men(t)sərəʃən/
L
the act, process, art or an instance of measuring : measurement.

The lab tests seemed to run perfectly, but careless mensuration resulted in the need to redo everything.

mention
n
/'menʃən/
L
the act or an instance of citing, noting, or calling attention to someone or something especially in a brief or casual manner.

Harry was disappointed that his defensive play did not receive any mention in the newspaper account of Saturday’s game.

menu
n
/'me(ə)nyə/
L > F
the dishes served at a meal or the meal itself.

The menu for the country music awards banquet includes fried chicken and apple brown Betty.

mercuric
adj
/'mɛrkyʊrik/
L > ISV
of, relating to, or containing the heavy silver-white poisonous metallic element that is the only metal liquid at ordinary temperatures—used especially of compounds in which this element is bivalent.

“Mad hatters” are no myth: Toxic solutions of mercuric chloride and mercuric nitrate were once used in the production of felt hats.

merger

merlin

merlon
n
/'mɛrlən/
L > It > F
[has homonym: merlin] one of the tall intervals between embrasures on a battlement.

Sergeant Stammel took cover behind a merlon as the enemy archers began to shoot.

meromictic

merrily

merry
adj
/'mɛri/
E
[has near homonym: marry] full of gaiety or high spirits : cheerful.

Dozens of movies have been made about Robin Hood and his merry men.

meseta

mesocracy

mesoprosopous
mesoptile

mess

n
/ˈmes/  
L > F > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]

sufficient quantity (of a specified kind of food) for a dish or a meal.

Janie went out to the garden and picked a mess of green beans for supper.

message

Messiah

n
/ˈmæsɪə/  
Heb & Aram  
the expected king and deliverer of the Jews.

Messianic Jewish congregations believe that Jesus was the promised Messiah, but they also observe Jewish holidays.

messianic

messmate

metacarpus

metachronous

metalloid

n
/ˈmedəloɪd/  
Gk > L > F > E + ISVcf  
a nonmetal (as carbon or nitrogen) that can combine with a metal to form an alloy.

When asked to name a metalloid, Xerxes gave two examples: silicon and germanium.

metallophone

metalware

metatarsus

metathesis

n
/ˈmeθəθəsɪs/  
Gk  
a chemical reaction between two compounds in which part of the first compound becomes united with part of the second and the remainder of the first compound becomes united with the remainder of the second.

Metathesis between an aqueous solution of barium chloride and an aqueous solution of sodium sulfate produces a white precipitate of barium sulfate.

metempsychosis

n
/ˌmeθəˌmɛpsɪˈsɪs/  
Gk  
the passing of the soul at death into another body either human or animal.

Hinduism and Buddhism are major religions that profess belief in metempsychosis.

meteorology

n
/ˌmɛtəˈrɒlədʒi/  
Gk  
a science that deals with the atmosphere and its phenomena (as variations of heat, moisture, or winds).

Sarah was disappointed when she learned that her favorite weather forecaster had no formal training in meteorology.

meter

n
/ˈmɛdər/  
Gk  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]
systematically arranged and measured rhythm in verse.

Meter in English is by stress rather than by length of vowel as in Greek.

methanize

v
/ˈmethənəz/  
ISV  
convert (as a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen) to a colorless odorless flammable gaseous saturated hydrocarbon that is lighter than air and forms explosive mixtures with air or oxygen.

Dan correctly wrote the chemical equation illustrating how to methanize carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

method

methylate

meticulous

metier

metricize

mhometer

miaul

micraner

microangiopathy

micrometeorite

microphylly

microsecond

n
/ˌmɪkrəˈsekənd/  
Gk + L  
a unit of time equal to 1 millionth of a second.

Some writers need five paragraphs to explain an emotion that lasts only for a microsecond.

microseism
microwave
v
/ˈmɪkrəˈwɔɪv/
Gk + E
cook or heat in an oven that penetrates food with very short electromagnetic waves.
The instructions on the jumbo package of frozen lasagna were to microwave the contents for 25 minutes.

midbrain

middling
adj
/ˈmɪdliŋ/
E
falling between two extremes.
The fugitive was described as a man of middling height, with blonde hair, and wearing a cape.

midway
adv
/ˈmɪd.wɑɪ/
E
in the middle of the distance.
The alderman’s proposal was midway between revolution and reform.

miff

milanaise

mile
n
/ˈmil/  
E
a unit of distance equal to 5,280 feet.
Sasha thought it terribly unfair that he had to walk a mile to school.

military

millennial

millesimal

milliammeter
n
/ˈmɪliəˌmɛtr/  
L > F + F name + Gk > F
an instrument for measuring electric currents in milliamperes.
The electrical output of a photoelectric cell is measured with a milliammeter.

millionairess

milonga
n
/ˈmɪləŋɡə/  
Sp
an Argentine ballroom dance that preceded the tango early in the 20th century.
It is unusual to see anyone dance the milonga nowadays.

milquetoast

mime

minauderie

mince

mineral

mineralize
v
/ˈmɪnərəlaɪz/  
L + Ecf
supply with minerals or any inorganic compound.
Mary’s science project was a poster explaining how fluorine ions in toothpaste help to mineralize teeth and thereby fight decay.

mineralogy

minification

minickin

minimal

miniseries
n
/ˈmɪnəˈsɪri/  
L + L
a television production of a story presented in sequential episodes.
The novel’s plot was so long and convoluted that the television producers decided to dramatize it in a six-part miniseries instead of a movie.

mink
n
/ˈmɪŋk/
E
any of several slender-bodied semiaquatic carnivorous mammals that resemble and are closely related to the weasels.
The American mink generally feeds on fish, muskrats, rabbits, and birds.

minnesinger
n
/ˈmɪnəˌsɪŋər/  
G
one of a class of aristocratic German lyric poets and musicians of the 12th to the 14th centuries characterized by having love and beauty as the subject of their songs.
The folk tale ended with the revelation that the apprentice minnesinger was actually the son of a German prince.

minniebush

miraculously

mirifical

miscalculations

miscella

miscreancy

misdemeanant
misemphasize

v
/ˌmɪsəˈmɛfn(p)əˈsɪz/  
Ecf + Gk

give a misplaced or wrong stress or relative importance to.  
Mona worried that the highlighting in the used textbook would misemphasize the important points she should learn.

misfortune

n
/ˌmɪsˈfɔːr(ə)ntʃən/  
Ecf + L > F > E

an instance of bad luck.  
What victim of a misfortune has not asked “Why me?”

mishit

n
/ˈmɪʃɪt/  
E + ON + E

a poor hit in cricket.  
David’s first swing was deemed a mishit and booed by the crowd.

misinterpret

v
/ˌmɪsəˈɪntrəprɪt/  
Ecf + L

give an incorrect explanation to: explain wrongly.  
It would be very hard to misinterpret the body language conveyed by the rolling of one’s eyes.

miso

n
/ˈmiːs(o)soʊ/  
Jpn

a paste used in preparing soups and other foods that is made by grinding a mixture of steamed rice, cooked soybeans, and salt and fermenting it in brine.  
Akira made a light soup of miso, spinach, and tofu.

misorientation

n
/ˌmɪsəˈɔrɪənˈtæʃən/  
Ecf + L

the act of wrongly or incorrectly determining one’s bearings or settling one’s sense of direction.  
The pilot’s misorientation led him to believe that the water below him was the sky.

mission

n
/ˈmɪʃən/  
L

a ministry (as preaching or educational or medical work) commissioned by a church or some other religious organization for the purpose of propagating its faith or carrying on humanitarian work.  
Most young Mormon men serve a two-year mission overseas.

missive

missorted

v
/ˌmɪsəˈsɔʊ(ə)r(ə)dəd/  
Ecf + E

incorrectly put in a given place or rank according to kind, class, or nature.  
If the dirty laundry is missorted, some nice clothes could be ruined.

misspeak

v
/ˌmɪsəˈspɛk/  
Ecf + E

utter words or articulate sounds incorrectly.  
The president was relieved when he did not misspeak any words in his inaugural address.

misstrike

n
/ˌmɪsstrɪk/  
Ecf + E

a coin whose design is off center.  
The misstrike in the coin collector’s shadow box is extremely valuable.

mistakes

n pl
/ˈmæstəks/  
ON > E

wrong actions or statements proceeding from faulty judgment, inadequate knowledge, or inattention: unintentional errors.  
The princess explained, “You must never feel badly about making mistakes as long as you take the trouble to learn from them.”

mistreat

mistrust

mitchella

miticide

mitigation

mitimae

mitral

mixer

n
/ˈmɪksə(r)/  
L + Ecf

a stationary or portable kitchen utensil equipped with one or more beaters for mixing, beating, creaming, or whipping a variety of foods.  
Grace and Harry received a large mixer as a wedding present.

moarian

moat

n
/ˈməʊt/  
F > E

[has homonym: mote] a deep and wide trench surrounding a castle.  
The oily, dark waters of the moat swirled as some unknown creature passed close to the surface.

mobcap

n
/ˈmɔbˌkæp/  
D? + L > E

a woman’s indoor cap; especially: a fancy cap made of sheer material with a high full crown and often tied under the chin.  
The chambermaid, dressed in black and wearing a mobcap and a white apron, brought in the refreshments.

mobster

n
/ˈmɔbstə(r)/  
L

a member of a criminal gang.  
The mobster ordered Tony to pay his gambling debts or else.

mockado
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mode</td>
<td>the value that occurs most frequently: the most common value. In the set {2, 4, 6, 6, 8} the mode is 6.</td>
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<tr>
<td>modernize</td>
<td>with a moderate opinion of one’s own importance or merits. The firefighter who rescued the child modestly explained that he was just doing his job.</td>
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<td>molecular</td>
<td>relating to, connected with, produced by, or consisting of units of matter that are the smallest particles of an element or chemical combination of atoms (as a compound) capable of retaining chemical identity with the substance in mass. A molecular formula shows the exact number of atoms of each element in a molecule.</td>
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<td>morbidity</td>
<td>defraud especially of money: swindle. The con artist will mulct Mrs. Crawford of her savings if she falls for his story.</td>
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<td>mortgagee</td>
<td>consider or talk over the aspects of at length or at leisure. After he finished the book, Simon tried to mull it over, but he kept being distracted.</td>
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<td>mournful</td>
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<td>movement</td>
<td>the action of moving: change of position. Serena’s jerky movement threw her partner off balance.</td>
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<td>muleteer</td>
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<td>multiplex</td>
<td>a complex housing several movie theaters. The new multiplex featured a coffee shop in its lobby for its theater patrons.</td>
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<td>musk</td>
<td>a substance that has a penetrating persistent odor that is obtained from the male musk deer. Musk is used in many perfumes and in medicine as an antispasmodic.</td>
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<td>mustache</td>
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<td>mustard</td>
<td>a pungent yellow condiment which is sometimes mixed with water and vinegar and applied to the skin as a poultice for skin irritation. Angelique had been up during the night making mustard plasters to relieve his colic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>musicale</td>
<td>a usually private concert of music typically comprising a social entertainment. The governor’s mansion was the site of a well-attended musicale celebrating New Year’s Day.</td>
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<td>musician</td>
<td>one skilled in music. Although she worked at a bank, Shirley always told people she was a musician when asked what her profession was.</td>
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<td>mutilation</td>
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<td>mycology</td>
<td>a branch of the science of plant life dealing with fungi.</td>
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<td>myelography</td>
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<td>myelosis</td>
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<td>myology</td>
<td>a scientific study of muscles.</td>
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<td>myopically</td>
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<td>myriameters</td>
<td>metric units of length, each equal to 10,000 meters.</td>
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<td>naseberry</td>
<td>the fruit of the sapodilla tree with a rough brownish skin and very sweet brownish pulp.</td>
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<td>nacho</td>
<td>a tortilla chip topped with cheese and a savory substance (as chili peppers or refried beans) and broiled.</td>
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<td>nachtmusik</td>
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<td>nebulization</td>
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<td>neencephalon</td>
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<td>neighbor</td>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>neighborhood</td>
<td>a number of people forming a loosely cohesive community within a larger unit.</td>
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<td>nemo</td>
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<td>neofascist</td>
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<td>neolithic</td>
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<td>neoplasm</td>
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<tr>
<td>neoteric</td>
<td>recent in origin: modern. Richard was a fan of neoteric interior design.</td>
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<td>nephogram</td>
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<td>nephrite</td>
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<td>nervulose</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ness</td>
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<td>nether</td>
<td>lower, under. Mr. Ward feared that his company would be ground to powder between the upper millstone of rigidly set price ceilings and the nether millstone of high labor costs.</td>
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<td>neurility</td>
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<td>neurology</td>
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<td>neurotransmitter</td>
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<td>neurosis</td>
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<td>neurolysis</td>
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<td>neuter</td>
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<td>neutrality</td>
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<td>next</td>
<td>following that approaching or in progress. After the June test date, the next day for the SAT I is not until October.</td>
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<td>ngege</td>
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<td>nicad</td>
<td>a rechargeable dry cell that has a nickel cathode and a cadmium anode. The nicad in Carl’s shaver worked even after having been left idle for three years.</td>
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<td>nickeline</td>
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<td>nidology</td>
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<td>niggle</td>
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<td>nightcap</td>
<td>a cloth cap worn with nightclothes. The cartoon depicted an elderly gentleman in bed, complete with tasseled nightcap, casting a fly across the room into a large urn.</td>
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<td>nightjar</td>
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<td>nightshade</td>
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<td>nil</td>
<td>nothing, zero. Jill gave up making crafts for sale at fairs because she felt she was earning absolutely nil.</td>
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<td>nilpotent</td>
<td>equal to zero when raised to some power. The number zero is nilpotent for every power except zero.</td>
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<td>nincompoop</td>
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<td>nineties</td>
<td>the numbers 90 to 99 inclusive. Jack should make an A in math this term because all his test scores are in the high nineties.</td>
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<td>ninety</td>
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<td>nippers</td>
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<td>nisse</td>
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<td>nitrite</td>
<td>a salt or ester of an unstable acid known only in pale blue solution. In the soil, ammonium from plants and animals becomes nitrite as part of the nitrogen cycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
nitwit

nivation

nix

n /ˈnɪks/ 
G

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. Word has homonyms: knicks, nicks.] a creature originating in German folklore usually having the form of half human and half fish and usually unfriendly to humans. The nix is the Germanic version of the water monster we commonly call a “mermaid.”

nobelium

nobility

noble

adj  /ˈnɔbəl/ 
L

resisting chemical action:
chemically inert or inactive. All noble gases, with the exception of helium, have completely filled outer subshells and therefore will not react with other substances.

noblesse

noctidiurnal

noctilucence

nocturnality

nodding

noise

noisettes

n pl  /ˈnɔzɪts/ 
L > F
small rounded morsels of food. The noisettes of lamb are the local French restaurant’s specialty of the house.

nolition

nomadism

nomarchy

nomenclatural

nominative

nomothetic

nonagesimal

adj  /ˌnɑnˈjesəməl/ 
L

being number 90 in a countable series. The party for the queen mother’s nonagesimal birthday paled in comparison with the celebration honoring her hundredth birthday.

nonce

adj  /ˈnɔns(ə)/ 
E

occurring, used, or made only once or for a special occasion. The teacher could not challenge the spelling of the nonce terms Devon sprinkled throughout his report.

nonet

n  /ˈnɔnet/ 
L > It

a combination of nine instruments or voices; also: a musical composition for such a combination. Four violins, two violas, two cellos, and a double bass made up the nonet.

nonjoinder

nonnecessity

n  /ˈnɔnəsəsi shutterˈzə/ 
L

something that is not needed. Gaynor’s suitcase exceeded the weight limit, but she considered no packed item a nonnecessity.

nonnegotiable

adj  /ˌnɔnˈnɛgəˌtʃi əl/ 
L

that is not open to discussion or question or dispute. The company’s settlement offer was nonnegotiable; Cameron was told to “take it or leave it.”

nonpartisan

noological

nopalry

normality

n  /ˈnɔrmələtɪ/ 
L > F?

of a solution: concentration expressed in gram equivalents of solute per liter. The normality of a given solution depends on its molarity as well as the reaction that is undergone by the oxidizing or reducing agent.

normosplanchnic

normothermia

n  /ˌnɔrmoθərˈmiə/ 
L + Gk

typical body temperature. For small children, normothermia is often higher than it is in adults.

norns

n pl  /ˈnɔrnz/ 
ON
goddesses presiding over personal destiny. Occasionally Roberta goes out and buys something she cannot afford as a gesture of defiance of the norns.

norseller

northabout

northerly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nosebleed</td>
<td>bleeding from the nose. Jim's severe nosebleed finally stopped after half an hour.</td>
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<td>nosh</td>
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<td>nosology</td>
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<tr>
<td>nostrils</td>
<td>the external openings of the nose or nasal cavity of a vertebrate.</td>
<td>The bull's wide eyes and flared nostrils were signs that he was unhappy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>notable</td>
<td>being of much weight, scope, or significance: memorable.</td>
<td>Despite his many successful cookbooks, Raoul felt that his most notable achievement was winning the Iron Chef competition.</td>
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<td>notan</td>
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<td>notarization</td>
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<tr>
<td>notation</td>
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<tr>
<td>note</td>
<td>work with or as if with the nose: root.</td>
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<tr>
<td>notion</td>
<td>the meaning or context assigned by the mind to a term.</td>
<td>The teacher admitted that his notion of Abraham Lincoln's oral delivery came more from old movies than from history books.</td>
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<td>notitia</td>
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<td>notochord</td>
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<tr>
<td>notorious</td>
<td>being or constituting something commonly known: well known.</td>
<td>Our town is notorious throughout the Midwest for noise and pollution.</td>
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<td>nourish</td>
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<td>nous</td>
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<td>novelettist</td>
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<td>novella</td>
<td>a story with a compact and pointed plot. &quot;The selection is not a major work of fiction, but as a novella it is a gem,&quot; wrote Newsweek.</td>
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<td>novelty</td>
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<td>novillada</td>
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<td>noyau</td>
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<td>nth</td>
<td>numbered with some unspecified or indefinitely large ordinal number. The computer quietly crunched through the numbers, figuring pi to the nth decimal.</td>
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<td>nymphiic</td>
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<td>nunatak</td>
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<td>nunciature</td>
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<td>nutation</td>
<td>an involuntary nodding of the head. When Harold started falling asleep in class, his nutation tipped off the teacher.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nuzzle</td>
<td>work with or as if with the nose: root.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nymphal</td>
<td>of, relating to, or being an insect in the late larval stage of development. The spinose ear tick attaches inside an animal's ear during the parasitic larval and nymphal stages.</td>
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<td>nymphish</td>
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<td>nymphs</td>
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<td>nyssa</td>
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<td>obligatum</td>
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</table>
oblige
obliger
obliteration
obliverous

oblnebulate
v
/əb'nɛbilət/:
L
[Note: Could be confused with obnubilate.] becloud, befog.
The early morning haze will obnebulate the mountainscape.

obnubilation

obrotund
adj
/əb'rətənd/
L
nearly spherical but with one diameter slightly exceeding the others.
The obrotund object in the museum case was an old torpedo.

obscenity
obscureative

observe
v
/əb'zərv/
L
conform one’s action or practice to: heed, obey.
Anyone who does not observe the rules will have to go to detention hall.

obess

obstiny
obvolute

occasional

occidental

occultism
occultist

occur

oceanic
octagonal
octennial
octonocular
octopod
octuplicate
ocular
odd
od
don't have a homonym and near homonym: [od and awed] being any member of a sequence of positive integers beginning with one and counting by twos: not divisible exactly by two—opposed to even.

answers to the math problems that are designated by odd numbers are in the back of the textbook.

ode
n
/əd/
Gk

ode

odorant
adj
/ə'dərant/
L > F > E

that emits a scent.
At night, the odorant forests roar with the dread sound of fierce monsters.

odorivector
oenophile
oenotherapy
offbeat
offeree
officer
officialese
officinal
offscour
oidoid
olden
oleraceous
oligarchical
olivesheen
olive
oloroso
Olympian
n
/Gk geog name

a being of lofty detachment or superior attainments.
Standing beside the Olympian was a less conspicuous achiever who was glad for his modest honors.

omissibility
ommatal
omnicompetent
once
adv
/ˈwʌns(t)əs/
E
one time and no more. Cathy knows no one who has seen The Wizard of Oz only once.

oncological

oneirocritic

ongoing

oolemma

oologize

oops

opaline
adj
/ˈɔpəlɪn/
Skt > L resembling especially in appearance a mineral that is less dense than quartz and typically with definite and often marked iridescent play of colors. The fish’s opaline scales glimmered softly in the aquarium.

opaqueness

opaquer

opening

operation
n
/ˈɑpərəʃən/
L the quality or state of being functional—used with in or into. The new factory has been in operation for a few weeks.

ophiomorphic

opinion

opinioned

opisthenar

oppenheimer

opponency

opportunity

oppose
v
/ˈɔpəz/
L [Note: Could be confused with appose.] place over against something so as to provide resistance, counterbalance, or contrast. Although Jim’s political beliefs oppose Francine’s, the two are the best of friends.

oppressor

opt

optical

optically

optimal

orangeade

orbit

orc

orchesis

orchestral

ordinary
adj
/ˈɔr(ə)dərə/ L occurring or encountered in the usual course of events: not uncommon. The artist had a knack for taking ordinary objects and turning them into works of art.

ornancemen

orfe

orgeat

orhamwood

orieny

orientation

orienteering
n
/ɔrɪˈɛntɪriŋ/ L a cross-country race in which each participant uses a map and compass to navigate between checkpoints along an unfamiliar course. Orienteering is used by the army as a way to train recruits in outdoor survival skills.

origin

orlean
n
/ˈɔrlēn/ Sp name > L > F a red or yellowish red dyestuff containing bixin prepared from the pulp surrounding the seeds of the annatto tree. Orlean can be used as a food coloring.

ornate

ornerness

ornithophilous

orology
n
/ɔˈrələdʒi/ Gk the science of mountains. To Gina, a particularly fascinating aspect of orology is the influence mountains have on precipitation.

orometry

orphans

orthodontist

orthography
n
/ˌɔrθəɡrəfi/ Gk a method of representing the sounds of a language by written or printed symbols. After their conquest of England, the Norman invaders immediately took to reforming English orthography.

orthopter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>orthorhombic</td>
<td>adj /ˈɔθər(ə)mbɪk/ Gk of, relating to, or characterized by the crystal system characterized by three unequal axes at right angles. Josquin did not understand the difference between an orthorhombic and a tetragonal crystal until he saw an illustration of the crystal system.</td>
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<td>orthotics</td>
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<td>orwellian</td>
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<td>orzo</td>
<td>n /ˈɔrd(ə)zoʊ/ L &gt; It rice-shaped pasta. Orzo is often cooked, then added to thick Italian soups.</td>
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<td>oscillations</td>
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<td>osmagogue</td>
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<td>osmics</td>
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<td>osmium</td>
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<td>osmotic</td>
<td>adj /ˈæzmædɪk/ Gk of, relating to, or having the property of the flow or diffusion that takes place through a semipermeable membrane typically separating either a solvent and a solution or a dilute solution and a concentrated solution. The large quantity of sugar in home-preserved jams and jellies helps to kill bacteria through osmotic action that shrinks the bacteria cells.</td>
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<td>osteosarcoma</td>
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<td>otosclerosis</td>
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<td>otosis</td>
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<td>ouabain</td>
<td>n /ˈwɑːbɑːn/ F &gt; ISV a very toxic compound obtained from the seeds of an African shrub or tree that is used similarly to digitalis and in Africa as an arrow poison. After being hit with an arrow smeared with ouabain, the antelope ran about 50 yards and then fell.</td>
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<td>outspoken</td>
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<td>overboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>overhead</td>
<td>adv /ˈɔvər(h)ɛd/ E above one’s head. The stewardess warned us that the contents of the compartments might shift overhead during the flight.</td>
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<td>overindulgence</td>
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<tr>
<td>overpowering</td>
<td>adj /ˈɔvər(p)ərviʊ̯pər ɪŋ/ E + L &gt; F &gt; E exercising an irresistible influence: overwhelming. Leslie’s overpowering garlic breath kept his friends at arm’s length.</td>
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<td>overripe</td>
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<td>overrule</td>
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<td>overseas</td>
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<td>overseer</td>
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<tr>
<td>overshoe</td>
<td>n /ˈəʊvə(r)ˌʃuː/ E a shoe that is worn over another (as for extra warmth or for protection from wet); especially: a galosh. Karl’s overshoe proved to be too small to fit over his new shoe.</td>
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<td>overslaugh</td>
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<td>overture</td>
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<td>overvoltage</td>
<td>n /ˈəʊvə(r)ˈvʊltɪj/ E + It name &gt; ISV the excess potential required for the discharge of an ion at an electrode over and above the equilibrium potential of the electrode. Because the overvoltage required to form oxygen is quite high, chlorine is more likely than oxygen to form at the anode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overwhelmed</td>
<td>v /ˈəʊvə(r)ˈhwelmd/ E subjected to the grip of an overpowering emotion. Trudy was overwhelmed when she found out that she had the winning lottery ticket.</td>
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<td>overwhelming</td>
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<td>ovoviviparous</td>
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<td>owlets</td>
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<td>owner</td>
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<td>oxidizable</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
oxidize
v /ˈəɪksəˌdaɪz/ Gk > F > ISV combine with oxygen or with more oxygen. *The sodium hypochlorite in bleach can oxidize the color-bearing substances in stains.*

oxyacetylene

oxygenic

oxyrhynch

ozonesonde

ozonizer
n /ˈɔzənəz(r)/ Gk > G + Ecff an apparatus for converting ordinary oxygen into ozone. *One type of ozonizer works by passing a silent electric discharge through a current of oxygen or air.*

pacific

pack
n /ˈpæk/ G > E [has homonym: pac] a group of usually wild animals of the same kind congregating in herds, flocks, or schools; specifically: a group of predatory animals hunting together. *A pack of wild dogs was reported to have killed sheep on several farms in the county.*

package

padding

padrone

pail

paint

paintbrush

palaka

palberry
n /ˈpælb(ə)rē/ Austral > E the edible berry of an Australian tree. *The palberry is sometimes referred to as “native currant.”*

paleology

paletot

palisades

palleting

palmaeceans

paloma
n /ˈpæləmə/ L > Sp any of several sharks used as food. *Ling decided to be adventurous and ordered the grilled paloma.*

paloverde

palsy

pancetta
n /ˈpænsɛtə/ L > It unsmoked bacon used in Italian cuisine. *Pancetta is cured with salt rather than smoked.*

panchax

pandect

pandemic

pandit
n /ˈpændɪt/ Skt > Hindi a Brahman expert in Sanskrit and in the science, laws, and religion of the Hindus. *The temple’s senior priest was a pandit from southern India.*

paneity

pangrammatic

panic
v /ˈpænɪk/ Gk name be stricken with a sudden terror often accompanied by unreasoning or frantic efforts to secure safety. *“Get in position and do not panic,” said the teacher calmly when the tornado warning was announced.*
<table>
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<tr>
<td>parade</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>paradiddle</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>paradisiacal</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>paralipomena</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>parallax</td>
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<td>parameiology</td>
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<td>paralytic</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>parapet</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>parson</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>passel</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pastina
n
/ păsˈtēnə /
L > It
very small bits of pasta used especially in soup or broth. *Pastina in the shape of little stars is usually served to babies and small children.*

pastoralist
n
/ ˈpæstərəlɪst /
L
a breeder of cattle or sheep. *Mr. Chambers often dreams of quitting the urban rat race and becoming a pastoralist.*

pastrycook

patch
n
/ˈpætʃ/  It? > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a domestic fool or jester. *Stuart is playing a patch in the school play.*

patent

patentee

paternal

pathogenic

patience

patient

patriarchally
adv
/ˈpætrərəkələ/  Gk + EcF
in a manner characteristic of or suggestive of a man regarded as father or founder (as of a race, science, religion, or class of people). *After listening to his advisers, the president patriarchally delivered his decisions to be carried out.*

patricide
n
/ˈpærəsəd/  L
one that murders his or her own father. *The patricide expressed no remorse before being sentenced to life imprisonment.*

patrilineal

patrix

patrolman

patsy

patulously

pavid

pavlova
n
/ˈpævləvə/  Russ name
a dessert of Australian and New Zealand origin consisting of a meringue shell topped with whipped cream and fruit. *Pavlova was named for a famous Russian ballerina.*

paycheck

peace

peanut

peasant
n
/ˈpeznə/  F > E
one of a chiefly European class that tills the soil as small free landowners or hired laborers. *The painting depicted a peasant working with a hoe.*

peckish

pectin

peculate

peculated

peculation
n
/ˈpɛkəˈlɑːʃən/  L
the act or practice of stealing or appropriating wrongfully to one’s own use especially public money entrusted to one’s care: embezzlement. *The governor promised to crack down on the peculation and inefficiency of state administrators.*

peculiarity

pedagogic

pedant
n
/ˈpedənt/  L > It > F
one who is uninspired, unimaginative, or narrowly academic or who unduly emphasizes minutiae in the presentation or use of knowledge. *Harold got no respect from his colleagues on campus, all of whom viewed him as a mere pedant.*

pedicled

pedigree

pedometer

peduncle

pellicle

pelycosaur

pencil

penduline

penicillate

peninsulate

penne
n
/ˈpɛnə/  L > It
short thick diagonally cut tubular pasta. *Penne is a sturdy pasta that is often served with thick, hearty sauces.*
penniless

pennyroyal
n
/ˈpen-əˌrōi(ə)l/ F > E a European perennial mint with small pungently aromatic leaves. The pennyroyal makes a nice ground cover and is known to repel flies.

pension

pensum

pentalogy
n
/ˈpentəlәj/ Gk + Gk a series of five closely related published works. Evelyn had read all but one novel in the pentalogy.

pentarchy

pentatonic

pentryl

people

pepper

peptide
n
/ˈpɛptid/ Gk > G > ISV + ISVcf a public presentation (as of a dramatic work). Jennifer bought a ticket to a matinee performance of Giselle.

performance
n
/ˈpɛrəfərəns/ L > F > E a public presentation (as of a dramatic work).

perfumery

perfunctorily
adv
/ˈpɜrfəŋktərəli/ L in a manner characterized by routine or superficiality. The substitute teacher told the class rather perfunctorily not to run in the halls.

pergamenous

perchance
adv
/ˈpɜr-ə(t)ˈchan(t)əs/ L > F > E + L > F > E perhaps, possibly. David hopes that perchance Fiona saw his calculator in the lounge and picked it up for him.

perchlorinate
v
/ˌpɜrkloʊrənət/ L + Gk > ISV + L > F + Ecff combine with the maximum amount of chlorine especially in place of hydrogen. Mr. Petty helped the students perchlorinate the compound safely.

perception

percutaneous

percutaneously

perduellion

peregrinations

perforce

performance
n
/ˈpɜrˌfɔrəmns/ L > F > E a public presentation (as of a dramatic work).

perfumery

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/ˈpɜrfəŋktərəli/ L in a manner characterized by routine or superficiality. The substitute teacher told the class rather perfunctorily not to run in the halls.

pergamenous

periapt
n
/ˈpɛriəpt/ Gk a charm worn especially as a protection against disease or mischief: amulet. Tonya’s research revealed that it was not uncommon for soldiers to wear a periapt into battle for protection.

perimeter

period

periodical

periodontist

periotic

periplus

perisci

peristalith

peristaltic
adj
/ˌpɛrɪˈstɑltɪk/ Gk of, relating to, resulting from, or being successive waves of involuntary contraction passing along the walls of the intestine or other hollow muscular structure and forcing the contents onward. What grandma called indigestion, the doctor diagnosed as faulty peristaltic action.

peristylar

periwinkle

perky
adj
/ˈpɜrkɪ/ L > F > E briskly self-assured. Perky staffers were on hand to greet the visitors to the theme park.

perlaceous
perlingual
adj
/par'ling(yə)wal/
L
through or by way of the tongue. *Patients in the perlingual treatment group had results comparable to those who received the medication intravenously.*

permeameter

permillage

perorate
v
/'pærəræt/
L
speak at length. *Granddad loves to perorate about his experiences as a Grand Canyon trail guide.*

perpetrate

perpetually

persona

personable

perspicaciously

perspicuous

persuasive

pert

perverseness

pesto
n
/'pe(ə)rēsē/ 
L > It
a green spaghetti sauce made of green herbs, garlic, and olive oil. *Luigi put some spinach and basil pesto on his spaghetti.*

petiole

petitgrain

petroglyph

pettifoggery
photolysis
n
/fəˈtɪləsəs/
Gk
chemical decomposition or
dissociation by the action of radiant
energy (as light).
*High-intensity ultraviolet light has been used to break down fats by photolysis.*

photostat

phreatophyte

phthalate

phthisiology
n
/ˈθīzəˌalaj/ 
Gk
* [Note: Could be confused with physiology.] the care, treatment, and study of tuberculosis.
*The expert in phthisiology reported that up to 15 million Americans are estimated to have latent tuberculosis infections.*

phyllite

phylogenetic

phylophagous
adj
/fəˈləfəɡəs/
Gk + Gk + Ecfeeding on leaves.
*Some farmers use pesticides to rid their crops of phylophagous insects.*

physiolatry

phytocidal

picacho

pickpocket
n
/pīkˈpākət/
F&E + Gmc > F > E
one who steals money or valuables that someone is carrying in his or her pockets or on his or her person.
*The pickpocket quickly disposed of his victim’s wallet after relieving it of the money.*
pipetted
v
/ 'pipətəd / F
transferred, drawn off, measured, or applied with a small piece of apparatus which in simplest form consists of a narrow glass tube into which liquid is drawn up by suction and in which it is retained by closing the upper end. *Dizzy warned her lab students never to use their mouths to apply suction when they pipetted solutions.*

piratical
pirate
pirisfauna
placket
plaited
planar
adj
/ 'plɑːnə(r) / L
[has homonyms: plainer, planer] lying in one surface defined by three points.
Section 13.4 of Kew’s textbook explained that a molecule with three atoms can be either linear or planar.

plane

plank
v
/ 'plɑŋk / E
cook and serve on a heavy board usually with an elaborate garnish. *Native Americans of the Northwest used red cedar boards to plank salmon and other fish.*

planted
plantation
plasticate
plastisol
platitudinous
platter
n
/ 'plætə(r) / F > E
a woman’s low-crowned hat that is distinctly flat in silhouette.
*Atop the model’s head was a platter trimmed with a veil and a silk camellia.*

platypus
play
playgoer
playlet
plaza
n
/ 'plæzə / L > Sp
a public square in a city or town.
The summer festival was held under the stars in the plaza.

pleading
pleasantry
pleased
adj
/ 'plezd / L > F > E
affected with or manifesting pleasure: contented, gratified.
*Steve’s parents were extremely pleased that he finally made the honor roll.*

pleat
plectridial
plenteous
plenteously
plesiosaur
plesiosaurus
piquant
pliable
pluck
v
/ 'plʌk / E
[has homonym: plum] pull, tear, or pull away from,
*Heraclitus attempted to pluck the depths of his soul, but never found its limit.*

plumbing
plumicorn
n
/ 'plʌməkɔrn / L
one of the tufts of lengthened feathers on the head of various owls.
*Paul’s cat’s hair is so long that it looks like she has a plumicorn in front of each ear.*

plunge
plunger
plural
plutocracy
plutogoguery
plutomania
plutonian adj
/plüˈtōˌnēən/
Gk name
grim and gloomy: harsh and unpleasing.
Some people would describe van Gogh’s dark backgrounds as “plutonian.”
pluvial
pneumonectomy
poach v
/pōch/
Gmc > F > E
cook in a liquid kept just below the boiling point.
The doctor told Betsy that she should boil or poach her morning eggs to keep their calorie count down.
pocket n
/pākət/
Gmc > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an English unit for hops equal to 168 pounds.
Cedric, the town’s brewmaster, was panicked to find only 1 pocket of hops in the storeroom.
pococurante
pod n
/pəd/
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has near homonym: pawed.] a number of animals (as seals or whales) closely clustered together: school.
A pod of four or five whales was about 50 yards starboard.
podsnappery
podunk
poetess
poetry
poignance
poikilotherm
pointedly
pointless
poitrel
poivrade
poker n
/pŏkə(r)/
F?
one of several card games in which a player bets that the value of the hand held is greater than the value of the hands held by the other players.
When Billy came home, he was shocked to find his mother and her friends playing poker instead of bridge in the living room.
pokeweed
polarimetric adj
/pōlərˈmɛtrik/
L > ISV + Gk > ISV
of or relating to the use of an instrument that determines the amount of polarization of light or the proportion of polarized light in a partially polarized ray.
Oki told his niece that polarimetric observations helped him study the interaction of plane-polarized light and chiral molecules.
polenta n
/pōˈlɛntə/
L > It
mush originally made of chestnut meal but now principally of cornmeal or sometimes of semolina or farina.
Polenta is cooked very slowly on top of the stove and can be cut into slices after it cools.
poler
polestar
polity n
/pəˈlādə/ Gk
political organization: civil order.
Walter claims that any form of polity is more efficient, not morally better, than none.
pollard
pollee
pollex
pollinate
pollyanna
polo n
/pōl(ə)lō/ Balti
a game of Asian origin played by teams of three or four players mounted on horseback and using mallets with long flexible handles to drive a wooden ball down the field and through goalposts.
The morning newspaper carried a picture of Prince Charles playing polo.
polonium
polska n
/pōlskə/
Pol > Sw
a Swedish folk dance derived from a Polish peasant dance.
The polska is usually danced to music in a minor key.
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<td>polydactylous</td>
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<tr>
<td>polydentate</td>
<td>Attached to the central atom in a coordination complex by two or more bonds.</td>
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<td>polyethylene</td>
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<td>polygenous</td>
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<tr>
<td>polyhedron</td>
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<tr>
<td>polymorphic</td>
<td>Having or occurring in several distinct forms.</td>
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<td>polymyth</td>
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<td>polyphony</td>
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<tr>
<td>polypody</td>
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<tr>
<td>polyptoton</td>
<td>The rhetorical repetition of a word in a different case, inflection, or voice in the same sentence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponder</td>
<td>A hat with a low telescoped crown, flat top, and brim turned up all around or up in back and down in front.</td>
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<td>pone</td>
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<td>pontiff</td>
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<td>pontiff</td>
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<td>positiveness</td>
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<td>positive</td>
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<td>postdoctoral</td>
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<td>postmark</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Adapted from the 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently.*
posttest
n
/ˈpoʊst(t)ɪst/  
L > F > E
an examination given to students after the completion of an instructional program to measure their achievement and the effectiveness of the program.  
The teacher was mortified when half of her students failed the posttest.

postulation

potamic

potent

potion
n
/ˈpɒʃən/  
L
a liquid mixture or dose of a medicine or drug.
The princess declared haughtily that she had no need for a love potion.

potoo

potshot

pottery

pottle
n
/ˈpɔːdəl/  
E
a liquid or dry measure equal to ½ gallon.  
The recipe in Ryan’s colonial cookbook calls for a pottle of boiled milk.

pouch

poulterer

pound
n
/ˈpaʊnd/  
E
a unit of mass and weight equal to 16 avoirdupois ounces or 7,000 grains or 0.45359237 kilogram.  
Donna’s first job was selling candy by the pound at a bulk food store.

powerhouse

praseodymium

pratincolous

praxis

prayer
n
/ˈpreɪə(r)/  
L > F > E
[Note: Could be confused with prayer.] a solemn and humble approach to a god or gods in word or thought, usually involving beseeching, petition, confession, praise, or thanksgiving.  
Calvin shut his eyes and said a silent prayer before beginning the exam.

preach
v
/ˈpreɪچ/  
proclaim the gospel: discourse publicly on a religious subject or from a text of Scripture.  
Dr. Mason is wont to preach the same sermon every Easter Sunday.

preacher

precipitous

precrural

preemergent
adj
/ˈprɛmərənt/  
L + L
used or occurring before seedlings come forth or rise into view aboveground.  
Dramatic success in weed control has been achieved with preemergent herbicides.

preempt

preengagement
n
/ˈprɛŋɡəjmənt/  
L + F + Ec
a prior obligation.  
Valerie’s preengagement is a commitment to baby-sit her younger siblings.

preexist
v
/ˈprɛɡˈzɪst/  
L
have actual or real being before (something).  
The monuments on Easter Island preexist written history.

pregnant
adj
/ˈprɛɡnənt/  
L
containing unborn young within the body.  
The zoo director called a press conference to announce that both female pandas are pregnant.

prehensible

prehensile

prejudice

prepare

preponderating

preprint

presbytery

preschooler

preshrink

pression

pressure

presybytery

pretend

preternatural

pretext

pretty
adj
/ˈpriːdɪ/  
pleasing by delicacy or grace.  
The pretty little garden on Prospect Street was tended by Mrs. Walter’s granddaughter.

prewrap
prideful

pridian
adj
/ˈprɪdən/ /ˈprɪdɪən/ L
of or relating to a previous day or to yesterday; also: former.
As the bills accumulated, Gina began to doubt her plan to restore the Victorian mansion to its pridian glory.

priggishness

primary

primigenial

primiparous

princess

printing

privateer

probabilism

proclitic

procrastinate

procrastinating
v
/ˈprɔkrəstənədiŋ/ L
putting off intentionally and usually habitually and for a reason held to be reprehensible (as laziness, indifference to responsibility).
The boss’s motto is that working leaves no time for brooding or procrastinating.

prodigality

prodigiously

product
n
/ˈprædəkt/ L
the number or magnitude resulting from the multiplication together of two or more numbers or magnitudes.
The product of 9 and 7 is 63.

productive

proficiency
n
/ˈprɔfɪʃənsi/ L
the quality or state of being well advanced in an art, occupation, skill, or a branch of knowledge.
Through steady practice the batter attained great proficiency at bunting the ball.

proficiently

profiolograph

profiteer

profundity

profusion

prognathous

prohibition

projectionist
n
/ˈprɔjekʃənist/ L
one who operates a motion-picture projector.
The skilled projectionist quickly repaired the break in the film.

prolegomena

prolegomenous

prolificacy

prolongate

promethium

promovent

promulgator

proneur
n
/ˈprɔnər/ F
flatterer, eulogist.
Mr. Dirking was a convincing proneur and succeeded in obtaining the most votes.

pronto
adv
/ˈprɑnto/ Sp
quickly, promptly.
The principal bellowed, “Get in here, pronto!”

pronunciation

proofmark

propagandize

property
n
/ˈprɔpiərtei/ L
any article or object used in a play or motion picture except painted scenery and actors’ costumes.
A large mirror was a stage property used in the first act.

prophetic

prophetically

propjet

proponent

proposal

proprietary

prorution

prosthodontist

protasis
n
/ˈprɔtəsɪs/ Gk
the opening lines especially of a drama or narrative poem: introduction.
In the protasis a narrator gives the background for the first scene of the play.

protector
protein
n
/ˈprɔt̬.tɛn/  
Gk > F + ISV
any of a very large class of naturally occurring extremely complex combinations of amino acids. 
The dietician was concerned by the amount of protein in Jenny’s daily diet.

Protestant
n
/ˈprɔːdɛstənt/  
L
a Christian not of a Roman Catholic or an Eastern church.  
Mark, a staunch Protestant, felt out of place during mass when the friends he was visiting rose to take communion.

protium
n
/ˈprɔdə.œm/  
Gk + ISVcf
the ordinary light hydrogen isotope of atomic mass 1.  
Protium, one of the two stable isotopes of hydrogen, accounts for 99.985 percent of the naturally occurring hydrogen on Earth.

protoconch


protonate
v
/ˈprɔt̬.n.ət/  
Gk + Ec
add a positively charged elementary particle to.  
Styro remembers the diagram of how to protonate acetic acid molecules by thinking of a horizontal Y.

protostele


prototype


pronounce
v
/ˈprɔn.dəns/  
L
say or state, usually with emphasis.  
Mark pronounced that the cost of the trip was too high.

psychodrama
n
/ˈsiː.kədruːmə/  
Gk + Gk
a usually unrehearsed dramatic play designed to afford catharsis and social relearning for one or more of the participants from whose life history the plot is abstracted.  
The family members acted out a psychodrama of what went wrong with their relationships.

psychokinesis
n
/ˌsiː.kəˈkɪn.əsɪs/  
Gk + Gk
the production or alteration of motion by influence of the mind without use of physical means.  
The psychologist told of a gambler who claimed he could influence the fall of dice by psychokinesis.

psychorrhagy


psychosomatic


psychosomatics


publicize


puckishness


pudding
n
/ˈpʌdɪŋ/  
E
a usually boiled or baked sweetened dessert of a soft, spongy, or thick creamy consistency.  
After Gage had his wisdom teeth removed, he ate only rice pudding and milkshakes for three days.

puddingness


pudibund


pudicity


puerperal


pugilant


pule


puli
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<tr>
<td>pullet</td>
<td>v /ˈpəlsɨn/ L + Ecf moving in beats or periodic spurts: vibrating with life, sound, or light. Jake’s legs were pulsing with the energy released as the waves crashed on the dock under his feet.</td>
<td>Jake’s legs were pulsing with the energy released as the waves crashed on the dock under his feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pullover</td>
<td>pulse</td>
<td>Lois hobbled off the dance floor carrying a pump and its detached heel.</td>
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<td>pulpit</td>
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<td>Lois hobbled off the dance floor carrying a pump and its detached heel.</td>
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<td>Lois hobbled off the dance floor carrying a pump and its detached heel.</td>
</tr>
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<td>pumpkinseed</td>
<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
<td>The children’s favorite entertainment at the fair was the comical puppetry.</td>
</tr>
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<td>punctilio</td>
<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
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<td>punctiliously</td>
<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
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<td>punctuate</td>
<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
<td>The children’s favorite entertainment at the fair was the comical puppetry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pungency</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
<td>Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
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<td>punji</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>punt</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
<td>Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pupigerous</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pupil</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>puppet</td>
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<td>The children’s favorite entertainment at the fair was the comical puppetry.</td>
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<td>purdah</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
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<td>puree</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
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<tr>
<td>purfle</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
<td>Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purgatorial</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
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<td>purify</td>
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<td>purity</td>
<td>boil soft and then rub through a sieve. Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
<td>Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purloiner</td>
<td>thief. The purloiner was apprehended as soon as he left the store.</td>
<td>The purloiner was apprehended as soon as he left the store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purpura</td>
<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
<td>The children’s favorite entertainment at the fair was the comical puppetry.</td>
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<td>purse</td>
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<td>pushover</td>
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<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
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<td>pyramidal</td>
<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
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<td>pyrometallurgical</td>
<td>pyrometallurgical adj /ˈpɪrəˌmedəˈtɑːrjəkəl/ Gk + Gk of or relating to the chemical science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them, and preparing them for use and which depends on heat action (as roasting and smelting).</td>
<td>The forest ranger told Sky that pyrometallurgical processes are an important source of sulfur dioxide, a major component of acid rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyrope</td>
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<td>The forest ranger told Sky that pyrometallurgical processes are an important source of sulfur dioxide, a major component of acid rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyrostat</td>
<td>pyrostat n /ˈpɪrəˌstæt/ Gk + Gk any of various automatic devices that when exposed to any manifestation of fire actuate a mechanism for giving a warning or for setting in operation a means of extinguishing the fire. Most commercial fire alarms nowadays are not manual but are activated by a pyrostat.</td>
<td>Most commercial fire alarms nowadays are not manual but are activated by a pyrostat.</td>
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<td>pyrotechnical</td>
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<td>python</td>
<td>pyrotechnical</td>
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<td>quadder</td>
<td>shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.</td>
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<td>quadrispic</td>
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<td>The children’s favorite entertainment at the fair was the comical puppetry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
quadrilingual

adj
/ˌkwädrəˈliŋ(yə)wəl/
L
speaking or having knowledge of four languages.

*Mrs. Ramirez works for the State Department as a quadrilingual interpreter.*

quadrivium
quadruple
quadruplet
qu aes dup let
quaesitum

quagga
n
/ˈkwɑɡə/
Bantu? > Afrikaans
a now-extinct wild ass of southern Africa related to the zebras but with stripes on the head, neck, and forebody.

*The quagga once roamed South Africa in large herds, but overhunting led to its extinction in the 1870s.*

qualmishly
quantities

quarrier

quart
n
/ˈkwɔrt/
L > F > E
a U.S. unit of liquid capacity equal to ¼ gallon or 57.75 cubic inches.

*When the oil light in Kevin’s car came on, he stopped immediately and added a quart of oil.*

quashy

quasimodo
quassia

quatenus
quatercentenary
quaternary

quatrain
quayside
quebrada
quelea
quenelles
quersprung
querulential

quickstep
n
/ˈkwik.step/
E + E
a combination of short rapid dance steps.

*The competition judges will check to make sure that the quickstep is performed precisely in time to the music.*

quidditative
quietly
quietude
quininary
quinquagenary
quinquagesimal

quinquennially
adv
/ˌkwɪnˈkwenərələ/
L
every five years.

*Marge’s high school class holds a reunion quinquennially, and each time the intervening five years seems shorter and shorter.*

quota
quote
rabbi
n
/ˈræbi/
Heb > Gk > L
one acting as the official leader of a Jewish congregation and performing various duties (as preaching, officiating at weddings and funerals).

*Aaron decided to become a rabbi in his second year at the yeshiva.*

rabbitlike
rabbitry
rabulistic
rachion
raciation

quite
quittance
n
/ˈkwɪtnt(ə)s/
F
the act of freeing or releasing; specifically: discharge from a debt or an obligation.

*Joseph offered his cousin an official deed of quittance, saying that what he had already received was payment enough.*

quitter
quivered
v
/ˈkwɪvəd(r)əd/
Gmc? > F? E + Ecfd
shook or moved with slight tremulous motion: trembled.

*When George talked about tomorrow’s race, his voice quivered with excitement.*

quota
quote
rabbi
n
/ˈræbi/
Heb > Gk > L
one acting as the official leader of a Jewish congregation and performing various duties (as preaching, officiating at weddings and funerals).

*Aaron decided to become a rabbi in his second year at the yeshiva.*

rabbitlike
rabbitry
rabulistic
rachion
raciation
racket
n
/ˈrækət/
imit
[has homonyms: rackett, racquet]
noisy, disturbing, or objectionable
talk or activity.
Sojourner Truth said, “Where there
is so much racket, there must be
something out of kilter.”

raclette

racon

raconteuse

radially
adv
/ˈrædəlē/ L > EcF
arranged or having parts arranged
like rays.
Father Quinn’s diagram was
radially arranged with his goals
placed in the center.

radicate

radishes

radium

rafale

railhead

raisins

rake

raki

rallies

ramark

rambla

rampion

ramrod

ramulus

rancio

random

rangette

rangibility

rank
adj
/ˈræŋk/ E
having a heavy offensive smell.
There sat Ralph wreathed in smoke
from a rank cigar.

Rankine
adj
/ˈránkən/ Scot name
being, according to, or relating to
an absolute-temperature scale on
which the unit of measurement
equals a Fahrenheit degree and
according to which the freezing
point of water is 491.67 degrees
and the boiling point is 671.67
degrees.
The Rankine degree is only five-
ninths of the Kelvin degree, but the
0 point of both scales is absolute
zero.

rankle

rapidly

rapparee

rapper
n
/ˈræpə(r)/ F > E
[Note: The definition provided is
not the one most commonly
associated with this word. In
addition, word has homonym:
wrapper.] a short flat flexible steel
sword made with a handle at each
end and used in English folk
dancing.
The folk dancing teacher had Maia
use a stick instead of a rapper until
her skills improved.

rappini

rapture
n
/ˈræpchar/ L
Christ’s raising up of his true
church and its members to a realm
above Earth where the whole
company will enjoy celestial bliss
with its Lord.
A popular book series describes the
struggles of a group of believers
who are left behind after the
rapture to fight the forces of
darkness.

rare
adj
/ˈra(ə)r/ L > E
unusual, uncommon; specifically:
belonging to a small group or class.
Argon is classified as a rare gas,
according to Larry’s basic
chemistry textbook.

rarefied

rarity

rasceta

rasp

raspy

Rastafarian
n
/ˌræstəˈfærən/ Ethiopian name
an adherent of a religious cult that
teaches the eventual redemption of
blacks and their return to Africa
and venerates Haile Selassie as a
god.
The Rastafarian explained that his
religion requires that he eat only
natural and lightly cooked food.

ratio

ratoons

rauwolfia

ravage

ravehook

ravenry
razee
razorbill
reactant
adj
/ˌrɛkˈtænt/
L
of, relating to, or marked by a substance that is transforming or changing chemically.
Jayne, knowing the quantities of each reactant substance, calculated how much product would form.
reactor
readable
real
realistic
adj
/ˌrɛˈlistɪk/
F
facing reality squarely: not impractical or visionary.
A realistic review of his prospects of reaching the summit convinced Ted to turn back.
realization
really
ream
n
/ˈrɛm/
Ar > F > E
a quantity of paper in lots that vary in the number of sheets included.
There are normally 500 sheets in a ream of copy paper.
reason
v
/ˈrɛzən/
F > E
use the power of thinking so as to arrive at conclusions.
George is able to reason brilliantly, but he seldom bothers.
reassert
recalcitrate
recall
v
/ˈrɛkəl/ E
summon forth a memory of: have a recollection or remembrance of.
The photograph album made Tony recall many scenes from his childhood.
receded
recent
recessional
adj
/ˌrɛsˈɛshənl/ L
of or relating to a period of reduced economic activity.
A recessionary cycle is characterized by a rising unemployment rate, falling profits and production, falling interest rates, and decelerating inflation.
recidivist
recidivous
reciprocatory
recitalist
n
/ˌrɛsɪˈdʒəlɪst/ L > F + Ecff
one who performs programs of vocal or instrumental music.
The recitalist sang several romantic arias from various operas.
recitative
reckon
v
/ˈrekən/ E
conclude on the basis of a calculation or estimation.
As near as he can reckon, Mac has read a million pages in his life.
reclama
reclining
adj
/ˈrɛklɪn/ L
bending or curving gradually back from the perpendicular.
The reclining figure in the painting bore a resemblance to Elmer Fudd.
recoilless
recollect
v
/ˌrɛkəˈlekt/ E
call to mind.
Fran could not recollect where he had seen the waiter before.
recollecting
recombine
recompense
reconciliation
reconstitute
v
/ˌrɛkənˈzɪtʃət(y)ət/ L
restore the composition of (as a concentrated juice) by adding water.
Mitch decided to reconstitute the canned tomato soup with milk instead of plain water.
recorder
recourse
n
/ˌrɛskər/ L > F > E
a turning to someone or something in search of help, support, protection, or safety.
If you lose your tickets, you have no recourse to obtain replacements.
rectangular
rectigrade
rectilinearly
rectipetality
recto
n
/ˈrek(ə)tô/
L
a right-hand page (as of a book) usually carrying an odd page number.
The librarian stamped the library’s name on the first recto following the copyright page of each new book.

redhibition
n
/ˌred(ə)bɪˈʃən/
L
an annulment of the sale of an article and return of it to the seller because of some material defect.
Dad is convinced that his new car is a lemon and has engaged an attorney who specializes in consumer transactions and redhibition.

redondilla

redoubt

redox
adj
/ˈredəks/ 
L + Gk
[has near homonym: redux] of or relating to oxidation-reduction.
Juju’s comment that every basic chemistry student knows that metathesis is not a redox reaction was not welcome at the study group.

redroot

reel
n
/rel/
E
[has homonym: real] a lively dance of the Scottish highlanders marked by circular figures and performed with gliding movements.
Several versions of the reel migrated to the Americas from Scotland.

reelected
v
/rēˈlektd/ 
L
selected (a person) by vote for another term in office.
The candidate himself was not surprised when he was not reelected.

reenact

reestablish
v
/rēˈēstāl/ 
L > F > E
set up, fix, or confirm again.
Mrs. Jackson thought that the start of the second semester would be a good time to reestablish the class rules.

reevaluate
v
/rēˈēvaləˌwāt/ 
L + L
examine and judge again concerning the worth, quality, significance, amount, degree, or condition of.
The company asked Chris to reevaluate the project’s potential for profit.

reeve

reference

reformatory
n
/rəˈfô(r)əˌmôˈterə/ 
L
a penal institution to which especially young or first offenders are committed for training and reformation.
For stealing automobiles the juvenile was sent to a reformatory until he reached the age of 18.

reformist

refract
reincarnation
n /ˌrɛːɪnˈkærənʃən/  
L  
a fresh embodiment of someone or something.  
*The reincarnation of our nation’s colonial capital was initially funded by an endowment made by John D. Rockefeller Jr. in 1926.*

reiteration

rejectamenta

rejuvenation

relegated

relevancy
n /ˈreləvənsi/  
L  
relation to the matter at hand.  
*The search engine ranked the Web sites according to the relevancy to the word being searched.*

religioso

religious

relish
n /ˈrɛlɪʃ/  
F > E  
a savory pickled or preserved food prepared from mixed chopped vegetables or fruits and usually served with meat.  
*Cameron put ketchup, onions, and pickle relish on his hot dog.*

relleno

relocate

reluctancy

reluctant

remand
v /rəˈmænd/  
L  
send (a person charged with a crime) back into custody by court order.  
*The judge decided to remand the prisoner to jail until his appeal could be considered.*

remanet

remedy
n /ˈremədē/  
L > AF > E  
something that relieves or cures a disease.  
*Mom’s favorite remedy for a cold is chicken soup and lots of rest.*

reminiscences
n pl /ˌrɛməˈnɪsən(t)əz/  
L  
remembered experiences.  
*The program about the history of jazz relied on reminiscences of several older musicians.*

reminiscently

remise

remissible

remission

remoteness

remount

remove

reneger

rennet

rentable

renunciation

repair
v /rəˈpær(ə)r/  
L > F > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]  
go to a specified place for a specified purpose.  
*In his inaugural speech the president indicated his desire to repair at once to the post voters had assigned him.*

repairs
n pl /ˌrepəˈrārənz/  
L  
the act of making amends, offering expiation, or giving satisfaction for a wrong or injury.  
*The judge ordered the cat burglar to make reparations to the victims of his crimes by standing guard outside their homes each night.*

repeated
adj /rəˈpɛdəd/  
L > F > E  
renewed or recurring again and again: frequent.  
*Mark was taken out of the game for his repeated fouls.*

repent

repentance

repercussive

repetitiously

replica

reportedly

repugnancy

require

requisitorial

reseau

resemblance

residenciary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<td>resist</td>
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<td>respell</td>
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<td>rickettsial</td>
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<td>ridability</td>
<td>robot</td>
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<td>ridgepole</td>
<td>rochet</td>
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<tr>
<td>ridgeway</td>
<td>n /ˈrɪtʃwɔt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ridicule</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>riffery</td>
<td>a white ecclesiastical garment resembling a surplice worn especially by bishops and privileged prelates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rightful</td>
<td>The bishop entered the sanctuary wearing his rochet and miter.</td>
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<td>rightless</td>
<td>rocky</td>
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<tr>
<td>rigid</td>
<td>rodeo</td>
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<tr>
<td>rigidity</td>
<td>n /ˈroʊdɪtɪʃəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rigidly</td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rijsttafel</td>
<td>a public performance that features especially contests in calf roping and bull riding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rimfire</td>
<td>Little Mikey was only six, but he took the blue ribbon for “Tiny Tot Calf Roping” at the rodeo.</td>
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<td>rimur</td>
<td>roe</td>
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<td>rinforzando</td>
<td>roentgenology</td>
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<td>ringside</td>
<td>roey</td>
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<td>rinkafadda</td>
<td>roation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈrɪŋkəˈfæðə/</td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IrGael</td>
<td>roguishness</td>
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<tr>
<td>an Irish dance resembling the Virginia reel.</td>
<td>rollicksome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brendan loved to step dance, but he refused to even try the rinkafadda.</td>
<td>roman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>risible</td>
<td>romanticism</td>
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<td>risque</td>
<td>rongeur</td>
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<td>rivalrous</td>
<td>roodle</td>
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<td>riverfront</td>
<td>rook</td>
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<td>rivulose</td>
<td>rookie</td>
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<tr>
<td>roadrunner</td>
<td>n /ˈrʊkə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roadworthy</td>
<td>(L &gt; F)&amp;E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a new member of or candidate for an athletic team.</td>
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<td>robber</td>
<td>In 1963 Pete Rose was chosen as the National League’s Rookie of the Year.</td>
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<td>robin</td>
<td>rootage</td>
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<td>roquelaure</td>
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<td>rosace</td>
<td>rosaline</td>
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<tr>
<td>rosary</td>
<td>n /ˈrɒz(ə)ri/</td>
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<tr>
<td>a string of beads used in counting prayers. Eugenia’s collection of prayer beads includes a rosary that was blessed by the Pope.</td>
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<tr>
<td>rosella</td>
<td>rosemary</td>
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<tr>
<td>rosemary</td>
<td>n /ˈrəʊz.mərɪ/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
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<td>a fragrant shrubby mint that has a warm pungent bitterish taste and is used as a culinary herb and in perfumery. Monique’s mother made her a cup of tea flavored with rosemary.</td>
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<td>rosinweed</td>
<td>rostrular</td>
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<td>rostrular</td>
<td>rosy</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj /ˈrɒzɪ/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
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<td>having a rose-colored complexion: healthy, blooming. Ally’s rosy appearance belies how sick she feels.</td>
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<td>rotoch</td>
<td>rotameter</td>
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<td>rotary</td>
<td>rotorcraft</td>
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<tr>
<td>rotten</td>
<td>adj /ˈrəʊtən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decayed, putrid. On at least one day every summer, we put on our work clothes, go out in the garden, and have a good old-fashioned rotten tomato fight.</td>
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</tbody>
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roughrider
roughshod
roulade
rousseauism
roustabout
roustabouts
router
routineer
rowan

n
/'raʊtən/
Scand
a Eurasian tree with pinnate leaves and flat corymbs of small white flowers followed by red pomes resembling berries—called also “European mountain ash.”
The rowan at the edge of Aunt Fiona’s garden was damaged during the ice storm.
royally
rubasse
rubbish
rubbishly
rubellite
rubidium
ruby
rucervine
ruckus
rudd
ruff

v
/'rof/
F
[has homonym: rough] play a trump card when another suit is led. Alice held so many trump cards that she was able to ruff all but two tricks of the bridge hand.
ruffian
rugby

n
/'rʌgbɪ/
E name
a football game which is played with an oval ball by teams of 15 players each and in which play is continuous.
After playing rugby for two hours, Terence was so dirty his mother made him rinse off outside under the garden hose.
ruinous
rumbustious
rummage
runesmith
rung
runnels

n pl
/'ranɪlz/
E rivulets, streamlets.
The earthen dam gave way soon after runnels of water zigzagged down its bank.
runny

adj
/'rʌnɪ/
E excessively soft and liquid.
The dough for the bran muffins seemed much too runny to Tom.
runway
rupee
rupture
rustler
rubiferous
rutidosis
ryegrass
sabbath

n
/'sæbəθ/
Heb > Gk > L > F > E
the day of rest and solemn assembly observed as sacred to God by Jews and some Christian churches on the seventh day of the week from sunset Friday until sunset Saturday.
Orthodox Jews do not drive or ride in vehicles on the sabbath; if they want to travel on Saturdays, they must walk.
sabretache
sabreur
sabulosity
saccharide
sacchariferous
sacque
sacrilege
saddle
saddlebag
saddlebow
sadware
safecracking

n
/'sæfkrəkæŋ/
E + E the act or process of breaking into a safe especially by explosives to burglarize it.
The robbers’ attempt at safecracking was abruptly ended by the alert guard dogs.
safety
sagittate
sailor
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>saint</td>
<td>one officially recognized or acknowledged as preeminent for consecration, holiness, and piety especially through canonization by one of the branches of the Christian church.</td>
<td>salt</td>
<td>any of a class of compounds typified by sodium chloride that are derived from acids by replacement of part or all of the acid hydrogen by a metal or radical acting like a metal. Before taking chemistry, Tak thought that all salt was the same.</td>
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<td>salify</td>
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<td>salination</td>
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<tr>
<td>salivate</td>
<td>v produce in the mouth an excessive flow of a secretion that serves to lubricate ingested food.</td>
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<td>salsa</td>
<td>n popular music of Latin American origin that has absorbed characteristics of rhythm and blues, jazz, and rock. Salsa has given its name to a generic style of Latin American dancing.</td>
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<td>salvia</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>sambal</td>
<td>n Malay a condiment made typically of peppers, pickles, grated coconut, salt fish, or fish roe and eaten especially with curry and rice in and around Indonesia and Malaya. Mindy ate a bowl of rice with vegetables and sambal for lunch.</td>
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<td>sandpiper</td>
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<td>sandshoe</td>
<td>n a shoe (as a sneaker) designed for wear in sandy ground. After a walk on the dunes, Sandra stopped to retie her sandshoe.</td>
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<td>saturated</td>
<td>adj having the greatest concentration that can remain under given conditions (as of temperature and pressure) in the presence of the dissolved substance. Raising the temperature of a saturated solution usually makes it no longer saturated because more solute can be dissolved at the higher temperature.</td>
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scabby

scalar

scalding

scaler

scallions

scallom

scalpriform

scan

scandalous

scandium

scansorial

scant

scapular

scarab

scarf

scathing

scaup

scazon

scenic

scent

scissors

scorching

scoring
scut
n
/ˈskat/  
unknown  
the short erect tail of an animal and especially a hare or rabbit. Haley found a rabbit’s scut on the barbed wire fence.

scuttled

seaboot
n
/ˈsē.ˈbōt/  
E + E  
a very high waterproof boot used especially by sailors and fishermen. The sailor had no sooner taken off one seaboot than he was again summoned to the deck.

seaborne
adj
/ˈsē.ˈbōrn/  
E  
transported by ship. China agreed to take measures to prevent seaborne wood from introducing the pesky wood-eating beetle to the United States.

seafarer

seafowl

seapoose
n
/ˈsē.ˈpōs/  
Algonquian > E  
a shallow inlet or tidal stream along the Long Island shore. Dirk floated a toy boat in the seapoose.

season

secession

secretaries

secretion

sectarian

sectile

sector

secure
v
/ˈsā.ˈkyū(ə)r/  
L  
seize and confine a person: hold fast. The prison rules stated that the guards were to secure all remaining prisoners in the event of an escape.

securely

security

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

sedimentary

semipermeable
adj
/ˌsemɪˈpɜrmɪˈbɔl/  
L + L  
of or constituting a membrane that is penetrable by some usually small molecules (as of water or inorganic salts) but bars the passage of other usually larger particles (as protein molecules). Usually the size of a molecule determines whether it will pass through a semipermeable membrane, but other factors are not well understood.

semiquaver
n
/ˈsemɪ.ˈkwævə(r)/  
L + E  
a sixteenth note in music. The composer believed that every semiquaver of her new symphony was perfect.

senator

senescence

seniority

senseless

sensitive

sensual

sentence

sentimentalizing
v
/ˈsentɪmentəlzəˈɪn/  
L + Ecff  
looking upon and imbuing with emotion. Daren made the mistake of sentimentalizing the politician as a poor abused fellow.

separable

septenarius
<table>
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<tr>
<th>septendecimal</th>
<th>sermon</th>
<th>shawl</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌsepˈtənˌdeɪməl/</td>
<td>/ˈsərəmən/</td>
<td>/ˈʃəʊl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to the number 17: based on the number 17. Rob mistakenly thought that once he had lived beyond his septendecimal year he could do as he pleased in his parents’ house.</td>
<td>a religious discourse delivered in public usually by a clergyman as a part of a worship service. John found the minister’s sermon unusually long and tedious but struggled to keep his mind on it.</td>
<td>a usually square or oblong piece of fabric used especially as a covering for the head or shoulders. Alexandra threw a shawl over her head and ran down the path to the windmill.</td>
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<td>septicization</td>
<td>serum</td>
<td>sheaf</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>setting</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌseptəsəˈzɪəʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈsetɪŋ/</td>
<td>/ˈʃeɪf/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L + Ecff</td>
<td>treatment of sewage by bacterial action.</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with chief, sheave.] a quantity of arrows sufficient to fill a quiver; also: the allowance of arrows (as 24) allotted to each archer.</td>
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<td>septuplets</td>
<td>sexton</td>
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<td>n pl</td>
<td>sextuplet</td>
<td>sheepskin</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌsepˈtəpləts/</td>
<td>/ˈseksəplət/</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>/ˈʃēpˌskɪn/</td>
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<td>a group of seven offspring born at one birth. In November 1997 many people in the United States became fascinated with the birth of septuplets to a family in Iowa.</td>
<td>a religious discourse delivered in public usually by a clergyman as a part of a worship service. John found the minister’s sermon unusually long and tedious but struggled to keep his mind on it.</td>
<td>a document bearing record of graduation from or of a degree conferred by an educational institution. Jesse was so proud of her sheepskin that she framed it and hung it in her den.</td>
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<td>sharpener</td>
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</table>
shimmered  
v  /ˈʃɪmər(d)/  
E  
shone with a tremulous or fitful light; gleamed faintly.
*As the patterns of moonlight shifted, the frost-covered blades of grass shimmered.*

shimmy  
n  /ˈʃɪmɪ/  
F > E  
a jazz dance popular after World War I which is characterized by a shaking of the body from the shoulders down.
*The shimmy enjoyed a brief popularity among the flappers of the 1920s.*

shiner  
n  /ˈʃɪnə(r)/  
E  
black eye.
*Sporting a shiner, Clint said, “You should see what the other guy looks like.”*

shingler  

shingles  
n pl  /ˈʃɪŋɡlz/  
L > E  
an acute inflammation of the sensory ganglia of spinal and cranial nerves that is associated with a vesicular eruption and neuralgic pains.
*Shingles kept Kyle out of school for two weeks.*

shinnery  

shinplaster  

shiny  

shipboard  

shipshape  

shock  
n  /ˈʃoʊk/  
Gmc > F  
a state of profound depression of the vital processes of the body characterized by pallor, rapid but weak pulse, anxiety, and nausea or vomiting.
*Severe injuries in an automobile accident could cause a person to go into shock.*

shogun  

shone  
v  /ˈʃoʊn/  
E  
[has homonym: shown] emitted rays of light; beamed with steady radiance.
*Shutters closed for many years were thrown open to let the brilliant sunlight shine where it hadn’t shone in so long.*

shoo  

shoplifting  
n  /ˈʃoʊplɪftɪŋ/  
E + ON > E  
The stealing of goods on display in a store.
*Shoplifting becomes a serious problem for merchants especially around Christmas time.*

shortcake  
n  /ˈʃɔrtkɑːk/  
E + ON > E  
a sweet baked dough spread with fruit and served cold.
*Strawberry shortcake is a delicious summer treat.*

shortening  
n  /ˈʃɔrtɪnɪŋ/  
E  
an edible fat used to make baked goods flaky or crumbly.
*A good pie crust can be made with half a cup of shortening.*

shorthanded  
adj  /ˈʃɔrt(ə)hændd/  
E + E  
short of the regular or necessary number of people.
*Because the boys felt they had an advantage over their smaller opponents, they agreed to play basketball shorthanded.*

should  

showstopper  
n  /ˈʃəʊstəpə(r)/  
E + E  
an act, song, or performer that wins applause so prolonged as to interrupt a performance.
*The song “Memory” proved to be the showstopper in the musical Cats.*

shrievalty  

shrine  
n  /ˈʃrɪn/  
L > E  
an object, structure, or place that is considered sacred by a religious group and that serves as the focus of the performance of some ritual.
*The Western Wall in Jerusalem is a Jewish shrine that receives millions of visitors annually.*

shrivel  

shrunken  

shuba  

shuffle  
v  /ˈʃaʊfəl/  
E  
perform a dance with a dragging, sliding step.
*As the dance marathon wore on, the tired participants began to shuffle from side to side.*

shutter  

sial  

sialagogue
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>silance</td>
<td>Sibilatory</td>
<td>A sickish odor filled the hospital room.</td>
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<td>sibling</td>
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<tr>
<td>sickish</td>
<td>adj /ˈsɪkɪʃ/ making somewhat ill.</td>
<td>A sickish odor filled the hospital room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siesta</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪəstə/ an afternoon nap or rest.</td>
<td>Some Latin American countries have extra periods of rush hour traffic as people go home for their siesta.</td>
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<td>sieving</td>
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<td>Sikkimese</td>
<td>n pl /ˌsɪkəˈmɛz/ natives or inhabitants of the state of Sikkim in northeastern India.</td>
<td>Many Sikkimese believe that certain mountains are protective deities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silane</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪlæn/ ISV any of several silicon hydrides having the general formula analogous to that of hydrocarbons of the methane series.</td>
<td>When exposed to air, some types of silane will ignite spontaneously.</td>
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<td>silencer</td>
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<td>silver</td>
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<td>similar</td>
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<td>simmer</td>
<td>v /ˈsɪmə(r)/ imit E stew gently with a bubbling sound below or just at the boiling point.</td>
<td>The chef explained that the carrots should simmer in the broth for several minutes before the other vegetables were added.</td>
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<td>simoniac</td>
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<td>simplicial</td>
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<td>sincere</td>
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<td>single</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪŋɡəl/ a one-dollar bill. Maria searched her wallet for a single to give the cloak room attendant as a tip.</td>
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<td>singlesticker</td>
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<td>singleton</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪŋɡəltən/ a card (as in bridge) that is the only one of its suit originally held in a hand.</td>
<td>Daphne could see that she would have a difficult time winning the hand, since she held only a singleton of the trump suit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinology</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪnələdʒi/ [has homonym: cynology] the study of the Chinese especially with reference to their language, literature, history, and culture.</td>
<td>Kim’s graduate work in sinology led her to spend a semester at Heidelberg University’s Institute of Chinese Studies.</td>
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<td>sinople</td>
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<td>sinuate</td>
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<td>sinus</td>
<td>n /ˈsɪnəs/ a cavity in the substance of the bone of the skull that usually communicates with the nostrils and contains air.</td>
<td>Since Pauline has no frontal sinus, she never gets bad sinus headaches.</td>
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<td>sinistrad</td>
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<td>sinistration</td>
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<td>sinkage</td>
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<td>skate</td>
<td>n /ˈskæt/ a shoe with a metal runner or a set of wheels fastened to the sole.</td>
<td>After a few laps around the rink, Jeff had to tighten up his skate.</td>
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<td>skellum</td>
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<td>skerrick</td>
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<td>sketchy</td>
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<td>siametry</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
skiff

skiffle

skiing

skim

v

/ˈskɪm/
E
read, study, deal with, or examine superficially and rapidly; specifically : glance through (as a book) for the chief ideas or the plot. Haley often goes to the bookshop on Saturday mornings to skim the current best sellers.

skimmer

n

/ˈskɪmə(r)/
E
a usually straw flat-crowned hat with a wide straight brim. Dad had a photo of Grandpa at the train station waving good-by with his skimmer.

skin

skinny

adj

/ˈskɪnə/
E
thin and lacking flesh (as from emaciation). Barbara described Frank as “a skinny little guy with a great sense of humor.”

skin tight

slate

adj

/ˈslæt/
F > E
of the color of any of various grays similar in color to common roofing slates. The contractor recommends black shutters and slate shingles for the house Karen’s family is building.

slavishly

slick

slickenside

slipper

n

/ˈslɪpə(r)/
E
a light low-cut shoe that is easily slipped on the foot. Fred’s puppy came running into the room shaking a slipper in his mouth.

slipstream

slither

sloe

sloeberry

slogan

sloop

slough

slovenliness

sluiced

slurp

slurry

slurvian

smallish

adj

/ˈsmɔːlɪʃ/
E
slightly below normal size. Mr. Sidgwick bought a smallish turkey for Thanksgiving.
smallpox
n /ˈsməlpæk/ E
an acute contagious virus disease characterized by high fever and skin eruptions which often result in scar formation. A vaccine is available that will prevent a person from contracting smallpox.

smattering
n /ˈsmætər/ imit? > E
an inconsiderable number or amount especially of similar but distinct individuals or parts: piecemeal collection. After only a smattering of museum goers showed interest in the exhibit, it was replaced earlier than originally planned.

smileless

smirch

smiris

smoothbore

smuggleable

smuggler
n /ˈsmɔɡ(ə)lə(r)/ G&D one who imports or exports anything in violation of the customs laws. The smuggler was arrested at the airport when cocaine was found in his luggage.

snaffle

snaggletooth

snakily

snare
n /ˈsneər/ ON > E something by which one is entangled or involved in difficulties; often: something deceptively attractive. Danny has learned the hard way that a smile on the face of a dishonest salesperson can be a snare.

snazzy

sneaker
n /ˈsnēkə(r)/ E a shoe usually of canvas with a pliable rubber sole worn especially for sports or hiking. Chip complained that his mom had bought him the wrong kind of sneaker for basketball.

sneer
n /ˈsniə(r)/ G? an expression, remark, or saying that manifests derision, disdain, or contempt. Roberto’s sneer hurt Rachel’s feelings.

sniff
v /ˈsnif/ E draw air audibly up the nose. Klaus is wont to sniff at whatever he does not like.

sniffer
n /ˈsnɪftə(r)/ E a large short-stemmed goblet with a bowl narrowing toward the top in which the aroma of brandy can be savored before drinking. Heather poured a bit of calvados into a sniffer.

sniperscope

snipsnapsnorum

snitch
n /ˈsnɪtʃ/ unknown one who gives incriminating evidence against someone, especially an associate. A snitch tipped the police as to where they could find the robbery suspect.

snivel
v /ˈsnɪvl/ E speak or act in a whining, sniffing, tearful, or weakly emotional manner. Uncle Ron sternly told Susie not to snivel when she asked for something.

snook

snooker
n /ˈsnʊkə(r)/ unknown pool played with 15 red balls having a value of 1 each and 6 variously colored balls having values of from 2 to 7 respectively on which the striker may play only after pocketing a red ball. Morris learned to play snooker during his junior year abroad at a British university.

snooty

snout
n /ˈsnaʊt/ E the human nose especially when large or grotesque. Her scarlet eyes stared over her gruesomely fattened snout.
snowshoe
n
/ˈsnəʊ.ʃuː/ E + E
a light oval frame that is strengthened by two crosspieces strung with thongs and attached to the foot and that is used to enable a person to walk on soft snow without sinking. *The deeper the snow and the heavier the wearer, the larger the snowshoe should be.*

snuffer

soapbush

sobeit

soberly

sobornost

soccer
n
/ˈsækər/ shortened E form
a game with 11 players on a side in which the ball is advanced by kicking or by propelling it with any part of the body except the hands and arms. *Worldwide, soccer is probably the most popular team sport.*

sockeye
n
/ˈsækki/ Salish dialect > E
a small but very important Pacific salmon attaining an average weight of about five pounds and ascending rivers chiefly from the Columbia northward to spawn in late summer or fall. *Tommy had to fight the sockeye for five minutes before finally landing it.*

socratically

socratism

soda
n
/ˈsəʊdə/ Ar? > L > It
the hygroscopic crystalline anhydrous normal salt. *Soda, one of the constituents of glass, used to be obtained from the ash of sea plants.*

soilage

solacement

solate

solderable

soldering

solemnize

solenial

solepiece

solicitudinous

solid
adj
/ˈsəlɪd/
L
having an interior filled with matter. *The stalks of some plants are not solid.*

solidarity

soligenous

soliloquize

soluble
adj
/ˈsɒljəbəl/
L
susceptible of being dissolved in or as if in a fluid. *Salt and sugar are soluble in water.*

solvent
n
/ˈsɒlvənt/
L
a liquid component of a solution present in greater amount than the solute. *"Obviously," said Dr. Powers, "the best solvent for a material is usually related to its chemical structure."

somatophyte

somatotonia

somnificant

somnivolency

somnolently

sone
n
/ˈsɒn/
L > ISV [has homonym: sewn] a subjective unit of loudness for a given listener equal to the loudness of a 1,000-cycle sound that has an intensity 40 decibels above the listener’s own threshold. *The sone is a more practical unit of loudness than the phon, because sounds do not appear to increase proportionately with the number of phons.*

songster
n
/ˈsɒŋtə(r)/ E
one that is skilled in song. *The songster Cole Porter brought a worldly enthusiasm to American musical comedy stage.*

soothsayer

sophrosyne

soprano

sorceress

sorites
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>soroptimist</td>
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<td>sorosis</td>
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<td>sostenuto</td>
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<td>soteriology</td>
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<td>souffle</td>
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<td>soulless</td>
<td>adj / 'söləs / E + EcF having no manifestation of a spiritual or moral nature.</td>
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<td>soundest</td>
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<td>sounding</td>
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<td>sourdine</td>
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<td>spade</td>
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<td>spartanize</td>
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<td>spasmodically</td>
<td>adv / spaz'mädəsk(ə)lə / Gk in a sudden violent and temporary manner.</td>
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<td>spathetor</td>
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<td>spathetor</td>
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<td>speakerphone</td>
<td>n / 'spēkə(r).fɔn / E + Gk a combination microphone and loudspeaker device for two-way communication by telephone lines. Ruby turned on the speakerphone so he could tend to the stove and continue talking.</td>
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<td>special</td>
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<td>spectrology</td>
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<td>speechifier</td>
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<td>speedball</td>
<td>n / 'spēd.bɔl / E + ON &gt; E a game resembling soccer but permitting a ball caught in the air to be passed with the hands. The fourth grade played speedball at recess.</td>
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<td>spelunker</td>
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<td>spheragistics</td>
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<td>sphygmometer</td>
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<td>spicier</td>
<td>adj / 'spikər / L &gt; F &gt; E having more of a fragrance suggestive of spices. The new potpourri was much spicier than the old one.</td>
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<td>spicigerous</td>
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<td>spikenard</td>
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<td>spiracular</td>
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<td>spiriform</td>
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<td>spirited</td>
<td>adj / 'spirədəd / L full of life or vigor. The spirited debater delivered a persuasive speech.</td>
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<td>spitzer</td>
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<td>splacknuck</td>
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<td>spoilsport</td>
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<td>spokeshave</td>
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<td>spoliator</td>
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<td>spoor</td>
<td>n / 'spū(ə)r / D &gt; Afrikaans a mark, a trail, a scent, a sound, or droppings left by one that has passed. Moxie found the spoor of a cat in the garden.</td>
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<td>sporomorph</td>
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<td>sporophore</td>
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<td>sportswear</td>
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<td>spotlight</td>
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<td>sprain</td>
<td>squinch</td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'sprän /</td>
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<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>weaken by sudden and violent twisting or wrenching.</td>
<td>squint</td>
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<td>Unaccustomed to wearing high heels, Sarah might sprain her ankle if she tried to run in them.</td>
<td>squirearch</td>
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<td>spreader</td>
<td>staatenbund</td>
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<td>sprig</td>
<td>stabbing</td>
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<td>springbok</td>
<td>stability</td>
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<td>sprite</td>
<td>stabilizer</td>
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<td>spryness</td>
<td>stachyose</td>
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<td>spurnwater</td>
<td>stagflation</td>
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<td>squails</td>
<td>stagiary</td>
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<td>squalidity</td>
<td>staginess</td>
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<td>squandering</td>
<td>stakeout</td>
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<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'skwänd(ə)rɪŋ /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>spending extravagantly or wastefully.</td>
<td>squandering</td>
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<td>The wealthy heir was criticized for squandering his inheritance at the gambling casinos.</td>
<td>standard</td>
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<td>square</td>
<td>stalactites</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'skwá(a)(ə)r /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a builder’s unit of floor or roof area equal to 100 square feet.</td>
<td>stabbing</td>
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<tr>
<td>The contractor told the Driscolls that they would need a square of roofing material to finish the job.</td>
<td>stabbing</td>
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<td>squat</td>
<td>stalag</td>
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<td>squatter</td>
<td>stamen</td>
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<td>squdgy</td>
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<td>squeak</td>
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</tbody>
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stases

stash

station
n
/staˈʃeɪn/
L
the place or position in which something or someone stands or is assigned to stand or remain; as: a post of duty.

Just before the mock fire drill each member of the observation team took his station.

statolatry

status
n
/staˈtəs/
L
position or rank in relation to others.

Fernando’s status in the company changed dramatically after he completed his degree.

statoScope

stave

steadfast

steadfastly
adv
/stedˈfæstli/
E
in a firmly established manner.

The castle steadfastly weathered the storms through the ages.

steam
v
/stiːm/
E
cook by direct exposure to or in a vessel surrounded by the vapor of liquid heated to the boiling point.

Some cooks like to steam vegetables in broth rather than in water for added flavor.

steely

steeplejack
n
/stiːpəlˈdʒæk/
E
one whose work is building or repairing smokestacks, towers, or steeples.

The steeplejack found a stalk of corn growing atop the belfry.

stegosaurian

stelliferous

stellify

stenography

stenophagous

stenosis

stere
n
/stiˈɔrə/
Gk > F

[has homonym: steer] a metric unit of volume equal to 1 cubic meter.

The stere is the metric counterpart of the cord, which is 128 cubic feet of stacked wood.

stereognosis
n
/stɛrəˈɡɒnəsɪs/
Gk + Gk
ability to perceive or the perception of material qualities (as form, weight) of an object by handling or lifting it: tactile recognition.

To test his stereognosis after his head injury, Barry was blindfolded and handed different shapes to fit into a form board.

stereopsis

sterling
adj
/stərˈlɪŋ/
E
of full value or first quality: conforming to the highest standard: genuine.

The recipient of the Citizen of the Year award was cited for her sterling character and matchless energy.

sternum

sternutator
n
/stərnəˈtədər/
L
an agent that induces a flow of nasal secretion or causes sneezing.

A gaseous sternutator was used against soldiers in World War I.

sternway

stethoscopy

stew
v
/stʃ(ə)yʊ/
Gk > L > F > E
cook in a little liquid over a gentle fire without boiling.

It is sometimes advisable to stew an older chicken rather than roast it.

sthene
n
/sthɛn/
Gk > ISV
a meter-kilogram-second absolute unit of force equal to 1,000 newtons or 100 million dynes.

Part of Nick’s physics homework consisted of converting measurements from the newton to the sthene to the dyne.

stichomythia
n
/stiˈkəmjθiə/
Gk
dialogue especially of altercation or dispute delivered in alternating lines (as in classical Greek drama).

The argument continued in stichomythia until the characters realized the futility of such bickering.
stickleback

stickler

sticky
adj
/'stikə /
E
having the quality of adhering.
The sticky gum would not come off of Ann’s finger.

stiffener

stigma

stigmata

stilb
n
/'stilb /
Gk > ISV
a centimeter-gram-second unit of brightness equal to 1 candle per square centimeter of cross section perpendicular to the rays.
The luminous paint on a watch dial usually registers only a tiny fraction of a stilb.

stiletto

stilt
n
/'stilt /
E
one of two poles each with a rest or strap for the foot used to elevate the wearer above the ground in walking.
Waldo had to add the length of the stilt to his leg length to get the proper trouser measurement for his clown costume.

stimulate

stingray

stinkstone
n
/'stînk.stîn /
E
a stone that emits a fetid smell on being struck or rubbed owing to decomposition of organic matter.
Stinkstone, a variety of limestone, is also called swinestone.

stipple

stipulate
v
/'stipəˌlæt /
L
make an express demand for some term in an agreement.
Many corporations who allow employees to telecommute also stipulate the working hours and equipment to be used.

stitch
v
/'stitch /
E
fasten, join, or close with or as if with loops of thread.
The brain surgeon was justly famous for the speed and skill with which she could stitch.

stomachic

stomatitic

stone
n
/'stôn /
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an official British unit of weight equal to 14 pounds.
Elizabeth’s New Year’s resolution is to lose 1 stone before the arrival of summer.

stout
adj
/'stouit /
Gmc > F > E
characterized by physical or moral bravery: courageous, valiant.
The scoutmaster praised Jim, referring to him as “a brave lad with a stout heart.”

stoutly

stovepipe
n
/'stôv.pip /
G > D > E + E
a very tall silk hat.
In honor of Lincoln’s birthday, David, wearing a frock coat, stovepipe, and false beard, recited the “Gettysburg Address” for the class.

stow

straddle

stragglingly

strait

stramineous

straphangers

strawberry
n
/'strô.berē /
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a small mark or bruise that is of a moderate red or purplish red color.
The strawberry on Martha’s thigh is a birthmark.

strawbreadth

streetscape

streptococcus

stretchable
adj
/'strechəˈbəl /
E
capable of being extended.
The kitten tugged at Alvin’s stretchable sock.
strictness
stridency
stridulous
stringendo
stripling
stromatolite
strong
adj
/ˈstrɒŋ/ E
having great muscular power. *Johnny is as strong as a bull.*

stronghold
n
/ˈstrɒŋ.həld/ E
a fortified place. *As the marching soldiers crested the hill, the duke’s stronghold came into view.*

strophe
strophic
adj
/ˈstrəfɪk/ Gk
relating to, containing, or consisting of a rhythmic system composed of two or more lines repeated as a unit. *The strophic pattern of the poem helped Miriam memorize it.*

structural
stucco
stuccowork
studied
study
v
/ˈstʌdɪ/ L
apply the mind to the acquirement of knowledge. *Flora helped her roommate to study for her exam.*

stuff
v
/ˈstʌf/ F > E
prepare (meat or vegetables) for cooking or eating by filling or lining with a seasoned mixture. *Bella plans to stuff the turkey with a mixture of cornbread, sausage, and onions.*

stuffily
stuffify
stuffy
adj
/ˈstʌfɪ/ F > E
oppressive to the breathing. *The air in the tunnel leading into the pyramid was stuffy.*

stultify
stummel
stupefacient
stupor
n
/ˈstjuːpər/ L
a chiefly mental condition marked by absence of spontaneous movement, greatly diminished responsiveness to stimulation, and usually impaired consciousness. *After staying up all night to study, Ellen ended up taking her exam in a stupor.*

styliform
stymieing
subconscious
subcontraoctave
subcortex
subculture
subdermal

subdued
adj
/ˈsʌbdʒʊd/ L
reduced or lacking in force or intensity. *The subdued dog could become ferocious when threatened.*

subaceous
subfebrile
subjacent
adj
/ˈsʌbjəsnt/ L
lying under or below. *The hills and subjacent valleys were cloaked in the heavy, wet snow.*

subjective
sublease
sublunary
adj
/ˈsʌbləneri/ L
characteristic of or pertinent to this world: terrestrial, mundane. *One suffragette declared that men had undertaken the “absolute control of all sublunary matters.”*

submerge
suborning
subphylum
subplot
subreptary
subreption
subscribe
subshell
n
/ˈsʊb.ʃɛl/
L > E + E
any of the one or more spaces occupied by the orbits of a group of electrons of approximately equal energy surrounding the nucleus of an atom.
Fred explained that most elements have more than one subshell of electrons.

substantive

subsume

subtle

subtrahend
n
/ˈsəbtrəhænd/
L
a quantity that is to be deducted from a minuend in the mathematical operation of subtraction.
In the equation 14 – 8 = 6, 8 is the subtrahend.

subtuberant

suburban
adj
/ˈsʌbˈbərən/
L
of, relating to, inhabiting, or located in the residential area on the outskirts of any city or large town.
The farm on which George spent his childhood years has been swallowed up in suburban sprawl.

succinctness

sucrose
n
/ˈsʊk.rəs/
F > ISV + L > Ecf
a sweet water-soluble sugar that occurs naturally in most land plants especially in the juices, fruits, and roots.
Sucrose was the last in a long list of organic substances whose chemical formulas Callie had to memorize that night.

sudatory

sudorific

sugarloaf

suite

sulcus

sulfofying

sulky

sullenly

summit

summons
n pl
/ˈsʌmənz/
F > E
a warning or citation to appear in court.
As an eyewitness to the robbery, Alicia received a summons to give testimony in court.

sumo
n
/ˈsū(.mə)/
Jpn
a Japanese form of wrestling in which a contestant loses the match if he is forced out of the ring or if any part of his body except his feet touches the ground.
As part of their study of Japanese culture, the class watched an hour of sumo on ESPN.

sumptuously

sunbonnet
n
/ˈsʌn.bənət/
E + L > F > E
a woman’s bonnet with a wide brim framing the face and usually having a ruffle at the back to protect the neck from the sun.
Meghan was so fair-skinned that she never left the house without a sunbonnet.

sundown
n
/ˈson.dən/
E + E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a broad-brimmed hat for women.
Diane put on a straw sundown and took a stroll on the gorgeous beach.

sundry

sunflower
adj
/ˈsʌnˈflɔ(r)/
E + L > F > E
of or resembling any of various plants with large yellow-rayed flower heads bearing edible seeds that yield an edible oil.
The brown iris was slashed with yellow, the color of sunflower honey.

sunny
adj
/ˈsoni/ E [has homonym: sonny]
characterized by brilliant sunlight.
Mo added a sunny porch to the back of her house.

sunstone

sunstroke
n
/ˈsonstrək/ E heatstroke caused by direct exposure to the Sun.
Sharon suffered a sunstroke when she ran the marathon in mid-August.

superabundant
adj
/ˈsjuːpəˈbʌndənt/ L being considerably more than is sufficient.
The cheerleader’s superabundant zeal was a little sickening to Carla.

superannuate
supercool

v
/' sĩpərkəl /
L + F
reduce in temperature to below the freezing point without solidification or crystallization.
Tage had to first supercool the liquid and then be careful not to stir it; otherwise, it would quickly solidify.

superego

superencipherment
n
/' sʌprənˈsɪfəmənt /
L + L + Ar > L > F + Ecf
converting into code what already is a cryptogram especially in code.
Jason is an ace code breaker and has recently become interested in superencipherment.

supererogate

supererogatory

superimposable
adj
/' sʌpərɪmˈpɔzəbəl /
L
capable of covering or of being covered.
If a superimposable ion or molecule is placed over the other, the positions of all the atoms will match.

superrational
adj
/' sʌpərəˈræʃənəl /
L
transcending the power of reason.
Many novelists address the superrational aspects of love in their works.

supplant
v
/' soʊˈplant /
L > F > E
take the place of: oust from a position and serve as a substitute for especially by reason of superior excellence or power.
Harry’s goal is to supplant the current floor supervisor.

suppletory

supply

suppositional

surcharge
n
/' sɔrˈtʃærj /
F > E
a price demanded for a thing or service in excess of the usual or normal amount.
The overnight delivery service has a steep surcharge for weekend delivery.

surcingle

surmisable

surmountable
adj
/' sɜrnəntˈbæl /
F > E + Ecf
capable of being overcome.
Quentin is confident that most of the problems associated with his learning disability are surmountable.

surprising

surrealist

surrogacy

surveil

suspend
v
/' soʊˈspend /
L
hang so as to be free on all sides except at the point of support.
Tony will suspend a tennis ball from the garage ceiling to help him know how far he can drive into the garage.

suspended
adj
/' soʊˈspendəd /
L
withheld for a time under specified conditions.
Because this offense was his first, Mike was given a suspended sentence instead of a jail term.

suspending

swampy

swarm
n
/' swɔ(r)m /
E
a great often overwhelming number usually in motion and especially migratory: a dense moving crowd or throng.
A swarm of preteen girls and their parents headed for the entrance doors of the concert hall.

swarming

swartrutter

swedes
n pl
/' swɛdz /
D > G
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]
rutabagas.
The farmer’s shed was filled with baskets of potatoes, swedes, and turnips.

sweet
adj
/' swɛt /
E
pleasing to the smell: fragrant.
Kara’s mother loves the sweet smell of gardenia blossoms.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>swing</td>
<td>jazz dancing in moderate tempo with a peculiar lilting syncopation.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martin urged Rhonda to learn the swing with him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch</td>
<td>A zigzag road or trail in a mountainous region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switchback</td>
<td>A zigzag road or trail in a mountainous region.</td>
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<tr>
<td>swizzle</td>
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<td>syagush</td>
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<td>sycophants</td>
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<td>syllepsis</td>
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<td>symbiotically</td>
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<td>symblepharon</td>
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<td>sympatry</td>
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<td>synchronization</td>
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<td>tack</td>
<td>nail, pin, or affix with small sharp-pointed, broad-headed nails.</td>
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<td>swizzle</td>
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<td>taffy</td>
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<td>tagliarini</td>
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<td>tali-spin</td>
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<td>taintless</td>
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<td>talking</td>
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<tr>
<td>talmouse</td>
<td>Talmud: The authoritative body of Jewish law and tradition developed on the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>basis of the scriptural law after the closing of the Pentateuchal text.</td>
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<td>About 400 B.C.</td>
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<td>talmud</td>
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<td>talon</td>
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<td>tammy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
tangled

tantalum

Taoism
n
/ˈtaʊəˌɪzəm/
Chin + Ec
a religion and philosophy of China traditionally founded by Lao-tzu in the sixth century B.C.
Many of the 20 million adherents of Taoism practice tai chi and Chinese herbal medicine.

taperer

tapeworm

taphonomy
n
/ˈtaːfənəməʊ/ Gk
the study of the processes (as burial, decay, and preservation) that affect animal and plant remains as they become fossils.
The archaeology department frequently calls upon a consultant whose expertise is in taphonomy.

tapissier

tarboosh

targhee
	arry
	artareous
	artarly
	artrazine

tasajillo
	taskmaster

tasteful

tasteless
adj
/ˈtæstləs/
E + Ec
having no flavor.
Giorgio, the son of a jeweler, was amused to hear his chemistry professor describe diamonds as tasteless.

tatouay

tatters

Taurus

tautness

tautomerism

tawniness

taxidermist

taxidermy

taxonomy
n
/ˈtæksənəməʊ/
Gk + Gk
the study of the general principles of scientific classification.
No one was surprised when the course in taxonomy began with a discussion of Swedish botanist Carl von Linné and his method of binomial nomenclature.

taxophily

tchaviche

teacher

team
n
/ˈteɪm/
E
[has homonym: teem] two or more horses, oxen, or other draft animals harnessed to the same vehicle (as a coach, wagon, sled) or to the same plow or other implement.
A team of mules pulled a wagon along the street of the recreated gold-mining town.

tearjerker
n
/ˈtɪərˌjɜːrkər/ E + E
an extravagantly pathetic story, play, film, or radio or television program.
The movie turned out to be a two-hankie tearjerker.

tassel

teaspoon
n
/ˈteɪspʊn/
Chin + E
a small commonly silver spoon suitable for stirring and sipping tea or coffee and having a standard capacity of 1/3 tablespoon.
William realized that he had used a tablespoon of yeast instead of a teaspoon, which led to the overflow of bread dough from the oven.

technetium

technocrat

technophobia

tectiform

tectonosphere
n
/tekˈtænəsfi(ə)r/ Gk + Gk
the zone within Earth in which crustal movements originate.
The geologist specialized in the study of the evolution and structure of Earth’s tectonosphere.

teething

toothless

telautograph

telecast

telegraphy
telencephalon

teleological

telepathically
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>telepathy</td>
<td>n / tél'ē-path'e-</td>
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<td>telestich</td>
<td>n / té'lë-stich</td>
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<td>tellurian</td>
<td>n / tél'ë-ri-</td>
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<tr>
<td>tellurium</td>
<td>n / tél'ë-rë-</td>
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<td>temple</td>
<td>n / 'tempəl</td>
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<td>an edifice dedicated to the worship of a deity. The Johnsons admired the stately architecture of the Mormon temple on their trip to Salt Lake City.</td>
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<td>tempo</td>
<td>n / 'tem(p)ō</td>
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<td>rate of motion. The frenzied dance slowed to a gentle, lyrical tempo.</td>
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<td>temporality</td>
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<td>tenace</td>
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<td>tenant</td>
<td>n / 'tenənt</td>
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<td>tenderfoot</td>
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<td>tenpins</td>
<td>n pl / 'ten-pinz</td>
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<td>a bowling game using ten bottle-shaped bowling pins and a large ball and allowing each player to bowl two balls in each of ten frames. Rip van Winkle played tenpins with the strange little men.</td>
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<td>tensely</td>
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<tr>
<td>tenseness</td>
<td>n / 'ten(t)snēs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>the quality or state of being stretched tight. As the starting time for the race got closer, Brian’s tenseness increased.</td>
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<td>tentiform</td>
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<td>tenure</td>
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<td>teriyaki</td>
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<td>termolecular</td>
<td>adj / 'termə-lek'strələr</td>
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<td>relating to or formed from three molecules. Because a termolecular reaction is the result of the simultaneous encounter of three molecules, very few termolecular reactions occur.</td>
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<td>tern</td>
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<td>terpsichore</td>
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<td>terraciform</td>
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<td>terran</td>
<td>n / 'terən</td>
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<td>Earth inhabitant. &quot;The terran departed Hartux Station three hours ago at warp speed,&quot; said Glarg.</td>
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<td>terreplein</td>
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<td>territoriality</td>
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<td>tetra</td>
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<tr>
<td>tetrachloride</td>
<td>n / 'tetrə'klərəd</td>
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<td>a compound containing four atoms of chlorine with another element or radical. Carbon tetrachloride is a useful organic solvent.</td>
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<td>tetradactyl</td>
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<tr>
<td>tetrahedral</td>
<td>adj / 'tetrə'hēdərəl</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>having or made up of four sides. Sid remembered that a tetrahedral molecule is made up of five atoms with one at the center and the other four at each corner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>tetralemma</td>
<td>n / 'tetrə'lemə</td>
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<td></td>
<td>an argument analogous to a dilemma but presenting four alternatives in the premises. When Rachel received four equally attractive invitations to the prom, she decided to draw straws to solve the tetralemma.</td>
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<td>tetramerous</td>
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<td>tetrapteron</td>
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<td>tetraptych</td>
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<td>thalweg</td>
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<td>thankless</td>
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<td>thawless</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
theatricality
n
/ˈθēətrəˈkalɪd̪i/  
Gk + Ecff  
the quality or state of having the characteristics of a stage play or an actor’s performance.  
The exaggerated gestures and movements are part of the actor’s theatricality.

theatrically

theft

theme

thence

theocratic

theologize

theophobia
n
/ˈθiːəfəˈbɪərɪə/  
Gk + Gk  
dread of the wrath of God.  
In his theophobia, Brennan was sure that the thunderstorm was directed specifically at him.

theoretically

thereupon

thermochemical
adj
/ˈθɜrməˈkeməkl/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or obtained by the branch of chemistry that deals with the relations existing between heat and chemical reaction or physical changes of state.  
George’s comparison of thermochemical changes in several reactions revealed a striking variation in enthalpy.

thermocline

thermoduric

thermohydrometer
n
/θɜːr(ə)mɔːdlˈdræmədə(r)/  
Gk  
an instrument for measuring the specific gravity of a liquid containing an instrument for measuring the temperature of the liquid under test.  
Stan took readings from the thermohydrometer every five minutes throughout the experiment.

thermophilic

thermopile
n
/ ˈθɜːrpəpl/  
Gk + L > F > E  
a thermolectric battery.  
The thermopile is used in connection with a galvanometer for measuring minute quantities of radiant heat.

thermoset
adj
/ˈθɜːrməsɛt/  
Gk + E  
relatively incapable of softening or fusing when heated.  
Thermoset plastics are sometimes used in manufacturing industrial molds.

thermotropism

theta

theurgist

theurgy
n
/ˈθɛr(ə)jɛrɪ/  
Gk  
the art of compelling or persuading a god or beneficent supernatural power to do or refrain from doing something; specifically: an occult art in which the operator is held to be capable of evoking or utilizing the aid of divine and beneficent spirits.  
Therurgy is sometimes called “high magic,” and thaumaturgy, the use of magic for nonreligious purposes, is called “low magic.”

thiazide

thigh
thrilled
v
/ˈθrɪld/ E
caused to have a shivering or tingling sensation: affected emotionally.
Jeff was so thrilled by the new Star Wars movie that he got back in line to see it again.

thrills
n pl
/ˈθrɪlz/ Gk > L
any of some 5,000 species of tiny winged insects of the order Thysanoptera.
To survive the cold winters, thrips hibernate in hollow plant stems on the ground.

thrive

throttlebottom

throwaway

thrummed

thrust
v
/ˈθrʌst/ ON > E
push or drive with physical force.
To open the can, Elmer had to thrust a screwdriver through the lid.

thuggee

thulium

thunder

thundering

thurifer

Thursday
n
/ˈθɜːrdi/ ON > E
the day following Wednesday.
Pizza is served every Thursday in the school cafeteria.

tickle

tidewaiter

tidology

tidy

tierce
n
/ˈtɪərs/ L > F > E
a sequence of three playing cards of the same suit.
Roland’s tierce led with the ace of hearts and beat Paul’s king, queen, and jack of clubs handily.

tierer

tiger

tigereye

tignon

tiki
n
/ˈtiki/ Maori&Marquesan
a Polynesian wood or stone image set up as a temporary abode or embodiment of a god or other supernatural power but not worshipped as an idol.
The tiki at the entrance to the Polynesian restaurant is genuine.

tilery

timbe

timber

timberline

timbery

timely
adj
/ˈtɪmli/ E
done or occurring at a suitable time.
A timely downpour quenched the fire.

tin

tinderbox

tintinnabulum

tiponi
tipsy

tiptoed
v
/ˈtipəʊd/ E + E
walked or proceeded quietly or cautiously walking on or as if walking on the tips or ends of the toes.
The toddler tiptoed slowly toward his parents with his arms outstretched.
tiresomely
tiring
v
/ˈtɪrɪŋ/ E
fatiguing, wearying.
Bridget found her job tiring and boring.
tirralirra
tithe
v
/ˈtɪθ/ E
pay or give a tenth part of especially for the support of the church.
The pastor used this Sunday’s sermon time to encourage members of the congregation to tithe.
title
titoism
titration
n
/ˌtɪtrəˈʃən/ F > E
da determination of the reactive capacity usually of a solution; especially: the analytical process of successively adding measured amounts of a reagent to a known volume of a sample in solution until a desired end point is reached.
Mark prepared to do a titration by transferring 40 milliliters of sodium hydroxide into a flask.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tittuppy</th>
<th>torpidity</th>
<th>towser</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>titularly</td>
<td>torridity</td>
<td>toxicant</td>
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<td>torture</td>
<td>trabant</td>
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<td>totally</td>
<td>tracer</td>
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<td>toadyism</td>
<td>touchdown</td>
<td>traceried</td>
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<td>tocusso</td>
<td>/ˈtʃæk.dæɪn/</td>
<td>tractrix</td>
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<tr>
<td>toddler</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E + E</td>
<td>trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tombolo</td>
<td>the act of scoring six points in a football game by being lawfully in possession of the ball on, above, or behind an opponent’s goal line when the ball is declared dead. Barnaby intercepted the ball and ran 89 yards to score the most memorable touchdown in his school’s history.</td>
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<td>tomfoolery</td>
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<td>trafficker</td>
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<td>trajection</td>
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<td>tonometer</td>
<td>/ˈtɒnəmətər/</td>
<td>tranche</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>an instrument for measuring the exact pitch or vibration rate of tones. In 1833, Scheibler put tonometry on a scientific basis with his tonometer.</td>
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<td>tonsillitic</td>
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<td>trans</td>
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<td>tope</td>
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<td>/ˈtræns/</td>
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<td>tormentor</td>
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<td>toupee</td>
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<td>tournament</td>
<td>/ˈtʊrnəmənt/</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>a trial of skill in which many contestants compete for championship in a series of elimination contests. Laszlo won first place in the state chess tournament.</td>
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<td>towering</td>
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<td>town</td>
<td>/ˈtaʊn/</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>a compactly settled area usually larger than a village but smaller than a city in population. The town of Oliver Springs was worst hit by the storm.</td>
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<td>transcription</td>
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<td>transenna</td>
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<tr>
<td>transformation</td>
<td>/ˌtrænzfə(ɹ)ˈmæʃən/</td>
<td>a physiological change of one thing into another (as larva into adult through metamorphosis). During the pupal stage the larva of a butterfly undergoes a transformation in which the wings appear and adult structures are developed.</td>
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<td>transenna</td>
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</table>
transgression
n
/ tran(t)s'greshən /
L
the infringement or violation of a law, command, or duty.
The union leader claimed that the company was guilty of a transgression of the labor contract.

transgressor

transilience

translate

translucence

transmitted

transport

transported
adj
/ tranzˈpɜrdəd /
L
impassioned or enraptured by strong and usually pleasurable emotion.
As Tom listened to the chanting monks, he felt transported and otherworldly.

trapdoor

trapeze

trapezoid

trawl

treasonable

trecentist

treeing
v
/ trēiŋ /
E
driving to or up a tree.
Strange to say, Jacques and Philip had a hard time treeing that squirrel.

tremor

trencher
n
/ 'trenchə(r) /
F > E
a platter or tray for serving food.
Ten minutes after entering the inn, the wayfarer was working his way through a trencher piled with food.

trepan

trepanation

trephine

trestletree

triadism

trial

triangular

triassic

triceps

trichology
n
/ trəˈkɑlajə /
Gk
the scientific study of hair.
Several experts in trichology manned booths at the cosmetology fair.

trichotomous

trickled
v
/ 'trikəld /
E
ran or fell in drops.
Water trickled out from the hole in the jug.

triclinic
adj
/ trɪˈklinɪk /
Gk
having or characterized by three unequal axes intersecting at oblique angles—used especially of a crystal.
Dusty reminded Sam that triclinic crystals have three unequal dimensions and three unequal angles, none of which is 90 degrees.

tricouni

tricycle

triennial

triforium

triglyceride

trilemma

trillionth

trilocular

trilogy
n
/ ˈtrɪljə /
Gk
a series of three dramas or sometimes three literary or musical compositions that although each is in one sense complete have a close mutual relation and form one theme or develop aspects of one basic concept.
The third novel in the trilogy was a sequel to the first, but the second was a prequel to it.

trimester

trinitrotoluene

trinked

trinket

trinklied

trio
n
/ ˈtrɪoʊ /
L > It > F
a group or set of three.
Ben belongs to a well-known trio of musicians that plays for wedding receptions.

triplicate

triploid

tripodal
tristful  
adj  
/ˈtrɪstfəl/  
L > E + E  
sad, melancholy.  
The tristful soldier longed for the day he could return home.

triton  
n  
/ˈtrɪtən/  
Gk name  
one of a class of minor sea divinities or partly human monsters usually represented as having the upper body like that of a human and the lower body like that of a fish: merman.  
Greek mythology has it that when the sea roars, a triton is blowing a conch shell trumpet.

Troadic  
adj  
/ˈtrɔədɪk/  
Gk geog name  
of or relating to ancient Troy.  
Many remains of the Troadic culture have been excavated near the city of Hisarlik in Turkey.

trochophore

trogon

trophogenic

tropical  
adj  
/ˈtræpəkəl/  
L  
of, relating to, occurring in, or used in the region lying between either of two parallels of Earth’s latitude that are approximately 23½ degrees north of the equator and approximately 23½ degrees south of the equator.  
Diana’s cruise took her to several tropical islands.

troth

troublemaker  
n  
/ˈtrʌbləmækə(r)/  
L > F > E + E  
a person who foments strife and disagreement often for ulterior motives.  
The teenaged troublemaker, having proved to be too difficult for his parents to handle, was sent to a reformatory as a last resort.

troublesome  
adj  
/ˈtrʌbləsəm/  
L > F > E + E  
disturbing, vexatious.  
Gerald had a troublesome dream last night.

troubulously

trouding

trouser

troubled  
adj  
/ˈtrɔzfəld/  
L > OProv > F  
cooked, stuffed, or garnished with edible fungi of the genus Tuber.  
Emilia prepared a delicious truffled risotto with autumn vegetables.

truly  
adv  
/ˈtrʌli/  
E  
indeed.  
Mary is truly the best leader the student government association has had in many years.

trump  
v  
/ˈtrʌmp/  
L > F > E  
take a set of cards with a card of a suit designated by chance or by an auction or declaration that if legally played will win over a card that is not of this suit.  
Sighing, Joe laid down his final card and waited for Janice to trump the trick with a heart.

truncheons

trunk

trying  
adj  
/ˈtrɪŋ/  
F > AF > E  
causing severe hardship, annoyance, or irritation.  
The long and trying journey exhausted Deeka.

tryst

tubercular

tubular

tubulifloral

tubuliflorous

tucket

Tuesday  
n  
/ˈtjuːz(ə)d/  
E  
the day following Monday.  
The English meaning of Mardi Gras is “Fat Tuesday.”

tumblebug

tumor

tumultuary

tun

tunnel

turbinado

turbojet

turboprop

turfman

turkey

turner  
n  
/ˈtɜrnər/  
E  
[has homonyms: ternar, terner] one that turns or is used for turning.  
Matt grabbed a pancake turner and lit out after the cat.
turnery

turnout
n
/ 'tɔrn.əut /
E + E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a position of the feet in ballet with the heels back to back. Kristin did many stretching exercises to improve her turnout.

turnsole

turntable
n
/ 'tɔrn.ˈtæbəl /
E + L > F > E
a machine that reproduces speech or music from records. The CD player has replaced the turntable in many homes.

turriculate

turtle
n
/ 'tɔrdl /
imit > L > E
tortoise.
Jaime fed little bits of hamburger to his pet turtle.

tutulove

tussock

tutu
n
/ 'tjuːtiː /
F
a very short projecting skirt worn by a ballet dancer. In the football team’s parody of Swan Lake, the quarterback wore a large white tutu.

twain
n
/ 'twæn /
E
couple, pair.
The twain of volunteers who made the fund raiser a success are Mr. Burgess and Ms. Kent.

tweak

twice
adv
/ 'twɪz /
E
for a first and second time: on two occasions. After Reginald wrecked the car twice, his parents took his driving privileges away for three months.

twin
adj
/ 'twin /
E
constituting two similar, closely associated, or otherwise paired persons, topics, or objects. Ms. Venable purchased new mattresses for the twin beds in the guest room.

twirl
v
/ 'twɜːrl /
Scand?
revolve rapidly.
Janet hoped Gregory wouldn’t try to twirl her too fast around the dance floor.

two
adj
/ 'tuo /
E
[has homonyms: to, too] being one more than one in number.
Betsy was more well behaved at two years than she was at three.

tyg

tying

tylosaurus


typhonic
typist

typography

typp

tzigane

ubiquity

ufology

ugli

ugliness

uhlkan

uletic

ulmaceous

ulpan

ultimo

ultraism

ultramontane

umbelliferous

umbrous

umland

umpirage
n
/ ˈɔm.ˈpɪrɪdʒ /
L > F > E
an act or instance of deciding in the capacity of one having authority to arbitrate and make a final decision. Daniel Webster declined the umpirage of any state that tried to settle the validity of laws of Congress.

umpty

unaccountable
adj
/ əˌnəʊˈkaʊntəbəl /
Ecf + F > E
not answerable or responsible: free from control. The students were under the mistaken impression that they would be unaccountable for their actions at the football game.

unanimously

unaccountable
adj
/ əˌnəʊˈkaʊntəbəl /
Ecf + F > E
not answerable or responsible: free from control. The students were under the mistaken impression that they would be unaccountable for their actions at the football game.
unannotated
v
/ənˈænətədəd/ Ecf + L
not furnished with critical or explanatory notes.
The library’s only copy of the poem was unannotated, so Ivan searched the Internet for expert literary criticism.

unappeasable
adj
/ənˈæpəzəbəl/ Ecf + L > F > E + Ecf
not capable of being brought to a state of ease or content.
The gladiators fought hour after hour before seemingly unappeasable spectators.

unbleached
adj
/ənˈblɛt/ E
not having the color or stains removed from.
Mr. Byng was dressed from head to toe in unbleached linen.

uncensored
adj
/ənˈsɛn(t)əd/ Ecf + L
not subjected to the system or practice of altering, deleting, or banning completely after examination.
Many parents want to protect their children from uncensored information on the Internet.

uncrystallized

unctuously

uncurl

undercook
v
/ˈʌndə(r)kʊk/ E + E
heat food insufficiently or less than thoroughly.
Care must be taken not to undercook poultry.

underestimate

underlineation

underneath
prep
/ˌʌndə(ˈr)ˈnɛθ/ E
close under especially so as to be covered or hidden by.
Val found beetles, worms, and a cricket underneath the flagstone.

undertaker

undeterred

undulating

unearth

unembroidered

uncumbered

unenforceable
adj
/ənˈɛn(ə)rəsəbəl/ Ecf + F + Ecf
not capable of causing to take effect.
Shasta believes that the state legislature’s recent education bill is unenforceable.

unenviable

unequivocal

unerringly
adv
/ənˈɛriŋli/ Ecf + L > F > E + Ecf
in a faultless manner: with precision.
Almost everyone leaving the theater felt that the play had been unerringly performed.

uneventful

unfasten

unfilial

unfinished

unfulfilled
adj
/ənˈfʊlfəld/ Ecf + E
not satisfied.
The president promised to respond to the unfulfilled needs of the people.

ungenteel

unguerdoned

unhappy
adj
/ənˈhæpə/ E
delecited in spirit: melancholy, sad.
Being such an outgoing person, Joan is unhappy when she has no one to talk to.

unicity

unicycle

unify
v
/ˈjuɪnɪfɪ/ L
make into a coherent group or whole.
The coach worked hard to unify the players on the team.

unimpeachable
adj
/ənˈɪmpiʃəbəl/ Ecf + E + L > F > E + Ecf
exempt from liability to accusation: blameless.
An unimpeachable character is an asset almost every candidate strives to project.

unimpeded
adj
/ənˈɪmpləd/ Ecf + L
free from anything that hampers.
Many services are provided onsite at the plant to ensure that worker productivity is unimpeded.

unipara

unireme
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>unity</td>
<td>n /ˈyūnətɪ/ The quality or state of being or consisting of one: oneness, singleness. Seth quoted Benjamin Franklin's call for unity: &quot;We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall hang separately.&quot;</td>
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<td>univalent</td>
<td>adj /ˌyūnəˈvālənt/ Capable usually of combining with only one atom of another element. Mr. Greenwood said that the hydrogen atom is taken to be univalent.</td>
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<td>unemptly</td>
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<td>unknown</td>
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<td>unlaureled</td>
<td>adj /ˌənˈlɔrəld/ Having no acclaim or reward. Philo T. Farnsworth, a pioneering researcher in television, went mainly unlaureled after selling the rights to his work.</td>
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<td>unlawful</td>
<td>adj /ˌənˈlɔfəl/ Contrary to or prohibited by a binding custom or practice of a community. Everyone hoped for the capture of those responsible for the hideous unlawful deed.</td>
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<td>unleash</td>
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<td>unloveliness</td>
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<td>unnameable</td>
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<td>unnatural</td>
<td>adj /ˌənˈnækt(ə)rəl/ Inconsistent with what is expected or in accordance with or determined by nature: strange. Throughout the year, Ryan has dyed his hair all sorts of unnatural colors.</td>
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<td>unpaid</td>
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<td>unpairceable</td>
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<td>unputrefied</td>
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<td>unravel</td>
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<td>unreadable</td>
<td>adj /ˌənˈrēdəbəl/ Lacking attraction or interest as material for reading: alien or dull in vein or spirit. Two years ago Joy found the novel unreadable, but now she cannot put it down.</td>
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<td>unredeemed</td>
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<td>unrelenting</td>
<td>adj /ˌənˈrɛləntɪŋ/ Not softening, yielding, or swerving in resolution or determination. The chairman was a stern and unrelenting taskmaster.</td>
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<td>unruly</td>
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<td>unsanguine</td>
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<td>unsocratic</td>
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<td>unsportsmanlike</td>
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</table>
uplifted

adj
/ˈʌpliftɪd/ E + ON > E
raised in spirits.
*After a walk along the beach, Pat returned uplifted and refreshed.*

uprighteous

uproar

n /ˈɔp.riə(r)/ D > E
a loud usually disorderly noise of some duration.
*An uproar swept the auditorium when Wayne sank a three-pointer at the buzzer.*

upsilon

upstage

upstairs

uranology

urbanism

urbanize

urceole

urceus

urgent

adj /ˈɜr.dʒənt/ L
calling for or demanding immediate attention.
*“Let’s go back,’” Calvin said in an urgent voice.*

urgrund

urostyle

urushiyе

usurer

usurpation

usurped

v /ˈjuːsərpt/ L
seized and held in possession by force or without right.
The senator claimed that the Supreme Court had usurped the powers of the legislatures.

utilize

vacantly

adv /ˈvækəntli/ L
in a manner characterized by absence of thought and reflection: idly, inanely.
Kevin was staring vacantly out the classroom window when the teacher asked him if he knew the answer to the question.

vacherin

n /ˈvashər(ə)rn/ L > F
a dessert consisting of a meringue filled usually with cream, ice cream, or fruit.
*Muffy bit into a crisp vacherin filled with sweet chestnut puree.*

vacillancy

vagal

vagility

vague

vainly

adv /ˈvɛnəli/ L > E
in a manner that fails to achieve a purpose: unsuccessfully.
Firefighters vainly tried to enter the burning house.

valedictorian

validate

vallate

vallecula

valleys

valvulotomy

vamoose

vamplate

vanaspati

vanillin

vaporize

vaporous

vaquero

varicella

varices

variegate

variolate

varrio

vasculitis

vase

vasopressor

Vatican

adj /ˈvædəskɔn/ L
of or relating to the official residence of the pope in Vatican City, Rome, especially as symbolizing the papacy or its policies.
The Vatican collection of religious art is the largest in the world.

vaticinate

vaulted
vaunt
vectored

Veda
n
/ˈvædə/  
Skt  
any of a class of the most ancient sacred writings of the Hindus.  
The Veda, which is divided into four parts, was first translated into European languages in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

veer
veery
vegan
vegetablize
veiled
veiltail
veinless
velveret
vendible
venial
veniremen
venomous
ventiduct
ventriloquial
ventriloquize
ventriloquy
verbicide
verbigerated
verbosely
verdureless
veridically
verism

vermiculated
adj
/ˈvə(r)ˈmɪkəˈlɛdəd/  
L  
wormlike in shape.  
The old books that we found in the cellar were filled with vermiculated tunnels.

verneuk
vernier
verriculate
versatility
versicle
n
/ˈvɜrsəkəl/  
L  
a brief poem or set of metrical lines.  
When he couldn’t sleep, Lord Byron often sat up and wrote a versicle or two.

versicolor
adj
/ˈvɜrsəkəl(ə)r/  
L + L  
having various hues: variegated.  
The woman in the long, versicolor silk skirt turned out to be the hostess.

versification
verso
n
/ˈvɜrs(ə)soʊ/  
L  
a left-hand page (as of a book) usually carrying an even page number.  
The first verso of a book often displays its International Standard Book Number.

vertebrate
verticity
vesicular
viands

viaticum
n
/viˈætəkəm/  
L  
an allowance (as of transportation or supplies and money) for traveling expenses.  
Shirley has spent all but $50 of the $500 viaticum her father gave her for her spring break trip.

vicarial
vicennial
adj
/vɪˈsɛnəl/  
L  
occurring once every 20 years.  
The university president recognized the vicennial medalists, who for two decades had dedicated themselves to teaching, scholarship, and service.

viceroy
vichyite
victory
victuals
video
videography
n
/vɪˈdɛəˈɡrɑːfɪ/  
L + Gk  
the practice or art of recording images with a video camera.  
The camcorders used in videography allow for more realism in police drama programs.

viewpoint
vihara
vilification
villa
vinaigrettes
vinegarroon
vinegary
vinic
viol
viola
violence
violoncellist
viomycin
viraginous
vireo
viresent
virginal
virtues
virtuous
virulence
virus
viscera
viscidity
viscosity
viselike
vision
visity
visually
visitor
vitiated
vitiates
vitriol
vituline
vituperatory
vivacity
vivifi
vivificate
vocalise
vocalist
vocoder
voicecast
voiceprint
volitation
volitional
volitorial
voltammetry
voltigeur
voltmeter
volume
volumetric
adj
/ˌvʊləˈmɛtrɪk/ / L + Gk of or relating to the measurement of space occupied or enclosed by cubic units. The expensive volumetric flask shattered when it slipped from Horace’s hands.

volumette

voluptuate

voluptuousness

vomitory
n
/ˈvɔːmətɔrɪ/ / L an entrance piercing the banks of seats of a theater or amphitheater. After the game ended, every vomitory was packed with fans rushing to their cars.

vouvray

vulgarity

vying

waders
n pl
/ˈwædərz/ / E [has near homonym: waiters] high waterproof boots or a one-piece waterproof garment usually consisting of pants with attached boots that are used for wading (as when fishing). As Bill and Tom canoed down the river, they passed a fly-fisherman in waders who didn’t seem too happy to see them.

waffles

waftage

wager

wake

wallydraigle

wambenger
n
/ˈwæmbənɡə(r)/ / unknown a widely distributed Australian pouched mouse. The tail of the wambenger is distinctive for its red color.

wampum
n
/ˈwæmpəm/ / Narraganset beads made of shells polished and strung together in strands, belts, or sashes and used by the North American Indians as money, ceremonial pledges, and ornaments. Some of the oldest existing wampum represents agreements between Native American tribes and Catholic missionaries and is now in the Vatican collection.

wampumpeag

wangle

warbonnet
n
/ˈwɔːb(ə)nət/ / Gmc > F > E + L > F > E an American Indian ceremonial headdress with a feathered extension down the back. The Sioux chief proudly posed for the cameras in his eagle-feathered warbonnet.

wardrobe

wares

warhead

warmouth

warp
v
/ˈwɔrp/ / E turn or twist out of shape. The constant wind began to warp the entire row of saplings.

warren
n
/ˈwɔrən/ / Gmc? > F > E an area especially of uncultivated ground for the breeding of rabbits; also: a place abounding in rabbits. Some of the rabbits in the overpopulated warren went elsewhere to find a place to live.

washout

wassailer

wassails

wastebasket

wasteful
adj
/ˈwæstfjuːl/ / E + EcE expending something valuable in a useless or extravagant manner. The newly elected mayor suspected wasteful spending and initiated a thorough investigation of expenditures.

waster

water
n
/ˈwɔtə(r)/ / E the liquid that descends from the clouds as rain. Water pelted the windshield so hard and fast that Etsu pulled off to the side of the road and waited for it to stop.

waterborne

watermark

watermelon

watery
wattle
n
/ˈwætl/ E
[has homonym: waddle] a fabrication of rods or poles interwoven with slender branches, withes, or reeds. Wattle is often used for garden fences in the English countryside.

waveson

waxbill

wayfarer

wayward adj
/ˈweərd/ E characterized by extreme willfulness and by determination to follow one’s own capricious, wanton, or depraved inclinations to the point of being ungodnernable. The wayward child insisted on touching everybody’s food.

wayzgoose

weald

wean

wearying adj
/ˈwɛrɪŋ/ E that causes to lose freshness or virtue or usefulness. Katerina found the congenial cafes more interesting than the wearying tense casinos.

weaselly

weatherly

weave v
/ˈwɛv/ E bring together and interrelate so as to form a coherent whole. No one else on the radio can weave a wonderful story from whimsical tidbits the way Garrison Keillor can.

weber
n
/ˈwebə(r)/ G name the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of magnetic flux equal to that flux which in linking a circuit of one turn produces in it an electromotive force of 1 volt : 100 million maxwells. Sarah’s homework problem required her to find the voltage to the nearest weber.

wedeln

weedery

weeknight

weem

weld v
/ˈweld/ E unite or consolidate by heating to a plastic or fluid state the surfaces of the parts to be joined and then allowing them to flow together. As a sculptor, Erica has a workshop full of equipment to help her weld large metal sheets together.

welder

wenzel

Wesak n
/ˈwɛsæk/ Skt > Sinhalese the Buddhist New Year festival celebrating the birthday of the Buddha at the May full moon. In Sri Lanka, Buddhists dress in white and carry baskets of flowers to the monastery to celebrate Wesak.

wesselton

whalebone

whangdoodle

whatnot

wheat

wheatear

wheaten n
/ˈhwɛtən/ E the color of wheat; specifically: a pale yellow or fawn characteristic of certain breeds of dogs. Wheaten, the color of Missy’s soft-coated terrier, sharply contrasts with that of her boyfriend’s black Scottish terrier.

wheatless

wheeled

wheelhorse

whet

whiff n
/ˈhwɪf/ imit an inhalation of odor, smoke, gas, or vapor. The faintest whiff of cigarette smoke made Fagan sneeze.

whillikers

whiplash

whippoorwills

whirlicote

whirlybird

whitewash

whither

whitsunday

whizgig

whopper

wight

wikite

wildebeest
wily

windbreaks
n pl
/ˈwɪndbrɛks/
E + E
rowed or clumped trees or shrubs that give protection against the wind.
The farm presented an orderly appearance with the fencing and hedging, the windbreaks and sheds, and the symmetrical pasture ponds.

windjammer

windmill
n
/ˈwɪndmɪl/
E
a mechanism operated by wind motion acting on oblique vanes or sails radiating from a horizontal shaft.
The windmill drew water up from the well for the cattle to drink.

windup

wink

winkle

winterfeed

winterim

winterize

wisecrack

witchery

wittol

woe
n
/ˈwɔː/ 
E
[has homonyms and near homonym: wo, woa, and whoa] distress.
Woe to the student who must stay in detention hall with Mrs. McGillicutty.

wolfishly

womanly
adv
/ˈwɔmənlɪ/ 
E
possessed of the character or behavior befitting a grown woman.
Mona’s womanly, capable, and mature attitude belies her true age.

women
n pl
/ˈwɪmən/ 
E
female human beings.
Sojourner Truth preached against the evils of slavery and for the rights of women.

wonder
v
/ˈwʌndə(r)/ 
E
be in a state of rapt or questioning attention.
Though no insight ever hit him, Jules was disposed nonetheless to wonder at life’s mysteries.

wood

woodchuck
n
/ˈwudˌtʃʌk/ 
Ojibwa or Cree > E
a thickset marmot of the northeastern United States and Canada with a chiefly grizzled reddish brown color.
The world’s most famous woodchuck is probably Punxsutawney Phil.

woodcock

woodier

woodkern

woodpecker

woolder

woozy

workaholism

worldwide
adj
/ˈwɜːldwɪd/ 
E
extended or extending throughout the entire world.
There have been no successful attempts to build a worldwide empire in history, unless we count multinational corporations.

worry
v
/ˈwɔrɪ/ 
E
afflict with mental distress or agitation: make anxious.
Despite her high grades, final exams always worry Lynette because she is a perfectionist.

wort

woven

wretch

wretchedness
n
/ˈrɛkɪdəns/ 
E
the quality or state of being deeply afflicted, deprecated, or distressed from want, disease, or mental anguish.
The homeless man’s wretchedness brought Suzanne to tears.

wringstaff

wrinkle
n
/ˈrɪŋkəl/ 
E
an innovation in method, technique, or equipment.
The newest wrinkle in Internet technology seems to be wireless communication.

wrist

writhingly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>writing</td>
<td>adj, / 'ritiŋ / E of, relating to, or used in or for the act or art of forming letters on a suitable medium to communicate the ideas which characters and words express. Mr. Burrett grabbed a writing pad off his desk before the meeting.</td>
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<td>wrong</td>
<td>n, / 'rōŋ / E the state of being mistaken or incorrect. After listening to two skilled lawyers argue a case, it is often difficult to tell which side is in the wrong.</td>
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<td>wrongful</td>
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<td>wurrung</td>
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<td>wurst</td>
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<td>xebec</td>
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<td>xenobiotic</td>
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<td>xerarch</td>
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<td>xylitol</td>
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<td>xysti</td>
<td>n pl, / 'zistI / Gk &gt; L long open porticoes used especially by ancient Greeks or Romans for athletic exercises in wintry or stormy weather. There were xysti at each end of the emperor’s villa, and athletes often trained there during the rainy season.</td>
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<td>yagi</td>
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<td>yaraka</td>
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<td>yardmaster</td>
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<td>yards</td>
<td>n pl, / 'yardz / E units of length in the United States, each equal to 0.9144 meter. The band marched eight-to-five: eight equal steps for every 5 yards.</td>
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<td>yautia</td>
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<td>yaw</td>
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<td>yawn</td>
<td>v, / 'yōn / E gape cavernously: present a wide gulf or breach. In Rocky Mountain National Park there is a dizzying road with valleys that yawn on either side.</td>
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<td>yawweeds</td>
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<td>Yeatsian</td>
<td>adj, / 'yätshən / Irish name of or relating to W.B. Yeats or his poetic style or influence. Many young poets publish a series of Yeatsian poems expressing the romance of history and nature.</td>
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<td>yegg</td>
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<td>yelp</td>
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<td>yeomanette</td>
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<td>yesterday</td>
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<td>yeti</td>
<td>n, / 'yētē / E Tibetan abominable snowman. The mountaineer claimed to have found his way out of a blizzard by following the huge footprints of a yeti.</td>
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<td>yew</td>
<td>n, / 'yë / E [has homonyms: ewe, you] any of numerous ornamental evergreen shrubs and trees having stiff leaves spirally arranged, a fruit consisting of a fleshy covering enclosing a hard seed, and poisonous juice. Wood of the English yew is valued for cabinetwork and archery bows.</td>
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<td>Yinglish</td>
<td>n, / 'yinɡ(ɡ)lish / G + E English marked by numerous borrowings from Yiddish. Max’s grandfather speaks a colorful Yinglish with the younger members of his family.</td>
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<td>yizkor</td>
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<td>yokelish</td>
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<td>yugur</td>
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<td>zazen</td>
<td>n, / 'zäzen / Jpn Zen meditation. Sitting in the lotus position, Naomi found she slipped easily into a state of zazen.</td>
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<td>zenana</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Zendo
n
/ˈzendəʊ/
Jpn
a place used for Zen meditation.
*Thom built a spacious Zendo beside his house and went there every afternoon.*

**zestful**
adj
/ˈjestfəl/
F + EcF
full of vitality marked by vigor and enthusiasm.
*Brian’s teacher described him as lighthearted but not insensitive, zestful but not aggressive.*

zeta

zinciferous

zinger

Zionist
n
/ˈziənɪst/
Hebrew > L > E
an adherent to or supporter of a theory, plan, or movement for setting up a Jewish national or religious community in Palestine.
*The old Zionist vowed he would not take his last breath until the Jewish state was established.*

zipper

zither

zoetic

zonule

zoolatry

zoonosis

zoophorus

zoophyte

zooplankter

zooplankton

zootax

zooty

Zoroastrian
adj
/ˈzɔrəˈwʌstrən/
Av > Gk > L
of or relating to a religion founded in Persia by the prophet Zoroaster teaching the worship of Ahura Mazda as the source of all good.
*The Zoroastrian scriptures preach the concepts of the immortal soul, heaven, and hell.*

zucchettos

zwetschenwasser

zygote

zymogenic

zymotic