The Spelling Champ

Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

TheSpellingChamp.com
Website by Cole Shafer-Ray
aardwolf
n
/ˈärd.ʊlf/  
Afrikaans  
a striped hyenalike mammal of southern and eastern Africa that feeds chiefly on carrion and insects. Termites are the favorite food of the aardwolf.

abacus
n
/ˈæbəkəs/  
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.

abatement
n  
compliance.  
Abidance with the golden rule helps one have a happy life.

able
v
/ˈæbəl/  
L  
ability

abiogenist

abjuration

ablation
n
/ˌəbəˈlāshən/  
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.

aborigen
n
/ˌəbəˈrɪdʒən/  
E  
compliance.  
Abidance with the golden rule helps one have a happy life.
abrogated

abruptly
adv
/əˈbrʌpt(ɪ)l/  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.

abscend

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

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

abstinence

abstractive

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

absurdity

abundance

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

abysmally

acacia
n
/əˈkæʃə/  Gk > L
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.

academia
n
/əˈkædəmiə/  Gk > L
life and interests associated with a school especially of higher learning.
Robert prefers academia to the business world.

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

accession
n
/əˈseshən/  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
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<tr>
<th>accipiter</th>
<th>accordionist</th>
<th>acescent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ak'sipədr(r)/</td>
<td>/ ək'sipədr(r)/</td>
<td>/ ə'ses'nt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>any hawk of the genus Accipiter (as the Cooper’s hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, goshawk).</td>
<td>Calvin spotted an accipiter darting among the trees.</td>
<td>turning sour or tending to turn sour. Natalie spit out the acescent milk.</td>
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<tr>
<th>acclimatization</th>
<th>accreditation</th>
<th>acetate</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ əklɪmə'zəshən/</td>
<td>/ ək'sres'nt/</td>
<td>/ ə'sedələn/</td>
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<tr>
<td>the process of adapting to a new temperature, altitude, environment, or situation.</td>
<td>the process of adapting to a new temperature, altitude, environment, or situation.</td>
<td>a colorless gaseous hydrocarbon that is explosive when compressed but safe if diluted with nitrogen or acetone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The wild fern’s acclimatization to Mrs. Bennett’s rock garden amazed her.</td>
<td>The weather forecaster said that as much as two feet of snow might accumulate overnight.</td>
<td>The welder ran out of acetylene while cutting through the ship’s hull.</td>
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<th>acclivity</th>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>/ ək'livədə/</td>
<td>/ ə'krəud/</td>
<td>/ ə'krəud/</td>
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<td>an ascending slope (as of a hill).</td>
<td>came by way of increase or addition.</td>
<td>came by way of increase or addition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The biker hoped that a downhill stretch would soon follow what seemed to be an endless acclivity.</td>
<td>Helen argued that many advantages have accrued to society from the freedom of the press.</td>
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<th>accolade</th>
<th>accumulate</th>
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<td>/ ə'kələd/</td>
<td>/ ə'kyəmyələt/</td>
<td>/ ə'kyəmyələt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>a bestowal of praise.</td>
<td>heap up in a mass: pile up.</td>
<td>heap up in a mass: pile up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin received one accolade after another at the awards banquet.</td>
<td>The weather forecaster said that as much as two feet of snow might accumulate overnight.</td>
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<td>accommodate</td>
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<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ə'kəmədət/</td>
<td>/ ə'kəyarət/</td>
<td>/ ə'kəyarət/</td>
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<tr>
<td>provide with lodgings.</td>
<td>correct, exact, precise.</td>
<td>provide with lodgings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leah begged the hotel clerk to accommodate her for just one more night.</td>
<td>The detective prided himself on making accurate reports of crime scenes.</td>
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<th>accomplice</th>
<th>acerbity</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ ə'kəmpləs/</td>
<td>/ ə'sərbədə/</td>
<td>/ 'akmə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one that participates with another in a crime either as principal or accessory.</td>
<td>acidity of temper or tone: astringency or sharpness of manner.</td>
<td>the highest point or stage (as of growth or development).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The juvenile was convicted as an accomplice in the robbery.</td>
<td>Rosemary remarked with acerbity that her son’s chores hadn’t been done in days.</td>
<td>Many of her fans think Barbra Streisand is at the acme of the music profession.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
acolyte
n
/ˈækəˌlɪt/
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
/ˈakwhyənt(ə)nts/
F > E
familiarity, experience.
Ruth developed an acquaintance with Tibetan musical tradition.

acquiesce

acquiescence

acquittal
n
/ˈakwidəl/
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.

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

acrimonious
adj
/ˌakrɪˈmɒnɪəs/
L > F
caucus, 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
/ˈakrəˌnim/
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
/ˈækroʊstɪk/
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
/ˈæktnɪk/
Gk > L + Ec
having photochemical properties or effects.
The stars emit actinic rays as well as light and heat.

actuary
n
/ˈækʃəwerərə/
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
/ˈækwət/ L
having a sharp point: shaped like a needle: sharpened.
Cobb’s beagle was distinctive because of its acuate tail.

aculeate
adj
/ˈækwəliːt/ L
marked by incisiveness: stinging, pointed.
No actor was spared in the reviewer’s aculeate criticisms.
acumen
n  / əˈkyūmən  /  
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  / əˈkyūmənət  /  
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  / əˈdādʒio  /  
(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  / əˈdæməntin  /  
Gk > L > E  
rigidly firm : unyielding.  
Debra’s adamantine chain of logic bedazzled her philosophy professor.

addlepated

adenoidal
adj  / əˈdənɔɪd(ə)l  /  
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  / əˈdɪhərənt  /  
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

adjudge

adjudicate

adjunct
n  / əˈdʒəŋkt  /  
L  
something joined or added to another thing but not essentially a part of it.  
Exercise is an adjunct to a long and healthy life.

adjuvant

admeasure

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

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

admire

admonitory

adolescence

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

adsmith

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

advantageous
adverb
adversary
adverse
advisory
n / ədˈvɪzərē /  
L > F  
a report giving information (as one issued by a weather bureau on the progress of a hurricane).  
The weather advisory warned small craft that winds would be in excess of 34 knots today.
advocat
advocate
n / ədvəkˈtēt /  
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
aerodynamic
adj / əˈdər(ə)ˈrōdənəmik /  
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 / əˈrēsəl /  
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.
Aeschylean
adj / əˈskəlēən /  
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.
affability
n / əˈfəbilədē /  
L  
sociability.  
Miss Smith was delighted with the affability with which Miss Woodhouse had treated her all the evening.
affable
affectionate
adj / əˈfeksh(ə)nət /  
L  
having warm regard : loving, fond.  
Tipper is the most affectionate collie Susan had ever owned.
affianced
v / əˈfēn(t)st /  
L > F > E  
solemnly promised (oneself or another) in marriage : betrothed.  
The ruler of Austria affianced his daughter to the king of France.
affidavit
n / əˈfədəvət /  
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.
affiliate
v / əˈfilēət /  
L  
attach as a member or branch : bring or receive into close connection.  
The university assists in trying to affiliate local high schools.
affiliation
n / əˈfilēəshən /  
L  
the state or relation of being attached as a member or branch.  
Professor Bruner retired after a 30-year affiliation with Harvard University.
affinity
n / əˈfinətē /  
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.
affirmative
afflatus
n / əˈflætəs /  
L  
a divine imparting of knowledge or power : inspiration.  
Most art students are familiar with Michelangelo’s painting on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel depicting the afflatus from God to Adam.
afluenza
aforementioned
afterwale
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<tr>
<th>agape</th>
<th>aggravate</th>
<th>agreeable</th>
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<tr>
<td>n / æ'gæpə / Gk spontaneous self-giving love expressed freely without calculation of cost or gain to the giver or merit on the part of the receiver. <em>The question “What’s in it for me?” is unheard of in agape.</em></td>
<td>v / ə'grævət / L make worse, more serious, or more severe. <em>Shane worried that a game of one-on-one would aggravate his ankle injury.</em></td>
<td>adj / ə'griəbəl / L &gt; F pleasing to the mind or senses : to one’s liking : pleasant. <em>The famous ballplayer proved to be the most likable and agreeable man that Billy had ever met.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>agate</th>
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<th>agronomy</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj / ə'græt / Gk &gt; L &gt; 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. <em>Rachel’s brown agate eyes are extremely unusual and beautiful.</em></td>
<td>n / ˈagrəɡət / L a body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another. <em>The protesters struggled toward the muddy park in a dispirited aggregate as the organizers set up tents and microphones.</em></td>
<td>n / ə'grənəmē / L + Gk the branch of agriculture that deals with field crop production and soil management. <em>Vince earned a degree in agronomy at the state university’s school of agriculture.</em></td>
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<th>agelicism</th>
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<th>aikido</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj / ə'jætəd̩ / L troubled in mind : disturbed, excited. <em>The crowd became agitated when the candidate failed to appear.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>agglomerate</th>
<th>agnostic</th>
<th>ailanthus</th>
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<tr>
<td>n / ˈəɡləmərət / L [Note: Could be confused with agglomerant.] a confused or jumbled mass, heap, or collection. <em>Helen’s favorite jeans are somewhere in the agglomerate of clothing on her bedroom floor.</em></td>
<td>n / ˈagnstɪk / Gk one who maintains a continuing doubt about the existence or knowability of a god or any ultimates. <em>Raymond and Olive have been happily married for ten years, even though she is an agnostic and he never misses Sunday morning mass.</em></td>
<td>n / əˈlænθəs / Amboinese a tree of a small genus of East Indian and Chinese trees with greenish flowers. <em>The ailanthus is fast growing and its shallow, wide-spreading root system effectively anchors the soil.</em></td>
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<th>aileron</th>
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<td>n / ˈəɡləmərət / L &gt; F a body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another. <em>The protesters struggled toward the muddy park in a dispirited aggregate as the organizers set up tents and microphones.</em></td>
<td>n / əˈlɛrən / L &gt; 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. <em>An aileron is usually situated at the trailing edge of an airplane's wing near the wing tip.</em></td>
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<th>airborne</th>
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<tr>
<td>n / əˈgrandəzмент / L &gt; F the act, action, or result of making great or greater (as in power, honor, or wealth). <em>Because she was a commoner, Ruth was accused of marrying the prince for her own personal aggrandizement.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>airedale</td>
<td>n /ˈɛərdəl/ E geog name a large terrier with a wiry black and tan coat.</td>
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<td>akimbo</td>
<td>adj /ˈəkɪmboʊ/ having the hands on the hips with the elbows projecting outward.</td>
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<tr>
<td>akropodion</td>
<td>n /ˌakrəˈpɔdən/ Gk the most prominent point on the back of the heel.</td>
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<td>alegar</td>
<td>n /ˈaleɡɑr/ sour ale or vinegar made of ale.</td>
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<td>alfalfa</td>
<td>n /ˈɔlfəlfoʊ/ Ar &gt; Sp an important European leguminous forage plant.</td>
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<td>albedo</td>
<td>n /ˈældəʊ/ L reflective power. Arno researched the effects of soil albedo on vegetation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>albedometer</td>
<td>n /ˌældɛdəˈmɛtər/ a device for measuring the reflection of light (as by snow). David used an albedometer to measure the reflection of light by the clouds.</td>
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<td>albeit</td>
<td>conj /ˈæliːt/ E although. Sonia had a simple, albeit expensive, wedding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>albinos</td>
<td>n /ˈɔlbənos/ Gk &gt; Ar &gt; L &gt; F 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.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>alcove</td>
<td>n /ˈælkəv/ Ar &gt; Sp &gt; 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>aleatoric</td>
<td>adj /ˌæləˈtɔrɪk/ L characterized by chance or random elements. By digitizing thunder and traffic noises, Georgia was able to compose aleatoric music.</td>
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<tr>
<td>aleatory</td>
<td>n /ˈælətɔrɪ/ 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.</td>
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<td>n /ˈɔlkoʊlɪzəm/ 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alacrity</td>
<td>n /ˈæləkrətɪ/ L cheerful readiness: eagerness. Dr. Cameron’s students always enter his class with alacrity and depart with reluctance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alar</td>
<td>adj /ˈɔlər/ L wing-shaped or fan-shaped. There was an alary membrane on each side of the seed.</td>
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<td>albatross</td>
<td>n /ˈælbətrɔs/ Ar? &gt; 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alchemy</td>
<td>n /ˈælkəmɪ/ Gk &gt; Ar &gt; L &gt; 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>algorithm</td>
<td>n /ˈɔlɡrɪðəm/ 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TheSpellingChamp.com
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>alibi</td>
<td>n /ˈələbi/ L the plea of having been elsewhere at the time an act was committed. <em>To support his alibi, Jake showed his lawyer a video made during his Hawaii trip.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alien</td>
<td>adj /ˈaɪlɪən/ L different in nature or character: far removed. <em>Nguyen’s response to his mother’s question had results entirely alien from what he intended.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alienation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>aliferous</td>
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<tr>
<td>alimentary</td>
<td>adj /ˈaɪlɪməntərē/ L [Note: Could be confused with elementary.] of, concerned with, or relating to nourishment or to the function of nutrition. <em>Pasta is sometimes called an “alimentary paste.”</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>aliquot</td>
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<tr>
<td>alkali</td>
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<tr>
<td>allargando</td>
<td>adv /ˌælərˈɡændəʊ/ L in a manner becoming gradually broader with the same or greater volume. <em>David’s piano teacher indicated that the piece was to be played allargando.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allayment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allege</td>
<td>v /əˈleɪdʒ/ L assert, affirm, state without proof or before proving. <em>Residents of the area allege that the lake water has curative properties.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allegiance</td>
<td>n /əˈlɪdʒənt(ə)z/ F&gt;E the duty of fidelity owed by a subject or citizen to his sovereign or government. <em>The new citizens pledged allegiance to their adopted country.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allegory</td>
<td>n /ˈælɪdərə/ Gk a story in which people, things, and happenings have a hidden or symbolic meaning. <em>Gail disliked the moralistic tone of the allegory.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allegro</td>
<td>n /əˈlɛgrəʊ/ It&gt;L ballet steps performed in a lively, fast tempo. <em>After the allegro, Madame Delacroix instructed the dancers to cool down slowly.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allemande</td>
<td>v /əˈlɛmənd/ Gmc&gt;L&gt;F perform a step with arms interlaced. <em>The caller told the square dancers to allemande left and swing their partners.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allergy</td>
<td>n /əˈlɛrɪ/ Gk exaggerated or pathological reaction (as by sneezing, itching, or skin rashes) to substances, situations, or physical states that are without comparable effect on the average individual. <em>Because of her allergy, Mrs. Griffin discouraged her students from bringing in any furry pets for show-and-tell.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alliance</td>
<td>n /əˈlɛns/ L&gt;F&gt;E union or connection especially between families, states, parties, or individuals. <em>The alliance between the two nations has been strong for nearly 50 years.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alligator</td>
<td>n /əˈlɪɡətər/ L&gt;Sp a reptile having a head not tapering to the snout and being in general much more sluggish than the typical crocodiles. <em>Jason’s favorite sight at the fair was a woman wrestling an alligator.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allusion</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>alliteration</td>
<td>n /əˈlɪtərəʃən/ L+Ecf the repetition usually initially of a sound that is usually a consonant in two or more neighboring words or syllables (as in “daring deed”). <em>Poor writers rely on alliteration when lacking ideas.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allocate</td>
<td>v /əˈlækt/ L set apart and earmark or designate. <em>Leon hoped the committee would allocate funds for the new playground.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allocation</td>
<td>n /əˈlækʃən/ L the act of apportioning. <em>The allocation of powers in the United States Constitution is clearly defined.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>alluded</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Pronunciation</td>
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<tr>
<td>alluviation</td>
<td>/əˈluːvəˈʃən/</td>
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<tr>
<td>almond</td>
<td>/ˈæ(ə)ˈmɔnd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>almoner</td>
<td>/ˈælmənə(r)/</td>
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<tr>
<td>alnico</td>
<td>/ˈælnəskəʊ/</td>
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<td>aloof</td>
<td>/ɔˈliːf/</td>
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<td>alopecia</td>
<td>/əˈləʊpiəs/</td>
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<td>alpaca</td>
<td>/ˈælpəkə/</td>
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<td>alpenglow</td>
<td>/ˈælpəŋɡləʊ/</td>
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<td>alphabet</td>
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<td>altazimuth</td>
<td>/ˈæltəzəməθ/</td>
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<tr>
<td>alteration</td>
<td>/əˈlɔrətʃən/</td>
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<td>altitude</td>
<td>/ˈæltətjuːd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>altogether</td>
<td>/əˈlɔtəɡəθə(r)/</td>
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<td>altruism</td>
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<td>altruistically</td>
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<td>alveolate</td>
<td>/əˈvɛələt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>amalgam</td>
<td>/ˈælməɡəm/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>amanuensis</td>
<td>one who is employed to write from dictation or to copy what another has written.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amaryllis</td>
<td>any of several African bulbous herbs grown for their large showy flowers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amateur</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>amber</td>
<td>a very hard yellowish to brownish translucent fossil resin that takes a fine polish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambidextrous</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ambiguity</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambivalence</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amblyopia</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ambrosia</td>
<td>a dessert of a fruit or of mixed fruits topped with shredded coconut.</td>
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<td>ambulation</td>
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<td>ambuscade</td>
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<td>ambush</td>
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<tr>
<td>ameliorate</td>
<td>make better : improve. Activists lobbied to ameliorate prison conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amelioration</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>amenable</td>
<td>readily brought to yield or submit : responsive, tractable. Horst is amenable to any ideas for the prom’s theme.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amendment</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amertoy</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amethyst</td>
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<tr>
<td>amiable</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
amicable
adj
/ˈamɪkəbəl/
L
caracterized by or as if by friendship and goodwill.
Carla and Jeanine have had an amicable relationship since they settled their initial dispute.

amice
n
/ˈæmɪs/
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
/ˈæmətɪ/
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
/ˈɑmɪmɛtər/
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

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

amole
n
/ˈɑmələ/
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.

amortization

amphibian
n
/ˈæmphɪbɪən/
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
/ˈamfərə/
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
/ˈæmpəsɪlən/
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.

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

amuse
v
/ˈəmyūz/
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
/ˈæmɪɡdəlɪn/
Gk
of or relating to a tonsil.
Because of a persistent amygdaline infection, Lana checked into the hospital to have her tonsils removed.

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

anabibazon
n
/ˌænəˈbɪbəˌzoʊn/
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.
anabolic adj /ənəˈbaɪlɪk/ Gk + Gk relating to, characterized by, or promoting constructive metabolism. The weightlifter was disqualified after it was discovered he had used anabolic steroids.

anachronism

anaconda n /ənəˈkændə/ 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 /ˈænəɡlif/ 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.

anagnosis n /əˌnæɡˈnɔːsɒs/ 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 anagnosis occurs when the boy finds out he is actually the king’s son.

anagogic adj /ənəˈɡæjɪk/ 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 /ənəˈlemə/ 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 > Ecfc a joining of the parts of a branched system. Hal pointed out the anastomosis in the veined mulberry leaf.

anagram n /əˈnæɡrɑm/ 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.

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.

anachronism

anachronous

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analysand n /əˈnæləsænd/ Gk + L > Ecfc a joining of the parts of a branched system. Hal pointed out the anastomosis in the veined mulberry leaf.
A blow to the throat can cause temporary anaudia.

anautogenous

ancestor

anchovy

/ ˈæn.ʃɒvɪ /
Gk > L? > It > Sp
any of a number of small herringlike fishes; especially: a common Mediterranean form esteemed for its rich and peculiar flavor.

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

ancillary

adj
/ ˈænsələrɪ /
L
serving to aid or assist: auxiliary: supplementary.

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

anecdote

n
/ ˈæn.kədət /
F&Gk
a usually short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or curious incident.
The speaker’s presentation ended with a touching anecdote.

anemochore

n
/ ˈæn.məkɔ(ɔ)r /
Gk > F + Gk
a plant that has seeds or spores adapted to distribution by wind.
The dandelion is a familiar anemochore.

anemometer

n
/ ˈæn.məˌmiəmətər /
Gk > F + Gk > Ecfr
an instrument for measuring and indicating the force or speed of the wind.
The anemometer spun furiously as the hurricane approached.

anemone

n
/ ˈæn.ɪmən /
Heb name > Gk
a plant or flower of a widely distributed genus of plants with showy flowers that lack petals but have showy sepals.
Xantha picked an anemone from the flower bed.

aneroid

adj
/ ˈæn.ɪrəid /
Gk > F
containing no liquid or functioning without the use of liquid.
Tasha carefully monitored the aneroid manometer throughout the course of the experiment.

anglaise

adj
/ ˈæŋɡlɛs /
Gmc > F
boiled and served without sauce.
Carrots anglaise are not very tasty.

anguish

anniversary

n
The annual recurrence of a date marking an event or occurrence of notable importance.
Next Thursday will be the 23rd anniversary of our family grocery store’s first day of operation.

annotation

annoyance

n
a source of vexation or irritation: bothersome disturbance.
Vera enjoyed raking leaves on the warm autumn day, but the loud music from the neighbor’s yard was an annoyance.

annual

annuity

n
an amount payable yearly or at other regular intervals (as quarterly) for a certain or uncertain period.
Carl’s grandparents set up a trust fund that will provide him with an annuity for the next 20 years.

annul

v
/ ˈæn.əl /
L > F > E
cause to cease to exist; reduce to nothing.
The legislator’s motion to annul the out-of-date law met with the approval of his colleagues.

annihilate

v
/ ˈæn.iˌlət /
L
destroy a considerable part of.
Armyworms can annihilate a beautiful lawn in just a few days.
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<td>anodyne</td>
<td>adj / 'a-nō-din / Gk serving to assuage pain : soothing. Before aspirin was developed, certain spirits and herbs were valued for their anodyne properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ancluss</td>
<td>n / 'än-shlūs / Gk union; especially : political or economic union of one government or territory with another. Hitler’s annexation of Austria to Germany in the 1930s is what is generally meant by “the anchluss.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anomalous</td>
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<tr>
<td>anomaly</td>
<td>n / ˈæn-o-məl-i / Gk &gt; L the angular distance of a planet from its perihelion as seen from the Sun. The anomaly in a planet’s orbit is caused by the gravitational influence of other planets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anon</td>
<td>adv / ˈə-nōn / E in a little while : soon, presently. Anon he arrived at his destination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>adj / ə-nə-nəm-əs / Gk &gt; L of unknown or unnamed source or origin (as authorship, donorship, workmanship). An anonymous 18th-century painting recently sold for two million dollars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anorthopia</td>
<td>n / ə-nər-thə-pē-ə / Gk distorted vision in which straight lines appear bent. When Liz put on Jan’s glasses, she was overcome with anorthopia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anosmic</td>
<td>adj / ə-nō-smĭk / Gk &gt; L of or characterized by loss or impairment of the sense of smell. Anesthesia can leave a patient temporarily anosmic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antecedent</td>
<td>n / ant-ə-sēd’nt / L a substantive word, phrase, or clause referred to by a pronoun, typically by a following pronoun. In the sentence “I saw John and spoke to him,” John is the antecedent of him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antecessor</td>
<td>n / ant-ə-sēsə(r) / L &gt; E one that goes before. Phoebe’s antecessor in the presidency served six terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antediluvian</td>
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<tr>
<td>antelope</td>
<td>n / 'ant-ləp / Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E any of various ruminant mammals of Africa and southwest Asia that differ from the true oxen especially in lighter racier build and horns directed upward and backward. The bounding antelope managed to outdistance the pursuing lion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antenna</td>
<td>n / 'an-tə-nə / an attachment or device for receiving or transmitting radio waves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anterior</td>
<td>adj / an’tē-rō(r) / L relating to or situated near or toward the head or front. The portion of the flower which faces the subtending bract is the anterior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>anteroom</td>
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<tr>
<td>antifoulant</td>
<td>n / an-tifō’l-ənt / L + E a substance (as paint for use on the bottom of a boat) designed to prevent, reduce, or eliminate an accumulation of deposits. Antifoulant was applied to the ship’s bottom in dry dock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antilogy</td>
<td>n / the spelling of a word that is irregular in spelling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
antimacassar
n
/ antəmæˈkæsə(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
/ ˈæntəˈmɒni / 
Ar? > L > E
a metallic 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
/ antəˈpɑːʃtô / 
L > It
any of various savory foods usually served as appetizers: hors d’oeuvre.
Herbert ordered antipasto for the table.

antipodal
adj
/ anˈtipədəl / 
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
/ ˈæntəkwərən / 
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
/ anˈtithəsəs / 
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
/ ˌa(n)əˌnōməˈsiə / 
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
/ ˈæpərˌθiːd / 
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.

apex

n
/ ˈæpəks / 
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
/ ˈæfəˈziə / 
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
/ ˈæfəˌliən / 
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/ /ˈafɪd/ /afid/ /afid/
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
/əˈfɔərɪzəm/ /afəˈrizəm/ /afəˈrizəm/
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.”
aparian

apiary

apiculus

aplomb
n
/ˈaʊlɒmb/ /əˈɔləmb/ /əˈɔləmb/
L > F
complete confidence or assurance in oneself: poise.
A seasoned public relations officer, Karen handles difficult situations with aplomb.
apocalypse

apocope
n
/ˌɑːpəˈkəʊp/ /əˈpəkəʊp/ /əˈpəkəʊp/
Gk
the loss of one or more sounds or letters from the end of a word.
The song title “Singin’ in the Rain” exemplifies apocope.
apocryphal
adj
/ˌɑːpəkraɪfəl/ /əˈpəkraɪfəl/ /əˈpəkraɪfəl/
Gk
of doubtful authenticity: fictitious, spurious, untrustworthy.
The historian thought the story about the cemetery apocryphal.
apogee
n
/ˌɑːpəˈdʒiː/ /əˈpədʒiː/ /əˈpədʒiː/
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.
apolaustic
adj
/ˌɑːpəˈlɔːstɪk/ /əˈpəlɔːstɪk/ /əˈpəlɔːstɪk/
Gk
devoted to enjoyment.
The students spent the vacation in apolaustic pursuits.
apologue
n
/ˌɑːpəˈlɒdʒ/ /əˈpəlɒdʒ/ /əˈpəlɒdʒ/
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
/ˌɑːpəˈlɒdʒi/ /əˈpəlɒdʒi/ /əˈpəlɒdʒi/
Gk > L > F
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
/ˌɑːpəˈpleksi/ /əˈpəpleksi/ /əˈpəpleksi/
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
/ˌɑːpəˈrɔɪəs/ /əˈpərɔɪəs/ /əˈpərɔɪəs/
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.
aposiopesis
n
/ˌɑːpəˈsjoʊpəsɪs/ /əˈpəsjoʊpəsɪs/ /əˈpəsjoʊpəsɪs/
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 aposiopesis when she replied, “His problem is—how shall I say?”
apostle
n
/ˌɑːpəˈstɔːl/ /əˈpəstɔːl/ /əˈpəstɔːl/
Gk > L > E
one who is sent forth: messenger.
Many voters regard Ralph Nader as the apostle of protected environments.
apostrophe

apothecary
n
/ˌɑːpəθəˈkɛrə/ /əˈpəθəˈkɛrə/ /əˈpəθəˈkɛrə/
Gk > L > E
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.
appalling
adj
/ˈæplɔːlɪŋ/ /əˈplɔːlɪŋ/ /əˈplɔːlɪŋ/
L > F > E
inspiring dismay: shocking.
There was something about the night that was mysterious and appalling.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appaloosa</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appendages</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appendant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appendicitis</td>
<td>an inflammation of the appendix characterized usually by abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting. The doctor diagnosed Sharon’s illness as appendicitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appetite</td>
<td>the immediate desire to eat when food is present. George went back to his meal with a good appetite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apprentice</td>
<td>one who learns a trade, art, or craft by practical experience under skilled workers. Jake hopes to become an apprentice in the stained-glass studio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approbation</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appropriate</td>
<td>specially suitable: fit, proper. Calvin had orange hair and the appropriate freckles to go with it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appurtenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>appurtenant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apricot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apropos</td>
<td>pertinent, relevant. Rachel wondered if Herman had understood her question, for his answer was not very apropos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apsidal</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquatic</td>
<td>living wholly or chiefly in or on water. Porpoises and seals are aquatic mammals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
aqueduct
n
/ˈækwədɛkt/  
L  
an artificial channel for conveying water.  
The ancient Romans used the aqueduct to provide water to the city’s residents.

aquiline
adj
/ˈækwəlin/  
L  
curving or hooked like an eagle’s beak.  
The senator was easily recognizable by his aquiline nose.

arabesque
n
/ˌɑrəˈbesk/  
Ar > It > 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.

arability
n
/ˌɑrəˈbɪlədə/  
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.

arachnid

arbiter

arboreal
adj
/ˈɑrəˈbɪrəl/  
L  
inhabiting or frequenting trees.  
The arboreal fauna of Madagascar are endangered by logging.

arboret
n
/ˈɑrəˈboʊrɛt/  
L + EcF  
a small tree or shrub.  
Gwen trekked purposefully through the forest, dodging an occasional arboret but generally heading in a straight line.

arbuscle
n
/ˈɑrəˈbuskl/  
L  
a dwarf tree or treelike shrub.  
The gardener recommended that Micah purchase an arbuscle to plant next to the house.

arcanum
n
/ˈɑrəkənəm/  
L  
a secret or mysterious knowledge or information known only to the initiate.  
Ralph developed a secret handshake as an arcanum for his club.

archaic

archangel
n
/ˈɑrəkənʤəl/  
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.

archaeology

archery

archipelago
n
/ˌɑrkiˈpɛləɡo/  
Gk > It  
a group or cluster of islands.  
The country of Indonesia is an enormous archipelago.

architecture
n
/ˌɑrkitəˈtekʃər/  
Gk > 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.

archivalia
n pl
/ˌɑrkiˈvaləə/  
Gk > 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.

arcing
v
/ˈɑrkiŋ/  
L  
following or describing a curving course.  
Waterfalls arcing outward into white plumes plummet down and flow into Cayuga Lake.

arctic

ardency

ardent
adj
/ˈɑrdənt/  
L  
extremely loyal : devoted, faithful.  
Bickford was an ardent supporter of environmental causes.
arduous
adj
/ ˈɑr[dəs /  L
hard to accomplish or achieve: difficult.
Alan was not prepared for the arduous demands of his construction job.

arenaceous
adj
/ ərˈnəshəs /  L
growing in sandy places. Arenaceous plants develop blossoms after the first spring rain.

arenicolous
adj
/ ərəˈnɪkjəlas /  L + L
inhabiting or burrowing in sand: growing in sand soil. Numerous arenicolous organisms can be found at the beach.

areology
n
/ ərəˈlɔjə /  Gk
the scientific study of the planet Mars. Todd’s interest in areology was spurred by the discovery of possible life forms on Mars.

aretalogy
n
/ ərəˈtɔləjə /  Gk
a narrative of the miraculous deeds of a god or hero. Owen was fascinated by the aretalogy of Hercules’ labors.

argillaceous
adj
/ ərˈjiləʃəs /  L
of, relating to, or containing clay or clay minerals. The geologist determined that a large part of the mountain consisted of argillaceous limestone.

argosy
n
/ ærˈɡosə /  It
a fleet of ships or of anything likened to ships. The lone schooner had gotten separated from the argosy in the inclement weather.

argot
n
/ ˈɑrgət /  F
the special vocabulary and idiom (as slang) of a particular social group or class. Nowadays the argot of many teenagers includes the word cool.

argumentative
adj
/ ˈɑrgyərəntətiv /  L
given to or fond of disagreement: contentious. Jill is so argumentative that no one likes to sit beside her on the bus.

aristoi
n pl
/ ərəˈstəi /  Gk
citizens of high rank making up a governing body. When the aristoi ignore the needs of the common people, they are sowing the seeds of rebellion.

arithmocracy
n
/ ərɪθˈmɑrkəsə /  Gk + Gk
rule of the majority. The United States is an arithmocracy as well as a republic.

armadillo
n
/ ərˈməd(ə)lə /  L > Sp
any of several burrowing chiefly nocturnal mammals having body and head encased in an armor of small bony plates. Using its long, sticky tongue to extract ants from their nests, the armadillo may eat up to 40,000 ants at a sitting.

Armageddon
n
/ ˈɑrməˌgedən /  Gk > L
final and conclusive conflict between the forces of good and evil. In the Bible, the book of Revelation mentions Armageddon.

armaments

armature
n
/ ˈɑrmətʃər /  L
armor.
As part of the preparation for the contest at the medieval fair, the jousters were given their choice of armature.

armistice
n
/ ərˈmɪstəs /  L > F
temporary suspension of hostilities as agreed upon by those engaged in the hostilities. Fortunately, the armistice that ended World War I turned out to be permanent.

arpeggio
n
/ ərˈpejədʒə /  Gmc > It
production of the tones of a chord in succession and not simultaneously. The opening measure of Ryan’s piano recital piece featured a difficult arpeggio.

arraignment
n
/ əˈrænmənt /  F > E
an act of finding fault with: denunciation. It seems that every few years there is a wholesale arraignment of existing educational standards.

arrasene

arrive
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<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>
</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arsenal</td>
<td>a storehouse or source of supply for arms, ammunition, or other military equipment. 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artesian</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arthritis</td>
<td>inflammation of one or more joints due to infectious, metabolic, or constitutional causes. Theo’s arthritis kept him from playing tennis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arthroscopy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artichoke</td>
<td>the flower head of a tall herb that resembles a thistle and is cooked as a vegetable. Norm demonstrated the proper way to eat an artichoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ascertainment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asceticism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ascry</td>
<td>out of line: to one side. Jared’s house was leaning because one of the joists had gone askew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asparagus</td>
<td>a plant widely cultivated for its tender edible young shoots. Jack didn’t touch the asparagus his mother served him.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
aspartame
n /ˈaspət(ə)m/  
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.

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

asphalt

asphodel
n /ˈASFədəl/  
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 /ˈASFəkstəˈADD/  
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 /ˈASP(ə)rən/  
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 /ˈəsəsˈnət/  
L > F  
murder (usually a prominent person).  
The newspapers carried gripping accounts of an attempt to assassinate the prime minister.

assemblage

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

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

assiduously
adv /ˈASFədjoʊəsli/  
Gk > L  
in a diligent, attentive, or solicitous manner.  
Lucinda questioned her brother assiduously before his interview.

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

assimilation

assonance
n /ˈASFən(t)s/  
L + Fcf  
relatively close juxtaposition of similar sounds especially of vowels.  
“Zip your lips” was the teacher’s favorite example of assonance.

assuage
v /ˈASFwej/  
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 /ˈASFərən/  
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 /ˈazəmadik/  
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 /ˈASFətmətizəm/  
Gk + Ecf  
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
/ˈstrɪŋj/  
L  
cause (tissue) to draw together:  
constrict.  
Larry uses witch hazel to astringe his facial pores.

astrogator

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

astuteness
n
/ˈst(y)ətnəs/  
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
/ɑˈtelər/  
L  
an artist’s studio or workroom.  
Ken hoped to find some affordable loft space downtown for his atelier.

athletic

atmosphere
n
/ˈætməsfiər/  
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
/ˌætməˈsfərɪk/  
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
/əˈtrɪkʃə/  
Gk  
congenital or acquired baldness.  
Some dogs are afflicted with atrichia from birth.

atrium

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

atrophy
v
/ˈɔtrəfē/  
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
/ˈætitud/  
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
/ɔˈdɑʃəs/  
L  
recklessly venturesome:  presumptuously bold.  
Tom’s audacious disregard for physical limitations will catch up with him sooner or later.

audacity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>audience</strong></th>
<th><strong>aureate</strong></th>
<th><strong>auriferous</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɒdɪəns(t)s/</td>
<td>/ˈɔrəst/</td>
<td>/ˈɔrɪfərəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: audients] those attending a stage or film production or viewing a televised program.</td>
<td>marked by a rhetorical style that is affected, grandiloquent, and heavily ornamental. Many students today have little appreciation of the aureate language of English Renaissance poetry.</td>
<td>gold-bearing—used of gravels and rocks. The auriferous quartz veins sparkled in the sunlight.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**audition** n
/ˈɒdɪʃən/ 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.

**auger**

**augment**

**augur** v
/ˈoʊɡə(r)/ L [has homonym and near homonym: auger and agar] give indirect evidence of: portend. The club members’ enthusiasm and dedication augur success for the club’s projects.

**augury**

**auk** n
/ˈɑʊk/ 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.

**aureate** adj
/ˈɔrəst/ L marked by a rhetorical style that is affected, grandiloquent, and heavily ornamental. Many students today have little appreciation of the aureate language of English Renaissance poetry.

**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**

**auriculare** adj
/ˈɔrɪkylər(ə)r/ 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.

**auslan**

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

**ausculcation**

**auslander**

**auspicious** adj
/ˈɔспəsɛs/ L stern and unyielding in appearance and manner. The substitute teacher was auspicious and humorless.
authentic
adj
/ ōsthentik /
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
/ őthārātādiv /
L
exercising or assuming power to influence the outward behavior of others.
Dr. Martin issued the instructions in an authoritative manner.

autobahn
n
/ 'aúdō.bān /
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.

autoidact

autonomous

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

autumn

autumnal
adj
/ (ɔ)ˈtəmnl /
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
/ ˈogzɪlɪərɛ /
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
/ ˈavələnch /
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
/ ˈavərɪs /
L > F > E
excessive desire for wealth or gain.
Pride, avarice, and gluttony are among the seven deadly sins.

avaricious

averred

aviator

avionics

avoirdupois

avuncular
adj
/ ˈavəŋkyəlær(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
/ ˈoʊ /
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     | azure          | bacchanalian |
| adv     | adj            |               |
| /əˈraɪ/ | /ˈɑːzrə/       | /bəkˈʃənəl/   |
| E       | wrong, amiss.  | adj           |
| Gayle’s plans for the victory parade went hopelessly awry. | resembling the color of the unclouded sky. | bearing berries. |
| axiology | axiom          | bacciferous   |
| n       | adj            | adj           |
| /ˈaksəm/ | /ˈbablədɪv/   | /bækˈsɪfərəs/ |
| Gk      | E imitative?  | L + EcF       |
| a proposition, rule, or maxim that has found general acceptance or is thought worthy thereof. | given to excessive talking : garrulous. | bearing berries. |
| “Early to bed, early to rise” is Uncle Abdul’s favorite axiom. | The babblative waitress called everyone at our table “sweetheart.” | Sylvia took care not to park her car under any bacciferous trees. |
| axunge   | baboon         | bachelor      |
| n       | n             | n            |
| /ˈak.səŋ/ | /bəˈbʌn/     | /ˈbæk(ə)lə(r)/ |
| L       | F > E         | L > F > E     |
| fat or grease usually of pigs or of geese. | a large primate with a short tail and a doglike snout. | an unmarried man of marriageable age. |
| Suzanne’s cookbook of home remedies recommended axunge to soothe minor burns. | The children at the zoo were entertained by the strange sounds of the baboon. | Kendrick was the only bachelor living in the apartment building. |
| ayatollah | babushka      | bacillus      |
| n       | n             | n            |
| /ɑˈtɔlə/ | /bəˈbʊshkə/  | /bəˈsɪləs/   |
| Ar > Per | Russ          | L            |
| a religious leader among Shiite Muslims—used as a title of respect especially for one who is not an imam. | a triangularly folded kerchief worn over the head and usually tied under the chin. | a disease-producing bacterium. |
| When Ayatollah Khomeini gained political control of Iran in 1979, he re-created it as a religious Islamic republic. | Emma’s Ukrainian doll wears a red babushka and an elaborately embroidered apron. | Kendra will use a powerful disinfectant to kill any bacillus that might be lurking on the counter top. |
| azimuth  | Babylonian    | backgammon   |
| n       | adj           | n            |
| /ˈæzəmθ/ | /bəˈbɒlənɪən/ | /ˈbækˌɡæmən/ |
| Ar      | Heb > Gk     | E            |
| an arc of the horizon measured between a fixed point and the vertical circle passing through the center of an object. | of, relating to, or characteristic of Babylonia, an ancient country of southern Mesopotamia. | 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. |
| Using a compass, the navigator estimated the azimuth of the star. | Houses and temples of the Old Babylonian Kingdom have square open courts, arched doorways, and battlemented walls. | Ed explained to Tim that the game board edged with tall, thin triangles was used to play backgammon. |
| azotea   | baccalaureate | bacteriolytic |
| n       | n             | adj           |
| /ˈæzoʊtə/ | /bəˌkæləˈrɔɪət/ | /bækˈtɪrəlɪdɪk/ |
| L       | the degree of bachelor conferred by universities and colleges. | Gk > L       |
| the degree of bachelor conferred by universities and colleges. | Marika earned a baccalaureate at the age of 12. | of, relating to, or producing the destruction or dissolution of bacterial cells. |
| badgeringly | bacchanalian | bacterial power of blood helps the body overcome many diseases. |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>badigeon</strong></th>
<th><strong>baignoire</strong></th>
<th><strong>balbriggan</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>/ bəˈdijən /</td>
<td>/ bānmˈwar /</td>
<td>/ ˈbælbrɪɡən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a cement or paste (as of plaster and powdered freestone) used to fill holes or cover defects in wood or stone.</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with peignoir.] a theater box having low partitions that is in the lowest tier. Seats in the baignoire afforded an unobscured view of the stage.</td>
<td>a plain-stitch knitted often tubular usually cotton fabric used especially for underwear, hosiery, or sweaters. Moira’s imported Irish sweater was made of balbriggan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>badinage</strong></th>
<th><strong>bailiff</strong></th>
<th><strong>balcony</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ bɑdˈnəʒ /</td>
<td>/ ˈbæləʃ /</td>
<td>/ ˈbælkən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; OProv &gt; F</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>light and playful repartee or wit: banter. Mrs. Lopez, our bus driver, frequently engages in badinage with her lively passengers.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>an interior projecting gallery in a public building (as a theater); specifically: such a gallery immediately above the main floor. Tickets for seats in the balcony sold out before those in the orchestra.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>badminton</strong></th>
<th><strong>bailiwick</strong></th>
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<td>/ ˈbɑdmɪntən /</td>
<td>/ ˈbælɪwɪk /</td>
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<tr>
<td>E geog name</td>
<td>E</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>an interior projecting gallery in a public building (as a theater); specifically: such a gallery immediately above the main floor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Baedeker</strong></th>
<th><strong>baize</strong></th>
<th><strong>ballast</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˈbɔɪdəkə(r) /</td>
<td>/ ˈbæɪz /</td>
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</tr>
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<td>G name</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baedeker was a guidebook, handbook. By the time his Italian vacation was over, Ronnie’s Baedeker had come apart at the spine.</td>
<td>a plain-stitch knitted often tubular usually cotton fabric used especially for underwear, hosiery, or sweaters. Moira’s imported Irish sweater was made of balbriggan.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>bagatelle</strong></th>
<th><strong>balaclava</strong></th>
<th><strong>balletomane</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ bɑɡəˈtel /</td>
<td>/ ˈbalakləvə /</td>
<td>/ ˈbælədɔmən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It &gt; F</td>
<td>Crimean geog name</td>
<td>L &gt; F + Ecff + Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>a hoodlike knitted cap covering the head, neck, and part of the shoulders and worn especially by soldiers and mountaineers. Every climber wore a balaclava for protection from the cold air.</td>
<td>one who takes extraordinary delight in artistic dance performances. The well-known balletomane took roses to every performance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>bagel</strong></th>
<th><strong>balalaika</strong></th>
<th><strong>ballistic</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ ˈbɑləlɪkə /</td>
<td>/ ˈboʊlistɪk /</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Russ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an instrument of the guitar kind having a triangular wooden body and from two to four strings. Vladimir strummed the balalaika and sang a Ukrainian folk song.</td>
<td>of or belonging to the hurling of missiles. Simon used ballistic laws to determine where the arrow would land.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ballistics
n pl
/ˈbɔːlistiks/
Gk > L
the science of the motion of powder-propelled projectiles in flight.
An expert in ballistics testified that the fatal bullet had been fired from the defendant's gun.

balloon

balminess
n
/ˈbalmɪnəs/
Semitic? > Gk > L > F > E + Ecff
the quality or state of being mild or soothing.
The balminess of the evening breeze helped Kate forget the accident.

balmoral
n
/ˈbɔlˈmɔrəl/
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 balmoral first became fashionable in the 1850s, when Prince Albert popularized this type of shoe.

balneation
n
/ˌbælniˈeɪʃən/
L
the act or action of bathing.
Alicia uses a sponge to assist in her daily balneation.

balsam
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.

balustrade
n
/ˈbælstræd/
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

bamboozle
v
/ˈbæmˌbūzəl/
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
/ˈbænələti/
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
/ˈbænəna/
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.

bananautic
adj
/ˈbænəˈnautik/
Gk
moneymaking, breadwinning: vocational.
Brandon showed no inclination toward banausic pursuits.
baptismal
adj
/bapˈtɪzməl/
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
/ˈbaɾɡwəˈɪn/ /ˈbɑːɡwəˈɪn/
F
outlandish unintelligible speech.
The explorer was taken aback by the baragouin of the excited natives.

barbaric
adj
/ˈbɑːbərɪk/
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
/ˈbɑːrbellət/ /ˈbɑːrbelət/
L
having short stiff hooked bristles or hairs.
The biology students were asked to identify animals with barbellate hides.

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

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

barbierino
n
/ˈbaɾbiɛrino/ /ˈbaɾbiɛrino/
It
beauty parlor.

barbierino
n
/ˈbaɾbiɛrino/ /ˈbaɾbiɛrino/
It
beauty parlor.

barnstorm
v
/ˈbɑːrnzˌtɑːrm/ /ˈbɑːrnzˌtɔːrm/
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
/ˈbaɾəɡnəsəs/ /ˈbaɾəɡnəsəs/
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
/baˈrəmətər/ /baˈrəmətər/
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
/ˈbɑːrənɛt/ /ˈbɑːrənɛt/
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
/ˈbɑːrəniəl/ /ˈbɑːrəniəl/
E
splendid, stately, spacious, ample.
The baronial fireplace had enough room to hold six-foot logs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>baroque</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>barothermograph</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<td><strong>barouche</strong></td>
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<td><strong>barracks</strong></td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<td><strong>barrage</strong></td>
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<td><strong>barratry</strong></td>
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<td><strong>barrel</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>barren</strong></td>
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<td><strong>barricade</strong></td>
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<td><strong>basilisk</strong></td>
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<td><strong>basal</strong></td>
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<td><strong>basmati</strong></td>
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<td><strong>baso</strong></td>
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<td><strong>bashful</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td><strong>bascule</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>battleship</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>battleship</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>bastion</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>bathymeter</strong></td>
<td><strong>bayou</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈbɑθɪmɛtər/</td>
<td>n /ˈbɔɪ(y)ū/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; ISV + Gk &gt; F</td>
<td>Choctaw &gt; Louisiana F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper use of the bathymeter was crucial as Captain Byron navigated through the shallows in the fog.</td>
<td>a creek, secondary watercourse, or minor river that is tributary to another river or other body of water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>bathymetry</strong></th>
<th><strong>bazooka</strong></th>
<th><strong>bedizenment</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n /ˈbɑzʊkə/</td>
<td>/ˈbedɪznəm/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amer E</td>
<td>a light portable usually crew-served shoulder weapon used especially to launch armor-piercing rockets.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>bathyscaphe</strong></th>
<th><strong>bedlam</strong></th>
<th><strong>bedstead</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈbedləm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a place or scene of wild mad uproar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>batik</strong></th>
<th><strong>beguile</strong></th>
<th><strong>beflustered</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈbɑtɪk/</td>
<td>v /ˈbɛɡwaɪl/</td>
<td>/ˈbɛflʌstərd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javanese &gt; Malay</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>gain the notice of by the use of wiles : charm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>batiste</strong></th>
<th><strong>beguine</strong></th>
<th><strong>beforehand</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈbɛɡwɛn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a vigorous popular dance of the islands of Saint Lucia and Martinique somewhat like the rumba.</td>
<td>Cole Porter’s song “Begin the Beguine” started the beguine on the road to popularity in this country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>batrachoid</strong></th>
<th><strong>beguiling</strong></th>
<th><strong>beak</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj /ˈbɛɡwɪliŋ/</td>
<td>n /ˈbɛk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Old Saxon &gt; ON &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>provoking pleased interest and diverting from concern or vexation.</td>
<td>a deep openmouthed thin vessel that often has a projecting lip for pouring and is used especially by chemists and pharmacists. As Frank reached for the pipette, he knocked an acid-filled beaker off the lab bench.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>battalion</strong></th>
<th><strong>beatitude</strong></th>
<th><strong>beaujolais</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /boˈtælɪən/</td>
<td>n /ˈbɛktɪd/</td>
<td>n /boˈʒɔlɛ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It &gt; F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>unknown &gt; French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>a signal fire or lighthouse commonly on a hill, tower, or pole. That lighthouse once served as a beacon for ships nearing the shore.</td>
<td>a vigorous popular dance of the islands of Saint Lucia and Martinique somewhat like the rumba.</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>bauble</strong></th>
<th><strong>beaujolantage</strong></th>
<th><strong>beachcomber</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n /boˈmɑmjɑ̃/</td>
<td>n /ˈbeɪkəmə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>French</td>
<td>a composition used by artisans to fill and conceal holes or cracks in wood or metal. Bart asked the conservator to replace all the old beaumontage in the statuette.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>bayardage</strong></th>
<th><strong>beatitude</strong></th>
<th><strong>beauteous</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌbevəˈrɛdz/</td>
<td>n /ˈbɛktɪd/</td>
<td>/ˈbɪˈtjuːəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>a device for the sounding of depths.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small talk, chitchat. After a stressful math class, Cora welcomed the opportunity for bavardage with her friends in the cafeteria.</td>
<td>a signal fire or lighthouse commonly on a hill, tower, or pole. That lighthouse once served as a beacon for ships nearing the shore.</td>
<td>Dale’s grandfather lives near a bayou in southern Alabama.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>bayet</strong></th>
<th><strong>bedlam</strong></th>
<th><strong>bedstead</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈbedləm/</td>
<td>/ˈbedləm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a place or scene of wild mad uproar.</td>
<td>a place or scene of wild mad uproar.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>bayette</strong></th>
<th><strong>beguine</strong></th>
<th><strong>beforehand</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/boˈʒɔn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>a vigorous popular dance of the islands of Saint Lucia and Martinique somewhat like the rumba.</td>
<td>Cole Porter’s song “Begin the Beguine” started the beguine on the road to popularity in this country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
behemoth
n / bəˈhɛməθ / Heb > L > E
something of oppressive or monstrous size or power. Anwar’s wrestling opponent was a behemoth of a man.

beige
adj /ˈbāzh / Per? > Gk? > L? > It? > F
of a variable color averaging light grayish yellowish brown. Tired of the beige walls in her home, Ellen decided to repaint all the rooms with bold colors.

beleaguer
v / bəˈlēɡə(r) / D
subject to oppressive or grievous forces. In June the black flies will invade the campsite and beleaguer the unsuspecting campers.

belemnoid
adj /ˌbeləˈmnoı̇d / Gk
shaped like a dart. The museum’s collection included belemnoid carvings of unknown origin.

believe

bellicose

bellipotent
adj / bɛˈlɪpəʊtənt / L + L
mighty in war. The nation’s desire to become a bellipotent power resulted in a drastic increase in its defense budget.

bellwether
n /ˈbelwɪðə(r) / E
one that takes the lead or initiative: leader. Brooke’s firm has long been considered a bellwether in the industry.

bellwort

belomancy

belton

benediction
n /ˈbɛnəˌdikʃən / L
an expression or utterance of blessing or good wishes. Alta’s mother orated an impressive benediction at her wedding reception.

beneficence

beneficent
adj / bəˈnefəsənt / L + EcF
performing acts of kindness and charity. Thanks to the generosity of a beneficent contributor, the symphony will be funded for another season.

beneficence
n /boʊˈnɛvələns/ L
kindly disposition to do good and promote the welfare of others. As a result of his grandfather’s benevolence, Chad was able to afford an Ivy League education.

benevolent
adj / bəˈnevələnt / L > E
marked by a kindly disposition to promote the happiness and prosperity of others. Elmer received a commendation for his benevolent actions.

benignant
adj / bəˈnɪɡənt / L kindly, mild, gentle. The department store always chose a Santa Claus with a benignant countenance.

benison
n /ˈbɛnəsn/ L > F > E [Note: Could be confused with venison.] the pronouncing of a blessing: benediction. Tim’s favorite vocal benison is his youth choir’s rendition of the Irish Blessing.

bequeath

berceuse
n / berˈsɔ(r)z / F
a vocal or instrumental composition of a soothing character. Maya hummed a berceuse to her son to soothe him to sleep.

bereavement
n /bəˈrɛvment/ E deprivation; especially: loss of a loved one by death. Some scientific studies have shown that bereavement, such as the loss of a spouse, can affect one’s immunity to illness.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beret</th>
<th>besom</th>
<th>bibelot</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ bɔˈrɛt /</td>
<td>/ bɛzʌm /</td>
<td>/ˈbebəˌloʊ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prov &gt; F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a soft flat visorless cap of woolen material originally worn by Basque peasants. <em>The painter’s beret was a bit tattered and moth-eaten.</em></td>
<td>a broom made with a bundle of twigs. <em>Milena pretended she was a pioneer, sweeping out the garage with a crudely constructed besom.</em></td>
<td>a small household ornament or decorative object : trinket. <em>Mrs. Carnes gave her toddler a bibelot to play with while the women discussed plans for the rally.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>bergamot</th>
<th>bestial</th>
<th>biblioclast</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbɜrɡəmɑt/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turk &gt; It &gt; F</td>
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<td>an essential oil much used in perfumery. <em>Elisa was wearing cologne scented with bergamot.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>bergschrund</th>
<th>betacism</th>
<th>bibliography</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbɜrkʃrʊnt/</td>
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<td>G</td>
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<tr>
<td>a deep and often broad crevasse or series of such crevasses frequently occurring near the head of a mountain glacier. <em>The rescuers descended into the bergschrund to reach the injured mountain climber.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>beriberi</th>
<th>bethel</th>
<th>biblioplegy</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌberəˈberə/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sinhalese</td>
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<tr>
<td>a disease caused by a lack of or inability to assimilate vitamin B-1. <em>The symptoms of beriberi usually respond well to dietary improvements.</em></td>
<td>a place of worship, as a chapel for nonconformists. <em>The shelter overlooking the waterfall has become a bethel for Sunday morning hikers who want to contemplate the grandeur of nature.</em></td>
<td>the art of binding books. <em>A local bookbinder visited the class and explained how biblioplegy is both a craft and an art.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>berylloid</th>
<th>bevel</th>
<th>bibliotics</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbɜrlɔɪd/</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indic &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F + Ecf</td>
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<tr>
<td>a form consisting of a double 12-sided pyramid. <em>The jeweler decided to cut the unusual crystal into a berylloid to heighten its allure to potential buyers.</em></td>
<td>cut or shape to an angle : put a slant on the edge of. <em>Rhoda wants the glass shop to bevel her mirror before it is framed.</em></td>
<td>the scientific study of handwriting, documents, and writing materials especially for determining genuineness or authorship. <em>Several experts in bibliotics were asked to examine the scroll.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>besmirched</th>
<th>bewilder</th>
<th>bicameral</th>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>bicentennial</td>
<td>a 200th anniversary or its celebration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bun</td>
<td>a 200th anniversary or its celebration.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bifurcation</td>
<td>the point at which separation or branching into two parts, areas, aspects, or connected segments occurs.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bijou</td>
<td>jewelry in which delicate or intricate metalwork contributes more to the value than do the constituent materials.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bijouterie</td>
<td>a handheld optical instrument composed of two telescopes and a focusing device and usually having prisms to increase magnifying ability.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bikini</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bilateral</td>
<td>of or relating to the right and left sides of a central area. The maple leaf exhibits bilateral symmetry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bilge</td>
<td>water that collects by seepage or leakage in the bottom of a ship or other vessel. Jeannie awoke to find bilge sloshing against her bunk.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bilharzia</td>
<td>biennial</td>
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<tr>
<td>bilingual</td>
<td>billeted</td>
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<tr>
<td>billeted</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>billiards</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>billionaire</td>
<td>billion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>billon</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bimillenary</td>
<td>a 2000th anniversary or its celebration. In 1951 the city of Paris celebrated the bimillenary of its founding.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binary</td>
<td>involving a choice or condition of two alternatives only (as on-off or yes-no). The symbols conventionally used in a binary system of numeration are 0 and 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binoculars</td>
<td>a handheld optical instrument composed of two telescopes and a focusing device and usually having prisms to increase magnifying ability. Binoculars have proved to be a great boon to bird-watching.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binomial</td>
<td>bioluminescent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bioluminescent</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>biopsy</td>
<td>bireme</td>
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<tr>
<td>bisagre</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ bɪˈsɑː(ə)ɡrɛ / MexSp</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blague</th>
<th>v</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈbläɡ / Fr</td>
<td>talk pretentiously and usually inaccurately or boastfully. Politicians who blague generally alienate their audiences.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>biscuit</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɪskət/ (L + L) &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>bise</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɛz/ Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|bisector| | |

|bittern| |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bivouac</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɪvəwək/ G &gt; F</td>
<td>a camping out for a night. Private Slater packed a peanut butter sandwich for his bivouac.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bizarre</th>
<th>adj</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ bɪˈzɑːr / It &gt; F</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blatant</th>
<th>adj</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈblætənt/ L</td>
<td>completely or crassly obvious: brazen. Mr. Nall suspended Ed for blatant disobedience during the fire drill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blather</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbлаθə(r)/ ON</td>
<td>voluble, foolish, or nonsensical talk. Matt’s announcement consisted of 10 percent information and 90 percent blather.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blatherskite</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbлаθə(r)skit/ ON + ON</td>
<td>a blustering, talkative, and often incompetent person. With Jay’s luck, the biggest blatherskite in the theater will sit directly behind him.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blazon</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈblæzn/ F &gt; E</td>
<td>coat of arms. The duke’s blazon was on everything from the tableware to the towels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bleach</th>
<th>v</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈblɛtʃ/ E</td>
<td>remove the color or stains from. Eliza decided not to bleach her stained socks for fear of ruining their elastic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|bleary| |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blemish</th>
<th>n</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈblemɪʃ/ Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>defect, flaw. A skilled watercolorist can render a blemish invisible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|blenney| |
blepharal
adj
/ ˈbliːfərəl /
Gk
of or relating to the eyelids.
Leroy’s blepharal inflammation was caused by allergies.

blessing
n
/ ˈblesɪŋ /
E
the act or words of one who issues approval or praise.
Nate and Irene sought the blessing of their priest before they married.

blight

blissful
adj
/ ˈblɪsfəl /
E
marked by a state of complete or ecstatic happiness.
The blissful bride and groom hurried off on their honeymoon.

blithe

blitz
v
/ ˈblɪtʃ /
G
rush (a passer) in football from a position as a linebacker or defensive back.
In a desperate bid to stop the other team from scoring, the coach told all three linebackers to blitz the quarterback.

blitzkrieg
n
/ ˈblɪtʃkrɛɡ /
G
war conducted with great speed and force; specifically: a violent surprise offensive by massed air forces and mechanized ground forces in close coordination.
The French forces were roundly defeated by the Germans’ blitzkrieg.

blizzard
n
/ ˈblɪzərd /
unknown
a severe and prolonged snowstorm.
Last winter many cattle perished in a blizzard.

blossom

blossoming
adj
/ ˈblɪsmɪŋ /
E + Ecf
flowering.
Between the blossoming branches of the canopy, bits of blue sky looked down like wonderful eyes.

blotch
n
/ ˈblɒtʃ /
L? > F > E
imperfection, blemish.
The vendor referred to the ugly blotch on the leather as “natural discoloration.”

blouse

bloviate

blucher
n
/ ˈblʊkə(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.
The blucher was very popular with returning servicemen after World War I.

bludgeon
n
/ ˈbludʒən /
unknown
a short stick used as a weapon usually having one thick, heavy, or loaded end.
The shop teacher confiscated the crude bludgeon Harlan had fashioned from a baseball bat.

blueprint

blunderbuss
n
/ ˈblʌndə(r)ˌbʌs /
D + L > D
an obsolete short gun or firearm that had a large bore and was intended for shooting at close quarters without exact aim.
The museum exhibit featured a blunderbuss along with other 18th-century weapons.

bobbin

bobolink

bocaccio
n
/ bɔˈkætʃɔ /
AmSp & It > E
a large olive to brown red-flushed rockfish of the Pacific coast from British Columbia to southern California.
The bocaccio feeds on a variety of fishes, crabs, and squids.

bocage
n
/ bɔˈkæʒ /
F
countryside or landscape marked by intermingled patches of woodland and heath, small fields, tall hedgerows, and orchards.
The charming bocage of rural France presents a variety that delights travelers.

bodega
n
/ bɔˈdɑɡo /
L > Sp
a combined wineshop and grocery store.
Miguel’s mother sent him to the bodega for a loaf of bread.

boiserie
n
/ ˌbɔɪzərˈe /
Gmc > F
carved wood paneling.
In Louis’s living room painted boiserie provides a backdrop for a melange of upholstered armchairs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boisterous</td>
<td>adj / 'bɔɪst(ə)rəs / F &gt; E full of exuberant uninhibited and often excessive spirits. The locker room was boisterous after the championship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bole</td>
<td>n / 'bɒl / ON the trunk of a tree. Biff threw a knife into the old oak’s bole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bolero</td>
<td>n / boˈla(ə)rō / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bonface</td>
<td>n / 'bänəfəs / name in an Irish play the proprietor of a hotel, nightclub, or restaurant. The bonface of the Red Horse Inn loves to have his picture taken with visiting celebrities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bonnet</td>
<td>n / 'bänət / L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bonsai</td>
<td>n / 'bōn.si / 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bookcase</td>
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<tr>
<td>bookkeeper</td>
<td>n / 'bʊk.kɛpə(r) / E one who maintains accounts. Dad has been a bookkeeper at the plant for 14 years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>boomerang</td>
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<tr>
<td>boondoggle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bordelaise</td>
<td>n / 'bɔrdəlɛz / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bordereaux</td>
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<tr>
<td>borderline</td>
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<tr>
<td>bore</td>
<td>n / 'bɔ(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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>borealization</td>
<td>n / bɔrɪˈələzəˌʃən / Gk &gt; 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.</td>
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<td>borzoi</td>
<td>n / 'bɔr.tsoi / Russ a Russian wolfhound. The borzoi resembles a large greyhound with long wavy hair.</td>
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<td>botanist</td>
<td>n / 'bɔtənɪst / E a professional student of plants. A botanist identified the mysterious plant growing behind Alysia’s garage.</td>
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<td>bonhomous</td>
<td>adj / 'bɑnəməs / L &gt; F + Ecff warmly genial. Will told us about the bonhomous master of ceremonies at the banquet.</td>
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<td>bomelage</td>
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botany
n
/ˈbɒtəni/  F
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
/ˈbɒtəlɪfɔːrm/  F
L + Ecf
shaped like a sausage.
*Cattails have botuliform flower heads.*

boudoir
n
/ˈbuːdwaɪ(r)/  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
/ˈbɔʊ/  F
[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
/ˈbʊlɔːvərd/  F
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
/ˈbaʊntʃəfəl/  F
L > F > E + Ecf
abundant, plentiful.
The potato farmers rejoiced over their bountiful harvest.

bouquet
n
/ˈboʊkɛt/  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.*

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

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

bowery

bowline
n
/ˈbɔln/  F
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
/ˈboɪkɔt/  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
/ˈboʊzənˌbɛrə/
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
/ˈbrækət/ /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
/ˈbra:kəɡrafi/ /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
/ˈbra:kələj/ /Gk/
conciseness of expression.
A successful poet is a master of imagery and brachylogy.

bradawl
n
/ˈbrædəl/ /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
/ˈbrædə sizəm/ /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
/ˈbrægəˈdɔsəro/ /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
/ˈbraŋkərzn/ /L > F/
a prickly European herb having rough, fuzzy leaves.
The brankursine has ornamental value because of its claw-shaped leaves.

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

brasserie

bratwurst
n
/ˈbræt.wərst/ /G/
fresh pork sausage.
Karen is grilling bratwurst for the pool party.

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

bravura
n
/ˈbravərə/ /It/
a show of daring or brilliancy.
The crowd cheered the aerialist for his bravura.

brawniness
n
/ˈbraʊnənəs/ /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
/ˈbræzn/ /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
/ˈbreθ/ /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
/ˈbresiə/ /It/
[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
/ bra'tel /
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
/ brə'vet /
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
e expression in few words: terseness, conciseness.
Polonius told Queen Gertrude that “brevity is the soul of wit.”

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

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

brilliant

brimstone
n
/ 'brimz.tōn /
E
sulfur.
If the story were true, upon reaching the sacred spot the demon would vanish in a flash of fire and brimstone.

brine

brioche
n
/ brə'osh /
Gmc > F
a fancy roll of very light yeast dough rich with eggs and butter.
Amy wanted just a brioche and juice for breakfast.

broach
v
/ 'brōch /
F > E
[has homonym: brooch] open up (a subject) for discussion or debate.
No one dares broach the subject of politics in front of Monique.

broadcaster
n
/ 'brōd.kastə(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
/ brə'käd /
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
/ brə'shet /
F
meat broiled on a skewer.
Marsha garnished her beef brochette with green peppers.
brounchile
n
/ 'bränkෝdəs /  
Gk  
acute or chronic inflammation in the lungs.  
Because of his bronchitis, Sam had given up jogging.

brontometer
n
/ britə'meɪdər/  
Gk  
an instrument for measuring the phenomena of thunderstorms.  
In 1888 meteorologists began using a brontometer to record the details of thunderstorms.

bronze
n
/ 'bränz /  
L > It > F  
[has 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>buccolingual</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;relating to or affecting the cheek and the tongue. Pipe smoking can harm the buccolingual tissue.</td>
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<td>buckboard</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;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. The Wilson family used a buckboard for travel and to transport supplies from town.</td>
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<td>buckram</td>
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<td>bucolic</td>
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<td>Buddhism</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;a religion of eastern and central Asia. Buddhism has spread from its original home in Asia to all corners of the globe.</td>
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<td>budgetary</td>
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<td>buffalo</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;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. Jamie was awed by the enormousness of the buffalo she saw at the zoo.</td>
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<td>buffoon</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;a person professionally engaged in entertaining others by tricks, gestures, or comic pantomime. Along the midway a buffoon entertained the children with a laughable pantomime.</td>
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<td>buffoonery</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;the practices of a clown or clownish person; especially: coarse loutish behavior. Mrs. Decker warned that she would tolerate no buffoonery in her classroom.</td>
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<td>bugaboo</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;something that causes fear or distress often out of proportion to its actual importance in a situation. Failing the geometry test was Kara’s bugaboo.</td>
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<td>bulbarous</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;[has homonym: bulbus] resembling or suggesting a bulb especially in roundness or in the gross enlargement of a part. The cartoon character’s heavy bulbous body lurched dangerously on his spindly legs, which barely supported him.</td>
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<td>bulgur</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;parched crushed wheat as prepared and used as a dietary staple in Turkey and adjacent regions. Omar’s favorite dish is a salad made with bulgur, pine nuts, and raisins.</td>
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<td>bullion</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;an advocate of a metallic medium of exchange. The bullionist proposed a return to the gold standard.</td>
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<td>bungalow</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;a lightly built single-story house or cottage. Wendy’s dream vacation includes renting a bungalow on a South Pacific island.</td>
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<td>buoyant</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;able to regain high spirits after depression: lighthearted. The buoyant author gladly autographed his book for buyers.</td>
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<td>buran</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;a northeasterly wind of gale force in Russia and central Asia usually identified with sandstorms in summer and blizzards in winter. The dreaded buran from northern Siberia swept across the tundra with extraordinary violence.</td>
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<td>bureaucracy</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;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. Helga blamed the bureaucracy for the six-week delay in getting her passport.</td>
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cafeteria
n /ˌkafəˈtɪərə/ 
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 /ˈkæsən/ 
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 /ˈkædəf/ 
L > F > E
a base despicable person.
The story centers on Batman’s encounters with a psychotic caitiff, the Riddler.

cajole
cajolery
n /kəˈjəl(ə)rē/ 
F
use of delusive enticements.
After much cajolery, the kitten finally came down from the tree.

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

caladium
n /ˌkələˈdeəm/ 
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.

calamity

calcium
n /ˈkælsəm/ 
L
a soft, silver-white bivalent metallic element that occurs in combination with minerals and rocks.
Calcium is an essential element in bones.

calculate
calculator
n /kælkəˈleɪt/ 
L
ascertain or determine by mathematical processes especially of some intricacy.
Mr. Jensen permitted each student to use a calculator during the exam.

calculiform
adj /ˌkælkəˈləriform/ 
L > 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
calliope
n / kəˈlɪp(ə)ˌpē / 
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 / kəˈlôrık / 
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 / kəˈləmət / 
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 / kəˈləmnɪ / 
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 / kəlˈvishəz / 
L
baldness. *Larry’s calvities is intentional: He shaves his head every morning.*

calypso
n / kəˈlip(ə)ˌsoʊ / 
Gk name
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 / kəˈmiːə / 
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 / kəˈmjoʊnət / 
F
a small truck or bus. *The hotel provides a camionette to shuttle guests to and from the airport.*

camisole
camouflage
n / kəˈmoflədʒ / 
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 / kəmˈpænlə / 
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 / kəm(p)ˈfar(ə) / 
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 / kæmˈpɒdɪˈfɔːm / 
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 / kəˈnɑːl / 
L > It > F
mob, rabble, riffraff. *During the riot the canaille destroyed and looted many stores.*
canard
n / kəˈnɑːrd / 
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.*
canary
n / kəˈneri /  
L geog name > Sp > F
a small greenish-yellow finch extensively bred as a cage bird and singer.
*When the canary escaped in her living room, Susan put her cat outside until she found the bird.*

canasta
n / kəˈnastə /  
L > Sp
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.
*The two couples often played canasta after having dinner together.*
cancellous
adj / kanˈselsəs /  
L
having a spongy or porous structure.
*Cancellous tissue occurs at the ends of some bones.*
cancrivorous

candelabra
n /ˌkændəˈlæbrə /  
L
a usually ornate and often heavy and large standard supporting a candlestick or lamp.
*In December Stella put red and green candles in her candelabra on the mantle.*
candelabrum
n /ˌkændəˈlæbrəm /  
L
a large candlestick or a lamp usually ornamented and having several arms or branches.
*Germaine admired the ornate silver candelabrum in the center of the table.*
candent
adj /ˈkændənt /  
L
white or glowing usually from great heat.
*The wire glowed candent like the filament of a light bulb.*
candescent
adj / kənˈdɛsənt /  
L
glowing or dazzling often from great heat.
*A candescent meteorite streaked across the southern sky.*
candidacy
n /ˈkændəsəsē /  
L + Ecf
the quality or state of being one that is likely or worthy to gain a post, position, or distinction.
*Tony’s candidacy for the student council will be jeopardized if he fails his algebra exam.*
candlewick
n /ˈkændəlik /  
L > E + E
the twisted threads of soft cotton yarn contained in a candle.
*Victor groped to light the candlewick in the dark.*
candor
n /ˈkændər /  
L
[has near homonym: canter] unreserved, honest, or sincere expression.
*Russell’s candor in dealing with difficult issues won over the voters.*
canine

canitist
n /ˈkænitɪst /  
L + Ecf
one who dyes or tints hair especially in a beauty shop.
*Polly has been a canitist in a local beauty shop for 25 years.*
cannelloni
cannibal
cannibalism
cannonade
canny
canoe
canoeist
n / kəˈnuːst /  
Arawak > Sp > L > F + Ecf
one that paddles a type of long narrow boat.
*Evan became an expert canoeist at summer camp.*
canopy
cantankerous
adj / kanˈtɑːkərəs /  
AF? > E? + Ecf
marked by ill humor, irritability, and determination to disagree.
*The cantankerous old man yelled at Grady as he attempted to retrieve the football.*
cantata
cantatory
canteen
canter
v /ˈkæntər /  
E geog name
[has homonym: cantor] move at or as if at a three-beat gait resembling but smoother and slower than the gallop.
*Cindy let the horse canter for a while but soon spurred it on to a gallop.*
cantilever
cantonment
cantor
n
/'kantər/ /L
[has homonym: cantor] 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
/'kanvəsə(r)/ /Gk > L > F > E + Ecf
one that takes or counts votes. Helga volunteered as a canvasser for the upcoming election.

capable


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

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

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

capitate


capitulate


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

cappuccino


capriccioso
adv
/'kəprɪtʃə(ʊ)(ˌ)sɔ̃/ /It + Ecf
free and impulsive—used chiefly as a direction in music. The ending segment of the violin concerto was played capriccioso.

caprice


capricious
adj
/'kəprɪʃəs/ /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
/'karəkəl/ /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
/'kərəf/ /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
n
/'kərəməl/ /L > Pg > Sp > F
a firm chewy candy often containing fruits and nuts and typically cut into small blocks. Ida’s mother warned her not to eat a caramel before she went to the orthodontist.
caramelize
v
/'kərəməlɪz/ /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
/ˌkɑrəˈboʊdrət/ 
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
/ˈkɑrboʊnət/ 
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
/ˈkɑrkəs/ 
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
/ˈkɑrsənən/ 
Gk
a substance or agent producing or inciting cancerous growth.
Asbestos has been proven to be a powerful carcinogen.

cardiac

cardin
n
/ˈkɑrdɪn/ 
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
/ˈkɑrd(ə)nəl/ 
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
/ˌkɑrdɪˈmɛɡəl/ 
Gk
enlargement of the heart.
Severe anemia can result in cardiomegaly.

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

caricaturable

caricature


carillon
n
/ˈkɑrələn/ 
L > F
a set of fixed bells pitched in a chromatic series of at least two octaves and sounded by hammers controlled by a keyboard.
Latasha will play the carillon at Andy’s wedding.

cark

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

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

carnivorous

carotid
adj
/ˈkɑrətɪd/ 
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
/ˌkɑrəˈpɛtʃ(ə)n/ 
It
thiny sliced raw meat or fish served with a sauce.
When Linda ordered carpaccio, she didn’t know that it is uncooked.
carpenter
n  /ˈkɑrprəntər/  
L > E
a person who builds or repairs with wood. 
Matthew hired a carpenter to construct four bookcases.

carpophagous

carriageable

carrion
n  /ˈkærən/  
L > AF > E
[has near homonym: carillon] the dead and putrefying flesh of an animal. 
Vultures were picking over skunk and opossum carrion at the roadside.

carrot

cartel
n  /ˈkɑrtəl/  
It > F
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.

cartilage
n  /ˈkɑrtəlij/  
L
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.

carton

cartonnage
n  /ˈkɑrtənˌnaz/  
F
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.

caryatid
n  /ˈkɑrəˌædəd/  
Gk
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.

cascade
n  /ˈkɑskəd/  
L > It > F
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.

cashew
n  /ˈkɑʃəw/  
Tupi > Pg
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.

cashier
n  /ˈkɑʃiər/  
F > D
one that handles customer payments for goods or services rendered. 
A cashier must keep a watchful eye for counterfeit currency.

cask
n  /ˈkɑsk/  
Sp
[has homonym: casque] 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.

casserole
n  /ˈkɑsərəl/  
Gk > L > OProv > F
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.

cassoulet
n  /ˈkɑsələt/  
F
a casserole of beans baked with herbs and pork sausage and sometimes other meats. 
The cassoulet was originally a specialty of southwestern France.

cassowary

castanets
n pl  /ˈkæstənəts/  
L > Sp
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.

castigate

Castilian
adj  /ˈkɑstəliən/  
L
of, relating to, or characteristic of the standard Spanish language. 
Juan incorporates so many English words in his conversation that his speech is far from Castilian.

casuistic
casuistry
n
/ˈkæsəwʌstrɪ/  
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
/ˌkædəˈkrɛsɪs/  
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
/ˈkædəklɪzəm/  
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

catatadromous
adj
/ˌkɑːtəˈdɾəməs/  
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
/ˈkædəˈlɛpsɪ/  
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
/ˌkædəˈlɪdɪk/  
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
/ˌkɑːtəˈstæsɪs/  
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
/ˌkɑːtəˈstrə(ʊ)fi/  
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
/ˌkædəˈkrɛmən/  
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
/ˌkædəˈnɛrɪ/  
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
/ˌkætnəˈljuːət/  
L  
having a chain-like form.  
*The artist’s paintings mimic the catenulate markings on butterflies’ wings.*
caterer
n
/ˈkætər/ (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
/ˈkætəpɪlər/ (r)/
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
/ˈkæθɪdrəl/ (r)/
L > E
of, relating to, or being a bishop’s church.
Sister Agatha watered the tulips in the cathedral garden.
cathole


Catullian
adj
/ˈkætəliən/ (r)/
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
/ˈkɒkəs/ (r)/
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
/ˈkɒdəl/ (r)/
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
/kaʊðɪlʊ/ (r)/
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
/ˈkɔləflɔʊə(r)/ (r)/
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.
causative
n
/ˈkɑzətɪv/ (r)/
L
a warning enjoining one from certain acts or practices. The oldest caveat of commerce is “Let the buyer beware.”
caveat


cavernous
adj
/ˈkævərəs/ (r)/
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 trifling reasons.
*Even if Tracy’s room is spotlessly clean, she knows that her mom will cavil at something about it.*

cavort
v /kəˈvɔːrt/
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 /səˈdɪlə/
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.*

celing
n /ˈsɛliŋ/
E
[has homonym: sealing] the overhead 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.*

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

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

celerity
n /ˈsɛliətɪʃəl/
L
of or relating to the sky.
*The awesome display of celestial light was later identified as a meteor shower.*

celereus
adj /ˈsɛləris(h)əs/
L
of or relating to the sky.
*The awesome display of celestial light was later identified as a meteor shower.*

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

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

celiochrome
n /ˈseliətərələs/
Gk
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.*

celiochrome
n /ˈseliətərələs/
L > F + Ec
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.*

cendar
v /ˈsenərəs/
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.*

cenotaph
n /ˈsenətəf/ (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.*

census
n /ˈsen(t)əsəs/ (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)ərər/ (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
/senˈtɔrē/
Gk
an Old World herb formerly used as a tonic.
Since ancient times centaury has had medicinal uses.

centennial
centimeter
n
/senˈtəmēdər(t)/
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
/senˈtraˌfyoʊd/
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
/senˈtripəˈl/  
L + L + Ec
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
/senˈtʃər(ə)ri/  
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.

cerealia
cerecloth
cerise
cerium
cerography
n
/səˈrɪəgrəf/  
Gk
the art of making characters or designs in or with wax.
The maps in the old book were originally made by the process of cerography, in which beeswax was used.
certainty
n
/sərˈtərnət/  
L > F > E
the quality or state of being objectively fixed, settled.
Science boasts the beauty of certainty.
cerumen
n
/səˈrʊmən/  
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
/seˈsəʃən/  
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
/seˈtələj/ 
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,ʃiŋ/ 
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
/ʃəˈɡrɪn/ 
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.

chamfer
v
/ˈcham(p)fer/ 
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
/ʃaˈmpæn/ 
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
/ʃaˈpɪɲɔn/ 
F
an edible fungus; especially : the common meadow mushroom. At dinner, Denise had a stuffed champignon as an appetizer.

chancel
n
/ˈchan(t)əl/ 
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)əl(r)əl/ 
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
/ˈʃændəliər/ 
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
/ʃənˈdɛl/ 
F
an abrupt climbing turn of an airplane. Many of the passengers gasped when the pilot executed a chandelle.

changeable

chansonnette

chaos

chaotic
adj
/ˈkɑːdɪk/ 
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
/ʃaˈpo/ 
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
/ˈʃæpəl/ 
L > F > E
a private place of worship. The duke’s funeral was held in the castle chapel.

chaplaincy
chaplet
n /ˈchæplət/
L > F > E
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.

character
n /ˈkærəktər/
Gk > L > F > E
personality as represented or realized in fiction or drama.
The main character in the play is Joan of Arc.

characteristic
adj /ˌkærəˈktaːrɪstɪk/
Gk belonging to or especially typical of the essential nature of.
At last Meg looked at him, pushing her glasses in characteristic gesture.

charactonym
n /ˈkærəktənim/
Gk 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.”

charango
n /ˈʃærəŋɡoʊ/
Sp 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.

charcoal
n /ˈkærəkəʊl/
(F + E) > E
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.

chariot
charlatan
n /ˈʃærlətən/
It a pretender to medical knowledge: quack.
A consumer group called the herbal potion vendor a “charlatan.”

chartaceous
adj /ˈkɑrətʃəs/
Gk > L + Ecff resembling paper: made of paper.
Andrew collected a handful of chartaceous dead leaves.

chartreusen
n /ˈʃætrəriz/ L > F trademark
a variable color averaging a brilliant yellow green.
Elsie commented that the chartreuse vehicle looked like a huge dollop of wasabi.

chary
n /ˈkærə/ L > F
a deep opening: a narrow, deep steep-walled valley, gorge or canyon.
Earthquake tremors opened a great chasm in the valley.

chasuble
n /ˈkæzəbəl/ L > F
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.

chateaubriand
n /ʃəˈtɔbrɪənt/ F name
a thick tenderloin steak.
The server commented that both the prime rib and the chateaubriand were excellent menu choices.

chatoyant

chattel

Chaucerian
adj /ˈkɔsəriən/ E name
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.
chauffeur
n
/ˈʃoʊfər/ 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
/ʃoːsœr/ L > F > E
footgear.
Before entering the mosque, all are required to remove their chaussure.

chautauqua
n
/ʃoʊˈtoʊkwə/ 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
/ˈʃəʊvənɪzəm/ 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
/ˈʃoʊjət/ 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
/ˈchɛpskeɪt/ 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.

cheilin

chemicalize

chemistry

chemotherapy

chenille

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

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

chicle

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

chieftain

chiffon
n
/ˈʃɪfən/ 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
/ʃɪfənəd/ F
shredded or finely cut vegetables used in soup or salad dressing. Lettuce and sorrel are often made into chiffonade to garnish soups.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chignon</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chihuahua</td>
<td>Mexican geog name of 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chilblains</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chimney</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chimpanzee**

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**

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**

pain in the hand. Aunt Molly's chiragra keeps her from writing many letters.

**Chiron**

a warm moist southwest wind of the Pacific coastal region from Oregon northward. The mild temperatures are thanks to a chinook that rolls over the Canadian Rockies.

**Chiropteran**

an order of bats that includes both flying and nonflying species.

**Chirping**

the sound of crickets or grasshoppers.

**Chiseling**

the art or craft of chiseling.

**Chisel**

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.

**Cholera**

any 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
/ˈkōlərɪk/ /Gk > L > F > E
angry, irate, wrathful.
*The vice-principal was ill suited to his job; he was impatient and choleric.*

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

cholesterosis
n
/ˌkōlestəˈrɔsəs/ /Gk > ISV
abnormal deposition of cholesterol in the blood.

choreographer
n
/ˌkōrəˈɡrɑfər/ /Gk
one engaging in the composing and often the teaching of stage dancing.
*Martha Graham was a celebrated choreographer of modern dance.*

chord
v
/ˈkɔrd/ /Gk
produce or be in violent agitation.
*Landon’s stomach will churn at the thought of public speaking.*

chronic
adj
/ˈkroʊnik/ /Gk
marked by long duration and by frequent recurrence over a long time.
*Clarence never looked forward to eating because he was troubled with chronic indigestion.*

chronically

chronicle

chronological

chrysalis
n
/ˌkrɪsəˈlɪs/ /Sem > Gk > L
an insect (as a butterfly or moth) in the pupal stage of its development in which it is enclosed in a firm case.
*Bob and Sam put the chrysalis in a dry container and kept it in the hope that a butterfly would later emerge.*

chrysantheme
n
/ˌkrɪsənˈθɛm/ /Gk > L
any plant or flower of a large genus of perennial herbs that are widely distributed in the Old World and that are cultivated for their showy often double and brightly colored flower heads.
*Orlando’s chrysantheme won first prize at the flower show.*

churlish
adj
/ˈkɜrlɪʃ/ /E
difficult to work with or deal with.
*Although he was a brilliant conductor, Toscanini could be churlish at times.*

churn
v
/ˈچɜrn/ /E
produce or be in violent agitation.
*Landon’s stomach will churn at the thought of public speaking.*
churrasco
n / chú'räs'kö / 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 / 'chōnē / 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 / 'kiməs / Gk + Ecfr
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 / sâ'kídə / 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 / sîsə'rōnē / 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 / sîsə'rōnēən / 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 / sēgwâ'tera / 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.
cigânc
adj
/ sâ'lantrō / 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 / 'siŋ(k)chə(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 / sinəmə'tāgrəfə(r) / Gk
a motion-picture camera operator. 
Darina won the award for outstanding cinematographer at last year’s Montreal Film Festival.
cinereous
cinnabar
n / 'sinəbär / 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 / 'sinəmən / ? > Gk > L > F > E
a culinary spice prepared from the bark of certain tropical trees. 
Akbar likes cinnamon in his hot chocolate.
cioppino
n / cha'pēnō / 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 / 'sârs'nət / 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 / 'sârkət / L > F
the complete path of an electric current. 
The average electrical house circuit carries about 30 amperes.
circuitous
adj
/səˈkʃərətəs/ /ˈsərˌkwiəˈtəs/
being a circular or winding course: indirect, roundabout.
As we drove through the mountains, the road took an increasingly circuitous route.

circular

circumambulate
v
/sərkəmˈambəˌlāt/ /ˈsərkəməˌbəˌlāt/
wander about at leisure without definite purpose or as a result of indirection.
Her first day in London, Connie decided to circumambulate instead of taking a guided tour.

circumlocution
n
/sərkəmˈloʊˌkwestən/ /ˈsərkəməˌlōˌkwestən/
the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea.
The attorney’s circumlocution caused one of the jurors to doze off.

circumstantial
adj
/sərkəmˈstænʃəl/ /ˈsərkəməˈstænʃəl/
belonging to, consisting of, influenced by, or dependent on conditions, facts, or events accompanying others.
The report contains strong circumstantial evidence of wrongdoing by the governor.

cirrhosis
n
/sərˈroʊsəs/ /ˈsərˌroʊsəs/
Gk + Lcf
[has homonym and near homonym: sorosis and xerosis] a chronic progressive disease of the liver.
The damage caused by cirrhosis is irreversible.

cislunar
adj
/sisˈluːnə(r)/ /ˈsisluːnə(r)/
of or relating to the space between Earth and the Moon or the Moon’s orbit.
The space enthusiast talked often about the practicalities of setting up a colony in the cislunar region.

cistern
n
/sɪstə(r)n/ /ˈsɪstə(r)n/
L > F > E
[has homonym: sistern] an artificial reservoir or tank for holding or storing water or other liquids.
Three weeks into the drought, the farm’s cistern ran dry.

citadel
n
/sɪˈdæl/ /ˈsɪdæl/
L > It > F
a fortress that commands a city both for control and defense; broadly: a strong fortress.
The citadel had three separate walls around it so that defenders could retreat again and again to a position of safety.

citation

cite

citify

citizen

citronella
n
/sɪtrəˈnelə/ /ˈsɪtrəˈnelə/
F > L
a yellowish essential oil with lemonlike odor obtained from either of two grasses and used especially as an insect repellent.
Candles containing citronella were kept burning on the picnic table.

civitas
n
/ˈkəvətəs/ /ˈkəvətəs/
L
a body of people constituting a politically organized community.
The concept of civitas remains strong in many small towns.

clairvoyant

clandestine
adj
/klənˈdestən/ /ˈklænˌdestən/
L
marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy and concealment.
Mike and Sally made clandestine preparations for their mom’s surprise birthday party.

claque
n
/ˈklak/ /ˈklak/
F
[has homonym: clack] an opera hat with a collapsible crown.
As the gentleman entered the opera house, he doffed and flattened his claque.

claret

clarify

clarion

claustrophobe

claustrophobia
n
/ˈklɔstərəfəˈbɪə/ /ˈkloʊstərəfəˈbɪə/ Gk + Gk
abnormal dread of being in closed or narrow spaces.
Herman’s claustrophobia keeps him from flying on crowded airplanes.

clavichord
clavicle
n /ˈklavɪkəl/
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 /ˈklavɪdʒə(r)/
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 /ˈklɛmətɪs/
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 /ˈklɛmənsi/
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.

cloche
n /ˈklɒʃ/
L > F
[alternate pronunciation has homonym: closh] a woman’s small helmetlike hat usually with deep rounded crown and very narrow brim.

At the Thatchers’ wedding Margaret looked smashing in her white ostrich-feather cloche.

cloistered

clothe
v /ˈkləʊθ/
E
put garments on.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton stressed that she did not propose petitioning the legislature to clothe every woman in male attire.

cloth

cloudy
adj /ˈklɔːdi/ 
E
made or consisting of fog, mist, or haze.

The mountain with its cloudy veil inspired Sven’s painting.

clowder

cluse
n /ˈklůz/
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 cluse 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
/ˌkōsəˈvārət/  
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
/ˌkōdʒəˈdʒyōrə(r)/  
L > F > E  
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
/ˌkoʊˈgylət/  
L  
curdle, clot.  
_Hemophiliacs lack a protein needed to help blood coagulate._

coalesce
v
/ˌkōsəˈles/  
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
/ˌkōsəˈlesn(t)s/  
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._

codification

coalition
n
/ˌkōsəˈlishən/  
L > F + Ec  
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._

coaching

coaration
n
/ˌkōrəˈrāʃən/  
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
/ˌkōkləˈfərm/  
Gk > L + Ec  
shaped like a spoon.  
_Jacques theorized that the cochleariform bone was used in prehistoric times as a spoon._

cochleariform

cocoon
n
/ˈkōkən/  
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._

codex

codeine
n
/ˈkōdēn/  
Gk + F  
a crystalline alkaloid usually made from morphine but feebler in action.  
_The patient was given codeine to kill the pain._

codie

codicil
n
/ˌkōdəˈsəl/  
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
/ˌsēləˈstat/  
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._

coerce

coercion

coeval
adj
/ˌkōˈevəl/  
L + Ec  
of the same or equal age or antiquity.  
_Nearly the same in mass and brightness, the stars were thought to be coeval._
cogitate

v /ˈkægətɪt/  
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, 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.

collage

n  
/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.  
Édith’s favorite feature of the new copier was its ability to collate documents.

collateral

adj  
/ˈkələrətəl/  
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.

collegial

colliery

n  
/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.

colleteral

colocal

colloquial
colloquy
n
/ˈkɒlokwɪ /  
L  
high-level serious discussion. 
Listeners in the gallery must remain silent during the legislators’ colloquy.

collusion
n
/ˈkɒliʒən /  
L  
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.

cologne
n
/ˈkɒloʊn /  
G name > F  
a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils. 
The taxi driver sprayed expensive cologne in his cab every evening.

colonel

/ˈkɒlənl /  
L > It > F + Ecf  
the office, rank, or commission of a colonel. 
Nathan announced that he was being considered for a colonelcy in the infantry.

colonnade

/ˈkɒlənəd /  
Gk  
N
The publisher decided on the figure of a Russian wolfhound as its colophon.

colophony
n
/ˈkɒloʊfən /  
Gk  
an identifying mark, emblem, or device used by a printer or publisher sometimes on the title page, cover, shelfback, or jacket. 
The publisher decided on the figure of a Russian wolfhound as its colophon.

coloratura
n
/ˈkɒlərətərə /  
L > It  
[Note: Could be confused with colorature.] 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.

colossal
adj
/ˈkɒləsəl /  
Gk > L > F  
characterized by extremely great bulk, extent, force, strength, power, or effect. 
The new stadium is a colossal building seating about a hundred thousand people.

column

/comedienne
n
/ˈkɒmedɪn /  
Gk > F  
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.

column

/comestible

/comet
n
/ˈkɑːmɪt /  
Gk  
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.

comfort

/ˈkɒmərət /  
L  
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.

commemoration

/ˈkɒmərət /  
L  
worthy of praise. 
Jim received several scholarships as a result of his commendable academic performance.

commensurable

/ˈkɒmənstrəbəl /  
L  
corresponding in size, extent, amount, or degree: proportionate. 
The want ad stated that salary would be commensurate with experience.

commentary

/commercial
adj
/ˈkɒmərʃl /  
L > F + Ecf  
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.

commercialize
v
/ˈkɒmərʃəlaɪzd /  
L > F + Ecf  
make use of for profit-seeking purposes. 
The Hopi denounced those who would commercialize their religious dances and ceremonies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>commination</th>
<th>commute</th>
<th>complement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌkɑːməˈnæʃən/</td>
<td>/koʊˈmyʊt/</td>
<td>/ˈkæmpləmənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with combination.] an instance or the action of announcing, warning of, or threatening punishment or vengeance.</td>
<td>travel back and forth regularly or frequently. For his work, Horst must commute daily between Philadelphia and New York.</td>
<td>a finishing or consummating part, integral, or component. The earrings made the perfect complement to Anjali’s ensemble.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The president ended his speech with a severe commination against the rebels.

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.

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.

large or roomy and convenient. Leo and his family rented a modest but commodious villa in Spain.

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.

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.

 linking together : unite in a series or chain. The professor told the class to write a program that would concatenate two or more files.

comprehensive

n

/ˈkæmpləmənt/ n

L

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

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

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

a spirit of friendly familiarity and goodwill. The camaraderie of her shipmates put Mrs. Stein at ease.

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conceivably

concentrate

v
'/kən(t)sən'træt/
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
'/kən'sentsrɪk/
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
'/kæn'sept/
L
thought, idea, notion.
Julie’s concept of an entertaining movie was not the same as her younger brother’s.

concertina

concerto

n
'/kən'ʃɜərdoʊ/
L > It
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.

concessible

concession

n
'/kən'seshən/
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
'/kən'sɪnədɪ
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

conciliate

v
'/kən'kækt/
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.

conciliatory

concoct

v
'/kən'kɒkt/
L
put together: devise, fabricate.
Mom overheard the boys concoct a story to explain the broken window.

concocition

concomitant

adj
'/kən'kɒmɪdənt/
L
occurring along with or at the same time as and with or without causal relationship.
Mr. Simmons noted that his son’s poor grades in algebra were concomitant with the start of the basketball season.

concordat

n
'/kən'kɔrdət/
L > F
a compact between a national government and a religious group establishing terms of agreement concerning matters of mutual interest. Bonaparte and Pope Pius VII signed a concordat that the state of France should protect and acknowledge the Roman Catholic Church.

concrecence

TheSpellingChamp.com

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
Frank agreed to it, but with so quiet a “Yes,” as inclined Emma almost to doubt his real concurrence.

When Amy slipped on the ice she nearly suffered a concussion.

Often custom justifies an action that years later it will condemn.

The rajah condescended to seat himself on a rug under the tree.

The conductor showed Logan the conduit that irrigated his large garden.

Ticker tape and confetti swirled like snow over the crowded street.

After a two-hour wait, the border guard decided not to confiscate Brenda’s antique necklace.

Father called his specialty “Irish stew,” but it was really more like a conglomerate of indeterminate substances.

Paul and Linda appreciated the restaurant’s congenial atmosphere.
coniferous
adj
/kəˈnɪf(ə)rəs/
(Gk + L) > L + Ecfs
bearing cones.
A covering of coniferous trees keeps some mountains green all winter.

conjugal

conjunctiva

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

connive

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

connoisseur
n
/kənˈsɔr(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
/kəˈnɔt/ 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.

connubial
adj
/kəˈn(y)ūbəl/ 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
/kənˈkwestəˈdɔr/ 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
/kənsæŋˈgwɪnəti/ 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
/ˈkʌnʃəns/ 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
/kənˈsiːntʃərəs/ L
governed by the dictates of the sense of right or wrong : honest, scrupulous. Janice was very conscientious about telling the truth.

consciousness
n
/ˈkʌnʃənsəs/ L + Ecfs
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
/ˈkænʃəsət/ L
make or declare sacred or holy. The bishop will consecrate the new chapel next Sunday.

consecutive

consensus
n
/kənˈsənsəs/ 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
[has near homonym: consortion]
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
/ konˈzəpərē /  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
/ kənˈstəbələrē /  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
/ kənˈstələshan /  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

construe
v
/ kənˈstrū /  L
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
/ kənˈswət(y)əd /  L
social usage: custom, habit.
The practice of men opening doors for women has fallen from consuetude.

consummate
adj
/ ˈkən(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.

contagious

container

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

contemporaneous

contemptible
adj
/ kənˈtem(p)təbəl /  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
/ kənˈtiɡwəwəs /  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
/ kənˈtənjənəz /  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

countour

contraband
n
/ kəntrəˈbænd /  L
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
/ kəntrəˈpəntəl /  L
of, relating to, or according to the rules of melodic part writing.
J. S. Bach was a master of contrapuntal melody.

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

contrition
n
/ kənˈtəʃən /  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 / ˈkäntrəˌvərsē / 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

contumacy
n / kənˈt(ə)ˈmāsē / 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 / kənˈt(y)ūzhən / L
a bruise caused by external violence.
The contusion on Wayne’s shoulder began to fade nine days after his accident.

conundrums
n pl / kəˈnəndrəmz / 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

convection
n / kənˈvɛkʃən / 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 / kənˈvərjənt / 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 / kənˈvərςənt / L
familiar or acquainted by use or study : well-informed.
Sabendra is conversant in the latest movements in European art.

convertible
n / kənˈvərdəbəl / 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 / kənˈviviəl / L
fond of good company and festivity.
The convivial lodge owners enjoyed socializing with their guests.

convivially
adv / kənˈviːvəli / 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 / kəˈɔrˌd(ə)ˈnət / L
equal in rank, quality, or significance.
The United States attempts to keep the branches of government coordinate.

coossify

Copernican
adj / kəˈpərnəkən / 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 / kəˈpēəs / 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>coquettsly</th>
<th>cornice</th>
<th>coronary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coracle</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrəkl/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənərē/</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>
<td>/ˈkɔrnəs/</td>
<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>
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<td>cordially</td>
<td>cordillera</td>
<td>coroner</td>
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<td>corduroy</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrdiˈlərə/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənər(r)/</td>
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<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>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; AF &gt; E</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>
<td>F &gt; E name</td>
<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>
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<td>coriander</td>
<td>cornucopia</td>
<td>coronet</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔrəˈændə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrə(n(y))ˈkɔrəpə/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənət/</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>
<td>a curved goat's horn from the mouth of which fruit and ears of corn overflow, emblematic of abundance—called also &quot;horn of plenty.&quot; <em>Robert placed various kinds of rolls in the basket shaped like a cornucopia and set it in the center of the table.</em></td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənət/</td>
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<td>having horns or small horn-shaped processes. <em>In some species of animals, only the males are corniculate.</em></td>
<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>
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<td>corncake</td>
<td>courant</td>
<td>corporeal</td>
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<td>/ˈkɔrnək/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənt/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənər/</td>
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<td>any of various dark-colored web-footed seabirds. <em>In parts of eastern Asia the cormorant is domesticated by fishermen.</em></td>
<td>ScGael&amp;IrGael</td>
<td>any of various dark-colored web-footed seabirds.</td>
</tr>
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<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>
<td>/ˈkɔrənt/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənər/</td>
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<td>having a large bulky body. <em>Mike and Edie laughed at the corpulent gorilla as it stuffed bananas into its mouth.</em></td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənt/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔrənər/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>corpuscle</td>
<td>an isolated cell that is somewhat isolated and not aggregated into continuous tissues. In the science fiction movie, a white corpuscle attacked the tiny ship as it traveled through the bloodstream.</td>
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<td>corral</td>
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<td>/ kôr'al /</td>
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<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
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<td>[has homonym: chorale] round up and drive (livestock) into a pen. With the help of his dog, Jerry managed to corral the herd.</td>
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<td>corrallled</td>
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<td>correspond</td>
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<td>/ kô'rəspænd /</td>
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<td>communicate with a person by exchange of letters. Mason and his friends correspond frequently by e-mail.</td>
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<td>corridor</td>
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<td>corroborate</td>
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<td>provide evidence of the truth of: confirm. Without a witness to corroborate his alibi, Zorba remained the chief suspect in the robbery case.</td>
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<td>corrugated</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ 'kôrəɡətəd /</td>
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<td>having a ridged or furrowed surface. The corrugated sand dune looked like a work of art.</td>
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<td>corruptible</td>
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<td>corsage</td>
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<td>corsair</td>
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<td>coterie</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ 'kôdərē /</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>an intimate often exclusive group of persons having a binding common interest or purpose: clique. Phyllis and her coterie arrived fashionably late for the gallery opening.</td>
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<td>coterminous</td>
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<td>cotyledon</td>
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<td>/ kôldəˈlɛnd /</td>
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<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
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<td>the first leaf or one of the first pair or whorl of leaves developed by the embryo in seed plants and in ferns and related plants. Mr. Pittman drew a fern cotyledon on the blackboard.</td>
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<td>cough</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ 'kau̇chant /</td>
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<td>lying down with the head up. The coat of arms depicted a couchant lion.</td>
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<td>coulisse</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ kô̆ˈlēs /</td>
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<td>a side scene of the stage in a theater or the space between the side scenes. The path depicted in the coulisse led the eyes to the center stage.</td>
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<td>couloir</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ kô̆ˈloʊr /</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<td>a deep gorge. Lance hiked along the stream at the bottom of the couloir.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Mr. Knightley shared unpleasant truths with Emma and proved himself her friend by very faithful counsel.

The department store Santa's countenance set Loretta at ease.

Miles built a low wall around his sloping garden to countervail erosion.

The dictator was ousted by a military coup.

The crooked lawyer cozened the life's savings of several of his clients.

Robin's CDs are on the second shelf of the credenza.

Marco's personality was a strange mixture of shrewdness and credulity.
creekology
n
/ krē’kālōjē /
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.

creeled

crenate

crenate
adj
/ ‘krēnät /
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
/ krē’əfəjē /
Gk
the use of flesh as food.
After visiting a slaughterhouse, Stephanie was repulsed by creophagy and became a vegetarian.

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

crepuscular
adj
/ krē’pəsk(y)ələ(r) /
L + EcF
active in the twilight.
Darnel blurted out “firefly” when the teacher asked for an example of a crepuscular insect.

crescendo
n
/ krə’shən(ð)əð /
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
/ ‘kreis’n /
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
/ ‘kresiv /
L
increasing, growing.
The crescive vines traveled up the trellis.

crescograph
n
/ ‘kreskə-graf /
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.

cretone

crewelwork

cribble

n
/ ‘kribij /
E
a card game for two and sometimes three or four players each of whom is dealt six cards one or two of which are discarded before play to form an extra hand for the dealer.
Kathy and her cousins are ferociously competitive when they play cribbage.

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

cricetid
n
/ krə’sēdədəd /
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
/ ‘krimzon /
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
/ ‘krinlən /
L > It > F
a full stiff skirt or underskirt.
The crinoline that Andrea wore in the pageant made her knees itch.

criophore

crocheting
v
/ krə’shānɡ /
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.
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.*

$n$ /ˈkrɒmliːk/ W

cronyism

$n$ /ˈkroʊnɪzəm/ Gk + Ecf

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

$n$ /ˈkrɒkət/ 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

$adj$ /ˈkrɒtʃəti/ F > E

subject to whims, crankiness, or ill temper.

*Not getting enough sleep usually makes Trudy crotchety in the morning.*

croup

$n$ /ˈkrüp/ 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

$n$ /ˈkrüpəri/ 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

$n$ /ˈkrʊstəd/ 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

$n$ /ˈkrЮsəbəl/ 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

$adj$ /ˈkrЮsifərəs/ L + Ecff

belonging to or having the characteristics of the mustards or related plants.

*Cruciferous vegetables are an excellent source of beta carotene.*

cruller

$n$ /ˈkrʊlər/ D

a small sweet cake made of a rich egg batter formed into twisted strips and fried brown in deep fat.

*Olive couldn’t decide whether to order a cruller or an éclair with her coffee.*

crusade

$n$ /ˈkrЮsəd/ F

an expedition undertaken for a declared religious purpose.

*The first Crusade to reclaim Jerusalem for Christians began in 1096.*

crustacean

$n$ /ˌkrЮˈstəʃən/ L

an animal belonging to a large class of Arthropoda comprising the majority of the marine or freshwater arthropods (as lobsters, shrimps, crabs, and barnacles).

*Our team’s mascot is Crusty the Crustacean, a ten-pound Maine lobster.*

cryology

$n$ /ˈkrЮliˈdʒi/ Gk

the study of snow and ice.

*In cryology, students learn how glaciers grow, shrink, advance, and retreat.*

cryophilic

cryophorus

$n$ /ˌkrЮˈɑːfərəs/ 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cryptographer</strong></th>
<th><strong>cucaracha</strong></th>
<th><strong>culgee</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / krip’təɡrəfa(r) / Gk</td>
<td>n / kük’aɾəʃa / Mexican song a Mexican ballroom and nightclub dance. Determined to win the state ballroom dance title, Joan and Marlon practiced their cucaracha for weeks.</td>
<td>n / ˈkəlˌɡə / Per &gt; Hindi a jeweled plume worn in India on the turban. Professor Singh happily loaned his grandfather’s culgee to the museum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cryptonym</strong></th>
<th><strong>cuchifrito</strong></th>
<th><strong>culinary</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈkripənəm / Gk</td>
<td>n / kū-chi’fɾēdô / Sp a deep-fried cube of pork. When Lane wasn’t looking, Stephanie popped a cuchifrito into the dog’s mouth.</td>
<td>adj / ˈkələ-nərē / L of or relating to the kitchen or cookery. The early colonists used herbs for both culinary and medicinal purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a secret name. Each person in our club was given a cryptonym known only to the other members.</td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>crystal</strong></th>
<th><strong>cuckoo</strong></th>
<th><strong>culminant</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈkrɪstəl / Gk</td>
<td>n / ˈkwi(ː)kəʊ / E imitative [has homonym: kuku] a familiar European bird that is noted for its characteristic two-syllabled whistle and for its habit of laying its eggs in the nests of other birds for them to hatch. The cuckoo in the aviary sounded just like Grandmother’s clock.</td>
<td>adj / ˈkəlˌmənənt / L being at greatest altitude or on the meridian. The Sun casts the shortest shadows when it is culminant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>crystosphere</strong></th>
<th><strong>cucurbit</strong></th>
<th><strong>culotte</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈkrɪstəsfən / Gk</td>
<td>n / kyü’kərbət / L &gt; F &gt; E (Note: Dictionary designates as attributive.) a many-seeded fleshy fruit plant with a hard rind (such as squashes, pumpkins, and certain gourds). The cucurbit is probably put to a wider variety of uses than is any other fruit family.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 crystosphere.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>cubic</strong></th>
<th><strong>cudgel</strong></th>
<th><strong>culpable</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈkyüːbɪk / Gk &gt; L &gt; 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.</td>
<td>n / ˈkəlˌdʒel / E a short heavy stick used as an instrument for punishment or a weapon. A nightstick is one kind of cudgel.</td>
<td>adj / ˈkəlˈpəbəl / L meriting condemnation or censure especially as criminal or as conducive to accident, loss, or disaster. The property owner was guilty of culpable negligence in the accident involving an uncovered manhole.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>culprit</strong></th>
<th><strong>cuirass</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈkəlprət / L &gt; AF one who is guilty of a crime or other wrongdoing. The detectives devised a plan to capture the culprit.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TheSpellingChamp.com**

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cultivation</td>
<td>the art or process of farming.</td>
<td>Frigid weather conditions and barren soil make cultivation of tundra almost impossible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>culturati</td>
<td>people intensely interested in the artistic and intellectual aspects or content of human activity.</td>
<td>The scheduled performance by “The Three Tenors” generated excitement among the city’s culturati.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumbersome</td>
<td>of an excessive size, shape, or length: unwieldy.</td>
<td>Emrick dragged his cumbersome duffel bag by its strap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumbersome</td>
<td>giving trouble: vexatious.</td>
<td>A swarm of cumbrous gnats followed the hikers all day long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curmudgeon</td>
<td>a crusty, ill-tempered, or difficult and often elderly person.</td>
<td>Fiona’s dad called her grandfather a “cantankerous old curmudgeon.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cuneiform</td>
<td>written in characters composed of strokes having the form of a wedge or arrowhead.</td>
<td>The cuneiform Code of Hammurabi is the most complete record of ancient Babylonian law in existence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumulative</td>
<td>the act or state of deviating from a straight line or course typically with a rounded gradual effect.</td>
<td>The curvature of the brick path gave the garden a pleasing informality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cupressineous</td>
<td>relating to or resembling the cypress.</td>
<td>The wood of cupressineous trees is usually light, moderately hard, and very durable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cupboards</td>
<td>the whole body of courses offered by an educational institution or one of its branches.</td>
<td>The school is planning to add Latin to its curriculum next year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current</td>
<td>presently elapsing.</td>
<td>In the current fiscal year Cornucopia College enjoys a slight budget surplus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curator</td>
<td>one in charge of the exhibits, research activities, and personnel of a museum, zoo, or other place of exhibit.</td>
<td>Eric interviewed the curator of marine mammals at the aquarium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curiousness</td>
<td>the quality of being inquisitive.</td>
<td>Dickon’s round eyes were full of eager curiousness but he said not a word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curlew</td>
<td>a yard, courtyard, or other piece of ground included within a fence surrounding a dwelling house.</td>
<td>The police searched the house and the curtilage for any clues relating to the robbery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curtilage</td>
<td>the screen separating the stage from the auditorium of a theater.</td>
<td>The law states that the theater curtain must be made of fireproof material.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
custard
n
/kast(ə)r/ /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
/kastədeɪ/ /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
/sɪəˈnɒsəs/ /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.
cytology
n
/s'ti:läjə/  
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
/ˈdæks.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
/daˈkwäz/  
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
/ˈdæk.tɪl-ər-əm/  
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
/ˈdaktəˌlæskəp/  
Gk  
identification by comparison of fingerprints. Dactyloscopy indicated that the suspect’s fingerprints are indeed on the murder weapon.

daedal
adj
/ˈdeɪdəl/  
Gk  
ingenioulsy formed or working: like a maze: intricate.  
The children’s quiz show led its contestants through a daedal journey of stunts and questions.

daffodil
dafoildils
n pl
/ˈdafoʊdɪlz/  
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.

daguerrreotype
dauglia
n
/ˈdælə/  
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.

daquiri
daís
n
/ˈdáɪs/  
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
/ˈdænˈtesk/  
It name of, relating to, or resembling the Italian writer Dante or his writings. The Dantesque image of a soul in torture repulsed Regina.

dalliance
dallied
damask

Damoclean  
adj
/ˈdæməˌkleən/  
Gk name + Ecf  
involving imminent danger. Retrieving the car keys from the piranha tank was a Damoclean task indeed.

dandelion
dangerous
dangle
danseuse

dantesque
adj
/ˈdæntəski/  
E imit + Ecf  
vigorously active: spirited. The dashing actor was the talk of the party.

dastardly
dasymeter
dauntless
dawdle
dawdler
n
/ˈdɔːd(ə)lər/ /
unknown + Ec
one who wastes time in idle lingering.
Lauren was such a dawdler that she often missed the school bus.

dazzling
v
/ˈdæzlɪŋ/ /
ON > E + Ec
overpowering with brightness: shining.
Morgan took great satisfaction in dazzling his neighbors with his Christmas light display.

deacon
decode
dearate
dearth
n
/ˈdərθ/ / E
scarcity: lack of a present necessity.
The general realized that his army was suffering from a dearth of self-confidence.

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

debarrass
debenture
n
/ˈdəbəntʃə(r)/ / L
a writing or certificate signed by a public officer as evidence of a debt or of a right to demand or receive a sum of money.
Uncle John treasures the debenture issued by the Confederate government, even though it is actually worthless.

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

debride
decay
decorate
decay
deciduous
adj
/ˈdɛsɪdjuəs/ / 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.

decibels
decennial
decentralization
decibel
n
/ˈdesəbil/ / L + Scottish-American name
a unit for measuring the relative loudness of sounds equal approximately to the smallest degree of difference of loudness ordinarily detectable by the human ear.
Differences of one decibel can be important to a recording engineer.

decile
decimal
decimate
v /ˈdesəˌmāt/ L select by lot and kill every tenth person of.
The terrorist promised to decimate the group of hostages every half hour until his demands were met.

deciphered
v /dəˈsɪfə(r)d/ L + Ar > L > F > E made out, read, or interpreted despite obscuration.
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.

decistere
n /ˈdesəˌstœ(ə)r/ F a metric unit of capacity equal to 1/10 cubic meter.
Caleb bought a decistere of lime for his front lawn.

declamatory
adj /dəˈkləmətərē/ L marked by rhetorical effect or display: stilted.
Minna’s declamatory sermon alienated many of her listeners.

declese


decline


decivate
adj /dəˈklīvət/ L inclining downward: sloping.
Mary Ann slid down the declivate roof of the playhouse.

decizous


decompose
v /dēˈkəmˌpōz/ L > F separate or resolve into constituent parts or elements or into simpler compounds.
Mr. Landry asked the students whether they knew any compounds other than methanol which decompose into carbon dioxide and water.

decorticate
v /dēˈkərət/ L remove the bark, husk, or other outer covering from.
Sharp front teeth allow squirrels to decorticate hickory nuts.

decoupage
n /dəˈkōz/ F the art of decorating surfaces by applying cutouts and then coating them with several layers of a finish such as lacquer or varnish.
Aunt Hazel’s interest in arts and crafts was kindled by a free class in decoupage.

decussate
adj /dəˈkəsət/ L shaped like an X.
Each wing of the moth had a decussate marking.

deductibility

defamatory

defeasible
adj /dəˈfēzəbəl/ F + Eef capable of being or liable to being voided, annulled, or undone.
When a family adopts a baby, several requirements have to be met; otherwise the adoption is defeasible.

defendant
n /dəˈfendənt/ L > F a person required to make answer in an action or suit in law or equity or in a criminal action.
When the foreman of the jury read the verdict of “not guilty,” the defendant embraced his attorneys.

deferential

defervescence
n /dərˈvərəs’n(t)s/ L the subsidence of a fever.
Antonio’s mother was relieved to note the signs of defervescence in her son.

deficiency
n /dəˈfishəns/ L the quality or state of lacking some quality, faculty, or characteristic necessary for completeness.
Scurvy is caused by a deficiency of vitamin C in the diet.

defilade
definite
adj
/ˈdef(ə)nɪt/  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 /
/ˈdɛhɪs(ə)s/  L
the bursting open of a capsule or pod at maturity. In dry weather, dehiscence of some seed pods occurs prematurely.

defy

design

depnosophist
n /
 /dɪpˈnɑːsəfɪst/  Gk
a person skilled in table talk. Clint’s reputation as a depnosophist makes him an ideal dinner guest.

delectable
adj /
/ˈdɛlɪktəbəl/  L
deliciously flavored. JoAnne selected Black Forest cake from the delectable dessert offerings.

delegate

deleterious
adj /
/ˈdɛlɪtərɪəs/  Gk
hurtful, destructive. The museum did not permit flash photography because of the possible deleterious effects on the paintings.

defer


deltoidal

delude


demagogue
n /
/ˈdɛməɡəɡ(ə)rē/  Gk + Ecfdelirious
adj /
/ˈdɛlɪrɪəs/  L
affected with frenzied excitement or wild enthusiasm. The delirious fans rushed onto the field to congratulate the champions.

delitescent
adj /
/ˌdɛlɪtəsənt/  L
lying hidden: obfuscated, latent. The psychiatrist tried to discover the delitescent significance of his patient’s dreams.

delphinium

deltiology
n  F > G
the hobby of collecting postcards. Jodie got started in deltiology just last year but already has postcards from over 100 countries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>demarcate</td>
<td>v Gmc &gt; It &gt; Sp 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>n L &gt; F E behavior toward others : outward manner. The vice-president’s icyly serious demeanor was fodder for the late-night talk shows.</td>
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<tr>
<td>demegoric</td>
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<td>dementia</td>
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<tr>
<td>demersal</td>
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<tr>
<td>demesne</td>
<td>n F + F name &gt; E 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>n /dəˈmɛjən/ F + F name &gt; E 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>n /ˈdemətas/ L &gt; F &gt; E + Per &gt; Ar &gt; F 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>democracy</td>
<td>n Gk &gt; L 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>n Gk 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>
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<tr>
<td>demolition</td>
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<tr>
<td>demoniccal</td>
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<tr>
<td>demulcent</td>
<td>adj /dəˈmʌlsənt/ L soothing, softening. The pharmacist told Boris that a demulcent syrup would be best for his sore throat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demurage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demurs</td>
<td>n pl /dəˈmɔrz/ L 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>n /ˈdenɡ/ African? &gt; Sp [has homonym: dinghy] 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>n /ˈdɛnɪzn/ L &gt; F E a dweller in a certain place or region. Melvin asked a local denizen for directions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>denouement</td>
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<tr>
<td>denouemen</td>
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<tr>
<td>dentifrice</td>
<td>n /ˈdɛntɪfrɪs/ L 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
/ dəˈnaʊnsəˈeɪʃən /
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
/ dəˈpɪlətərɪ /
L > F
a cosmetic for the temporary removal of undesired hair.
Hank mixed a depilatory into his sister’s shampoo.

deprecated
v
/ ˌdɪprəˈkædəd /
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
/ ˌdɪprəˈdætərɪ /
L
tending to lay waste or prey upon: plundering.
Following the earthquake, depredatory gangs looted many stores.

depurate
v
/ dɪˈpɜːrət /
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
derailleur
deranged
adj
/ dəˈræŋd /
F
disordered, unbalanced.
Jane’s health seemed completely deranged, though she had no absolutely alarming symptoms.
deremote
adj
/ dəˈræktərɪ /
L
a thing voluntarily abandoned by its owner with the intention of not retaking it and rightly claimed by the first person who takes possession of it; specifically: a boat abandoned on the high seas.
Tom sank his yacht when his rescuers arrived lest it become a derelict.
dereliction
descendible
descent
v
/ dəˈsent /
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.

Described

Caught sight of especially by watchful attention and careful observation of the distant, uncertain, or obscure.

Desecrate

Desiccate

Desolate

Despair

Desolate

Desolate

Design

Desirable

Desman

Destrier

Desuetude

Detinute
detour

detriment

detritus
n / də'trɪdəs / 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)ūs / 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.

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

deuteranopia
n / ˌd(y)ūtərəˈnɒpə / 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 /ˈdərə/ 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 / ˈdiəbɛdɛz / 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 / diˈæbleri / L > F dealings with the devil or devils: witchcraft, sorcery. Each Halloween, stories of diablerie resurface in the media.

diacetate

diadem
n / dɪˈædem / 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.

diagnose
v / ˈdɪɡənəs / Gk > L identify a condition by evaluating its signs and symptoms. Dr. Morris was reluctant to diagnose Tina’s condition until he had the test results.

diagonal
adj / ˈdɪɡənəl / Gk > L running across from corner to corner. Chris preferred the tile floor with the diagonal pattern.

diagram

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

diapered

diaphanous
adj / ˈdɪəfəˈnəs / 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
diaspora
n /ˈdī-ə-spər-ə/  
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.

diaspore

diatribe
n /ˈdī-ə-trīb/  
Gk  
a bitter, abusive, and usually lengthy speech or piece of writing. After supper, Deirdre launched into her familiar diatribe against commercial television.

diazotype

dicerous
adj /ˈdi-sər-əs/  
Gk  
having two antennae. Because most insects have a pair of antennae, they are dicerous.

dichotomy
n /ˈdi-kə-təm-ə/  
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.

dickcissel

didactic
adj /ˈdĭ-dak-tĭk/  
Gk  
fitted or intended to teach. Guy’s innovative and effective didactic style inspired his students to produce amazing work.

didactism

didascally

dietetic

dietetics
n pl /ˈdī-ə-tēd-iks/  
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.

different
difficult
adj /ˈdif-ə-lı̃kt/  
L  
hard to understand: puzzling, obscure. There were so many words that were difficult, and Milo knew hardly any of them.

diffident
adj /ˈdif-əd-ənt/  
L  
lacking confidence in oneself: distrustful of one’s own powers. Emma was always quick and assured; her sister was slow and diffident.

digitalis
n /ˈdij-ə-təl-əs/  
L  
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.

dilapidated
adj /ˈda-lap-i-dəd/  
L  
decayed, deteriorated, injured, or fallen into partial ruin. Only birds and bats resided in the dilapidated old house.

dilatory
adj /ˈdi-ə-tōr-ə/  
L  
characterized by procrastination or delay: slow. Mr. Knightley always moved with the alertness of a mind which could be neither undecided nor dilatory.

dilemma
diligence
diligently
dillydally
v /ˈdi-ə-dal-ə/  
Gmc > F > E  
waist 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.

diluent
n /ˈdi-ə-lwənt/  
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.

dilute
v /ˈdĭ-lüt/  
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.
**dimension**

n / dəˈmenchən / L
a measurable aspect such as length or width.
*Height is one dimension of a cube.*

diminuendo

diminutive

adj / dəˈmɪnɪtɪv / 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 / dɪnəˈsɔrɪk / 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.*

diphtheria

n / dɪfˈθɪriə / Gk
an acute highly contagious bacterial disease chiefly of young children that is marked by swelling and obstruction of the throat.
*During the Depression, diphtheria claimed the lives of many children.*

diphoung

n / ˈdɪfθəʊŋ / 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 / ˈdɪfɪədɔnt / 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 / dɪˈplɔpɪə / 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 / ˈdɪpədi / Gk
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.*

dirgisme

n / dɪrəˈzɪzm(ə) / L > F
economic planning and control by the state.
*Dirgisme is a characteristic of socialist law.*

dirndl

disaffiliate

disappointed

adj / ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntəd / L > F
defeated in expectation or hope.
*Ken’s parents were disappointed that he earned only a D in math.*

discalced

adj / ˈdɪskəld / L
unshod, barefooted.
*The discalced runner became a celebrity at the Olympics.*

discern

discerp

discerptible

adj / dɪsəˈpɔrtəbəl / L + Ecf
capable of being torn to pieces or pulled apart.
*Ali’s pet dog made short work of his discerptible stuffed animals.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>disciples</td>
<td>n pl / dəˈsɪpləs / L those who receive instruction from another: followers.</td>
<td>Katrina was among Mr. Crane’s musical disciples who assembled for instruction one evening a week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disclaimant</td>
<td>n / dəˈsklāmənt / L &gt; F one who makes a denial or disavowal of legal claim.</td>
<td>The disclaimant did not want any part of his grandfather’s estate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discoloration</td>
<td>n / dəˈskɔrələrən / Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E the state of being disconcerted or abashed: confusion, embarrassment.</td>
<td>The bright lights added to Verne’s discomfiture as he stood behind the lectern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discotheque</td>
<td>n / dɪˈskɔθiːk / Gk &gt; L &gt; F a nightclub for dancing to recorded music.</td>
<td>Allen is a disk jockey at a popular discotheque in Chicago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discredit</td>
<td>n / dɪˈskredɪt / E, F refer to or fail to abide by orders, rules, or laws.</td>
<td>A well-trained dog would not disobey a familiar command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discrepancy</td>
<td>n / dɪˈsɛrpiəns / L difference, variation, inconsistency. The accountant found a mysterious discrepancy between the two payroll records.</td>
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<tr>
<td>discretion</td>
<td>n / dəˈskreshən / L power of decision: individual judgment. The Constitution was framed and adopted to establish a government that should not depend on state opinion and state discretion.</td>
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<td>discursive</td>
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<td>disdain</td>
<td>n / dəˈdæn / L &gt; F &gt; E a feeling of contempt and aversion for something regarded as unworthy of or beneath one: scorn, contempt. “This,” said Clara with complete disdain, “is my little brother.”</td>
<td></td>
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<td>disembogue</td>
<td>v / diˈznəˌbög / L &gt; Sp discharge water from an outlet or mouth. Many streams disembogue into the river along its course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>disentangle</td>
<td>v / diˈznəntəl / L &gt; EcF + E straighten out: unravel. Mrs. Luce helped David disentangle the strands of the plot in Hamlet.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>disguise</td>
<td>v / dɪˈziɡ / E, F change the customary dress or appearance of. Ben tried to disguise his voice when he telephoned Jill.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>dishonesty</td>
<td>n / dɪˈznənˈtɪsɪnəs / L state of being unworthy or meanly artful. Dishonesty and double dealing seemed to meet Mr. Churchill at every turn.</td>
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<td>disinter</td>
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<td>dismal</td>
<td>adj /ˈdɪzmaʊl / L &gt; F &gt; E marked by gloom, dejection, somberness, or depression of spirits. The children who forgot their gloves spent a dismal recess looking out the window at the snow.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>disobey</td>
<td>v / dɪˈsəʊbɪ / F refuse or fail to abide by orders, rules, or laws. A well-trained dog would not disobey a familiar command.</td>
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<tr>
<td>disparage</td>
<td>v / dəˈsparɪdʒ / F &gt; E speak slightingly of. 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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disparate</td>
<td>n / dəˈsparəd / L marked difference (as in age, rank, grade, condition, quantity, quality, or kind). The evil of the actual disparity between Mr. Woodhouse’s and his daughter’s ages was increased by his constitution and habits.</td>
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<td>disponable</td>
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<td>disputatious</td>
<td>dissuade</td>
<td>diurnal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
<td><strong>v</strong></td>
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<td>/ dispyəˈtāʃəs/</td>
<td>/ dəˈswād/</td>
<td>/ dɪˈərnəl/</td>
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<tr>
<td>inclined to argue for or against something asserted or maintained. <em>Helen did not enjoy going to family reunions because of her disputatious relatives.</em></td>
<td>divert by advice or persuasion: turn from something by reasoning. <em>Penny tried to dissuade her friend from making a choice she might later regret.</em></td>
<td>active chiefly during the daytime. <em>Few cats are naturally diurnal, which can be a problem for light-sleeping owners.</em></td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>disquisition</th>
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<th>divagate</th>
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<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ diˈskweɪʒən/</td>
<td>/ di(ː)ˈsɪmətri/</td>
<td>/ ˈdɪvəɡæt/</td>
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<td>an elaborate analytical or explanatory discussion: discourse. <em>Rhetta’s first book was a lengthy disquisition on the Irish potato famine.</em></td>
<td>the absence of or the lack of balanced proportions. <em>The quilt designer was inspired by dissimmetry in crystal formations.</em></td>
<td>move or extend in different directions from a common point. <em>Several ancient caravan routes divagate from the extinct oasis.</em></td>
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<td><strong>v</strong></td>
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<td>/ dɪˈsmɪtɪt/</td>
<td>/ dəˈsɛnt(ə)nt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>dispel, dissolve. <em>Mr. Knightley walked in soon after tea and dissipated every melancholy fancy.</em></td>
<td>not concurring: disagreeing. <em>There was not a dissentient voice on the subject.</em></td>
<td>the compulsory transfer of title or disposal of interests (as stock in a corporation) upon government order. <em>The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the divestiture of the company to be carried out no later than September 30.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>dissertation</th>
<th>dithyramb</th>
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<td><strong>n</strong></td>
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<td>/ dɪˈstrɪʃən/</td>
<td>/ dɪˈθaːrəm/</td>
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<tr>
<td>a double reading or twofold interpretation (as of a biblical text). <em>Millicent’s first lecture of the semester was a dittology of the story of Genesis entitled “Serpent or Savior?”</em></td>
<td>a statement or piece of writing in an exalted impassioned style usually in praise of something. <em>Dennis launched into a dithyramb on Moira’s beauty and manifold virtues.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>disseminated</th>
<th>ditokous</th>
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<td><strong>v</strong></td>
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<td>/ dɪˈspəd/</td>
<td>/ dɪˈtəʊkəs/</td>
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<tr>
<td>dispelled, dissolved. <em>Mr. Knightley walked in soon after tea and dissipated every melancholy fancy.</em></td>
<td>producing two eggs or young at a time. <em>Most common songbirds are ditokous.</em></td>
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<td>/ dɪ(ː)səˈmilətjuːd/</td>
<td>/ dɨˈtælədʒi/</td>
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<tr>
<td>lack of resemblance. <em>Although the plots of Gary’s two stories resemble each other, there are several points of dissimilitude.</em></td>
<td>a double reading or twofold interpretation (as of a biblical text). <em>Millicent’s first lecture of the semester was a dittology of the story of Genesis entitled “Serpent or Savior?”</em></td>
<td>tell or make known. <em>Ken was reluctant to divulge the details of the merger.</em></td>
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<th>docent</th>
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<td>a person who guides groups through a museum or art gallery and discusses and comments on the exhibits. <em>Judd’s interest in ancient history was sparked by a knowledgeable docent during a field trip to a museum.</em></td>
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docilely
adv
/ˈdɪsəlɪ/ L
in an obedient or submissive manner.
Greg’s pet dog docilely follows his every command.

docility
n
/ˈdəsɪlədɪ/ 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
documentary
n
/ˈdɒkɪəntri/ 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
/ˈdɒltsɪməʊ/ L
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
/ˈdɒlfləl/ L > E > Ecfc
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.
dolioform
adj
/ˈdɒlɪəˌfɔːrm/ L
shaped like a barrel.
The barrel cactus is a common dolioform plant of the deserts of North and South America.
dolorifuge
n
/ˈdɔlɔrəfjuː/ 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
/ˈdælfɪn/ Gk > L > Prov > F > E
any 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.
domestic
adj
/ˈdəmɛstɪk/ L
relating to the household or the family.
Selma’s domestic situation changed drastically after she married a pack rat.
domiciliated
v
/ˈdəməsɪlədɪd/ 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
/ˈdɔrkəstrɪ/ Biblical name + Ecfc
a church auxiliary organized to plan and execute benevolent work.
The dorcastry served free Thanksgiving dinners for the homeless.
dormancy
n
/ˈdɔ(r)monsi/ L > F > E > Ecfc
the quality or state of being inactive.
Certain Australian frogs undergo long periods of dormancy during drought.
dormitories

dorsicollar

dosage

dosseret

dossier
n
/'dösːyər/  
F
an accumulation of records, reports, miscellaneous pertinent data, and documents bearing on a single subject of study or investigation: file.
The physician kept a careful dossier on each of her patients.

Dostoevskian
adj
/'dәstәˈyefskən/  
Russ name
of, relating to, or typical of the Russian novelist Fedor Dostoevski or his writings.
The Dostoevskian character’s tortured psychic state gripped and twisted Randy’s mind as he read page after page.

dotard

douanier
n
/ˈdwændɛr/  
F
a customs officer.
At the international airport the douanier insisted on searching the luggage of everyone proceeding through customs.

doublure
n
/ˈdʌbəljuə(r)/  
L > F
the lining of a book cover; especially: an ornamental lining.
The doublure is an important clue in identifying pirated editions of early novels.

douceur

doughiness
n
/'dɒnʃɪs/  
E
the quality or state of being not thoroughly baked.
The doughiness of the cake mortified Mrs. Cavendish.

doughty
adj
/'daʊðɪ/  
E
[has homonym: dowdy] marked by fearless resolution and by stoutness in contest or struggle: valiant.
Daniel was a soldier’s soldier—rough, tough, and doughty.

dowager
n
/ˈdəʊədʒə(r)/  
F
one of the elder women of assured position who tend to set the tone of an assembly, social group, or community.
Great Aunt Georgine is the dowager of the Arts Council.

dowitcher

doxology
n
/ˈdɔːkləʊl/  
Gk
a commonly short hymn or formula expressing praise to God.
One common doxology in Protestant churches is set to a tune called “Old Hundred.”

doyen
n
/ˈdɔɪən/  
L > F
[Note: Could be confused with feminine doyenne.] the senior male member of a body or group (as of a diplomatic corps).
George Burns was the doyen of American stand-up comedians.

draconian
adj
/ˈdraʊkənіən/  
Gk name
marked by extreme severity or cruelty: harsh, rigorous.
The pop star’s main residence was on an island where the tax laws were less draconian than in her native England.

drainage

drama

dramaturgy
n
/Gk > L > F > E
the technical devices that are used in writing plays and that tend to distinguish the play from other literary forms.
Shakespeare was skilled at both poetry and dramaturgy.

dreadful
adj
/ˈdriːfəl/  
E
arousing feelings of disapproval or dissatisfaction.
“Turn off that dreadful song,” Cynthia’s mom calmly demanded.

dreary
adj
/ˈdriərɪ/  
E
being without liveliness, cheer, joy, or hope.
The dreary accountant decided that it was time to take an extended vacation.

dreidel
n
/G > Yiddish
a four-sided die that revolves like a spinning top, that is marked on each side with a different Hebrew letter, and that is used as a toy especially during the Hanukkah festival.
Evan gave each of his classmates a dreidel after presenting his report on traditions associated with Hanukkah.
drepaniform adj / ῥεπανίῳ / Gk + EcF hooked or curved like a sickle. *As Cliff walked home, the drepaniform Moon did little to light his way.*

dressage n /ˈdrēsəzh/ F 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.*

drisheen n /ˈdrɪʃən/ IrGael a sausage prepared with sheep’s blood, milk, and seasonings. *While in County Cork, Mr. O’Donnell ordered drisheen and eggs for breakfast.*

drivel v /ˈdrɪvəl/ E talk stupidly and carelessly without due thought, knowledge, or consideration. *Bart’s opinion is highly valued, for he is not one to drivel.*

drogeen n /ˈdruːɡ/ E [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.*

dromedary n /ˈd्रॉमेडरी/ Gk > L > F > E 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.*

dromomania n /ˈd्रólicaˈmɑːnɪə/ Gk > L an exaggerated desire to wander. *Yielding to his dromomania, Jack bought a recreational vehicle and spent the summer touring the country.*

drone n /ˈdɾoʊn/ E one that lives on the labors of others. *In Sleepy Hollow there were some rustic patrons who considered a schoolmaster a mere drone.*

drosophiliast n /ˈdrosəfəˈlɪst/ G + L + EcF one who uses the vinegar fly in the study of genetics. *The drosophilist has helped to advance our knowledge of genes and the role they play in heredity.*

drudgery n /ˈdɾudʒərē/ E dull, fatiguing, or unrelieved work or expenditure of effort. *Machines now take much of the drudgery out of housework.*

drugist n /ˈdrʌɡɪst/ F one who sells medicine: pharmacist. *Jean asked her druggist to recommend a cough syrup.*

drupaceous adj /ˈdrʊpəˌʃeɪs/ Gk > L 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.*

duarchy n /ˈd(y)iərki/ Gk a government by two rulers having equal power. *Critics accused the governor of establishing a duarchy with her husband.*

dubiety n /ˈd(y)iˈbiədē/ L the quality or state of being doubtful or skeptical: uncertainty. *There was dubiety in his voice and a hint of uncertainty in his eye.*

ducie n /ˈd(y)iˌiːt/ It aggrieved or angered feeling: ill humor. *Fuming at the insult, Carl stalked off in high dudgeon.*

duet n /ˈd(y)iˈiːt/ It 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.*
dulcamara
n / dalkəˈmärə /
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
/ ˈdəlsēt /
L > F > E
pleasing to the ear.
Hiroshi marveled at the dulcet tones of the quartet.

dulcet


dulcitude

dullard
n
/ ˈdəldərd /
F
a stupid person.
Barry apologized for rashly calling James a dullard.

dumbbell
n
/ˈdʌmbəl /
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
/ˈdʌŋɡərēz /
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

dunnage
n
/ˈdʌnij /
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 dunnage in her gift boxes to her family in Germany.

duodenitis
n
/ d(y)üəˈdēnətəs /
L
inflammation of the first part of the small intestine.
George’s cramps were diagnosed as duodenitis.

duplicity
n
/ d(y)əˈplɪsədə /
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
/ˈdərəbəl /
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.

duress
n
/ d(y)ərəs /
L > F > E
[has near homonym: dress] stringent compulsion by threat of danger, hardship, or retribution.
Contracts signed under duress are not valid.

durezza

duvet
n
/ d(y)əˈvēt /
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
/ˈdvʌndvə /
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
/ˈdWFwərfl /
E
an abnormally small person.
The adult dwarf was offended when people treated him as a child.

dwindling

dynamitard
n
/ˈdinəmətərd /
Gk > Sw + Ec
one that uses explosives for anarchistic or other political acts of violence.
Police agents seized the dynamitard in an old warehouse.

dynamite

dynasty

dysbarism

dyscalculia
n
/ˌdɪskælˈkyuːlə /
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
dyskinesia
n
/ dɪsˈkɪnəsiə /
Gk
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.

dyslexia
n
/ dəˈsleksə /
Gk
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.

dyspepsia
dyspeptic
adj
/ dəˈspɛptɪk /
Gk
gloomy or negative. The editor’s dyspeptic views on the election irritated many readers.

dysphemia
dysphemism
n
/ dɪsфˈmɪzəm /
L
substitution of a disagreeable, offensive, or disparaging word or expression for an agreeable or inoffensive one; also, a word or expression so substituted. Rachel, whose father is an auto mechanic, cringes every time she hears the dysphemism grease monkey.

dysphoria
n
/ dəˈsfɔrə /
Gk
a generalized state of feeling unwell or unhappy. Edith has had frequent crying spells and periods of dysphoria since early childhood.

dysrhythmia
n
/ dəˈrɪθməsiə /
Gk
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.

dystopia
dystopian
n
/ diˈstəpə /
Gk
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.

eagle
eaglet
earlobe
earnest
n
/ ˈərnəst /
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] 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.

eavesdrop
ebony
ebriosity
ebullience

ebullient
adj
/ ˈbəlyənt /
L
characterized by enthusiasm or exuberance. Angela tried to be as ebullient as possible during the cheerleading tryouts.

ebullition
eburnated
eccentric
echymosis
n
/ ˌekəˈmɒsəs /
Gk > L
the escape of blood into the tissues from ruptured blood vessels marked by a livid black-and-blue or purple spot or area. A black eye results from ecchymosis.

ecclesiastic
n
/ ˈeklɛsəˈstɪk /
Gk
a person in holy orders or consecrated to the service of the church. The new bishop was an ecclesiastic of high learning and virtue.

ecclesiastical
adj
/ ˌeklɛsəˈstɪkl /
Gk > L
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.

ecclesiology
ecesis
n
/əˈsɛsɪs/  /Gk  
the successful establishment of a plant or animal in a new environment or habitat. *Ecesis by an introduced species often threatens native flora or fauna.*

echelone
n
/ˈeshəˌlān/  /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.*

echo""""nement
n
/ˈɛkˈnəmənt/  /Gk  
the unambiguous establishment of a plant or animal in a new environment or habitat. *Eco""""nement by an introduced species often threatens native flora or fauna.*

echinoderm
n
/ˈskɪnədɜːrm/  /Gk  
y 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
/ˈɛkəd/  /Gk  
resounded with sounds caused by reflections of sound waves. *Reanna's words echoed back to her from across the canyon.*

echolalia
n
/ˈekəˈləlēə/  /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/  /G  
genuine, authentic. *All the lamps were very attractive, but only one was echt Tiffany.*

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

eclecticism
n
/ˈekˈlɛktɪsəm/  /Gk  
the unambiguous establishment of a plant or animal in a new environment or habitat. *Ecclesiastes by an introduced species often threatens native flora or fauna.*

eclogue
n
/ˈekˈləʊdʒ/  /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
/ˈeɪkəˈkætəstrəˌfê/  /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.*

ectocanthion
n
/ˈɛktəˈkænθən(ə)ˌθiːən/  /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
/ˈɛktəˈplæzəm/  /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
\['eky Wormizam\
Gk + Ecf
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
\['eky om 'napolas\nGk
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
\[ig'zomodas\nGk
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
\['sdashas\nL + Ecf
[has near homonym: audacious]
voracious, devouring.
Mary Ellen’s edacious appetite for gossip is offensive to all.

edaphon
n
\['edafan\nGk > ISV
the animal and plant life present in soils.
Stephanie is studying the edaphon of the river delta.

edelweiss
n
\['edlwis\nG
a small perennial herb growing high in the Alps.
Eva recognized the edelweiss by its distinctive white petals.

edentulate

edentulous
adj
\['deonhlas\nL
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
\[edafokashon\nL
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
\[edafas\nL
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.

edifice

edulcorate
v
\[edolkarit\nL
free from harshness (as of attitude): make pleasant.
Ben is under the mistaken impression that his flattery will edulcorate the stern judge.

eerily
efficacious

efface

effete
efficacy
n
\['efakose\nL
the power to produce an effect: effectiveness.
For Harriet, the idea of being preferred by Mr. Elton had all the usual weight and efficacy.

efficiency
effigy
n
\['efaj\nL > 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
\['eflo rizh\nL > F
a light stroking movement used in massage.
Abdominal effleurage is a technique used in prepared childbirth.
efflorescence
n
/əfˈloʊrəs(ə)n/ /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
/ˈefljuənt/ /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
/ˈefluviəm/ /L
an exhalation or smell especially when unpleasant.
*The effluvium from the backed-up drain nauseated Mr. Locke.*

effrontery
n
/əˈfrɔntərē/ /L
flagrant boldness that is offensive or insolent: gall.
*Chuck had the effrontery to interrupt the senator during his speech.*

effulgence

effulgent
adj
/ˈɛfljuənt/ /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
/(ˌ)ɛɡəˈlɑːtərɪən/ /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.
egocentric
adj
/ˌɛɡəˈsɛntrɪk/ /L + Gk
self-centered, selfish.
*Dillard’s friends claimed there was not an egocentric bone in his body.*
egcentricity
n
/ˌɛɡəˈsɛntrɪsəti/ /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
/əˈɡriːdʒəs/ /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
/ˈɛɡres/ /L
the act or right of going or coming out.
*Every hotel should provide accessible ways of egress.*

eider
eiderdown
n
/ˈɪdə(r)ˈdɑːn/ /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.
*Somedtimes Grandma would fall into eidetic reveries and talk to her long-deceased brother.*
eigne
einkorn
n
/ˈɪnˈkɔrn/ /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.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Einsteinian</td>
<td>adj 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>einsteinium</td>
<td>n pl / əˈstɛnɪəm / Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ejector</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ekistics</td>
<td>n pl / ɛˈkiːstɪks / Gk a science dealing with human settlements and drawing on the research and experience of professionals in various fields (as architecture, engineering, city planning, and sociology). Dora’s degree in sociology aided her in her study of ekistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elasticity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>electrolysis</td>
<td>n / əˈlektrəlɒsəs / Gk the destruction of hair roots with an electric current. Electrolysis was one of the means of hair removal demonstrated in Roweena’s cosmetology class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electuary</td>
<td>n / əˈlekʃʊəri / Gk a medicated paste prepared with honey or other sweet substance, used in veterinary practice, and administered by smearing on the teeth, gums, or tongue. The veterinarian patiently smeared an electuary on the horse’s gums.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eleemosynary</td>
<td>adj / ɪˌlaːməˈsiːnərɪ / L of or relating to charity: charitable, philanthropic. Participation in eleemosynary activities is a graduation requirement at Janie’s school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elegiacal</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>elementary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>elephant</td>
<td>n / ˈeɪləfənt / Hamitic? &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F any of a family of thickset 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elephantine</td>
<td>adj / ˌeɪləˈfænt.ɪn / Gk of enormous size or weight: uncommonly large: immense, massive. Troy was served an elephantine ice cream sundae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eligible</td>
<td>adj / ˈelədʒəbəl / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elision</td>
<td>n / əˈlɪzən / L the use of a speech form that lacks a final or initial sound that a variant speech form has. Today’s French class concentrated on when to use elision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elitist</td>
<td>adj / əˈlɛdəst / L of or relating to a consciousness of being one of a segment or group regarded as socially superior. The private school offers many need-based scholarships to combat the impression that its student body is elitist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elixir</td>
<td>n / əˈlɪksə(r) / Gk? &gt; Ar &gt; L &gt; 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.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ellipse</td>
<td>n / əˈlɪps / Gk an elongated circle. The walking path behind the school forms an ellipse around the tennis courts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ellipses</td>
<td>n pl / əˈlɪpsəz / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ellipticity  | elocution  

n  

/ˈeləˌkyūəshən/  

L  

the art of oratorical or expressive public speaking.  

Senator Okada is a master of elocution.  

eloquence  

n  

/eləˈkwən(t)əs/  

L  

discourse marked by apt and fluent diction and imaginative fervor.  

The defense lawyer addressed the courtroom audience with eloquence.  

elucidate  

v  

/ˈlūsəˌdāt/  

L  

make intelligible by clear explanation or careful analysis.  

Belinda asked Mrs. Dent to elucidate the complicated essay question.  

elutriation  

emaciated  

adj  

/ˈmāshəˈdād/  

L  

made lean by impairment (as from hunger).  

The emaciated cat stared at Tina with hollow eyes.  

emanation  

n  

/ˈe.məˈnāshən/  

L  

a flowing forth.  

The air was tainted with the musky emanation from the alligator pen.  

emancipation  

n  

/əˈmən(t)əˈpāshən/  

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  

/ˈe.məˈnāmətə(r)/  

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.  

embarcadero  

n  

/ˈem.bərˌkəðe(ə)rō/  

L > Sp  

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  

/əˈmərˈbār(ə)go/  

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  

/əˈmərˈbārəsment/  

Pg > Sp > F  

confusion or discomposure of mind.  

Locking his car keys in his car trunk caused Andy much embarrassment.  

embassy  

embellish  

v  

/əˈməˈbelish/  

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  

/əˈməbəzəˈləmnt/  

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  

/əˈməˈblāzən/  

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  

/əˈməˈbolizəm/  

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>embouchure</th>
<th>embryonic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈæmbə.ʃu(ə)r/</td>
<td>/ˈembrē.ənɪk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the position and use of the lips in producing a musical tone on a wind instrument.</td>
<td>being in an early and undeveloped stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After six weeks of criticism about her poor embouchure, Kirsten switched from the clarinet to the piano.</td>
<td>Delia disclosed embryonic plans for the new theater.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>embracery</th>
<th>emollient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈæm.ˈbræts(ə)r/</td>
<td>/ˈsə.mə.li.ənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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).</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with emollient.] profit or perquisites from office, employment, or labor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After trying to bribe a juror, the mobster was arrested and charged with embracery.</td>
<td>The waitress who did not report the tips portion of her emolument faced incarceration for tax evasion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>embrasure</th>
<th>emolliate</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈæm.ˈbræzə(r)/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an opening with sides flaring outward in a wall or parapet of a fortification usually for allowing the firing of cannon.</td>
<td>soothing especially to the skin or mucous membrane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobby and Jackie amused themselves during the castle tour by climbing into every embrasure to look out the windows.</td>
<td>Erna usually applies an emollient cream to her hands after washing dishes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>embrocate</th>
<th>emolnament</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈæm.broʊˈkæʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fact that Della’s throat is so much better can be attributed to the excellent embrocation her mother applied regularly.</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with emolnament.] profit or perquisites from office, employment, or labor.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>embroidery</th>
<th>empanada</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈæm.ˈbrə.kɑʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Cathedral is a building of eminent beauty.</td>
<td>a turnover filled with meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the accident the FAA ordered the airline to inspect the empennage of every plane in its fleet.</td>
<td>For the hike Luke packed an empanada and an apple in his knapsack.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>embryo</th>
<th>empathy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈæm.ˈbrə.nɔ́.də/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F &gt; Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the tail assembly of an aircraft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the accident the FAA ordered the airline to inspect the empennage of every plane in its fleet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
emphatically
adv
/əmˈfædəkəl/ /Gk
in a markedly forceful manner.
At the school board meeting Jonah spoke emphatically in favor of requiring students to wear uniforms.

emphysema
n
/ɪmˈfaɪzəm/ /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
/ɪmˈpləˌmənə/ /F > Sp + Gk > L
an excessive desire for holding public office.
Otis’s empleomania drove him to squander his fortune on political campaigns.

emporium
emulate

emulate

enamel

encephalitis
n
/ˈensəfələtɪs/ /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
/ˈenˌkɪlda/ /Sp
a 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
/ˈenklæv/ /L > F
a 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
/ˈenkəmiəm/ /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.

encore
n
/ˈɛnˌkɔr/ /L > F
the further appearance of a performer or an additional performance requested by an audience.
The audience was so thrilled by the singer’s rendition of the aria that it cheered for an encore.

encroachment
n
/ˈɛnˈkroʊᵢch.mənt/ /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
enclitic

encyclical

endemic
adj
/ənˈdɛmɪk/ /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
/ənˈdɒfɪˌtəs/ /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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>endorphin</td>
<td>n / en'dorfən / Gk &gt; ISV any of a group of proteins with potent pain-killing properties that occur naturally in the brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endorsement</td>
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<tr>
<td>endow</td>
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<tr>
<td>endurable</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>energetic</td>
<td>adj / enə(r)jedik / Gk marked by energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enervate</td>
<td>v / enə(r)væt / L [has near homonym with opposite meaning: innervate] lessen the nerve, vitality, or strength of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enervated</td>
<td>adj / enə(r)vədəd / L lacking physical, mental, or moral vigor. After the 15-mile mountain hike, Marsha found herself completely enervated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enfilade</td>
<td>n / enˈfaɪldə / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enfranchisement</td>
<td>n / ənˈfran.chɪzmənt / F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engineer</td>
<td>n / enˈjər(ə)n(r) / F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engrossed</td>
<td>adj / ənˈgrōst / L &gt; AF &gt; E completely occupied or absorbed. Engrossed in her book, Mary did not hear her mother’s repeated calls for her to come downstairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enhance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enigmatic</td>
<td>adj / ənˈmɪdʒɪmætɪk / Gk &gt; L inexplicable, puzzling. Marla scribbled an enigmatic message on Lance’s arm cast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enlightment</td>
<td>n / ənˈlaɪtмент / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enmity</td>
<td>n / ənˈmədi / L &gt; F hostility, animosity. The enmity which Mr. and Mrs. Elton dared not show in open disrespect to Miss Woodhouse found a broader vent in contemptuous treatment of her best friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ennead</td>
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<tr>
<td>enneastyle</td>
<td>adj / ənˈnɛstɪl / Gk + Gk marked with columniation with nine columns across the front. The new monument has an enneastyle arrangement with Corinthian columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ennui</td>
<td>n / ənˈwi / F languor or emptiness of spirit: boredom. Though she claimed to dislike school, Tara felt a certain ennui when not doing something academic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ensconce</td>
<td>v / ənˈsənsk/ L &gt; F &gt; E place or hide (as oneself) securely: conceal. Jared was able to ensconce himself behind the sofa before his brother came looking for him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ensconced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ensemble</td>
<td>n / ānˈsāmbəl / L &gt; F a group of supporting players, singers, or dancers. The principals in the play were ably supported by the ensemble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ensilage</td>
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<tr>
<td>entablature</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>entangled</td>
<td>adj / ānˈtangəld / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entente</td>
<td>n / ānˈtänt / L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entertain</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>enthymeme</td>
<td>n / ˈen(t)həˈmɛm / 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.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entitle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>entomogenous</td>
<td>adj / ˌentaˈmijənəs / Gk growing on or in the bodies of insects. Some scale insects that feed on trees have entomogenous fungi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entomologist</td>
<td>n / ˈɛntəˈmæləjəst / Gk one specializing in the study of insects. Dirk has wanted to be an entomologist since he was in the third grade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entourage</td>
<td>n / āntəˈræzh / L &gt; F one’s attendants or subordinates. The rock star and his entourage occupied an entire floor of the hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entremets</td>
<td>n pl / ˈɛntrəmɛts / L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entreprenue</td>
<td>n / ˌɛntrəˈprɛnər / L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enumerate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enunciate</td>
<td>v / ˈɛnən(t)seɪət / L utter articulate sounds. Mr. Dubek reminded Val to stand straight and enunciate clearly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enunciator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>environs</td>
<td>n pl / ˈɛnəvərənz / L &gt; F &gt; E vicinity, neighborhood. Residents of the subdivision and its immediate environs are eligible to join the neighborhood pool association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>envisage</td>
<td>v / ˈɛnəvizij / F have a mental picture of in advance of realization. Benjamin could scarcely envisage the scale of the project, so he broke it down into smaller, more manageable units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>envisagement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enzyme</td>
<td>n / ˈen.zaim / Gk 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ephapse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ephedrine
n / ˌɛfədrɪn /
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. Ephedrine has been used to treat the bronchoconstriction associated with asthma.

ephemeral

ephemeral
n / ˌɛfəm(ə)rəs /
Gk
a publication giving the computed places of the celestial bodies for each day of the year. Tracy’s attorney consulted an ephemeris to verify her story about having seen Venus on the morning of the crime.

epicyclic
n / ˌɛpəsɪkl / 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. Ancient astronomers used the epicycle to explain their theory that Earth is at the center of the solar system.

epidermis
n / ˌɛpəˈdɛrmmɪs /
Gk
the outer layer of the skin of a vertebrate.
The paper cut, though painful, barely broke Kayla’s epidermis.

epidemic

epidemic
n / ˌɛpəˈdɛmɪk / Gk
the study of the method and grounds of knowledge especially with reference to its limits and validity; broadly: the theory of knowledge. The middle books of Plato’s Republic are the key to his epistemology.

epilepsy

epilepsy
n / ˌɛpəˈlepseɪ / Gk
a chronic nervous disorder of humans and other animals that involves changes in the state of consciousness and of motion. Epilepsy is sometimes caused by glandular disturbances.

epiphenomenal

epiphenomenal
n / ˌɛpɪˈfiːnəmənəl / Gk
an appearance or revelatory manifestation of a divine being or a god. Apuleius’s Metamorphoses includes a description of an epiphany of the goddess Isis.

episcopacy

episcopacy
n / ˌɛpɪˈskɒpəsɪ / Gk
the part of a play developing the main action and leading to the catastrophe. During the epitasis the characters developed relationships that would complicate their lives.

epithet

epithet
n / ˌɛpɪˈθɛt / Gk
a disparaging or abusive word or phrase. Donnie apologized for shouting an epithet at Mr. Garibaldi.
epitome

epitomize
v / əˈpɪtoʊmɪz / Gk
serve as the typical representation of.
Sharon’s choice of clothing must surely be an attempt to epitomize bad taste.

epizootic
adj / ˌepɪˈzɔːtɪk / 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
epoch
epoeche
eponymous
adj / əˈpɒnəməs / Gk + Ec
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 / ˈeɪpɪliən / Gk
a relatively short narrative poem resembling an epic in theme, tone, or style.
Is “Hiawatha” short enough to be considered an epyllion?

equanimité
n / ˈkwɑːnɪməti / L
evenness of mental disposition: emotional balance especially under stress.
The writer learned to accept with equanimity the rejections from publishers.

equation

equator
n / ˈkwɑːdə(r) / 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 / ˌekwəˈtorəl / 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 / ˌekwɪˈlɪbrɪst / 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 / ˌekwɪˈlɪbrɪəm / 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.
equinoctial
equinox
n / ˌekwɪˈnɒks / 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 / ˈekwɪˈpɔɪz / 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>equitable</td>
<td>the money value of a property or of an interest in a property in excess of claims or liens (as mortgaged indebtedness) against it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equity</td>
<td>during the three-year real estate boom, Jan's home equity went up 300%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eremology</td>
<td>a science concerned with the desert and its phenomena. Professor Heath's research on desert flora was hailed as a significant contribution to eremology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ergot</td>
<td>a fungal disease of rye and other cereals. An outbreak of ergot destroyed Mr. Kern's crop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ermine</td>
<td>Avoid committing oneself in what one says: speak evasively. When confronted with the facts, Bernie realized it would do no good to equivocate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>errant</td>
<td>erubescent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escargot</td>
<td>a snail prepared for use as food. Saul fished the escargot out of its shell with a tiny fork and popped it into his mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erudite</td>
<td>characterized by a love of knowledge for its own sake: devoted to the pursuit of learning. The speaker's presentation was a compilation of research that would interest only the most erudite scholars in his field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erudition</td>
<td>an extensive knowledge acquired chiefly from books. The schoolmaster was esteemed as a man of great erudition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erupment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escalator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escamotage</td>
<td>juggling, hand trickery. The street magician accompanied his deft escamotage with jokes and a distracting patter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erratic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ersatz</td>
<td>a substitute, synthetic: simulated. Because copper was needed for armaments, pennies were made with an ersatz material during World War II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eschew</td>
<td>a long cliff or steep slope separating two comparatively level or more gently sloping surfaces. From the top of the escarpment, Peter had a commanding view of both baseball fields.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
eschewal
n
/ˈes(h)ˌchüəl/  
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
/ˈeskrətwir/  
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
/ˈesˈpədril/  
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
/ˈspələrz/  
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.

espionage
n
/ˈespənəz/  
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
/ˈesplanəd/  
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
/ˈesn(t)əs/  
L
an extract (as from fruit) used as flavoring in cooking. Tatiana could taste the pomegranate essence in the cake’s frosting.

estaminet
n
/ˈeɪstəmən/  
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
/ˈɛstrəpmənt/  
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
/ˈesˈtərəri/  
F
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
/ˈesərənt/  
L
having a huge appetite: greedy. Which one of you esurient fellows ordered the extra-large pizza?

ethnic

ethos

etiolation
n
/ˌætiˈəleɪʃən/  
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  /ˌɛdəˈmæljə/ 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  /ˈɛdəmən/ 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  /juˈkælptəs/ Gk a tree or shrub native to western Australia. Brad planted a eucalyptus in the vain hope of attracting koalas.

eudaemonic
adj  /ˈyūdəˈmænik/ 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  /ˈyuːhəmərizəm/ Gk name 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  /ˈyuːlədʒi/ 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.

eupeptic
adj  /ˈyuːpəptɪk/ Gk cheerful, optimistic. The eupeptic president put the people at ease about the nation’s economy.

euphemism
n  /ˈyuːfəmɪzəm/ 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.

eura
interj  /ˈyuːrəkə/ Gk used to express triumph concerning a discovery. A loud “Eureka!” emanated from the chemistry laboratory.

eurytherm
n  /ˈyɜːrəθɜːrm/ Gk + Gk an organism that tolerates a wide range of temperature. Whereas some animals hibernate during the winter, a eurytherm is active throughout the cold months.

eutaxia
n  /ˈyətæksə/ Gk good order or management. Rose’s Christmas decoration routine was an example of the neutaxia she practiced constantly.

eutanasia
n pl  /ˌyəˈθɛnisə/ 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  /ˈyuːtɹəfɪk/ 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 eutrophic.
evaluate
v
/ əˈvāləˌwät /  
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.

evanescent
adj
/ əˈvəˈnesnt(ə)t /  
L  
of short life or duration: fleeting.  
The joy and moral stimulation of work is often forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits.

evaporable
evidentiary
adj
/ əˈvidənt(ə)ri /  
L + Ecf  
being, relating to, or affording evidence.  
Because he is not an expert in forensics, Harvey's opinion has no evidentiary value.

evildoer
n
/ ˈevəldōə(r) /  
E  
one who does wicked deeds.  
The prosecutor portrayed the defendant as a friendly face with the heart of an evildoer.

evincible
eviscerate
v
/ əˈvɪzərət /  
L  
take out the entrails of: disembowel, gut.  
The chef showed his apprentice how to eviscerate a fish.

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TheSpellingChamp.com

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

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exhaustion
n
/ ɪɡˈzɔːʃən /  
L  
weariness following overstrain or overexertion.  
*Vance collapsed from exhaustion after running the marathon.*

exhibit

exhilarate

exhortation

exigency

exiguous
adj
/ ɪɡˈzɪdɪk /  
Gk  
scanty in amount: meager, narrow.  
*Fran’s father disapproves of her plan to use her exiguous savings for the down payment on a motorcycle.*

existential

exonerate
v
/ ɪɡˈzɒnərət /  
L  
clear from accusation or blame.  
*DNA analysis has the potential either to exonerate suspects or to place them at the scene of the crime.*

exonerated

exoneration

exorbitant
adj
/ ɪɡˈzɔːrɪbənt /  
L  
excessive.  
The ferryman charged an exorbitant rate to carry people across the strait.

exoskeleton
n
/ ˌɛksoʊˈskelən /  
Gk + Gk > 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.*

exotic
adj
/ ɪɡˈzɔtɪk /  
Gk  
from another country: not native to the place where found.  
*Little did Polly know that the exotic bird she bought had been illegally smuggled into the country.*

expatiate
v
/ ˌɛkspəˈret /  
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.

expatriate

expectorant

expeditious
adj
/ ˌɛkspəˈdiʃəs /  
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.*

expensive
adj
/ ˌɛkspenəsiv /  
L  
characterized by high price or cost.  
The concert tickets were expensive, but the event sold out a month before the performance date.

expiate
v
/ ˌɛkˈspjərət /  
L  
extinguish the guilt incurred by: make conciliation for.  
*Buddhist doctrine holds that one must expiate the sins committed in past lives.*

exploit
n
/ ˌɛkˈsploɪt /  
L  
deed, act.  
*Sarah’s first exploit in baking resulted in a burned pie and charred juice in the oven.*

explosive
adj
/ ˌɛkˈsploʊsiv /  
L + Ecf  
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.*

expostulate
v
/ ˌɛkˈspəstʃələt /  
L  
reason earnestly with a person for purposes of dissuasion or remonstrance.  
*Nelson takes every opportunity to expostulate about politics with strangers on the subway.*

expunge
v
/ ˌɛkˈspnj /  
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.*

exquisite

exsculptate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>exsiccate</th>
<th>extirperate</th>
<th>extravaganza</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v /ˈeksə.kāt/</td>
<td>v /ˈekstrəpət/</td>
<td>n /ɪkˈstrævəɡænzə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + L drive moisture from (as by the action of heat). Sara wants to exsiccate the plums she picked to see if they will really turn into prunes.</td>
<td>L pull up or out by or as if by the roots or stem. Fay made it her mission to extirpate every weed in the lawn.</td>
<td>L &gt; It a lavish or spectacular show or event. The Mardi Gras extravaganza in New Orleans has several carnival-like parades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exsucous</td>
<td>extraneous</td>
<td>extravasate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj /ek(ə)səkəs/</td>
<td>adj /ɪˈkstrənɪəs/</td>
<td>v /ɪkˈstrɑːvəsæt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + L devoid of all juices or sap: dried up. The exsucous orange in Tamra’s locker must have been left there months ago.</td>
<td>L existing or originating outside or beyond. Leona didn’t let extraneous noises bother her while she was studying.</td>
<td>L pour out or erupt. When extreme heat and pressure build within a volcano, molten lava may extravasate into the air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exsufflation</td>
<td>extraordinarily</td>
<td>extricate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extemporaneous</td>
<td>adv /ɪkˈstrɔ(r)dənərəli/</td>
<td>v /ˈɛkstrəkæt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj /ekˈstempərənəs/</td>
<td>L in a manner beyond what is usual, regular, common, or customary. Dr. Miller told us that Brutus was extraordinarily frisky this morning.</td>
<td>L pull out. When the whistle blew, Jason tried to extricate himself from the bottom of the pile of players.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extempore</td>
<td>extraordinary</td>
<td>exuberance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extensive</td>
<td>v /ɪkˈstræpəlæt/</td>
<td>exuberant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extinct</td>
<td>v in a manner beyond what is usual, regular, common, or customary. Dr. Miller told us that Brutus was extraordinarily frisky this morning.</td>
<td>v /ɪɡˈzʊbərənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj /ɪkˈstɪŋ(k)əl/</td>
<td>L infer from a trend within an already observed interval. From the data she had collected so far, Mirna tried to extrapolate a preliminary conclusion about the insect population of the state.</td>
<td>L joyously unrestrained and enthusiastic. The students at Payton Middle School gave the visiting astronaut an exuberant welcome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extinguish</td>
<td>extraterrestrial</td>
<td>fabiform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v /ɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/</td>
<td>adj /ˈɛkstrətərəstrərəl/</td>
<td>adj /ˈfæbəˌform/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ec2 cause (as a fire or light) to cease burning. Procedure dictated that Lenny extinguish his car’s headlights before approaching the guardhouse.</td>
<td>L originating or existing outside Earth or its atmosphere. The shiny rock appeared to Zelda to be extraterrestrial.</td>
<td>[has near homonym: faviform] shaped like a bean. Jodie is having a fabiform swimming pool installed in her backyard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exuberance</td>
<td>fabled</td>
<td>fabricate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extempore</td>
<td></td>
<td>facade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
facetiosity
n
/fæsəˈsʰeɪəsəˈdɛə/  L + Ecf
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
adj
/ˈfæsəʃəs/  L
in an often clumsy or inappropriate way.
Mrs. Alexander has so many responsibilities not related to instruction that she feels more like a factotum than a teacher.

facilitate
n
/səˈlaɪt/  L + Ecff
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.

facilitator
n
/fəˈsilətər/  L + Ecff
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.

facially
adv
/ˈfæsəl(ə)li/  L + Ecf
in an easy manner : with ease or assurance.
Andy sat down at the piano and played facilely through a book of show tunes.

facile
n
/ˈfæsəl/  L
easily accomplished or attained.
Sarpedon’s facile backgammon victory over his sister made him suspicious of her intent.

facilely
adv
/ˈfæsəli/  L + Ecf
in an easy manner : with ease or assurance.
Andy sat down at the piano and played facilely through a book of show tunes.

facultate
n
/fəˈlæt/  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.

falcate
adj
/ˈfælkət/  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.

falbala
n
/ˈfælbələ/  L
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.

faldstool
n
/ˈfældstəl/  L
a faconne.

falcon
n
/ˈfælkən/  L
a faconne.

faddist
n
/ˈfædɪst/  L
a faconne.

Fahrenheit
adj
/ˈfærənˌhit/  G name
relating or conforming to a thermometric 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
n
/ˈfɛl/  L
liability or proneness to err.
The executive pardon can be seen as a recognition of the fallibility of our system of justice.
fallow  
adj  
/ˈfələʊ/  
E  
left untilled or unsown after plowing.  
*Miriam has big plans for the patch of fallow ground in her backyard.*

falsetto  
n  
/ˈfəlsətəʊ/  
L > It  
an artificially high voice.  
*Dad draped a mop over his head and sang “Mary Had a Little Lamb” in falsetto.*

falsify  

familiar  
adj  
/ˈfəməliər/  
L > F > E  
frequently seen or experienced.  
*Sandy was chosen for the job because she was familiar with computers.*

famish  
v  
/ˈfæmɪʃ/  
E  
deprive of food : starve.  
The war will famish many people trapped in the besieged city.

fanaticism  
n  
/ˈfænətɪkəsɪzəm/  
L + Ec  
excessive enthusiasm and intense uncritical devotion usually toward some controversial matter (as religion, politics, or philosophy).  
*Throughout history, political fanaticism has led to many violent wars.*

fanchonette  
n  
/ˈfæntʃənɛt/  
F  
an open tart covered with meringue or sometimes whipped cream.  
*Randy ordered a lemon fanchonette for dessert.*

fandango  
n  
/ˈfænˈdæŋɡə/  
Pg? > Sp  
a lively Spanish dance usually performed by a man and woman with castanets and in triple time.  
*Craig and Ursula danced a fandango in the high school talent competition.*

fanfaronade  

fantasize  
v  
/ˈfæntəˌsайz/  
Gk > L > F > 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.*

fantoccini  
n pl  
/ˈfæntəˌkəni/  
L > It  
puppets moved by strings or mechanical devices.  
*So many spectators stopped to watch the fantoccini that the puppet shows had to be moved to one of the park’s larger amphitheaters.*

farad  
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.*

farical  
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.*

farcically  

farewell  

farinaceous  
adj  
/ˈfærənəʃəs/  
L  
containing or rich in starch.  
*Common farinaceous foods include bread and pasta.*

faro  

farouche  
adj  
/ˈfærəʃ/  
L > 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.*

farraginous  

farrago  
n  
/ˈfærəɡə/  
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.
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<td>adj /fəˈvĕələt/</td>
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<td>L &gt; Sp &gt; F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>L</td>
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<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>
<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>
<td>honeycombed. The tiny chapel had a faveolate ceiling.</td>
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<td>L</td>
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<td>weariness from work or exertion. Fatigue results from doing too much too fast.</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>
<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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<th>fatigue</th>
<th>fatuous</th>
<th>faunatic</th>
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<td>fatigue</td>
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<td>faunatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈfɑːtɪj/</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɑːtəwəs/</td>
<td>n /ˈfɑːnə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>weariness from work or exertion. Fatigue results from doing too much too fast.</td>
<td>marked by want of intelligence and rational consideration. Lenny characterized Nestor’s attempts to build a perpetual motion machine as fatuous.</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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<tr>
<th>faucet</th>
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<th>feature</th>
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<td>faucet</td>
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<tr>
<td>n /ˈfaʊsət/</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒnə/</td>
<td>n /ˈfɪktər/</td>
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<tr>
<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>
<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>
<td>a feature characterized by a short tailored jacket, knee-length trousers, rather frilly shirt, wide collar with rounded corners, or large loose bow. Lulu’s masterpiece was a painting of her little brother dressed in a Fauntleroy costume, holding their basset hound by its collar.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>febrifugal</th>
<th>febrility</th>
<th>feasible</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj /fəˈbɹɪʃ(ə)l/</td>
<td>n /ˈfɛbrɪlti/</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɛzəbəl/</td>
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<tr>
<td>mitigating or removing fever. Aspirin is well known for its analgesic and febrifugal properties.</td>
<td>feverishness. As her febrility increased, the patient became delirious.</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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
feckless
adj
/ˈfɛk.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
/ˈfēnjŋ/
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
/ˈfɛlɪsədəs/
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
/ˈfɛlɪsədɪtɪ/
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
/ˈfɛləfɔːrm/
L + Lcf > Ecf
resembling a cat.
Eric found a feliform stone in a cave.

felonious
felsenmeer
n
/ˈfelzənˌmiər/  
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.

femoral
fenestrated
adj
/ˈfɛnəstrəd/  
L
provided with or characterized by windows.
Symmetrically fenestrated buildings characterize Georgian architecture.

fennel
n
/ˈfɛnəl/  
L > E
a perennial European herb introduced to North America and cultivated for the aromatic flavor of its seeds.
Celene often flavors her vegetables with curry powder and fennel.

feracious
adj
/ˈfɛrəʃəs/  
L
producing abundantly: prolific.
Sylvia decided to can some of the tomatoes from her extraordinarily feracious plants.

feral
adj
/ˈfɛrəl/  
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.
feretory
n
/ 'fer-ōt-rē /  
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 feretory for viewing.*

fermata
n
/ fer-mādə /  
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
/ 'far-vant /  
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.*

fervent
adj
/ 'fervənt /  
L
full of intensity of feeling or expression.  
*The crowd couldn’t help but be swayed by Greg’s fervorous speech.*

fervorous
adj
/ 'fərv(ə)rəs /  
L
very rapid irregular contractions of the muscle fibers of the heart resulting in a lack of synchronism between heartbeat and pulse beat.  
*Ventricular fibrillation is a condition in which the heart twitches haphazardly instead of propelling blood forward in an organized way.*

fescue
n
/ fēskyŏ-ə sin /  
L
of the color straw yellow.  
*Dorothy’s blue eyes suited her festucine hair.*

feslloon
n
/ nyōo /  
L
containing, consisting of, or like fibers.  
*The fibrous content of fruits and vegetables is beneficial to the digestive system.*

ficianetto
v
/ .fə-chən(t) /  
F + It
move (a bishop) in a chess game to the position Knight 2.  
The analysts correctly predicted that Evangeline would fianchetto her bishop.

fiasco
n
/ fe'sa(ks)ə /  
Gmc > It
an utter and often ridiculous failure especially of an ambitious or pretentious undertaking.  
The attempt to distribute campaign leaflets by air turned into a fiasco when the wind changed direction.

fibrillar

fibrillation
n
/ .fibrə-ləshən /  
L
very rapid irregular contractions of the muscle fibers of the heart resulting in a lack of synchronism between heartbeat and pulse beat.  
*Ventricular fibrillation is a condition in which the heart twitches haphazardly instead of propelling blood forward in an organized way.*

fibrositis

fibrous
adj
/ 'fibrəs /  
L
containing, consisting of, or like fibers.  
*The fibrous content of fruits and vegetables is beneficial to the digestive system.*

fichu

fictile

fiction

fictitious

fideism
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tr>
<td>fidelity</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiduciary</td>
<td>of, having to do with, or involving a confidence or trust. Zoe acted in a fiduciary capacity during the lease negotiations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiefdom</td>
<td>an area over which one exercises control. The manager’s fiefdom consisted of two departments and the company newsletter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiendish</td>
<td>of the color of fire: red. Kevin knew that a photograph would not portray the fiery sunset in its full splendor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>filament</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>finiale</td>
<td>a vegetable fiber prepared for manufacture. At the mill, sisal plants are processed into filasse.</td>
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<td>filial</td>
<td>befitting a child in relation to his or her parents. During adolescence, many children feel uncomfortable demonstrating filial love in public.</td>
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<tr>
<td>filibuster</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>filoselle</td>
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<td>finance</td>
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<td>financier</td>
<td>a large-scale investor. Marv’s uncle, a Boston financier, works one day a week in a soup kitchen.</td>
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<td>finesse</td>
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<td>fissile</td>
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<td>fissiparous</td>
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<td>flagitiously</td>
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<td>flambeau</td>
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<td>flamboyant</td>
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<td>flamingo</td>
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<td>adj</td>
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<td>flammiferous</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>flaneur</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
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</table>
flange  
\( n \) /ˈflanʤ/  
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  
\( n \) /ˈflauˈtē(n)əʊ/  
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  

fleet  
\( n \) /ˈflēt/  
E  
a number of warships under a single command; a naval force.  
*Naval Intelligence learned that terrorists were noting information about the movement of the fleet.*

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)dʒibət/  
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  
/ˈflı′pant/  
imit? + Ecf  
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.*

floculent

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.*

foppety  
adj  
/ˈflōpəd/  
E imit  
soft and flexible.  
*Moira purchased her foppety straw hat during a visit to Key West.*

florid  
adj  
/ˈflōrəd/  
L  
(has near homonym: fluoride)  
flushed or tinged with red; ruddy.  
*Marsha’s face was florid when she finished her five-mile run.*

floriferous  
adj  
/
flərəˈfurəs/  
L + Ecf  
bearing flowers; especially: blooming freely.  
*Begonias are floriferous even in the shade.*

florilegium  
\( n \) /ˈflɔrəˌlējēəm/  
L  
a volume or collection of brief extracts or writings; anthology.  
*Frank pulled a tattered florilegium from the shelf.*

florisugent  
adj  
/
flərəˈstjūənt/  
L + L  
sucking nectar from flowers.  
The honeysuckle attracted the florisugent hummingbird.

floruit
floscular
adj
/'flæskjuəl(r)/
L
composed of florets.
* A daisy bears floscular flower heads.*

flotilla
n
/'flətɪlə/
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
/'flətsəm/
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
/'flʌkʃuənt/
L
moving like a wave: varying and unstable.
* The fluctuant beam from Amy’s flashlight resulted from weak batteries.*

flue

flummery
n
/'flʊm(ə)rɪ/ 
W
porridge made of flour or meal.
* Hulbert made flummery for dessert.*

fluorescent
adj
/'flɔːr(ə)rɛsənt/ 
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
/'flɔːrədəʃən/ 
L + Ecff
the adding of a binary compound of fluorine to drinking water.
* Fluoridation has been proven to deter tooth decay.*

fluorocarbon
n
/'flɔːr(ə)rəʊkærbən/ 
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.*

fluvid
adj
/'flʌvɪd/
L
of or relating to rivers.
* A lawyer specializing in fluvid law told Emmett that he could claim possession of the newly formed island in the Rum River.*

fluxion
n
/'flʌkʃən/ 
L
the action of flowing.
The fluxion of many liquids slows in cold weather.

fodder
n
/'fɔːdə(r)/ 
E
something (as hay, vegetables, corn) fed to domestic animals.
* Field corn makes good fodder.*

fogginess
n
/'fɔɡənɪs/ 
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
/'fɔɪbəl/ 
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
/'fɔist/ 
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.*

foliacious

foliage
n
/'fəlɪdʒ/ 
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
/'fəlɪfɔːrm/ 
F
having the shape of a leaf.
* In October, Rhoda and Lamar decorated the classroom windows with foliform cutouts.*
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<td>folliculitis</td>
<td>/foʊ.ˈli.kəl.i.ˈtɪs/</td>
<td>inflammation of one or more small cavities in the skin. <em>An ingrown hair on Bo’s cheek resulted in folliculitis.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folliculose</td>
<td>/foʊ.ˈli.kəl.əs/</td>
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<tr>
<td>fomentation</td>
<td>/foʊ.ˈment.ən/</td>
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<tr>
<td>fontinal</td>
<td>/fɔːnˈtɪnəl/</td>
<td>growing in or near springs. <em>Cottonwoods are well-known fontinal trees throughout the American Southwest.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forage</td>
<td>/ˈfɔːrɪdʒ/</td>
<td>wander or rove in search of food. <em>The survivors of the airplane crash on the remote mountainside decided to forage in groups of three.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foraminate</td>
<td>/foʊ.ˈrəmənət/</td>
<td>perforated. <em>Sid examined the foraminate leaf under a microscope.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foray</td>
<td>/ˈfɔːr.rə/</td>
<td>a raid or brief invasion. <em>Captain McMaster led his troops on a foray into the village.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forbearance</td>
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<tr>
<td>forcerter</td>
<td>/ˈfɔrkətə(r)/</td>
<td>one who predicts weather conditions on the basis of correlated meteorological observations. <em>When the forecaster predicted freezing rain, the highway department loaded up its trucks with sand and salt.</em></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>/ˈfɔːrən(t)sɪks/</td>
<td>the art or study of argumentative discourse. <em>Tara’s performance in her class in forensics practically guaranteed her a spot on the debate club team.</em></td>
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<td>foreordain</td>
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<td>forestallment</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>forfeit</td>
<td>/ˈfɔrfət/</td>
<td>lose or lose the right to by some error, fault, offense, or crime. <em>Individuals who are convicted of a felony forfeit their right to vote.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forfeiture</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgery</td>
<td>/ˈfɔr.dʒər.i/</td>
<td>an act of falsely or fraudulently making or altering a document. <em>Lorna is charged with two counts of check forgery.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forlorn</td>
<td>/foʊ(r)ˈlɔrn/</td>
<td>sad and lonely especially by reason of emptiness or abandonment. <em>The forlorn widow was most appreciative of the party her neighbors held to honor her birthday.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formaldehyde</td>
<td>/fɔrˈmeɪdə hl/</td>
<td>an aqueous solution that is used chiefly as a disinfectant and preservative. <em>The medical laboratory contained specimens preserved in formaldehyde.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formicary</td>
<td>/ˈfɔrməkəri/</td>
<td>an ant hill or ant nest. <em>Junior made the mistake of sitting on a formicary of red ants.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formicivorous</td>
<td>/fɔrˈmɪsəvərəs/</td>
<td>feeding on ants. <em>Formicivorous woodpeckers spend much of their time on the ground looking for ants.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formidable</td>
<td>/ˈfɔrmədə dbəl/</td>
<td>tending to inspire awe or wonder usually by reason of notable size, quantity, superiority, or excellence. <em>Though the competition was formidable, Bernie was confident he would emerge victorious.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forsooth</td>
<td>/fɔr(ə)ˈsoʊθ/</td>
<td>in truth: certainly. <em>Forsooth, the queen was the most beautiful woman in the world.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TheSpellingChamp.com&lt;br&gt;2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
forsythia
n
/ fɔ(r)ˈsɪθiə /  
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
/ ˈfɔr(t)ɪsəˌmoʊ /  
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
/ ˈfɔrtɪdʒ /  
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
/ ˈfoʊtʃuːtəs /  
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
/ ˈfɔsəˌlaɪz /  
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
/ ˈfɔsərəˈrɔl /  
L  
adapted to digging.  
*Gophers are fossorial rodents  
having strong claws on their  
forelimbs.*

foudroyant

fougasse

foul
adj
/ ˈfaʊəl /  
E  
offensive to the senses : rotten.  
The spoiled contents of the  
refrigerator created an extremely  
foul odor.

foulard

foundation

foundry
n
/ ˈfaʊndri /  
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

frailety

franchise

franchisee
n
/ ˈfrɑntʃɪz /  
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
/ ˈfræŋʒəbəl /  
L  
capable of being broken :  
brakeable, brittle, fragile.  
*Road signs are designed to be  
frangible so that they won’t  
severely damage cars that hit them.*

frankincense
n
/ ˈfræŋkɪn.sens(ə) /  
E  
a gum resin containing volatile oil.  
*Aunt Ruby likes to burn  
frankincense at Christmastime.*

fraternal

fraud
n
/ ˈfrɔd /  
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
/ ˈfrɔdʒələnt /  
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>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fraught</td>
<td>adj. burdened or menaced with. <em>The work of the firefighter is fraught with danger.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freckles</td>
<td>名誉在.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freight</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>fremitus</td>
<td>adv. in a frenzied, hectic manner. <em>Four dancers moved frenetically around the stage.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frescade</td>
<td>n. a cool walk: shady place. <em>The landscape architect's suggestion of a long frescade under a grape arbor thrilled her client.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresco</td>
<td>n. the art of painting on freshly spread moist lime plaster with pigments suspended in a water vehicle. <em>Fresco is a demanding technique because the image cannot be changed after the plaster dries.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freckles</td>
<td>n. the quality or state of being not serious: playfulness. <em>The Mardi Gras celebration was marked by boisterousness and frivolity.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friable</td>
<td>adj. easily crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. <em>The sand sculpture was so friable that it crumbled in Carl's hands when he tried to pick it up.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fricassee</td>
<td>n. a stew of meat or other foods in light or brown gravy. <em>Mrs. Delaney prefers to make her fricassee with chicken.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fried</td>
<td>adj. cooked in hot fat. <em>Milton's favorite meal is fried catfish and cornbread.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frien</td>
<td>名誉的在.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friable</td>
<td>adj. not serious: playfulness. <em>The Mardi Gras celebration was marked by boisterousness and frivolity.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frisson</td>
<td>n. a pleasurable sensation of fright or gloom: thrill. <em>Amy suddenly awakened from a nightmare and felt a frisson of terror.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frill</td>
<td>n. 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. <em>As Cora was tending her garden, she observed a crab spider capturing a frill on a flower.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frillata</td>
<td>n. an unfolded omelet often containing chopped vegetables or meats. <em>Tony’s frillata was filled with seasoned asparagus tips.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frivolity</td>
<td>n. the quality or state of being not serious: playfulness. <em>The Mardi Gras celebration was marked by boisterousness and frivolity.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frivolous</td>
<td>adj. of little weight or importance. <em>Mr. Peterson offered only frivolous remarks at the hearing.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frolic</td>
<td>名誉的在.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frolicking</td>
<td>名誉的在.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| frolicsome | adj  
/ˈfrɒlɪk.səm/  
L + Ec  
full of gaiety and mirth: playful.  
Each year the Kentucky Derby attracts horse lovers who enjoy the frolicsome festivities associated with the race. |
| 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. |
| frondeur  | n  
/ˈfrɒndər/  
L > F  
rebel, malcontent, dissident.  
The mayor’s denouncement referred to Jules as a “frondeur.” |
| frontiersman | n  
/ˈfrɔn.tərɪs.mən/  
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  
/ˈfrɒntən/  
L > It > F  
a court or building for the game of jai alai.  
The fronton looked bigger on television than in actuality. |
| froufrou  | n  
/ˈfruːfruː/  
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. |
| frugant   | adj  
/ˈfyʊɡənt/  
L  
one who composes or performs fugues.  
As a fugant, Johann Sebastian Bach has never been excelled. |
| fulcrum   | n  
/ˈfʌlk rəm/  
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  
/ˈfʌlɡ(ə)rənt/  
L  
flushing like lightning: dazzling.  
Emily’s fulgurant diamond brooch attracted many eyes at the dinner party. |
| fulgurant | adj  
/ˈfyʊlˌɡɪnəs/  
L  
having the color of soot: dark, dusky.  
Smoke-belching factories cast a fulgurant cloud over the entire city. |
| fulminate | v  
/ˈfʌlmənɪt/  
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  
/ˈfʌlsəm/  
E  
offensive to the senses: disgusting.  
The fulsome odor of a skunk drove the campers out of their tent. |
fulvous
adj
/ˈfʊlvəs/  
L
dull brownish yellow.  
When Mr. Brown’s soybean field turned fulvous, he knew it was time to harvest.

fumigate

funambulist
n
/ˈfjuːnəmbəlɪst/  
L  
an acrobat who performs feats on a rope extended through the air at some height.  
A hush came over the crowd as the funambulist balanced himself on one foot.

funeral
n
/ˈfjuːnərəl/  
L  
the observances held in honor of or on behalf of one who has died.  
Bonnie wanted dancing at her funeral, so she arranged for a band before she died.

fungicide
n
/ˈfʌŋsɪd/  
L  
an agent that destroys a group of lower plants including molds, rusts, mildews, mushrooms, and yeasts.  
A fungicide was sprayed on the apple trees to protect the fruit.

funicular
adj
/ˈfjuːnɪkjʊlər/  
L  
dependent on the tension of a cord or cable.  
Too nervous to take the funicular tramway, Selena chose to drive to the top of the mountain.

furibund

furibund

furibund

furibund

furibund

fusion
n
/ˈfyuːzən/  
L  
a merging of diverse elements into a unified whole.  
The spicy pasta dish Fran ordered was a fusion of Italian and Thai cuisine.

fustian
n
/ˈfʊʃən/  
L  
pretentious writing or speech: an inflated style: bombast.  
The literary journal refused to print Herman’s overwrought fustian.

futilitarian
adj
/ˈfjuːtɪlərjən/  
L  
exhibiting or based on an attitude of uselessness.  
The futilitarian worker doesn’t try to improve his status because he can’t see any chance of success.

gabbro
n
/ˈɡæbru/  
L  
a rock of a family of granular igneous rocks.  
An outcropping of gabbro showed through the soil.

gabion
n
/ˈɡæbɪən/  
L  
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.  
With the availability of poured cement, the gabion became outmoded.

gadabout

gadgeteer
gaggle
n
/ˈgægl/ 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
/ˈgænˌsā/ E
speak against: contradict.
*The ruling of the umpire allowed no one to gainsay his decision.*
gallery
n
/ˈgæləri/ 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.*
gallop
n
/ˈgaləp/ F
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
/ˈgælvəˌniz/ It name > F
stimulate as if by the application of
an electric current.
The enemy attack served to
galvanize the government into
immediate action.
galleyware
n
/hælɪˈweɪər/ IrGael
abundant, plentiful, profuse.
*Edie found bargains galore at the
flea market.*
galosh
n
/ˈɡæləʃ/ F
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
n
/ˈɡæmbɪt/ 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.*
gamble
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gambol</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Susan watched the fawns gambol in the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gamopetalous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The flowers of the huckleberry, bluebell, and foxglove are gamopetalous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gamut</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The gamut of fall fashions included micro-miniskirts as well as ankle-length dresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ganglion</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Each insect ganglion controls certain activities and is more or less independent of the others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gangrene</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The soldier knew that if gangrene set in, his wounded leg would need to be amputated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gardenesque</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Rosita turned her balcony into a gardenesque area with vines and potted plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garderobe</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The seamstress hung the completed gown in the garderobe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gargantuan</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The seemingly gargantuan gorilla in the movie was really a four-foot-high computerized model.</td>
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<tr>
<td>garish</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shannon uses garlion in her spaghetti sauce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garlion</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Lanny hired a gastriloquist to entertain at Betsy’s birthday party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garnishee</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>The energy required to completely separate one mole of a solid ionic compound into gaseous ions is called “lattice energy.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garrison</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lanny was afraid the court would garnishee his entire salary to pay his back taxes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garrulity</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Paul talks so much that his teacher calls him a “geyser of garrulity.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garrulous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The old colonel turned quite garrulous when talking of war.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gasconade</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Mr. Clay could gasconade at such length that his listeners became bored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaseous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Having the form of or being a fluid (as air) that has neither independent shape nor volume but tends to expand indefinitely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gastric</td>
<td></td>
<td>The energy required to completely separate one mole of a solid ionic compound into gaseous ions is called “lattice energy.”</td>
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<td>gastriloquist</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Lanny hired a gastriloquist to entertain at Betsy’s birthday party.</td>
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<tr>
<td>gastronomical</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gastronomy</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡastrənəmē/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gauche</strong></td>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡosh/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gaucherie</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡɔʃɛʁ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gaufrette</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ɡɔfret/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gauleiter</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡailətər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gauze</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡaʊz/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gazelle</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡozəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gazetteer</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˌɡæzəˈtiər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gazpacho</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡāzpacho/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gegenschein</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡaŋɡəshən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gelatinous</strong></td>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɡelətənas/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gendarme</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>/ˈʒɑndərm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>geniture</td>
<td>nативность, рождение. The geniture of the prince was an event of national importance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genocide</td>
<td>n.genocide + 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genre</td>
<td>n.genre + F a category of artistic composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content. Most of the director’s work has been in the genre of science fiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genteeel</td>
<td>adj.jen(t)ēl / L &gt; F free from vulgarity or rudeness: marked by delicacy of manner. Despite his genteel manner, Senator Smith could be a ruthless opponent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentilitial</td>
<td>adj.jen(t)il'ishəl / L + Ec prepared or peculiar to a people or a family. In 1917 the gentilitial name of Britain’s royal family was changed to Windsor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentility</td>
<td>ngeniture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genuflect</td>
<td>v.jen(y)ō.flekt / L touch the knee to the floor or ground especially in worship. Amy asked the tour guide if everyone had to genuflect upon entering the cathedral.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geochrony</td>
<td>n.geochrony + Gk a system of time divisions used in geology. In geochrony, time is divided into eras, periods, and epochs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geodesy</td>
<td>n.geodesy + 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geognosy</td>
<td>n.geognosy + 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geography</td>
<td>n.geography + 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geometric</td>
<td>ngeometric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geosyncline</td>
<td>n.geosyncline + Gk a great downward flexure of Earth’s crust. A deep layer of sediment has accumulated in the geosyncline.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geranium</td>
<td>n.je'rânəm / Gk &gt; 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geriatrics</td>
<td>n.pl.geriatrics + 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>germane</td>
<td>adj.jen(r)ə'mān / L &gt; F &gt; E having a close relationship: appropriate, pertinent. Judge Beacon ruled that the plaintiff’s past record was not germane to the current case.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>germicide</td>
<td>n.jar'ma.sid / L &gt; F an agent that destroys germs (as disease germs). Mouthwash is a common germicide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
germinal
adj
/ˈjɜrəmənəl/  
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
/ˈjɛərəˌmændər/  
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
/ˈjɜrənd/  
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
/ˈɡeɪstəpə/  
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
/ˈjestɪkəˌlæt/  
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
/ˈjestər/  
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
/ɡəˈzʊntʃ.i/  
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.

gastly
adj
/ˈgæstli/  
E  
giving rise to terror: frightening.
The gnarled trees appeared g PST USTY in the moonlight.

ghastliness

ghetto
n
/ˈdʒɛtəu/  
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.

gigol
n
/ˈdʒɪgəl/  
F  
[has homonym:  gigol] having the characteristics of a giant: immense.
A gigantesque Snoopy balloon was the highlight of the parade.

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
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  
/ˈjɪŋəbrɛd/  
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  
/ˈginəm/  
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  
/ˈjɪŋjəvɪdəs/  
L  
inflammation of the gums.  
To prevent gingivitis Beth has her teeth cleaned regularly.

ginglymus  
n  
/ˈjɪŋɡləməs/  
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  
/jəˈraf/  
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  
/ˈjɪrənˌdəl/  
L > 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  
/ˈɡɪzdər/  
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.

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  
/ˈɡlæʃəl/  
L  
extremely cold, frigid, freezing.  
A glacial wind withered the roses overnight.

glacier  
n  
/ˈɡlæʃər/  
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.

glaciation  


glacon  
n  
/ˈɡleɪsən/  
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  
/ˈɡleɪdədər/  
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  
/ˈɡleɪsnəst/  
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 - not a word!
glaucoma
n
/ glōˈkōmə /  
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.

glaucous
adj
/ ˈglōkəs /  
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
/ ˈɡläzər(ə) /  
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
/ ˈɡlimər(ə) /  
E  
emit feeble or intermittent rays of light. From Table Top Mountain, the couple watched the city lights glisten 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
/ ˈgliˌōmə /  
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
/ ɡləˈsäd /  
F  
move along smoothly and effortlessly: glide. Kris watched the skaters glissade over the frozen pond.

glissando
n
/ ɡləˈsän(ə)dö /  
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
/ ˈɡlisənᵝ /  
E  
shining brightly usually by reflection with a sparkling radiance. Clarabelle watched the raindrops glistening in the moonlight.

glomerulus
glossary
glottogonic
adj
/ ˈɡlōtəˈɡɒnɪk /  
Gk  
of or relating to the origin of language. Three Russian linguists lectured on their glottogonic research.

glowworm
n
/ ˈɡlōwərm /  
E + E  
any of various luminous insects with wings rudimentary or lacking. Kyle scooped up the glowworm and put it in his collection jar.

gloxinia
n
/ ɡlōkˈsɪnə /  
G name  
a greenhouse herb having large flowers with a turbinated 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>glucose</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gluttonously</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>in a manner marked by excess in eating and drinking especially when habitual. After eating gluttonously, Jack took a short nap on the couch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glycogen</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gnocchi</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gnome</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gnomic</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>characterized by or expressive of moralistic wisdom especially concerning human condition or conduct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gnomon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gnotobiotic</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of, relating to, living in, or being a controlled environment containing one or a few kinds of organisms. A good example of a planned gnotobiotic environment is the international space station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goalie</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a player who defends the goal in various games. Jake rifled off shot after shot on goal, but the goalie was too good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goatee</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gobemouche</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a credulous person; especially : one who believes everything heard. Jack’s brothers are always making up fantastic stories to tell him because he is such a gobemouche.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldenrod</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a yellow flower with long stalks with small clusters of petals. Many people are allergic to the goldenrod.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>golem</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gondola</td>
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<tr>
<td>gondolier</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gonfalon</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gongorism</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>an excessively involved, ornate, and artificial style of writing. In his later years, the poet lapsed into gongorism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goosander</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>gorgeous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>characterized by brilliance or magnificence of any kind. The parade floats were gorgeous with their array of flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gorget</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a specially colored patch on the throat. The woodpecker sported a broad black gorget and beautiful red and white plumage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gorgonize

v
/ ’gô(r)gô'niz / 
Gk name 
stupefy, petrify. 
The glare of Mrs. McGillicutty has the potential to gorgonize even the most arrogant student.

Gorgonzola

n
/ .gô(r)gôn'zôlə / 
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
/ go'ri lə / 
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
/ ’go(r)əs / 
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
/ ’gôzlən / 
E 
a young goose. 
Judy rescued a stray gosling from Mrs. Porter’s cat.

gossamer

n
/ ’gāsəmə(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
/ ’gāspəp / 
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
/ ’gōj / 
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
/ gôrəmə / 
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
/ gö(r)əmə / 
F 
a connoisseur in eating and drinking. 
At the market the gourmet chose his ingredients with the greatest of care.

gout

n
/ ’gåut / 
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
/ ’gəvə(r)nəs / 
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.

gracile

gracility

n
/ gra'silədē / 
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
/ grələ'törəl / 
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'minəs / 
L 
[has near homonym: graminous] resembling or relating to a grass. 
The vast plain is an excellent habitat for gramineous plants.
grammar
n
/ˈgramə(r)/
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.

grammariann
n
/ˈɡramərɪən/
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?”

grammatically

gramophilen
n
/ˈɡraməfɪl/
Gk
a lover and protector of old phonograph records.
Earl became a real gramophile after inheriting his uncle’s record collection.

grandeur
n
/ˈɡrændjər/ 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.

grandiloquenchn
n
/ˈɡrændəˌlokwən(t)əs/ L
the use of lofty words or phrases: bombast.
Professor Simon’s grandiloquence failed to impress Robbie.

grandious
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.

grangerizen
v
/ˈɡrɛŋdʒərɪz/ E name + Ecf
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.

granophyren

granule

graphospasmpn

grape

gravel

graveolent
adj
/ˈɡrɛvələnt/ L
having a rank smell.
Elaine quickly disposed of the rotten, graveolent egg.

gravitate
v
/ˈɡrævətət/ L
move casually but inexorably as though under an external force.
Ellen tends to gravitate toward the shoe store in any mall.

grazioso
adv
/ˌɡraːziˈoʊsə/ 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.

greffieren
n
/ˈɡrefər/ L > F
registrar, recorder.
The office of the greffier is lined with ledgers.
gregarious
adj
/ ′grēgar(a)′rēs /  
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
/ ′grēn′dī′ər /  
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
/ ′grēs′ərēl /  
L
adapted for walking.
Some birds, such as the turkey, have gressorial feet.

grievance


grievous
adj
/ ′grēvəs /  
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
/ ′grimās /  
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
/ ′grəm′wär /  
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.

grinthorpe
v
/ ′grinthərp /  
E name
remodel (an ancient building) without proper knowledge or care to retain its original quality and character.
Darryl is afraid the developers will grinthorpe the old mill.

griot
n
/ ′grēət /  
F
any of a class of musician-entertainers of West Africa whose performances include tribal histories and genealogies.
While doing research for his book Roots, Alex Haley was stunned to meet a griot who was able to tell the story of how Haley’s ancestors were captured by slavers and sent to America.

grisaille
n
/ ′grīzəl /  
F
painting in monochrome usually in shades of gray often as decoration to simulate sculptured relief.
The old manuscript contained a grisaille of a skeleton personifying death.

grossness
n
/ ′grīsnəs /  
E
the quality or state of containing tough fiber or cartilage especially in table meats.
When Ruth noticed the gristliness of the beef, she decided to cut it up and cook it in a stew.

gristmill


grobian
n
/ ′grōbēən /  
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
/ ′grōs′ə tirə /  
F > E + Ecfr
a self-service food store.
Patrice bought four lemons at the groceteria.


groggy


grosgrain
n
/ ′grōs′grān /  
F
a firm fabric in plain weave.
The ribbon in Alta’s hair was made of grosgrain.


grottesque


grovel
v
/ ′grävəl /  
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
/ ′gruel /  
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>grunion</th>
<th>gruensey</th>
<th>guilloche</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈgrʌnɪn/</td>
<td>/ˈɡrœnz/</td>
<td>/gəˈlɒʃ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td>E geog name</td>
<td>F name?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>an animal of the breed of fawn and white dairy cattle producing rich yellowish milk. <em>A lone guernsey grazed in the middle of the herd of black and white holsteins in Mr. Henley's pasture.</em></td>
<td>a pattern (as on metalwork) made by interlacing curved lines. <em>The dense guilloche on the iron gate prevented people from reaching through to turn the inside knob.</em></td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>gruyere</th>
<th>guardian</th>
<th>guerdon</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈɡɹjər/</td>
<td>/ˈɡaɪərdən/</td>
<td>/ˈɡwɜrdən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>F &gt; AF &gt; E</td>
<td>F &gt; AF &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one to whom a person or thing is committed for protection, security, or preservation. <em>Alcibiades’ guardian was the famous statesman Pericles.</em></td>
<td>one to whom a person or thing is committed for protection, security, or preservation. <em>Alcibiades’ guardian was the famous statesman Pericles.</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guatemalan</th>
<th>guess</th>
<th>guffaw</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌɡwædəˈmælən/</td>
<td>/ˈges/</td>
<td>/(ˌ)ɡəˈfɔ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central American name</td>
<td>Scand? &gt; E</td>
<td>imit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a native or inhabitant of Guatemala, a country in Central America. <em>Maria was a Guatemalan by birth, but had become a naturalized Brazilian.</em></td>
<td>form an opinion or judgment of without knowledge. <em>Harvey decided to guess how much sugar to put in the pie.</em></td>
<td>laugh noisily or coarsely. <em>The comic hoped that the audience members would guffaw at his jokes, but they merely snickered.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>guava</th>
<th>guidon</th>
<th>guignolet</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈɡwɑvə/</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪdən/</td>
<td>/ˌɡaɪlnoʊˈlet/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arawak &gt; Sp</td>
<td>OProv &gt; F</td>
<td>OProv &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree. <em>A slice of guava topped off Rawonda’s fruit salad.</em></td>
<td>a usually swallow-tailed flag borne by a military unit usually as a unit marker. <em>Leah was selected to carry the guidon in the ROTC parade.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>gubernatorial</th>
<th>guileful</th>
<th>guillotine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌɡəbə(r)əˈnətɔrɪəl/</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪlfəl/</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪlətən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; Ar &gt; Sp &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to a governor or government. <em>The gubernatorial signature was required for the law to become effective.</em></td>
<td>characterized by cunning, deceit, or treachery. <em>His classmates thought Jack was guileful in paying $12 for a $1200 baseball card.</em></td>
<td>a machine for beheading by means of a heavy ax or blade that slides down in vertical guides. <em>The guillotine was considered a merciful means of capital punishment when it was invented.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>gullibility</th>
<th>guillemot</th>
<th>guitar</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌɡaɪlɪˈbɪlətɪ/</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪlɪmət/</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪtər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + Ecff</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; Ar &gt; Sp &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the quality or state of being easily deceived. <em>Gertrude’s gullibility made her the object of many practical jokes.</em></td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<td>/ˌɡɪləˈlɪbd/</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪləsəd/</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪlətən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk &gt; Ar &gt; Sp &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excessive appetite : greediness. <em>It would be much easier for Roslyn to lose weight if she could curb her gulosity.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gummiferous
adj
/G'a:miʃəres/ 
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.

gummosis
n
/G̊ɔməsəs/
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
/G̊ɔm(p)ʃən/
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
/G̊ɔrnə/
American name
a wheeled cot or stretcher.
The gurney squeaked ominously as Heywood was wheeled into the operating room.

guru
n
/G̊ru/ 
Skt > Hindi
a personal religious teacher and spiritual guide in Hinduism.
Shri asked his guru whether he should undertake a pilgrimage.

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TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

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gyrations

gyroscope

gyroscopic

haberdasher
n
/habə(r).dəshə(r)/ 
AF > E
a dealer in men’s furnishings (as shirts, ties, hats).
Another upscale haberdasher has opened a shop on Brighton Street.

habiliment

habiliments
n pl
/həˈbiləmənts/ 
F
clothing suited to or characteristic of a calling, occupation, or profession: garb, costume.
Burt dressed for the rodeo in the habiliments of a cowboy.

habilitate

habitat
n
/həˈbætət/ 
L
the place where a plant or animal species naturally lives and grows.
The government appropriated money to preserve the natural habitat of the endangered species.

habitual
adj
/həˈbɪʃ(ə)wəl/ 
L
established by or repeated by force of a developed mode of behavior that has become nearly or completely involuntary.
Brian had to explain his habitual tardiness to the assistant principal.

hacienda
n
/ˈhæsiendə/ 
L > Sp
the main building of a farm or ranch.
A winding, tree-lined driveway led to the hacienda.
hackamore
n /ˈhækəmər/  
Ar > Sp  
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!”

hacked
adj  
E hack
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.

haggy
n /ˈhægə/  
E haggis
a pudding especially popular in Scotland made of the heart, liver, and lungs 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.

hagiocracy
hagiography

hackneyed
adj /ˈhæknɛd/  
E hack
commonplace : trite. The marketing adjective extreme will soon be as hackneyed as super and ultra.

haggard
adj /ˈhæɡ(ə)rd/  
F hagge  
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.

haggis
n /ˈhægɪs/  
E haggis
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haiku
n /ˈhɑːkiʊ/  
Jpn an unrhymed 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.

halberdier
halcyon
adj /ˈhælsən/  
Gk > L > E  
pleasingly or idyllically calm or peaceful : serene. Aaron spent the halcyon afternoon in his hammock.

halibut
n /ˈhælut/  
E halibut  
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.

halieutics
n pl /ˈhæliˌɪtɪks/  
Gk the art or practice of fishing. Izaak Walton’s The Compleat Angler is the most famous book on halieutics.

halitosis
n /ˈhælɪtəsɪs/  
L a condition of having bad breath. The new mouthwash is advertised to cure halitosis.

hallucination
n /ˈhɔːləkənʃən/  
L perception of objects with no reality. Maynard swears that the ghost he saw was no hallucination.

hallucinogen
n /ˈhɔːləˈsɪnən/  
L + Gk 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.

halophyte
n /ˈhæləˌfɪt/  
Gk + Gk 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.

hamadryad
n /ˈhæmədriəd/  
Gk > L 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.

hamartia
n /ˈhæmərˈtɪə/  
Gk 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.

hamate
adj /ˈhæmət/  
L hooked. Elliott examined the hamate hairs on the insect’s forelegs.

hammock
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>hamulus</strong></th>
<th><strong>harangue</strong></th>
<th><strong>haricot</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n / haˈræŋ /</td>
<td>/ ˈhærətəkəʊ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gmc? &gt; It &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bombastic, ranting speech.</td>
<td>the ripe seed or the unripe pod of any of several beans used as a vegetable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Amaśa’s harangue at the sophomore assembly offended nearly everyone.</em></td>
<td><em>The baby nibbled on a haricot and wrinkled her nose.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>handleable</strong></th>
<th><strong>harass</strong></th>
<th><strong>Harlequin</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj / ˈhændrət /</td>
<td>/ˈhærlək(ə)wən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
<td>E &gt; F &gt; It &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fashioned by hand or chiefly by hand processes.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Barbie found a handwrought trivet at the garage sale.</em></td>
<td><em>The children especially enjoyed the buffoonish antics of the Harlequin.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>handwrought</strong></th>
<th><strong>harassed</strong></th>
<th><strong>harmonica</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈhændrət /</td>
<td>/ haˈræst /</td>
<td>/ˌhærəˈmɔnɪəsli/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fashioned by hand or chiefly by hand processes.</td>
<td>sorely troubled, vexed, or burdened: badgered.</td>
<td>in a manner marked by accord in sentiment or action: compatibly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Barbie found a handwrought trivet at the garage sale.</em></td>
<td><em>The harassed waitress decided she had tolerated inconsiderate customers long enough and found a different line of work.</em></td>
<td><em>For a large family to live harmoniously, rules and chores are a must.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>handwrought</strong></th>
<th><strong>harbinger</strong></th>
<th><strong>harness</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈhændrət /</td>
<td>/ˈhærənʤər /</td>
<td>/ˈhærən%/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>ON &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fashioned by hand or chiefly by hand processes.</td>
<td>something that presages or foreshadows what is to come.</td>
<td>the gear or tackle other than a yoke of a draft animal such as a horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Barbie found a handwrought trivet at the garage sale.</em></td>
<td><em>The howling wind was the harbinger of a storm.</em></td>
<td><em>The horse pulling the carriage through Central Park had silver bells on its harness that jingled whenever the driver shook the reins.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>happiness</strong></th>
<th><strong>harmonically</strong></th>
<th><strong>harp</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adv /ˌhærəˈmɔnəlɪ/</td>
<td>n /ˈhærp/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gk in a manner marked by accord in sentiment or action: compatibly.</td>
<td>a manner marked by accord in sentiment or action: compatibly.</td>
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<td><em>For a large family to live harmoniously, rules and chores are a must.</em></td>
<td><em>Most schoolchildren have heard the story of the tortoise and the hare.</em></td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>haplology</strong></th>
<th><strong>harness</strong></th>
<th><strong>harp</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhapləlæjə /</td>
<td>/ˈhærən%/</td>
<td>n /ˈhærp/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>ON &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>a manner marked by accord in sentiment or action: compatibly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contraction of a word by the omission of one or more similar sounds or syllables in pronunciation.</td>
<td>the gear or tackle other than a yoke of a draft animal such as a horse.</td>
<td><em>Most schoolchildren have heard the story of the tortoise and the hare.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The use of “proably” instead of probably in hasty speech is an example of haplology.</em></td>
<td><em>The horse pulling the carriage through Central Park had silver bells on its harness that jingled whenever the driver shook the reins.</em></td>
<td><em>Most schoolchildren have heard the story of the tortoise and the hare.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>harpsichord</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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harridan</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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harrier</td>
<td>imit make a pompous throat-clearing sound. Monique wished that Mr. Nickels wouldn't harrumph directly into the microphone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hauberk</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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harrumph</td>
<td>make a pompous throat-clearing sound. Gertrude haughtily replied that she receives an allowance of 20 dollars per week.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hartal</td>
<td>concerted cessation of work and business especially as a protest against a political situation. The Goa liberation committee called a hartal on Friday in memory of Indians killed by Portuguese fire on Monday.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hartebeest</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>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hassock</td>
<td>a bulky upholstered footstool. Phyllis decided to purchase the wing chair with the matching hassock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hatchet</td>
<td>in a disdainfully proud or overbearing manner. The young couple was put off by the waiter's hauteur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>hauserk</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>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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<tr>
<td>haulage</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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<tr>
<td>haunted</td>
<td>inhabited by or as if by apparitions : frequented by ghosts. The deserted Victorian house outside town is said to be haunted.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hauteur</td>
<td>[has near homonyms: auteur and hotter] an assumption of superiority : arrogant or condescending manner. The young couple was put off by the waiter's hauteur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>havoc</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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<tr>
<td>hazardous</td>
<td>exposed or exposing one to danger or peril. The mountain road has many hazardous curves.</td>
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<tr>
<td>headache</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>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hearsay</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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<tr>
<td>hearth</td>
<td>/ˈhɑːrθ/</td>
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<td>heathen</td>
<td>/ˈhēθən/</td>
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<td>heather</td>
<td>/ˈhēθər/</td>
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<td>heaume</td>
<td>/ˈhōm/</td>
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<td>hebdomad</td>
<td>/ˈhɛbdəmæd/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<td>hebetate</td>
<td>/ˈhebətæt/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>hebetude</td>
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<td>heckelphone</td>
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<td>hectare</td>
<td>/ˈhek.ta(ə)r/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; F + L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>hedgehog</td>
<td>/ˈhej.həg/</td>
<td>E</td>
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<td>hedgingly</td>
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<td>hedonism</td>
<td>/ˈhɛdәˌnizəm/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>hegemony</td>
<td>/ˈhæjəməni/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>heifer</td>
<td>/ˈheifo(r)/</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>heinous</td>
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<tr>
<td>heinousness</td>
<td>/ˈhɛnəznəs/</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F &gt; E + Ecf</td>
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<tr>
<td>heiress</td>
<td>/ˈɛrəs/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<td>heirloom</td>
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<td>heldentenor</td>
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<tr>
<td>heleoplankton</td>
<td>/ˌhelə(,)əˈplɑŋktən/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
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<td>helicon</td>
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<td>helicopter</td>
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<td>heliography</td>
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<td>heliolatry</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
heliophobous
adj
/ˌhɛləˈfəbəs/
Gk + Gk + Ecf
avoiding the sun: shade-loving.
Jackie planted ferns, hostas, and other heliophobous plants in her shady garden.

heliotrope

helium

helmeted

helotry
n
/ˈhelətrē/
Gk > L + Ecf
the slaves or serfs of a country or an estate.
In ancient Sparta the helotry was required to serve in the army.

hematogenous
adj
/ˌhɛməˈtɔdʒənəs/
Gk
spread by way of the blood stream.
Andrea was treated with antibiotics to prevent any hematogenous infection.

hematoma
n
/ˌhɛməˈtəmə/
Gk > L
a tumor or swelling containing blood.
A hematoma can result from various types of blunt trauma to the head.

hemeralopia
n
/ˌhɛməˈræləpə/
Gk
a defect of vision characterized by reduced visual capacity in bright lights.
A deficiency of vitamin A can lead to hemeralopia.

hemisphere
n
/ˌheməˈsfər(ə)r/
Gk
a half of the celestial sphere.
Vince’s star chart depicts all visible heavenly objects in the hemisphere.

hemophiliac
n
/ˌhɛməˈfɪlə.ək/
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
/ˈhɛnˌdɪdəs/
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
/ˈhenən/
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
/ˈhɜrbəˈkæs/
L
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a nonwoody plant.
Monique surrounded her patio with herbaceous perennials.

herbalist
n
/ˈhɜrˌbəlɪst/
L + Ecff
one that collects, grows, or deals in medicinal plants.
Lisa consulted an herbalist regarding her wart.

herbarium
n
/ˈhɜrˌbərəm/ L
a room, building, or institution housing a collection of dried plant specimens.
Jackson was looking forward to visiting the herbarium while on vacation.

hercogamy

Herculean
adj
/ˌhɜrˌkyləˈn/ Gk name > L
of heroic proportions.
Jim’s competitor was known for his Herculean frame and great strength.

hereditary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heresy</td>
<td>n, /ˈhɛrəsi/; Gk dissent from a dominant theory or opinion in any field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Much of what used to be considered scientific heresy is now regarded as truth.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heretical</td>
<td>adj, /həˈredətikəl/; L of, relating to, or characterized by departure from accepted beliefs or standards: unorthodox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>A free society allows the expression of all opinions, however heretical they may seem.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermeneutics</td>
<td>n pl, /hərˈmənən(y)ˈjūdɪkəs/; Gk the study of the general principles of biblical interpretation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Experts in hermeneutics met to discuss the Dead Sea scrolls.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermetically</td>
<td>adv, /hərˈmɛtɪkəli/; Gk + Ecff in a manner that prevents entry or change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>With its flowered wallpaper and quaint furniture, the old house looked as though it had been hermetically sealed sometime in the 1880s.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermit</td>
<td>n, /ˈhɜrmɪt/; L a secluded residence or private retreat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Dave’s father has always dreamed of living in the city during the week and escaping to some country hermitage on the weekends.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heroine</td>
<td>n, /ˈhɪrəʊwən/; Gk &gt; L [has homonym: heroin] the principal female character in a drama, novel, story, or narrative poem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>In the melodrama the spunky heroine took the law into her own hands and brought down the villain.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herpetology</td>
<td>n, /hərˈpɛtələjə/; Gk &gt; L a branch of the science of animal life that treats of reptiles and amphibians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Jason studied herpetology to learn about the habits of cold-blooded creatures.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herringbone</td>
<td>n, /ˈhɛrɪŋbɒn/; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Dina wove herself a new wool scarf in herringbone.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hesitancy</td>
<td>n, /ˈhɛzɪtənsi/; L tending to hold back, pause, or falter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The toddler took hesitant steps toward the large dog.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermaphroditic</td>
<td>adj, /hərˈmæfroʊdɪtɪk/; Gk + Gk having both male and female sexuality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Father O’Driscoll holds a few hermaphroditic opinions that astonish his parish.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heterogeneous</td>
<td>adj, /hərˈtɛrədʒənəs/; L of or relating to a group distinguished by having diverse or variable characteristics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heterodoxy</td>
<td>n, /həˈtɛrdədɪks/; Gk differing from an established religious point of view.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Father O’Driscoll holds a few heterodox opinions that astonish his parish.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heuristics</td>
<td>n, /ˈhjuərɪstɪks/; L of or relating to exploratory problem-solving techniques that utilize self-educating strategies to improve performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The computer that beat Gary Kasparov in the chess tournament was programmed to use heuristic methods.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hibachı</td>
<td>n, /heˈbãtʃã/; Jpn a charcoal brazier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Antoni’s hot dog fell through the grill of the hibachi onto the glowing coals below.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hibernation</td>
<td>n, /ˈhɪbɜrniˈteɪʃən/; L a season of inactivity or reduced activity in which an organism passes through an inactive phase in its life cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Horace admired the hibernation scene depicted in the painting.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hibernal</td>
<td>adj, /ˈhiˌbərnəl/; L of or relating to winter: wintry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Horace admired the hibernation scene depicted in the painting.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hibernate</td>
<td>v, /ˈhɪbərnt/; L to pass through a state of hibernation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Horace admired the hibernation scene depicted in the painting.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hibiscus
n
/hi'biskəs/
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
/ˈhɪk(ə)rɪ/ 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
/ˈhiːdəs/
F > E
offensive to the sight: gruesome, ugly.
During the thunderstorm, Ernie saw a hideous face at the window.

hiemal
adj
/ˈhiːməl/ L
of or relating to winter: wintry.
Inger’s favorite hiemal activity is skiing.

hierarchy
n
/ˈhɪərərɪk/ Gk > L > F > E
a form of government administered by an authoritarian group.
Michèle’s study of hierarchy made her appreciate living in the United States.

hieroglyph
n
/ˈhɪərəɡlɪf/ 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
/ˈhɪərəɡlɪfɪks/ 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
/ˈhɪərəfænt/ 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
/ˈhɪməlˌeɪn/ 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
/ˈhɪŋ/ E
a jointed or flexible device on which a door, lid, or other swinging part turns.
The hinge stopped creaking after Tony oiled it.

hippopotamus
n
/ˌhɪpəˈpɒtəməs/ 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
/ˌhɪpəˈtɪgrɪn/ Gk + Gk
of or relating to the zebra.
The city zoo has a special exhibit on the hippotigrine environment.

hippodrome
n
/ˌhɪpəˈdrɔm/ Gk > L > F
an arena for equestrian performances.
The circus horses performed for the spectators in the hippodrome.

hippogriff
n
/ˌhɪpəˈɡrɪf/ Gk > L > It > F
[Note: Could be confused with hippogiffin.] a legendary animal having the foreparts of a winged griffin and the body and hindquarters of a horse.
The Gothic cathedral contained many strange carvings, including a hippogriff and several gargoyles.

hippopotamian
adj
/ˌhɪpəˈpɒtəmən/ Gk > L + Ecfr
unwieldy because of massive size.
Uncle Lon’s hippopotamian armchair takes up half the living room.

hippopotamian
adj
/ˌhɪpəˈpɑːtəˈmɪən/ Gk
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adj
/ˌhɪpəˈtɪgrɪn/ Gk + Gk
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hircine
adj
/ˈhɪr.sɪn/
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.*

hirse
t
/ˈhɪr.sət/ [U1]
adj
of, relating to, or resembling the swallower.

hirundine
adj
/ˈhɪr.ən.dɪn/ [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.

hitch-hike

hoarseness
n
/ˈhɔr(ə)rɛnəs/ [E]
the quality or state of having a rough-sounding voice.
*Paul’s remedy for hoarseness is hot water with lemon.*

hoax
n
/ˈhɔks/ [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
/ˈhɔɪst/ [imit D or G]
raise, lift, elevate.
*Manuel decided to use a crane to hoist the stone into place.*

hokku
n
/ˈhō.()kū/ [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
/ˈhəʊləkɔːst/ [Gk]
a complete or thorough sacrifice or destruction especially by fire.
*Many lives were lost in the hotel holocaust.*

holograph
n
/ˈhəʊləɡrɑːf/ [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
/ˈhəʊm.bɜrɡ/ [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
/ˈhəʊm.lɪ/ [E]
commonplace, familiar.
*Mr. Mann can translate the most complex issue into homely terms.*

homeostasis
n
/ˌhəʊm.əˈstæsɪs/ [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.*

homestay
n
/ˌhəʊzm.ɛt/ [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.*

homity

homogenized
homologate
v
/ hōˈmələɡät /
Gk
approve, allow, confirm.
The fact that the Joneses do not appeal the court’s decision does not mean they homologate it.

homologous

homonym

homophonous

honorable
n
/ ˈhərnərbəl /
L
confering or conveying public esteem.
Dr. Ellerman received an honorific wreath at the banquet.

hoochinoo

hoodwink

hooligan
n
/ ˈhuəˌlɪɡən /
Ir name?
thug, hoodlum.
After an intense interrogation by detectives, the hooligan finally broke down and confessed.

horde
n
/ ˈhɔrd /
Mongolic > Pol > G&F
[has homonym: hoard] a vast number: crowd, swarm.
To prepare for the horde of tourists, the police department is using computer modeling to aid in logistics.

horizon
n
/ ˈhɔrəzən /
Gk > L > E
the point where the earth appears to meet the sky.
Stan thought he saw an airplane on the horizon.

horizontal
adj
/ hōrˈzəntəl /
L + Ecff
placed or operating in a plane parallel to the horizon.
Lori wore a sweater with red and blue horizontal stripes.

hormone

horologium
n
/ hōrəˈlōj(ə)əm /
L
an instrument (as a clock) for measuring time.
A sundial was the ancient Egyptians’ horologium.

horrendous

horripilation
n
/ hōrˈripəˈlāshən /
L
a bristling of the hair of the head or body (as from disease, terror, or chilliness): gooseflesh.
Jennifer reacted to the movie’s scary scenes with noticeable horripilation.

hortative
adj
/ ˈhɔrtətiv /
L
giving persuasive counsel: advisory, urging strongly.
Joe’s hortative letter to the editor of the newspaper persuaded many citizens to contact their representatives regarding the proposed budget.

horticulture
n
/ hōrtəˈkələrə /
L
the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental plants.
Mr. Sakai’s skill in horticulture has won him many blue ribbons at garden shows.

hosanna
n
/ hōˈznə /
Heb > Gk > L > E
an expression of enthusiastic praise: acclamation.
Mr. Wong greeted Katya with a loud hosanna.

hosiery
n
/ hōzə(ə)ri /
E + Ecff
stockings, socks.
Mrs. Desmond prefers silk hosiery to that made of nylon.

hospice
n
/ hōˈspıs /
L
a facility or program designed to provide a caring environment for supplying the physical and emotional needs of the terminally ill.
Rebekah works as a counselor at a hospice for the elderly.

hospitable

hospitality

hostage

hostelry
n
/ hōsˈtəlri /
L > F > E
a place where food and lodging are available to the traveler: inn, hotel.
To celebrate their tenth anniversary, the Mortons returned to the French hostelry where they spent their honeymoon.

hotelless

howel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>howitzer</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoyden</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoyle</td>
<td>A natural object used as an archery mark at short range. Martha used a large mushroom in her backyard as a hoyle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hubbub</td>
<td>A noisy confusion of sound. In the hubbub after the concert, Bronwen did not notice the pickpocket who took her wallet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humectant</td>
<td>A substance that promotes retention of moisture. Toothpastes contain a humectant to carry the abrasive and other agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humerus</td>
<td>An instrument for regulating or maintaining the degree of moisture. Since he bought the humidistat, Rudy has gotten fewer colds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humidor</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humiliation</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humoresque</td>
<td>A musical composition typically whimsical or fanciful in character. Schumann’s opus 88 is a humoresque for violin, cello, and piano.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunanese</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hundredth</td>
<td>Being number 100 in a countable series. Residents lined the streets to watch the parade on Danville’s hundredth anniversary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hurl</td>
<td>A noisy confusion of sound. In the hubbub after the concert, Bronwen did not notice the pickpocket who took her wallet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hurricane</td>
<td>A tropical cyclone with winds of 73 miles per hour or greater. When the townspeople realized that the hurricane was heading their way, they boarded up their windows and evacuated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hurl</td>
<td>An instrument for regulating or maintaining the degree of moisture. Since he bought the humidistat, Rudy has gotten fewer colds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hussar</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hutch

hyacinth
n
/ˈhaɪəsɪn(ə)θ/  
Gk > L  
a common garden flower widely grown for its beauty and fragrance.  
Mimi planted a hyacinth right next to her screened porch.

hydralith

hybrid
n
/ˈhaɪbrɔːd/  
L  
an offspring of two animals or plants of different races, breeds, varieties, species, or genera.  
A hybrid often has increased vigor and strength.

hybridize
v
/ˈhaɪbrɪdɪz/  
L  
cause to produce offspring that are a cross between breeds: interbreed.  
Horace is attempting to hybridize a large, showy, red rose and a smaller, more fragrant variety.

hydrangea
n
/ˈhaɪdrænʒə/  
Gk > L  
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.

hydrant
n
/ˈhɪdrɒnt/  
Gk  
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.

hydraulic
adj
/ˈhaɪdrəlɪk/  
Gk > L  
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.

hydrofoil

hydrogen
n
/ˈhaɪdrədʒən/  
Gk > F  
a nonmetallic element that is the simplest and lightest of the elements and which is normally a colorless, odorless, and highly flammable diatomic gas.  
Hydrogen and oxygen are the components of water.

hydrography
n
/haɪˈdɹəɡrafi/  
Gk  
description and study of seas, lakes, rivers, and other waters.  
A knowledge of hydrography is helpful in navigation.

hydrolysis
n
/ˈhaɪdroləsɪs/  
Gk + Gk  
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.

hydrophilous
adj
/ˈhaɪdρəfɪləs/  
Gk  
pollinated by the agency of water.  
The ultimate adaptation to aquatic life is the formation of completely submerged hydrophilous flowers.

hydroplane
v
/ˈhaɪdروplæn/  
Gk + L  
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.

hyetology
n
/hiˈstʌlədʒi/  
Gk  
a branch of meteorology that deals with precipitation (as of rain or snow).  
Even a period of extended drought can be of interest to a student of hyetology.

hygiene

hygienist

hymn
n
/ˈhɪm/  
Gk  
a song of praise to God.  
Wesley remembered every hymn from his days at the Episcopal school.

hymnody
n
/ˈhɪmnədʒi/  
Gk  
a body of hymns of a specified kind or period.  
Gospel songs enjoy wide popularity in American hymnody.

hypaethral

hyperbaton
n
/hiˈpərbaˌtɒn/  
Gk  
a transposition or inversion of idiomatic word order.  
Joey decided the hyperbaton echoed the hills fit his poem better than the hills echoed.
hyperbole
n / hiˈpɜrbo(ː)lē / Gk 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. To say that life as we know it will never be the same after the next election is hyperbole.

hypercritical
adj / hiˈprɪkriˈteɪʃəl / Gk meticulously or excessively inclined to notice faults and imperfections. Ellen’s skating coach was hypercritical of her technique the day before a competition.

hyperglycemia
n / hiˈpɜrɡlɪsˈmiə / Gk excess of sugar in the blood. Since diabetes runs in her family, Carla is regularly tested for hyperglycemia.

hypertension
n / hiˈpɜrtənʃən / Gk + L abnormally high arterial blood pressure. Doctors recommend reducing salt intake for patients with hypertension.

hypertrophic
adj / hiˈpɜrtrofɪk / Gk + Gk + Ecf affected with or tending toward overgrowth or excessive development of an organ or part. After Blake lost one kidney, the other became hypertrophic.

hyphen

hypnology

hypobulia
n / hiˈpɒbjʊliːə / Gk > L lowered ability to make decisions or to act. The climbers began to suffer from hypobulia as they moved higher and higher on the mountain.

hypochondria
n / hiˈpɒkɒndriə / Gk extreme depression of mind or spirits often centered on imaginary physical ailments. Having found nothing physically wrong with her, Sylvia’s doctor noted that her persistent complaints about her health are probably due to hypochondria.

hypochondriac
n / hiˈpɒkɒndriə.ɛk / Gk one whose depression is centered on imaginary physical ailments. Colin was an hysterical half-crazy little hypochondriac.

hypocorism
n / hiˈpɒkɔrɪzəm / Gk a pet name or term of endearment. Susan’s parents bestowed the hypocorism “Bubbles” on her when she was a toddler.

hypocrisy
n / hiˈpɒkrəsi / Gk > L > F > E the act or practice of pretending to be what one is not or to have principles or beliefs that one does not have. The abominable proceeding was nothing but a system of hypocrisy and deceit, espionage and treachery.

hypodermic

hypothalamus
n / hiˈθɛrələməs / Gk a part of the brain that is usually considered to include vital autonomic regulatory centers. The hypothalamus exercises control over involuntary actions such as temperature regulation, emotional responses, and the rhythm of sleep.

hypothesis

hypothetical

hypotrophy
n / hiˈpɒtrəfɪ / Gk subnormal growth. Nutritional deficiency resulted in hypotrophy among the aborigines.

hypotyposis
n / hiˈpɒtɪpəsɪs / Gk [Note: Could be confused with plural hypotyposes.] vivid picturesque description. Mark Twain employed hypotyposis in his writing.

hypsography

hyssop
n / ˈhɪsəp / Sem > Gk > L > F > E a European mint that has highly aromatic and pungent leaves and is often cultivated in gardens as a remedy for bruises. Aunt Cara made a paste of hyssop and oil and applied it to Darien’s bruised shoulder.

hysteria
n / hɪˈsterɪə / Gk > L conduct or an outbreak of conduct exhibiting unmanageable fear or emotional excess. Hysteria overcame the defendant when the guilty verdict was announced.
**hysterical**
adj  
/ hi'sterəkəl /  
Gk  
exhibiting unrestrained emotionalism.  
*When their team won the world championship, the fans became hysterical with joy.*

**iatrogenic**
adj  
/ ɪəˈtrədʒənik /  
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  
/ ɪkˈnɪmən /  
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  
/ ɪkˈnəlit /  
Gk  
a fossil footprint.  
The museum guide showed us an ichnolite of a plesiosaur.

**ichnology**
n  
/ ɪkˈnɒlədʒi /  
Gk  
the study of fossil footprints.  
*Several students interested in ichnology took a field trip to Dinosaur State Park in Connecticut.*

**ichthyology**
n  
/ ɪkθeɪˈɒlədʒi /  
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.*

**icicle**
n  
/ ɪˈsɪkəl /  
E  
a pendent usually conical mass of ice formed by the freezing of dripping water.  
*By evening, the longest icicle hanging from the eaves had grown to about two feet.*

**iconoclast**
n  
/ ɪkəˈnɒklɑst /  
Gk > L  
one who attacks established beliefs, ideals, customs, or institutions.  
Malcolm has always considered himself the iconoclast of the family.

**icosahedron**
n  
/ ɪˈkɒsəhɛdron /  
Gk  
a figure or solid formed by 20 plane faces.  
The icosahedron occurs frequently in nature in molecular and viral structures.

**identical**

**identify**
v  
/ ɪˈdentəfl /  
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  
/ ɪˈdɪəɡræm /  
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.*

**idosyncratic**
adj  
/ ɪdəsɪnˈkræktrɪk /  
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  
/ ɪdəsɪnˈkræktrək(ə)lɪ /  
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  
/ ɪˈdɪllɪk /  
Gk  
pleasing or picturesque in its natural simplicity.  
The Elsons spent a week in an idyllic little town in the Pyrenees.

**igneous**
adj  
/ ˈɪgnɪəs /  
L  
of, relating to, or suggestive of fire.  
The igneous desert air shimmered on the horizon.
The arson squad spent hours trying to discover what could ignite such a variety of apparently safe materials.

---

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.

---

The mayoral candidate worked hard to win the support of the city’s illuminati.

---

Because of its many windows, Sarah’s office always has ample illumination.

---

Iris effectively tuned out her brother-in-law as he described another of his imbecilic money-making schemes.

---

Iris effectively tuned out her brother-in-law as he described another of his imbecilic money-making schemes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>immaculate</strong></th>
<th><strong>immiserization</strong></th>
<th><strong>impalpable</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ɪˈmæklət</td>
<td>/ ɪˈmæklət</td>
<td>/ ɪmˈpalpəbəl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; L + L</td>
<td>incapable of being felt by the touch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having no spot, soil, or smirch: spotlessly clean.</td>
<td>[has 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.</td>
<td>The puppy began chasing his impalpable shadow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>immalleable</strong></th>
<th><strong>immortal</strong></th>
<th><strong>impasse</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ɪˈmæləbəl</td>
<td>/ ɪˈmɔrəld</td>
<td>/ ɪmˈpæs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L connected with or possessing everlasting life.</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not open to outside forces or influences: unyielding, rigid.</td>
<td>The priest warned his flock of the many dangers to their immortal souls, such as envy, greed, and sloth.</td>
<td>barrier, deadlock. A rockslide created an impasse on the mountain road.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>immature</strong></th>
<th><strong>immunocyte</strong></th>
<th><strong>impeccable</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ɪˈmætər(ə)r</td>
<td>/ ɪˈmjuːnɑːsɪt</td>
<td>/ ɪmˈpɛkəbəl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lacking complete growth or development.</td>
<td>a cell that functions in the prevention of a disease. The immunocyte is the body's primary defense against germs.</td>
<td>free from fault or blame: flawless. A background investigation affirmed the candidate's impeccable character.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>immense</strong></th>
<th><strong>immured</strong></th>
<th><strong>impecunious</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ɪˈmɛnt</td>
<td>/ ɪˈmjuərd</td>
<td>/ ɪmˈpɛkənəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L in an indigent, penniless manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characterized by greatness in size or degree. Wilbur's portliness is a reflection of his immense appetite.</td>
<td>[has near homonyms: enured, inured] enclosed within or as if within walls. While Sir Walter Raleigh was immured in the Tower of London, he used his time to write his Historie of the World.</td>
<td>George squandered his inheritance and plodded through the remainder of his life impecuniously.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>immersion</strong></th>
<th><strong>immutable</strong></th>
<th><strong>impedance</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ɪˈmɪnʃən</td>
<td>/ ɪˈmjuədəbəl</td>
<td>/ ɪmˈpedən(t)s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barrier</td>
<td>not capable of or susceptible to change. The immutable laws of thermodynamics preclude the invention of a perpetual motion machine.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>impair</strong></th>
<th><strong>imparsyllabic</strong></th>
<th><strong>impedance</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ɪˈpɛr /</td>
<td>/ ɪmˈpærəsɪlɪk</td>
<td>/ ɪmˈpedən(t)s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has near homonyms: enure, inure]</td>
<td>[has near homonyms: imparisyllabic]</td>
<td>barrier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oil and water are immiscible.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>impediment</strong></th>
<th><strong>n</strong></th>
<th>/ˈɪmpɪdɪmənt/</th>
<th>L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hindrance, block.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clementine’s lack of a degree was an impediment to her getting a good job.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>impedimenta</strong></th>
<th><strong>n pl</strong></th>
<th>/ˈɪmpɪdɪməntə/</th>
<th>L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>things that hinder progress or movement; especially: baggage, equipment, or supplies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regina always travels with one small carry-on bag and considers anything more to be impedimenta.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>impenetrable</strong></th>
<th><strong>adj</strong></th>
<th>/ɪmˈpɛnətrəbəl/</th>
<th>L &gt; F &gt; E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incapable of being comprehended.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah found Einstein’s theories impenetrable.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **imperativally**  | **imperative**  | **adj**  | /ɪmˈpɛrətɪv/ | L  |
|-------------------|----------------|----------|---------------|
|                    | extremely slight, gradual, or subtle. |
|                    | The air was filled with a delicate, springlike fragrance, almost imperceptible. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>imperceptible</strong></th>
<th><strong>adj</strong></th>
<th>/ɪmˈpɛr(k)ətəbəl/</th>
<th>L</th>
</tr>
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<td>The air was filled with a delicate, springlike fragrance, almost imperceptible.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **imperial**  | **adj**  | /ɪmˈpɪrərəl/ | 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**  | /ɪmˈpɜrtəns/ | L  |
|-------------------|--------|---------------|
|                    | lack of due respect for others in conduct. |
|                    | For his impertinence Mrs. Brennan sent Kyle to the principal’s office. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>imperturbable</strong></th>
<th><strong>adj</strong></th>
<th>/ɪmˈpɜrtərəbəl/</th>
<th>L &gt; E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unlikely to be disconcerted, agitated, or alarmed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hitherto imperturbable, Stacy suddenly showed signs of alarm.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **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. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>impetuousness</strong></th>
<th><strong>n</strong></th>
<th>/ɪmˈpɛtʃəwəsnz/</th>
<th>L &gt; F &gt; E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the quality or state of being impulsively vehement in feeling.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Theo’s youthful frankness and impetuousness were excused by his boss.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **impetus**  | **n**  | /ˈɪmpədəs/ | 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**  | **implausible**  | **adj**  | /ɪmˈpləzəbl/ | L + L  |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|
|                   | a tool or utensil forming part of equipment for work. |
|                   | Dawson discovered a paleolithic stone implement near the entrance to a cave. |

| **implausible**  | **implausible**  | **adj**  | /ɪmˈpləzəbl/ | L + L  |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|
|                   | a tool or utensil forming part of equipment for work. |
|                   | Dawson discovered a paleolithic stone implement near the entrance to a cave. |

| **implausible**  | **implausible**  | **adj**  | /ɪmˈpləzəbl/ | L + L  |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|
|                   | a tool or utensil forming part of equipment for work. |
|                   | Dawson discovered a paleolithic stone implement near the entrance to a cave. |

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<th><strong>n</strong></th>
<th>/ˈɪmˈpɔrt(ə)n(t)s/</th>
<th>L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the quality or state of being marked by or possessing consequence: weight, significance.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Lynch cannot understand why some students do not see the importance of good manners.</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>imponderabilia</strong></th>
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<th><strong>n</strong></th>
<th>/ˈɪmˈpɔrt(ə)n(t)s/</th>
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<td>Mrs. Lynch cannot understand why some students do not see the importance of good manners.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<p>| <strong>impossible</strong>  | <strong>adj</strong>  | /ɪmˈpæsəbl/ | L &gt; It &gt; F  |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                  | incapable of being occurring. |
|                  | So many things are possible just as long as you don’t know they’re impossible. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>impoverish</td>
<td>v. make poor; reduce to indigence. Medical bills will impoverish the Williams family if outside aid is not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imprecation</td>
<td>n. curse; malediction. Jerod did not realize that the microphone was on when he uttered an imprecation under his breath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impresario</td>
<td>n. [has homonym: empresario] the projector, manager, or conductor of an opera or concert company. The impresario arranged for the opera company to perform in several cities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imprescriptible</td>
<td>adj. inalienable, absolute. A dictator considers few human rights imprescriptible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impressionable</td>
<td>adj. easily influenced or affected. Dan’s grandmother considered him very young and very impressionable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imprimatur</td>
<td>n. a sign or mark of approval. The dean put her imprimatur on the smoking ban.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>improntu</td>
<td>adv. without previous study, preparation, or consideration: on the spur of the moment. Leah is able to speak impromptu and at length on countless subjects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impotency</td>
<td>n. exemption or freedom from punishment, harm, or loss. Mr. Starks allowed anglers to trespass on his land with impunity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imputable</td>
<td>adj. not capable of rotting. Imputrescible trash is filling up dump sites throughout the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imputrescible</td>
<td>adj. relating to or performed or pronounced at a formal induction or investiture. In his inaugural address, the president promised to get the country on the road to economic recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inanimate</td>
<td>adj. not endowed with consciousness or animal life. Vera talked to her plants as if they were not inanimate objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inanition</td>
<td>n. the exhausted condition which results from a complete lack of food and water. The injured hiker, finally found after a three-day search, had to be treated for inanition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inanity</td>
<td>n. meaningless quality: shallowness. The inanity of conversation at the party made Karen think up an excuse to leave early.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inapplicable</td>
<td>adj. not adapted: not suitable. The name Brutus was inapplicable to the small dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inaugural</td>
<td>adj. relating to or performed or pronounced at a formal induction or investiture. In his inaugural address, the president promised to get the country on the road to economic recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inaccurate</td>
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<tr>
<td>inadvertence</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>inagglutinable</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### incoherent

- **noun** (inˈkōrɪdʒərəbəl) (L > F)
  - lying above or beyond the reach of the human mind.
  - *Every civilization tries to penetrate the incomprehensible mysteries of creation.*

### incapable

- **noun** (inˈkōpəˈrəbəl) (L > F)
  - lacking consciousness or full awareness.
  - *The inconscient pedestrian was an easy victim for the mugger.*

### incendiary

- **noun** (inˈsədəərē) (L)
  - [Note: Could be confused with incendiary.]
  - 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.*

### inconclusive

- **noun** (inˈkənˈkluːsiv) (L)
  - bad beyond the possibility of correction or rehabilitation: utterly bad or depraved.
  - *They sentenced the incorrigible offender to life imprisonment.*

### incorrigible

- **noun** (inˈkərɪdʒəˈrəbl) (L)
  - bad beyond the possibility of correction or rehabilitation: utterly bad or depraved.
  - *They sentenced the incorrigible offender to life imprisonment.*

### increment

- **noun** (inˈkrement) (L)
  - 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?*
### inculcate

**v**  
/ˈənkəˌlækt/  
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**  
/ˈənkəmˈbænsi/  
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.*

### incunabulum

**n**  
/ˈəŋkəˈnæbələm/  
L  
**a book printed before 1501.**

*Alfred was looking at an incunabulum in the British Library when he met his future wife.*

### incurvariid

**adj**  
/ˈɪn.kər.vər(a)ˈreɪd/  
L  
**of or relating to a member of the Incurvariidae family of minute moths.**

*Many brilliantly colored incurvariid moths are found worldwide.*

### indebted

**adj**  
/ˈɪn.dɪd əd/  
L > F > E  
**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**  
/ˈɪndəˈfætəɡəbəl/  
L  
**incapable of being tired out:** untiring.

*The mayor thanked his indefatigable campaign workers for their invaluable help in getting him reelected.*

### indefeasible

**adj**  
/ˈɪndəˈfɛzəbəl/  
L > F > AF  
**not capable of being or liable to being voided, annulled, or undone.**

*The Constitution vests the populace with indefeasible rights.*

### indelible

**adj**  
/ˈɪn.dələbəl/  
L  
**that cannot be removed, washed away, or erased:** permanent.

*Lily’s narrow escape from drowning left an indelible mark on her personality.*

### indemnify

**n**  
**indications, signs, tokens, criteria.**

*The reporter used many different indicia of public sentiment to obtain a reliable rating of the leader’s popularity.*

### indicible

**n**  
/ˈɪndɪdɪment/  
L > AF  
**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**  
/ˈɪndəˈdʒiːnəs/  
L  
**originating or produced naturally in a particular land or region or environment.**

*Tomatoes are not indigenous to Europe.*

### indigent

**adj**  
/ˈɪndʒərnt/  
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**  
/ˈɪndəˈɡoʊ/  
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**  
/ˈɪndɪskrɪʒən/  
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.*

---
indissoluble
adj
/ˌɪndɪˈsɒləbəl/  
L
incapable of being annulled or undone or broken.
The friendship of Holmes and Watson proved indissoluble even by Watson’s marriage and Holmes’s supposed death.

indoctrinate
v
/ˌɪnˈdəkrənət/  
L
give instructions especially in fundamentals or rudiments: teach.
Special classes were designed to indoctrinate the new employees.

indolence

indolent
adj
/ˈɪndələnt/  
L
constantly indulging in ease: chronically averse to labor and exertion.
Doctors warn that an indolent lifestyle can contribute to heart disease.

indomitable
adj
/ˈɪndəmətəbəl/  
L
incapable of being subdued.
The pens, the tongues, the fortunes, and the indomitable wills of many women were pledged to secure the right of the elective franchise.

indubitable
adj
/ˌɪnˈdəbələbəl/  
L
not open to question or doubt.
Shakespeare is considered by many to be the indubitable master of English literature.

induce

inducement
n
/ˌɪndjuːˈsəmənt/  
L + Ec
a motive or consideration that leads one to action.
Emma’s desire to see Harriet better informed was an inducement to read more herself.

indulge
v
/ˌɪndʒəl/  
L
give free rein to.
It is natural for humans to indulge in the illusions of hope.

indulgent

indurate
adj
/ˈɪndərət/  
L
physically or morally hardened.
The war contributed greatly to Herbert’s seemingly indurate manner, but he was always tender with his pigeons.

industrious

ineducable

ineffable
adj
/ˈɪnɛfəbəl/  
L
incapable of being expressed in words.
Sarena’s joy at being chosen for the play was ineffable.

ineptitude

ineradicable
adj
/ˌɪnəˈrædɪkəbəl/  
L
incapable of being rooted out or destroyed completely.
In the 1920s Britain had to yield to Ireland’s ineradicable will for independence.

inertia
n
/ˈɪnərʃə/  
L
indisposition to motion, exertion, or action.
The senator railed against the inertia of the citizenry.

inexorable
adj
/ˌɪnɛksəˈrəʊbəl/  
L
unyielding, inflexible, relentless.
The inexorable force of the hurricane changed the shape of Bell Island.

inexplicable

inextinguishable

inextirpable

inextricable
infallible
adj
/ inˈfælsəbəl /
L
incapable of error.
Dr. Cameron's colleagues on the faculty regard him as virtually infallible.

infatuation

infaust

infectious
adj
/ ˈanfɛkʃəs /
L
producing the establishment of a pathogen in its host after invasion. Katie's sore throat is not infectious, so she will not have to miss any school.

inferentially
adv
/ .ɪnˈfɛrənsiəl /
L
in a manner that involves a conclusion reached by reasoning or implication.
The report concludes that our social stresses are based almost wholly on misunderstanding, and thus, inferentially, can be eliminated by good communication.

inferior
adj
/ ˈanɪfɪərɪər /
L
of poor quality: second-rate. An inferior violinist has no chance of becoming an orchestra's concertmaster.

infecate

infinitesimal
adj
/ ɪnˈfɪnɪtəsɪməl /
L + Ecf
immeasurably or incalculably small: very minute.
Infinitesimal yellow flecks on the leaf made it appear metallic.

inflammatory
adj
/ ˌɪnfləˈmeɪtərɪ /
L
tending to excite anger, animosity, disorder, or tumult.
Rachel received a two-day suspension after she delivered an inflammatory speech at the assembly.

influenza
n
/ ˈɪnfljuːənзə /
L > It
an acute highly contagious infectious virus disease.
Influenza kept Russell out of school for a week.

infrangible
adj
/ ˈɪnfrəɡrənʤəl /
L
not capable of being broken or separated into parts.
Though it looks like the finest china, Jennifer's teapot is made of an infrangible polymer.

infructuous
adj
/ ɪnˈfrʌktʃʊərəs /
L
fruitless, unprofitable.
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.

ingenious

inguinal

ingenuous

ingestible
adj
/ ˈɪŋɡestəbəl /
L
capable of being taken in for digestion.
An increasing number of Americans are using food, dietary supplements, and other ingestible products to cure what ails them.

inglenook

ingratiate

ingratiating
adj
/ ˈɪŋɡrəteɪtɪŋ /
L
intended or adopted in order to win favor: flattering.
During his campaign, the politician's manner became ingratiating.

inhale
v
/ ˈɪnheɪl /
EcF + L > E
draw in by breathing.
Natasha stopped to inhale the wonderful aroma emanating from the bakery.

inimical

inimically
adv
/ ˈɪnɪmɪk(ə)lɪ /
L
in a hostile or unfriendly manner.
The majority of citizens reacted inimically to the proposed increase in city taxes.

inimitable
adj
/ ɪˈnɪmətəbəl /
L
not capable of being copied: matchless.
Charmed by Miss Woodhouse, Mr. Elton considered all of her drawings inimitable.

iniquitous
**iniquity**  
*n*  
/ˈɪnɪkwətɪ/  
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*  
/ɪˈnɪʃ(ə)ˈtɔrɪ/  
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*  
/ˈɪn(ə)r.ˈmɒst/  
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*  
/ɪˈnɔs(ə)nt/  
L  
free of wrongdoing or corruption; guiltless.  
*Julian's offer to help stems from innocent motives.*

**innocuity**  
*n*  
/ɪˈnəkjuːtɪ/  
L  
the quality or state of being harmless.  
*Thelma was wary of the seeming innocuity of her sister's remarks.*

**innocuous**  
*adj*  
/ɪˈnəkwaʊəs/  
L  
ot likely to arouse ill will or give offense; inoffensive.  
*Betty was dismayed when Henry interpreted her innocuous remark as an insult.*

**innovation**  
*n*  
/ɪˈnəvəʃən/  
L  
the introduction of something new.  
The people of the small village were suspicious of all innovation.

**innumerable**  
*adj*  
/ˈɪn(ə)r.ɪˈnəmərəbəl/  
L  
too many to be numbered or counted.  
*Katie's seemingly innumerable chicken pox blisters slowly faded away.*

**inoculate**  
*v*  
/ˈɪnəkjuːleɪt/  
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*  
/ˈɪnkwaɪlɪn/  
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*  
/ənˈkwɪzədər/  
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*  
/ˌɪnsəˈlʊbriəs/  
L + Ecf  
tending to impair health; unwholesome, noxious.  
*Andrew has vowed to give up all his insalubrious habits.*

**insatiable**

**inscribe**

**inscrutable**  
*adj*  
/ɪnˈskrɪːtəbl/  
L  
not readily comprehensible; mysterious.  
*Kayla's grin was so inscrutable that no one could tell if she were happy or up to something mischievous.*

**insecticide**  
*n*  
/ɪnˈsɛktɪd/  
L  
an agent that destroys insects.  
*Malathion is an insecticide with low toxicity to mammals.*

**insentient**

**inseparable**

**insessorial**

**insidious**  
*adj*  
/ɪnˈsidɪəs/  
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
/ənˈsɪnjuːˌwāt/ 
L
impart 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
/ənˈsɪpəd/ 
L
dull, uninteresting, commonplace.
Jed could hardly bear listening to the sportscaster’s insipid comments.

insititious

adj
/ɪn(t)ɪʃəs/ 
L
constituting an insertion.
Research that Jennifer failed to include in her bound report was included as insititious pages.

insolence

n
/ˈɪn(t)əlsəns/ 
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
/ənˈsɪmənə/ 
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

insouciance

insouciant

adj
/ənˈsoʊʃənt/ 
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
/ɪnˈzɒrəmətə(r)/ 
L > F > E
an apparatus for measuring air inhaled in breathing.
The nurse used an inspirometer on Mr. Davis during his checkup.

instantaneous

adj
/ɪnˈzæntənəns/ 
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(t)əlsən/ 
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
/ɪnˈsərʃən/ 
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
/ɪnˈsəskəptəˈbilədē/ 
L
the quality or state of being incapable of being moved, affected, or impressed.
Sylvia prides herself on her insusceptibility to flattery.

intaglio

n
/ɪnˈtægljoʊ/ 
It
an engraving or incised figure in stone or other hard material.
Judd was pleased with the intaglio on his signet ring.

integument

n
/ɪnˈtɛɡəmənt/ 
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>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>intercalate</td>
<td>v insert between or among existing elements. It was the editor’s job to intercalate the new manuscript pages into the narrative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intercept</td>
<td>v stop or interrupt the progress or course of. Rick will intercept the office mail, as requested by Dr. Taylor.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>intercessory</td>
<td>adj relating to or marked by the act of pleading in behalf of another. The congregation joined in intercessory prayers for the sick parishioners.</td>
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<tr>
<td>interfered</td>
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<tr>
<td>interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>interlocutor</td>
<td>n one who takes part in a dialogue or conversation. The seminar leader instructed everyone to choose an interlocutor and discuss the video one-on-one.</td>
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<tr>
<td>intermezzo</td>
<td>n a movement coming between the major sections of a symphony or other extended work. The singers were able to take a break while the orchestra played the intermezzo.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>interminable</td>
<td>adj having no end: wearisomely protracted. Dad complained about the interminable lines at the theme park.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intermittence</td>
<td>n periodic cessation or interruption. The intermittence of the moving windshield wipers supposedly allows better visibility during a light rain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intermittent</td>
<td>adj coming and going at intervals: not continuous. The weather forecast warned of intermittent showers for the afternoon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interregnum</td>
<td>n 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. The prime minister urged citizens to band together during the interregnum.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interrogatory</td>
<td>n a formal question or inquiry. The principal instructed Betty to prepare within two days a written response to the interrogatory regarding her honor offense.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interrupt</td>
<td>v prevent (one) from proceeding by intrusive or interpolated comment or action. “Must you always interrupt like that?” asked Mr. Kelley.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intersperse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
interstice
n / ˈiŋtərstɪs / 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.*

**intertriginous**

**interviewee**
n / ˈɪntərvjuː / F
one that is questioned or conversed with especially in order to obtain information or ascertain personal qualities.
*The receptionist administered a spelling test to each interviewee.*

**intestacy**

**intolerable**
adj / ɪnˈtəʊlərəbl / L
not capable of being endured: unbearable.
*The intolerable cold made Janice’s eyes water.*

**intractable**
adj / ɪnˈtræktəbl / L
not easily governed, managed, or directed.
*The intractable child was amusing for a while.*

**intricate**
adj / ˈɪntrəkət / L > E
having many complexly interrelating parts or elements: complicated.
*Jason described the intricate mechanism of the clock as “awesome.”*

**intrigue**
v / ˈɪntrɪɡ / L > It > F
arouse the interest, desire, or curiosity of.
*The designer wanted the picture on the dust jacket to intrigue potential readers.*

**intrinsic**

**introduction**

**introit**

**intuitable**
adj / ɪnˈtjuːəbəl / L
knowable by insight or without rational thought.
*Ashley believes that the concepts of good and evil are intuitable.*

**inumbrate**
v / ˈɪnəmbrət / L
put in shadow: shade.
*Carl watched the cloud temporarily inumbrate the soccer field.*

**inundate**

**inundation**

**invective**

**inveterate**
adj / ɪnˈvɛrət / L
continuous, recurrent, chronic.
*The inveterate lateness of Linda’s mail delivery caused her concern.*

**invidious**
adj / ɪnˈvɪdiəs / 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.*

**invincible**

**inviolable**
adj / ɪnˈvɪələbəl / L
secure from assault or trespass.
*An electrified security fence, ten feet high, did not make the film star’s estate inviolable.*

**invitation**

**ionosphere**
n / ɪˈoʊnəsfi(ə)r / Gk
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.*
an infinitesimal amount: a very small degree.
The analgesic worked so well that Jeremy felt not even an iota of pain.

Martine’s ipsedixitism tired her friends and put off strangers.

The artist’s stubborn irascibility led to many family squabbles.

After breaking his leg, Lennie became so irascible that his friends stopped visiting him.

When Calvin returned home late, his father was irate.

Ella detected a growing irenicism among her constituents, though many still advocated cold war.
irritability
n
/əˈraɪtəbɪləd/  
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
/ɪˈsæɡədʒ/  
Gk
a scholarly introduction to a branch of study or research.

_The eminent economist wrote an isagoge for the new economics text._

isinglass
n
/ɪˈzɪŋɡlæs/  
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
/ɪˈslæmɪk/  
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
/ɪl/  
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
/ˈɪzəɡræm/  
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
/ɪˌsoʊˈhɪdʒəl/  
Gk > ISV
relating to or indicating equal rainfall.

_The weather forecaster’s map shows isohyetal areas of the Great Plains._

isolability
n
/əˈsoʊbiləd/  
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
/ɪˈsoʊmɔrflɪk/  
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
/ɪˈsəsəlɛz/  
Gk > L
having two equal sides—used of a triangle.

_Zola counted 16 isosceles triangles on the playground equipment._

isotope

Isthmian
adj
/ɪsˈmiːən/  
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._

isohyetal
adj
A6A`2@U62G3Y  
Gk
relating to or indicating equal rainfall.

_The weather forecaster’s map shows isohyetal areas of the Great Plains._

italicization

itemize

iterance
n
/ɪˈdərənt(ə)s/  
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
/ɪˈdərətɪv/  
L
marked by or involving repetition or recurrence.

_The name Elizabeth formed an iterative pattern in Maggie’s genealogical chart._

itinerant
adj
/ɪˈtɪnərənt/  
L
traveling about from place to place.

_The large farm employed many itinerant workers during the harvest season._
itinerary

n
/ 'i-tin-i-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
/ 'iv-ə-rē /
Hamitic > L > F > E
of a creamy white color.
The ivory sweater that Karen purchased qualifies as “winter white.”

izzat

jabberwocky

n
/ 'ja-bab(ə)r.ə-kē /
E nonsense name
meaningless speech, writing, or patter: gibberish.
Dina listened as the two babies carried on a lengthy conversation in jabberwocky.

jabot

n
/ ža'bō /
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
/ 'jak-əl /
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
/ 'jak-ənäps /
E nickname
an impertinent or conceited fellow.
Billy was thrown out of English class for being an insolent jackanapes.

jackknife

jaconet

jacquard

n
/ ja'kərd /
F name
a fabric of an intricate variegated weave.
In the antique store’s front window was a fabulous jacquard that portrayed the Last Supper.

jadeite

n
/ 'jä-dët /
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.

jackal

n
/ 'jak-wär /
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
/ 'jal-ə-sē /
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
/ ja-məlā'lä /
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
/ ja-mbō /,
Prov > 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.
jamboree
n
/jamˈbərē/  
unknown
a long mixed program of entertainment.
The finale at the jamboree was a brilliant display of fireworks.

jangle

janiform
adj
/jəˈnərəm/  
L + L
having a face on each of two sides.
While in Rome, Stacey bought a replica of an ancient coin depicting a janiform figure.

janitor
n
/jənəˈtər/  
L
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.

japery
n
/jæpər/  
E
jesting talk : jokes.
Tired of the disk jockey’s japery, Terry turned the radio off.

jarabe
n
/harəˈbe/  
Ar > Sp
any of several provincial Mexican couple dances that have the zapateado as their basic step.
The jarabe is sometimes performed at Mexican weddings.

jardiniere

jargon
n
/ˈjärgən/  
imit > F > E
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.

jarl

jasper

jaundice
n
/ˈjɑndəs/  
L > F > E
yellowish pigmentation of the skin, tissues, and body fluids caused by the deposition of bile pigments.
David’s jaundice was brought on by a liver problem.

jaundiced
adj
/ˈjɑndɪst/  
L > F > E + Ecff
exhibiting or affected by distaste, or hostility.
Dr. Willis was jaundiced and querulous after being bedridden for so long.

jauntily
adv
/ˈjɑntli/  
F > E + Ecff
in a light or carefree manner.
Steve’s hat was perched jauntily on the side of his head.

jaunty
adj
/ˈjɑnti/  
L > F
nonchalant or sprightly in manner or appearance.
The music teacher is far more jaunty at the keys of a piano than in the classroom.

javelin
n
/ˈjævelən/  
Celt > F
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.

javelinization

jealousy
n
/ˈjeləsə/  
F
[has near homonym: jalousie] 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.

jecorize

jeer
v
/ˈjir/  
unknown
speak or cry out with derision or mockery.
No one dared jeer when the venerable actor forgot his lines.

jejune
adj
/ˈjejən/  
L
immature, juvenile.
Dennis rejected the jejune poems for publication.

jellyfish

jeopardize
v
/ˈjeptəriz/  
L > F > E + Ecff
expose to danger : imperil.
Mr. Turner refuses to jeopardize his family by driving at high speed.

jeopardy
jerboa
n
/ järˈbōa /
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
/ ˈjɛrəmiəd /
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

jettison
v
/ ˈjɛdəsan /
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
/ ˈhiːkoʊma /
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
/ jōˈkäsoʊə /
L
the quality or state of being given to jokes and jesting.
Lennie’s jocosity endeared him to no one.

jocular
adj
/ ˈjækylər(ə) /
L
given or disposed to jesting.
The jocular keynote speaker peppered his remarks with humorous anecdotes.

jocund
adj
/ ˈjækənd /
L
feeling or exhibiting mirth or good cheer: cheerful.
The jocund host made everyone feel completely at ease.

jodhpur
n
/ ˈjädhpə(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
/ zhoʊˈglʌr /
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
/ jänkwəl /
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
/ jūl /
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
/ jərnˈlizəm /
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
/ jəˈvēəl /
L > F
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
jubilant
adj
/ˈjʊbɪlənt/
L
manifesting or expressing exultation or gladness.
*Fans were jubilant when the batter hit the winning home run in the bottom of the ninth inning.*

jubilarian

jubilation

judicial

judiciary

judicious
adj
/ˈjʊdɪʃəs/
L
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.*

juggernaut
n
/ˈdʒʊɡə(r)nət/
Skt > Hindi
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.*

juggler
n
/ˈdʒʊɡ(ə)lə(r)/
L > F > E
[has near homonym: juggular] 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.*

jugular
adj
/ˈdʒʊɡyələ(r)/
L
of or relating to the throat or neck.
*It is easy to find one’s own pulse in the jugular region.*

juiciness

juicy

julienne
adj
/ˈjʊlən(ə)n/  
F (name?)
[has homonym: Julian] cut in long thin strips—used especially of vegetables and fruits.
*Bruce added julienne cucumber to the salad.*

jumart

jumelle

junction

juncture
n
/ˈdʒʌŋk(t)ɪr/  
L
joint, seam.
*Lulu found a note wedged in the juncture between the two seats.*

jungle

juniper
n
/ˈdʒʌnɪpə(r)/  
L > E
an evergreen shrub or tree characterized by low, lateral spreading.
*Grandma gathers berries from her juniper to use in cooking.*

junket
n
/ˈdʒʌŋkɪt/  
L > It > E
a pleasure trip or tour made by an official at public expense ostensibly for purposes of inspection, investigation, or other public business.
*Many citizens complained that the mayor’s business trip to Japan was merely a junket.*

jurimetrician
n
/ˈdʒʊərɪmɛtrɪʃən/  
L + Gk > E
a specialist in the application of scientific methods to legal problems.
*The judge heard testimony from a jurimetrician and a forensic pathologist.*

jurisdiction
n
/ˈdʒʊraɪʃən/  
L
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.*

jurisprudence
n
/ˈdʒʊərɪsprədəns/  
L
[has homonym: jurisprudents] the science or philosophy of law.
*Tom is a professor of jurisprudence at Yale Law School.*

jussive
adj
/ˈdʒʌsɪv/  
L + EcF
expressing or having the effect of a command.
*There was a jussive tone to Mr. Contreras’s request, and the boys obeyed him immediately.*

justice
justiciable
adj
/ ˈjoʊstɪʃ(ə)bal /  
L > F  
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.*

justifiable

juvenescence
n
/ ˈjūvənɪsəns /  
L  
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.*

juvenility
n
/ ˈjūvənɪlɪ /  
F or L  
of or relating to childhood.  
*Many breakfast-cereal advertisements are geared to a juvenile audience.*

juvenilia
n pl
/ ˈjūvənɪliə /  
L  
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.*

juxtapose
v
/ ˈjʌkstəpəʊz /  
L  
place side by side.  
*Picasso often used collage to juxtapose coarse and refined elements in his art.*

juxtaposition
n
/ ˈjʌkstəpəzɪʃən /  
L  
the act or an instance of placing two or more objects in a close spatial or ideal relationship.  
*The juxtaposition of the different styles within the same painting won the praise of the art critic.*

Kabuki
n
/ kəˈbuki /  
Jpn  
traditional Japanese popular drama with singing and dancing performed in a stylized manner.  
*Performers of Kabuki must learn to move with great control.*

kairos
n
/ ˈkɛrəs /  
Gk  
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.*

kaiser

kaiserdom
n
/ ˈkaɪəzərdəm /  
G  
the territory ruled by the German emperors from 1871 to 1918.  
*Otto was the best clockmaker in the kaiserdom.*

kakemono
n
/ ˈkɑːkəmənə /  
Jpn  
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.*

kakistocracy
n
/ ˌkəˈstɪkrəsi /  
Gk  
government by the worst individuals.  
*Denny thought the current student council was a kakistocracy.*

kaleidoscope
n
/ kəˈlɪdəskɔp /  
Gk + E  
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.*

kamikaze

kangaroo

kanone

karate

karst

karting

katabatic
adj
/ ˈkoʊdəˌbædɪk /  
Gk  
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.*

katana
n
/ kaˈtänə /  
Jpn  
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.*
katharometer
n
/kathar-om-er-t/ 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

kaumogapher
n
/kou-ma-go-fa(r)/ Gk
a worker who transfers designs, trademarks, or other printed material to cloth articles with a hot iron. *The sweatshirt store employs a kaumogapher to decorate shirts with designs chosen by the customer.*

keepsake

keeshond

kempt

kennel
n
/kenl/ 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.*

kepi
n
/kape/ L > G > F
a military cap having a close-fitting band, a round flat top sloping toward the front, and a visor. *In the foyer of the French embassy there is a statue of a general with a kepi atop his head.*

keratitis
n
/ker-ah-ti-dez/ Gk
inflammation of the cornea of the eye. *After being struck in the eye, the boxer had to be treated for keratitis.*

keratoderma
n
/ker-ah-toh-der-ma/ Gk
a hard, callous condition of the skin. *The patient’s keratoderma caused him pain and loss of movement.*

keratoplasty
n
/ker-ah-toh-plas-té/ Gk
plastic surgery on the cornea. *Keratoplasty, especially corneal grafting, has improved the vision of many people.*

kerchief
n
/kar-chaf/ F > E
a square of cloth usually folded worn by women as a head covering. *Before Eileen went out to tend to her garden, she put on a blue and white kerchief.*

kerf
n
/kurf/ 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

kernel

kerplunk
adv
/ko(ə)r(ə)p-lunk/ imit
with a thud. *Mimi dropped the apple kerplunk onto Mrs. Vega’s desk.*

kerseyemere

kestrel
n
/kes-tral/ L > F > E
a common small European falcon. *Sean found an injured kestrel on the roof of the library.*

ketch

khaki

kibitz

kibitzer
n
/kib-otsa(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
/kil-bas-a/ 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.*

### kilowatt

### kimono

### kindergarten
 adj 
/ˈkɪndə(r)ɡaːt’n/  
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

### kindness

### kinesiology
 n  
/ˈkɪnəsəˈlaɪdʒ/  
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  
/ˈkɪnəsəˈθerəpē/  
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.*

### kinetic
 adj  
/ˈkænədik/  
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.*

### kinetosis
 n  
/ˈkɪnɛtɒsəs/  
Gk > L  
sickness induced by motion and characterized by nausea.  
*Before boarding the ship, Claire made sure she had brought along medication for kinetosis.*

### kingdom

### kinkajou
 n  
/ˈkɪŋkəˈjʊ/  
Algonquian > F  
a slender long-tailed mammal of Central and South America related to the raccoon.  
*The kinkajou is sometimes called the honey bear.*

### kishke
 n  
/ˈkɪʃkə/  
Slav > Yiddish  
beef or fowl casing stuffed with a savory filling (as of matzoth flour, chicken fat, and onion) and roasted.  
*Steve ate four helpings of his grandmother’s kishke.*

### kitchen
 n  
/ˈkɪʃən/  
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.*

### kitsch
 n  
/ˈkɪʃ/  
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

### klendusity
 n  
/ˈklɛnd(ə)rjʊsədɪti/  
Gk  
the tendency of a plant or variety to escape infection as a result of having some property that prevents or hinders inoculation: disease-escaping ability.  
*The plant’s thick cuticle is largely responsible for its klendusity.*

### klinotaxis
 n  
/ˈklaɪnətnæksɪs/  
Gk  
directional orientation involving turning toward a stimulus.  
*The klinotaxis of honeybees is dependent on the angle of the sun.*

### klomp
 n  
/ˈklɑmp/  
D  
[has homonym: clomp] a wooden shoe worn in the Low countries.  
*The Dutch villager proudly showed Pam a klomp that he had just finished carving.*

### knapsack
 n  
/ˈnap.sæk/  
G&D  
a bag or case often of canvas supported on the back by a strap over each shoulder and used especially for carrying supplies while on a march or hike.  
*The next morning, Boris found a young snapping turtle in his knapsack.*
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tr>
<td>knave</td>
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<tr>
<td>knavery</td>
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<tr>
<td>knead</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kneadable</td>
<td>adj  /ˈnēdəbəl/ / 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>knickers</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>knickknacky</td>
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<tr>
<td>knight</td>
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<tr>
<td>knightling</td>
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<tr>
<td>knish</td>
<td>n /ˈkoʊnɪʃ/ / Russ &gt; 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.</td>
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<td>knishes</td>
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<tr>
<td>knock</td>
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<td>knockabout</td>
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<tr>
<td>knoll</td>
<td>n /ˈnōl/ / E a usually small rounded land eminence. Drucilla lay at the top of the knoll to catch some rays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knout</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>knowledge</td>
<td>n /ˈnälij/ / E the fact or condition of knowing. Jack’s knowledge of carpentry immediately earned him a job when he arrived in Miami.</td>
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<tr>
<td>knuckle</td>
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<td>knucks</td>
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<td>knurl</td>
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<tr>
<td>kohlrabi</td>
<td>n /ˈkōlraˌbeɪ/ / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kookaburra</td>
<td>n /ˈkukəˌbərə/ / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kremlin</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɛmlən/ / Russ the citadel or fortress of a Russian city or town. Bruce hiked to the ancient kremlin for the best view of the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kriegspiel</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɛgzˌplə(ʊ)l/ / G chess in which neither player sees the other’s board but is given some information as to the opponent’s moves by a referee who keeps track of all moves on a third board. Orvil attributes his ability to mentally picture a chessboard in play to his fondness for kriegspiel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krugerrand</td>
<td>n /ˈkrʊərænd/ / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>krypton</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɪptən/ / Gk 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kuchen</td>
<td>n /ˈkʊkən/ / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kudize</td>
<td>v /ˈkʊdɪzd/ / 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
kudos
n pl
/ˈk(y)ü.ðəz/  
Gk
praises given for achievement.
Daphne received many kudos from the drama coach after her performance in the school play.

kudzu
n
/ˈkʊð(ə)zoʊ/  
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
/.kwəʃiˈɔːrkwər/  
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 kwashiorkor.

labefaction

laboratory

laborious
adj
/ˈlæbərəs/  
L
involving much work : tiresome.
Restoration of the mansion will require laborious effort.

labyrinth
n
/ˈlæbərɪnθ/  
Carian? > Gk > L > E
a structure full of intricate passageways that make it difficult to find the way from the interior to the entrance or from the entrance to the interior.
Lost in the labyrinth of passages beneath the castle, the invaders gave up the attack plan and instead concentrated on finding a way out.

labyrinthine

laccate
adj
/ˈlækət/  
L + EcF
having a varnished or lacquered appearance.
The leaves of some tropical evergreens have a laccate surface.

lacerate

laceration
n
/ˈlæsərərɑːʃən/  
L > F
a wound made by tearing or rending roughly.
Forty stitches were required to close the laceration in Jeremy's scalp.

lachrymose
adj
/ˈlækroʊməs/  
L
dismal, melancholy.
The lachrymose play ruined Samantha's weekend.

lackadaisical
adj
/ˈlækədiˈæsəkl/  
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
/ˈlækənə/  
L
da blank space : a missing part : gap, hole.
Gabe discovered a mysterious lacuna in the manuscript.

ladle

lageniform
adj
/ˈlæɡənərɪm/  
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
/ˈlæɡərd/  
Scand + EcF
slow or relatively slow to act, move, follow, or respond.
Successful mail order companies are rarely laggard in handling complaints.

laggishly
lagniappe

lagomorph
n
/ˈlæɡəˌmɔːrf/
Gk > L
[Note: Could be confused with Lagomorpha.] any of several gnawing animals (as hare, rabbit, or pika) resembling the rodents. *A lagomorph has well-developed incisors to help it sever plant stems and gnaw on bark.*

laity
n
/ˈlædi/  
Gk > L > F > E + Ecf  
[Note: Could be confused with lady.] the great body of the people of a religious faith as distinguished from its clergy. *In most churches, many tasks and duties are given to the laity.*

lallation

laloplegia
n
/ˈlæləˈplɛj(ə)/  
Gk paralysis of the muscles involved in speech. *Since Uncle Harry’s stroke caused laloplegia, he had to communicate with pencil and paper.*

lamasery
n
/ˈlæməˌsɛrə/  
Tibetan > F + Per > F a monastery of Tibetan Buddhist monks or priests. *Xiang returned from the lamasery a wiser and more introspective man.*

lambda

lambent
adv
/ˈlæmbənt/  
L in a light and brilliant manner. *Carla’s eyes flashed lambently under her dark brows.*

lambrequin
n
/ˈlæmbrəˈkən/  
D > F a short decorative drapery for a shelf edge or for the top of a window casing : valance. *An embroidered lambrequin hung over each of the mansion’s windows.*

lament
v
/ˈleɪmənt/  
L express sorrow for: bewail, mourn. *Railroad buffs still lament the demise of the steam locomotive.*

lampoon
n
/ˈlæmpən/  
F a light mocking satire. *The new movie is a lampoon of the horror films that are made especially for teenagers.*

lamppost
n
/ˈlæmppəst/  
Gk > L > FE + E a pole supporting a usually outdoor lighting device. *The speeding automobile didn’t make the curve and slammed into a lamppost, knocking it to the ground.*

lamprey
n
/ˈlæmprɛ/  
Gaulish? > L > F 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 sucking mouth with numerous small conical teeth. *A large lamprey slithered out of the underwater cave, startling the diver.*

lampyrid
n
/ˈlæmpərəd/  
Gk > L a beetle or firefly of medium or small size having an elongate form. *The lightning bug is a common lampyrid.*

lancet

landau
n
/ˈlændəu/  
G geog name a four-wheeled covered carriage. *People who cannot picture what a landau looks like should think of Cinderella’s carriage.*

landscape
n
/ˈlæŋkɑːsp/  
D a portion of land or territory that can be seen in a single view including all the objects so seen. *After the snowstorm the landscape looked like a winter wonderland.*

langlauf

langouste
n
/ˈlæŋgəst/  
L > OProv > F spiny lobster. *Alicia ordered the langouste at the fancy seafood restaurant.*

language
n
/ˈlæŋgwaj/  
L > F a inner tongue or flat plate opposite the mouth of an organ flue pipe. *A small chip in the organ’s smallest language subtly affected its tone.*
languescent
adj
/ lan'gws'nt /
L
becoming listless or fatigued.
The languescent ballerina struggled through the final scene.

languid
adj
/ 'lanwəd /
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
/ 'lan(g)(o)rasəl /
L + Ecff
in a manner characterized by listless indolence or sluggishness.
After returning from work, Cora reclined languorously on the sofa.

laniary
adj
/ 'læniərə /
L
adapted for tearing.
Laniary teeth are common in most carnivores.

lanolated
adj
/ 'læn(l)ədəd /
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

lapidescent
adj
/ lə'pidesənt /
L
of the nature of stone.
Lapidescent concretions that form in the bladder or kidneys can cause extreme pain.

lapillus

larcenous

larceny
n
/ 'lær(ɔ)nə /
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
/ lər'ged(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
/ lær'ʒishənəl /
L + Ecff
of or relating to a gift or gratuity.
The seed money for the new museum consists entirely of largitional funds.

lariat
n
/ 'lærət /
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
/ lærəˈgəʊ /
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
/ lærɪθmɪks /
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
/ lærˈmɔɪənt /
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
/ lærˈɡən /
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
/ 'lɑrvə /
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.
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<tr>
<td>laryngitic</td>
<td>adj, Gk, affected with an inflammation of the upper part of the trachea containing the vocal cords.</td>
<td>After a long day of pitching his merchandise, the salesman returned home exhausted and laryngitic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngitis</td>
<td>n, 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx</td>
<td>n, Gk &gt; 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laser</td>
<td>n, 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lassitude</td>
<td>n, L, a condition of weariness or debility: fatigue. Lassitude is a symptom of many tropical diseases.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lathe</td>
<td>n, 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laticiferous</td>
<td>adj, Gk? &gt; L + Ecff, containing, bearing, or secreting latex. Some laticiferous tropical vines are good sources of rubber.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>latitude</td>
<td>n, having breadth especially of thought or interpretation. Poetry is a latitudinous category, ranging from the moralistic to the nihilistic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laud</td>
<td>v, L, sing the praises of. The proud parents would laud their child’s slightest accomplishment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laudatory</td>
<td>adj, of, relating to, or containing praise. Seth made sure everyone saw his laudatory telegram from the dean.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laughable</td>
<td>adj, comical, absurd. Marlene wore antique finery which would have been laughable on any other woman.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>launder</td>
<td>n, one who washes and irons clothing. Gina took her blouse to the launderer for cleaning.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laudation</td>
<td>n, an act of crowning with or as if with a wreath of leaves as a mark of honor or achievement. At her laudation the recipient of the honorary degree paid tribute to her college professors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laurel</td>
<td>n, 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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/  
L  
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, levan] 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
/ˈlɛpkʊkən/  
G  
a Christmas cookie usually made with honey, brown sugar, almonds, candied fruit peel, and spices.  
*Bart slipped a lebkuchen to the schnauzer.*

lecithin
n
/ˈlesəθɪn/  
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.*

lectern
n
/ˈlektərn/  
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
/ˈlɛdəriˈhɑːzn/  
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
/ˈlegəsi/  
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
/ˌlɛʒəˈdəmɛn/  
F  
skill and dexterity in the performance of juggling or conjuring tricks.  
The performer’s legerdemain included making a coworker disappear from an enclosure.

legerity
n
/ˈlɛʒərəti/  
L > F  
mental or physical agility and quickness.  
The gymnast performed on the balance beam with remarkable legerity.

leggieramente

legibility

legible

legislate

legislatorial
adj
/ˌlɛʒəˈslətərɪəl/  
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
/ˌlɛʒəˈslətʃər/  
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
/ˈlɛɡəmənəs/  
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

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.

lemmicate

lemonade

lemur
n
/ˈlemər/ /ˈlɛmər/ /ˈleɪmər/
L
any of numerous arboreal chiefly nocturnal mammals formerly widespread but now largely confined to Madagascar that are related to the monkeys.
The lemur is lower on the evolutionary scale and less intelligent than the monkey.

length
n
/ˈleŋkθ/ /ˈlenθ/ /ˈlenθ/ /ˈlɛntθ/
E
the longer of the two straight-line dimensions of a surface or plane or the longest of the three straight-line dimensions of a solid: extent from end to end.
Marsha and her father frequently argue over the length of her skirts.

lenient

leoncito
n
/ˈleɪənsətʃoʊ/ /ˈleɪənsətʃoʊ / /ˈleɪənsətʃoʊ /
Sp
a lion monkey; any of several South American marmosets.
The leoncito has a mane of fur around its head like a lion.

leonine
adj
/ˈleɪənɪn/ /ˈleɪənɪn/ /ˈleɪənɪn/ /ˈleɪənɪn/
L
resembling or suggesting that of a lion.
Portraits of Beethoven and Einstein always depict them with leonine hairstyles.

leopard
n
/ˈlepərd/ /ˈleɪpərd/ /ˈleɪpərd/ /ˈleɪpərd/
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
/ˈleɪtɑrd/ /ˈleɪtɑrd/ /ˈleɪtɑrd/ /ˈleɪtɑrd/
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
/ˈlepədɒptərɪst/ /ˈleɪpədɒptərɪst/ /ˈleɪpədɒptərɪst/
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
/ˌlɛpəˈrɪfɔːrm/ /ˌlɛpəˈrɪfɔːrm/
L + E
resembling a hare or rabbit in form.
For Easter, Mom decorates the windows with leporiform figures bearing baskets of eggs.

leprosy
n
/ˈleprosə/ /ˈleɪprosə/ /ˈleɪprosə/ /ˈleɪprosə/
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
/ˌlepəˈtɜrkəl/ /ˌlɛptəˈsɜrkəl/ /ˌlɛptəˈsɜrkəl/ /ˌlɛptəˈsɜrkəl/
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
/ˈleɪʒən/ /ˈlɛʃən/ /ˈlɛʃən/ /ˈlɛʃən/ /ˈlɛʒən/ /ˈlɛʃən/ /ˈlɛʃən/ /ˈlɛʒən/
Gk > 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/ /ˈleθəl/ /ˈleθəl/ /ˈleθəl/
L
of, relating to, or causing death.
The lethal fire spread through the Riggs Building rapidly.
lethargic
adj
/ ləˈθārjɪk /  
Gk > L > F  
slow-moving, sluggish.  
Rhea’s dry throat and lethargic disposition warned her that a cold was coming.

lethargy
n
/ ləˈθærʒi /  
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.

lettuce
n
/ ′ledəs /  
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
/ ′ljuːkərɪks /  
Gk  
a large chiefly pale brownish antelope of North Africa.  
The horns of the leucoryx are evenly curved backwards.

levade
n
/ ′levəd /  
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.”

levantry
n
/ ′levəntər /  
L > F > E + Ecf  
a strong easterly Mediterranean wind.  
When the levantry hits the Rock of Gibraltar, it soars up 1,400 feet, and its vapor becomes a dense white cloud.

levy
v
/ ′lev /  
F > E  
 impose or collect by legal process or by authority.  
The political candidate promised to levy no new taxes if he were elected.

levicography

lexicon
n
/ ′leksəkən /  
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
/ ′libəralizəm /  
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
/ ′libərəriən /  
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
/ˈlaɪbrəri/ /
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
/ˈlɪbretʊ/ /
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
/ˈlɪsɛntɪət/ /
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.

lien

lienholder
n
/ˈlɛnˌhɔldər/ /
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.

lieu
n
/ˈluː/ /
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.

lieutenancy
n
/ˈlɪtənənsi/ /
L > F > E
the term of a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking below a captain.

During his lieutenancy, Lionel served in Guam.

lieutenant
n
/ˈlɪtənənt/ /
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

ligature
n
/ˈlɪgətʃə(r)/ /
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.

lightning
adj
/ˈlɪtnɪŋ/ /
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
/ˈlɪgnəs/ /
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 /ˌlaɪnɪpərˈdɔːs/   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 /ˌlɪləˈeɪʃəs/   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>lilliputian</td>
<td>adj /ˌlɪləˈpyʊəʃən/ imaginary geog name + EcF extremely small. <em>The lilliputian furniture and fixtures in the dollhouse astounded and delighted the museum visitors.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limb</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪm/ E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: limn] the outer edge of the apparent disk of a celestial body or a portion of the edge. <em>Teresa spied a crater directly on the Moon’s limb.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limbiferous</td>
<td>adj /ˌlɪmˈbɪfərəs/ L + L having a border or margin. <em>Mr. Lovejoy told his pupils that they would be expected to use limbiferous paper for all their assignments.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limby</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪm/ F geog name a small bus (as for transporting passengers to and from an airport). <em>Mrs. Waldrupe was disappointed that her airport limousine was a ramshackle van.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limerick</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪmərɪk/ Irish geog name a light verse form of five anapestic lines. <em>Noel composed a funny limerick about his teacher.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limitrophe</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪmɪtrəf/ 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 /ˈlɪm / 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>limnology</td>
<td>n /ˌlɪmˈnɒlədʒi/ L + Gk the scientific study of physical, chemical, meteorological, and biological conditions in fresh waters especially of ponds and lakes. <em>An expert in limnology testified that pollution is reducing the fish population in Crystal Lake.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limousine</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪməsən/ F geog name a small bus (as for transporting passengers to and from an airport). <em>Mrs. Waldrupe was disappointed that her airport limousine was a ramshackle van.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limpid</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪmpɪd/ L completely free from cloudiness or other obstacles to the passage of light. <em>Mary got an eerie feeling when she looked into the limpid blue eyes of the Siberian Husky.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linctus</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪŋktəs/ L involving a single dimension: not square or cubic. <em>The micrometer caliper is an instrument for making precise linear measurements of dimensions such as diameters, thicknesses, and lengths.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineament</td>
<td>n /ˈlaɪnəmənt/ L a student of or expert in languages. <em>The famous linguist described how many tribal languages are becoming extinct.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linguist</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪŋgwɪst/ L a student of or expert in languages. <em>The famous linguist described how many tribal languages are becoming extinct.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>liniment</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪnəmənt/ 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 / ləˈnələm /
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 /ˌlɪkwəˈfækʃən /
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 /ˌlɪkwəˈfɪəbəl /
L
capable of being reduced to a liquid state.
Many familiar solid materials are easily liquefiable by heating.

liquescent
adj /ˈlɪkwəsɛnt /
L
being, becoming, or tending to become liquid: melting.
When a giant asteroid hits the ground, it is transformed into a liquescent mass that becomes a fireball.

liqueur
liquidate
lisle
lisse
litany

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
/ˌlɪdəˈrætə /
L&It
the educated class: intelligentsia.
The New York literati gathered at the book-signing party.

literature

lithesome
adj
/ˈlɪθəsəm /
E + E
characterized by agile grace.
Denise’s lithesome performance in her audition won her a place in the Royal Ballet.

lithification
n /ˌlɪθəfəˈkɑːʃən /
Gk + L
the conversion of unconsolidated sediments into solid rock.
Ben’s science project explained how limestone is formed by lithification.

lithochromy
n /ˌlɪθəkrəˈmətʃə /
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

lithoid
adj
/ˈlɪθəʊɪd /
Gk
resembling a stone.
The lava eventually solidified into lithoid masses.

litigation

litigator
n
/ˈlɪdəɡjuːə(r) /
L
one that prosecutes or defends by pleadings, evidence, and debate in a court.
The cough drop manufacturer hired a famous litigator to appear in its new commercial.

litigiousness
n
/ˌlɪtɪdʒənsəs /
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
/ˈlɪdətəz /
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

litigation

litigiousness

litotes

litterateur
liturgical
adj
/ˈlɪtərjʊkəl/  
Gk > L  
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of ceremonial or ritualistic worship.  
The priest donned his liturgical vestments before the mass.

liturgy
n
/ˈlɪtɜrʒi/  
Gk > L  
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.

livelihood

liveried

livid
adj
/ˈlɪvɪd/  
L > F  
discolored by or as if by bruising: black-and-blue.  
The bicycle accident left a large livid patch on Violet’s arm.

llama
n
/ˈlɪmə/  
Quechua > Sp  
[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.

loam

loathsome

lobotomy
n
/ˈləʊbədəʊm/  
Gk  
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.

lobscouse
n
/ˈlɒbskaɪs/  
unknown  
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.

locale
n
/ˈloʊkəl/  
L > F  
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.

lochetic
adj
/ˌloʊkɛˈdɪk/  
Gk  
lying in wait for prey—used especially of insects.  
Josh claimed that the ants in the nest next to his porch must be lochetic, because they always seemed to know when he was barefoot.

locomotion

locust
n
/ˈləʊkəst/  
L > E  
a grasshopper that frequently travels in swarms.  
Cooper placed the captured locust in a mason jar.

lodging
n
/ˈlɒdʒɪŋ/  
E  
a place to live: dwelling.  
After a fire destroyed their home, the family depended on relatives for temporary lodging.

logarithm
n
/ˈlɒgərɪðəm/  
Gk  
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.

logarithmic

loggia
n
/ˈlɔdʒiə/  
F > It  
[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.

logician

logion
n
/ˈlɔdʒiən/  
Gk  
a usually short pointed saying or observation especially of a religious teacher.  
The guru’s devotees treasured every logion that he uttered.

logistics
n pl
/ˌlɒdʒɪˈstɪks/  
Gk  
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.
logogriph
n
/ˈloʊɡəˌgrɪf/  
Gk
[has near homonym: logograph] a word puzzle.  
Katrina spent the afternoon constructing a logogriph for her little brother.

logomachy
n
/loʊˈɡəmeɪkə/  
Gk
a dispute over or about words.  
Behind the legislature’s logomachy about what makes a Great Lake “great” lay political and economic motives.

logorrhea
n
/ˌlɒɡəˈriə/  
Gk
pathologically excessive and often incoherent talkativeness.  
The patient’s logorrhea was indicative of deep emotional problems.

loiter

lonely
adj
/ˈlɒnli/  
E + EcF
being without company.  
Allie took a picture of a lonely fisherman on the pier.

longanimity
n
/ˈloʊnənəmədə/  
L
a disposition to bear injuries patiently: forbearance.  
Murphy’s Law strikes often in George’s project, but his longanimity will help him weather all setbacks.

longevity
n
/ˈloʊniˈdʒɪvədə/  
L
a long duration of individual life.  
Mr. Wade’s longevity was remarkable, considering he had been sickly as a child.

longiloquence

longitudinal

loquacious
adj
/ˈloʊkwəʃəs/  
L
given to excessive talking: garrulous.  
Bryn’s loquacious sister was quite a hit at the rehearsal party.

loquacity

loragnette
n
/ˈlɔrəkət/  
F
a pair of eyeglasses or opera glasses with a handle.  
Lorgnette in one hand and hankie in the other, Mrs. Vandergriff looked just like the opera-goers portrayed in cartoons.

loricate
n
/ˈlɔrəkət/  
Malay + Sp&F
any of numerous small arboreal parrots that are found in Australasia and that feed largely upon the nectar of flowers.  
Ginger has a pet lorikeet that rides on her shoulder.

lorikeet
n
/ˈloʊrəkət/  
Malay + Sp&F
any of numerous small arboreal parrots that are found in Australasia and that feed largely upon the nectar of flowers.  
Ginger has a pet lorikeet that rides on her shoulder.

lorical

lounge

loupe
n
/ˈloʊp/  
Gmc > F
[has homonyms: loop and loup] small magnifying glass used by jewelers and watchmakers.  
At his jewelry store Arlo always wears a loupe on a chain around his neck.

lovat

loveliness
n
/ˈlʌvlənəs/  
E
the state of being beautiful.  
Colette was awestruck by the loveliness of the stained-glass windows.

loxocosm
n
/ˈlɔksəˌkæzm/  
Gk
a device to show how the inclination of Earth’s axis causes the day’s length to vary from season to season.  
John constructed aloxocosm for the science fair.

lozenge
n
/ˈlɑzənj/  
F
a small diamond-shaped medicated candy.  
Mother gave Rick a cherry-flavored lozenge for his sore throat.

luau
n
/ˈluəa/  
Hawaiian
a feast with Hawaiian food and usually Hawaiian entertainment.  
Sabrina wore a grass skirt to the luau.

lucernal
adj
/ˈluːsərnəl/  
L + EcF
of or relating to a lamp.  
A slide projector is a lucernal device for displaying images on a screen.

lucid
adj
/ˈluːsəd/  
L
penetrated with light: translucent.  
The otters romped and played in the lucid stream.

lucidity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lucrative</td>
<td>adj: transparently clear in thought or expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luculent</td>
<td>adj: meriting derisive laughter or scorn: absurd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ludicrous</td>
<td>adj: having a delicious taste or smell: having a gloss or shine: gleaming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luftmensch</td>
<td>n: an impractical contemplative person having no definite trade, business, or income: dreamer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lugubrious</td>
<td>adj: expressive of, marked by, or giving rise to grief or sorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lullaby</td>
<td>n: a soothing refrain; especially: a song used to quiet children or lull them to sleep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lumen</td>
<td>n: a unit of luminous flux equal to the light emitted in a unit solid angle by a uniform point source of one candle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luminaire</td>
<td>n: a complete lighting unit including lamp, shade, reflector, fixture, and other accessories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luminary</td>
<td>n: one that is an inspiration to others: one who has achieved success in his or her chosen field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luminosity</td>
<td>n: the quantity of radiation emitted by a star or other celestial source usually expressed in terms of the Sun’s intensity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lustrous</td>
<td>adj: having a gloss or shine: gleaming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lute</td>
<td>n: a stringed musical instrument of Oriental origin that has a large pear-shaped body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luncheonette</td>
<td>n: a place where light lunches are sold. After playing racquetball, Jaime stopped at the luncheonette for a sandwich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lunge</td>
<td>v: make a forceful forward movement. Every few seconds the swordsman would lunge at his opponent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luscious</td>
<td>adj: having a delicious taste or smell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>luminous</td>
<td>adj: 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>luthier</td>
<td>n: a maker of stringed instruments. The luthier gave Dolores a choice of inlay patterns for her new guitar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lux
n
/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
/ˈlʌskrərəs/
L
characterized by wealth or rich abundance.
The price of the car with the luxurious interior astounded even wealthy customers.

luxury

lycanthrope
n
/ˈʌlkənthrəp/
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
/ˈlɪmfrədik/
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
n
/ˈlɪŋ(k)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.

lyonnaise
adj
/ˈlɔnəz/
F geog name
prepared or seasoned with onions and sometimes parsley.
Ricardo ordered lyonnaise potatoes as an elegant alternative to French fries.

lyre

lyrically

macadam
n
/ˈmækədæm/
British name
broken stone used in roadway paving.
Depending on the climate, some roads are best made of macadam and others, of asphalt.

macaque
n
/ˈmækəkək/
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
v
/ˈmækərɪz/
Gk
pronounce happy or blessed: felicitate, laud.
After the wedding ceremony various friends will give speeches to macarize the happy couple.

macaroni
n
/ˌmækaˈroni/ 
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
n
/ˌmækəˈrʊn/ 
It
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

maceral
n
/ˈmæsərəl/
L?
a fragment of plant debris in coal.
Penny examined the maceral under a microscope.

macerate

Machiavellian
adj
/ˌmækiəˈvɛlɪən/
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.
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<tr>
<td>machicolation</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>machination</td>
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<tr>
<td>machinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>mackerel</td>
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<tr>
<td>mackinaw</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>macle</td>
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<tr>
<td>macrame</td>
<td>a coarse lace or decorative fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern. Penny prefers to use soft yarn in her macrame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>macrocosm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>an island in the Indian Ocean. Lemurs, cute large-eyed furry monkey-like animals, are the best known Madagascar fauna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>madarosis</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>madeleine</td>
<td>a small rich cake baked in a tin shaped like a shell. Knut skipped the main course and went right to the madeleine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mademoiselle</td>
<td>an unmarried French woman. Robert is smitten by a young mademoiselle he met during his trip to Paris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>madrigal</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>madrilene</td>
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<tr>
<td>maestro</td>
<td>a master or teacher of an art (as music). The award-winning singer gave tribute to her maestro at the conservatory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>maffick</td>
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<tr>
<td>magazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>magenta</td>
<td>a deep purplish red; specifically: one of the subtractive primary colors. The visual afterimage of magenta is green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maggoty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magisterial</td>
<td>of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a master or teacher: authoritative. Jibril’s magisterial air served him well with everyone but his daughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magistracy</td>
<td>the office of a public official entrusted with administration of the laws: magisterial power and dignity. The dissenters were persecuted by the state for refusing to accept the authority of the magistracy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maelstrom</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
magnanimity
n
/ˌmæɡˈnænəmɪti/  
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
/ˌmæɡˈnænəməs/  
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
/ˈmæɡəˈnɛdɪk/  
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
/maˈhɑːtmə/  
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
/maˈhɑːɡəni/  
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
/ˈmaʊə(h)ət/  
Skt > Hindi
a keeper and driver of an elephant.  
The mahout trained his elephant to move logs.

mai
n
/ˈmi/  
Jpn
[has homonym: my] a slow Japanese folk or theater dance featuring hand gestures.  
Midori is an expert in all forms of Japanese dance, but her favorite is the mai.

maillot
n
/ˈmeɪlət/  
F
[has near homonym: mayo] a woman's one-piece usually strapless bathing suit.  
Becky thought that the maillot was out of fashion until she saw several in the catalog.

maimed
adj
/ˈmeɪmd/  
Gmc > F > E
crippled, mutilated.  
The maimed dog was taken to the animal hospital for treatment.

maintenance
n
/ˈmeɪnt(ə)ns/  
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
/ˈmeɪz/  
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
/ˌmɑːˈjoʊrdəməʊ/  
L > It > Sp
[has near homonym: mayordomo] 
a head steward or palace official.  
Jeeves has been majordomo of Huntington Castle for the last 30 years.

majority
n
/ˈmeɪjərəti/  
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
/ˈmeɪjəskylə/  
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
/ˈmæləkait/  
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
/ˈmælədə/  
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
/ˌmāləˈɡānə/  
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
/ˈmələprəˌpizəm/  
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
/ˈmælərēə/  
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
/ˈmæləkəsij/  
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
/ˈmælədikʃən/  
L  
curse, execration.  
The villain’s last words were a malediction on the entire royal family.

malefactor
n
/ˌmæləˈfæktrə(r)/  
L  
one who commits an offense against the law.  
The state’s correctional program was designed to rehabilitate as well as punish the malefactor.

maleficent
n
malice
n
/ˈmælɪs/  
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
n
malignant
adj
/ˌmælɪgnənt/  
L  
evil in nature or influence or effect.  
The dark clammy coldness surrounded her like a malignant beast of prey.  

malignerer
n
/ˌmælɪnərə(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
/ˈmælərd/  
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
/ˌmæləˈeɪbl/  
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
/ˌmæləˈloʊs/  
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
/ˌmæləˈsɪzmək/  
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
/ˌmæləˈklʊzən/  
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
/ malˈədərəs /  
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
/ˌmænəˈjirəl/  
L + It + Ecf  
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
/ˈmændətərē/  
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
/ˌmænjəˈkætərē/  
L  
related 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
/ˌmæŋəˈnæz/  
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
/ˈmængəˈnel/  
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
/ˌmænəˈkætərē/  
L > It  
tubular pasta shells stuffed with ricotta.  
The caterer filled the chafing dish with manicotti.

manifesto
n
/ˌmænəˈfe(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
/man(t)swəˈtjuːd/  
L  
the quality or state of being gentle: meekness.  
Gary remembered his mother as having the sensitivity and mansuetude of a saint.
manumit

v
/ˈmænəmit/  
L
set free; especially: release from slavery.  
The tobacco farmer had agreed to manumit his one slave just before the Civil War began.

manuscript

maraca

n
/maˈɾiːkə/  
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.

maraschino

n
/maˈraskənə/  
It
a sweet liqueur that is used as a cocktail ingredient and in preserving cherries.  
Even though she’s a grown woman, Evelyn sometimes likes to make herself a Shirley Temple with clear soda and maraschino.

maraud

marauding

v
/maˈroʊdɪŋ/  
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
/ˈmærɪsɛnt/  
L
of a plant part: withering without falling off.  
Autumn’s first cold snap left many marcescent leaves in its wake.

marchioness

n
/ˈmɑrʃ(ə)nəs/  
L
a woman who holds in her own right the rank of marquess.  
Once a month the workers on the estate brought their disputes before the marchioness to be resolved.

mare

n
/ˈmɑr(ə)rə/  
L
[has near homonym: moray] one of several dark areas of considerable extent on the surface of either the Moon or Mars.  
The Sea of Tranquility is perhaps the best-known mare on the Moon.

margaritaceous

adj
/ˈmɑrɡərətəˈʃeɪs/  
Gk > L > F > E
having a satiny iridescence like that of pearl or mother-of-pearl: pearly.  
The tabletops at the diner have a margaritaceous finish.

mariachi

n
/ˈmɑrɪəχi/  
F > Sp
a group of Mexican folk musicians usually consisting of singers, guitarists, and a violinist.  
On weekends the mariachi entertained diners at the Mexican restaurant.

maricolous

marine

adj
/ˈmɑrɪn/  
L
of or relating to the sea.  
Marine iguanas live on the shores of the Galapagos Islands and eat seaweed.

marionette

n
/ˌma(ə)ˈrɪənət/  
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.

maritime

adj
/ˈmɑrɪtɪm/  
E name
of or relating to navigation or commerce on the sea.  
After Bob graduates, he plans to join the Navy to study maritime law.

marjoram

n
/ˈmɑrˌʒərəm/  
L > F > E
any of various usually fragrant and aromatic mints that include several forms used as seasoning in cookery.  
Vance likes to add marjoram and cream cheese to his scrambled eggs.

marmalade

n
/ˈmɑrˌmələd/  
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.
marmoset
n /ˈmærmoʊˌset/  
F > E  
any of numerous small soft-furred South and Central American monkeys with claws instead of nails on all the digits except the great toe. 
The chisel-like incisors of the marmoset are used for gouging trees to obtain gums and saps.

marotte
n /maˈrɪt/  
F name + Fcf  
a pet idea or notion. 
Katrina’s marotte is that she is really too good for life as a bookkeeper and should be a company vice-president.

marplot

marriageable

marshmallow
n /ˈmɑrʃməloʊ/  
E  
a confection made from corn syrup, sugar, albumen, and gelatin, beaten to a light creamy consistency, and usually rolled in powdered sugar when partly dry. 
Burt toasted a marshmallow and put it between layers of graham crackers and chocolate squares.

marsupial
n /ˈmɑrstʃpɪəl/  
Avestan > Gk > L  
any of an order of mammals having a pouch for carrying the young and including kangaroos, wombats, bandicoots, and opossums. 
The common stereotype of a marsupial is a female kangaroo with a large young one in her pouch.

martial
adj /ˈmɑrʃəl/  
L  
[has homonyms: marshal, marshall] belonging or relating to an army or to military life. 
Patrick Henry believed that the only purpose of England’s martial array in the colonies and their seaports could be to force the colonists into submission.

martinet
n /ˈmɑrtənɛt/  
F name  
one who lays stress on a rigid adherence to the details of forms and methods. 
A true-born martinet never thinks he is at all severe.

martinetish
adj /ˈmɑrtənɛdɪʃ/  
F name + EcF  
like or characteristic of a person who lays stress on a rigid adherence to the details of forms and methods. 
Though all the students disliked Mr. Wall’s martinetish attitude, most of them thought he was an excellent teacher.

martyr
n /ˈmɑrtri/  
Gk  
one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce his or her religion or a tenet, principle, or practice belonging to it. 
St. Stephen, who was stoned to death, is believed to have been the first Christian martyr.

martyrology
n /ˈmɑrtrərələdʒi/  
Gk  
an official catalog of martyrs and saints of the Roman Catholic Church. 
Keith bought an old martyrology at the rummage sale.

marzipan
n /ˈmɑrtsəpən/  
Ar > It > G  
a confection made of crushed almonds or almond paste, sugar, and egg whites that is often shaped into various forms (as fruit or animals). 
Marlene filled the candy dish with marzipan.

mascara

masonry

masquerade
n /ˈmɑskərəd/  
It > F  
a social gathering of persons wearing covers on their faces and often fantastic costumes especially to impersonate characters from history or legend. 
Todd and Sheila wore Conehead costumes to the masquerade.

massacre
n /ˈməsəkrə(r)/  
F  
the act or instance of killing a considerable number of human beings or animals. 
The massacre of buffalo is a regrettable part of the history of the West.

massacre

massenger

martyrology

massenger

massenger
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>masseuse</td>
<td>a woman who practices massage and physiotherapy. Delta spent an hour with the club's masseuse working out the kinks in her back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>massif</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mastiff</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mastodon</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mastoiditis</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matelot</td>
<td>a sauce made of wine, onions, seasonings, and fish stock. Even though it is served with fish, a matelote often contains red wine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matelote</td>
<td>a kind of fish stew seasoned with onions, seasonings, and fish stock. It often contains red wine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matlock</td>
<td>a tool that combines features of an adze, axe, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mattress</td>
<td>a single unit consisting of one or more layers of material used as a sleeping surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maturescent</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matutinal</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matutine</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matron</td>
<td>a woman who cares for the health and well-being of other women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matronal</td>
<td>of or belonging to a matron: matronal care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matriculant</td>
<td>a student who is enrolled in a course of study at a college or university.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matriculation</td>
<td>the act of enrolling as a matriculant at a college or university.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matrimony</td>
<td>the union of man and woman as husband and wife: marriage. The Las Vegas chapel specialized in instant matrimony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matriarch</td>
<td>a woman who is the head of a household or a group of women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matriarchal</td>
<td>of a matriarch: matriarchal authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mauve</td>
<td>a strong purple with a bluish cast. Karen has tired of her bedroom of mauve and blue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maverick</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mawkish

mawkishly adv
/'mәkishlә/ 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 /'mәksәm/ L a saying of proverbial nature. “The early bird gets the worm” is Toni’s favorite maxim.

mayhem n /'meәhәm/ 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 /'meәnәnaz/ 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.

mayorality n /'meәrәlәtә/ 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 mayorality.

meaty

mealymouthed adj /'meәlә.mәutәd/ 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.

meandrous adj /mә'ændrәs/ Gk geog name winding, flexuous, rambling. Over thousands of years the river had cut a meandrous channel through the plain.

measles n pl /'meәzәlz/ E a contagious disease characterized by red spots. Most doctors recommend that children be vaccinated against measles, mumps, and rubella.

measurable

meccometer

medallion n /'mә'dәlәyon/ L > It > F a large medal (as for a memorial purpose). Charise bought a World War II medallion on eBay.

medallionist

meddlesome adj /'medәlsәm/ L > F > E officiously intrusive. Her landlady’s meddlesome manner annoyed Hatty so much that she moved out.

meditate v /'medә.tәtә/ 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 /'meәdәsәn/ 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 /'meәdәәә'әkә(r)/ L of but a moderate or low degree of quality. Jill’s grades were mediocre until she started wearing glasses.

Mediterranean adj /'meәdә'rәntәn/ 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 /'mә'dәlә/ L a posterior portion of the brain. The medulla governs various involuntary vital functions such as respiration.

meemies

meerschaum
megacephalic

megalomaniac
n /ˌmɛgələˈmænɪək/ /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 /ˌmɛɡəloʊˈpɒlɪs/ /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 + G
a violent earthquake.
*A nuclear bomb can have effects far worse than those of a megaseism.*

megohmmeter
n /ˌmeɡəˈhɒmɪmətər/ /Gk + G name + G
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 /ˌmɛləˈkɒli/ /Gk > L > F > E
depressed in spirits: mournful.
The melancholy chirp of a cricket was the only sign of life near him.

melba
n /ˈmeɪbə/ /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 /ˌmɛliˈtɛnəs/ /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 /ˈmɛliflʊəs/ /L
sweetly flowing: smooth, honeyed.
The soprano’s mellifluous voice lulled Frank to sleep.

mellisonant
adj /ˈmɛlɪsənənt/ /L + L
pleasing to the ear.
Tonia’s mellisonant voice never failed to put her little sister to sleep.

mellow
adj /ˈme(l)əʊ/ /E
[has homonym: melo] relaxed and at ease: pleasantly convivial.
The after-dinner crowd enjoyed listening to the mellow, laid-back singer.

melodrama
n /ˌmɛlədrəˈməʊ/ /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 /ˈmɛməwɜr/ /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 /ˌmɛmərəˈbɪliə/ /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 /ˈmɛmərɪtər/ /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
/ˈmɛnərɪ/  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
/ˈmɛndəkənsi/  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
/ˈmɛnəhūn/  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
/ˈmɛniəl/  L
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
/ˌmɛnɪnˈdʒɪdəs/  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
/ˈmɛnɪskəs/  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
/ˈmɛnəra/  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
/ˈmentələti/  L
intellectual power or capacity: learning ability. _The mentality of dolphins is greater than that of sharks._

menthol
n
/ˈmenthəl/  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
/ˈmentərə/  Gk name
teacher, tutor, coach. _After Helen won the spelling competition, she said that her mother was her mentor._

mephitis
n
/ˌmɛpiˈtɪs/  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
/ˌmɜrkənˈlɪzəm/  L > It > F + Ecf devotion to commercial enterprise. _The turn of the century saw a boom in mercantilism._

mercenarily
adv
/ˌmɜrkəˈnerəli/  L + Ecff in a manner showing conspicuous lust for money. _Being mercenarily inclined, Joel refused to work for just the minimum wage._

mercenary
adj
/ˌmɜrkəˈneri/  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
/ˌmɜrkəˈriəl/  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._
merely
adv
/ˈmiːrli/  
L > E + Ec
no more than: barely, only
Joseph was merely pretending to be asleep.

merganser
n
/ˈmɜrɡənsər/  
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.

meridian
n
/ˈmɔrɪdɪən/  
F > 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.

meringue
n
/ˈmɜrɪnɡ/  
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).
The meringue off her pie.

mermaid
n
/ˈmɜrmɪd/  
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.

meromorphosis
n
/ˈmɛrəmɔrˈfɒsɪs/  
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.

metaphor
n
/ˈmɛrəfər/  
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.

metaphrast
n
/ˈmɛrəfræst/  
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.

metastasis
n
/ˈmætəstəsɪs/  
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.
meteoroidal
adj
/ˌmēdēəˈroid/ /Gk + Ec/
of or relating to meteors in orbit around the Sun. The many craters on the Moon are the result of meteoroidal bombardment.

methodical

meticulousness
n
/ˈmɪtɪkjəˈlɪsəd/ /L + Ec/
the quality or state of being extremely painstaking in the consideration or treatment of details. The gallery visitor marveled at the artist’s meticulousness in depicting details so realistically.

metonymy
n
/ˈmɛtəʊnəmi/ /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
/ˌmedəˈpæskəp/ /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.

meunierie

meuse

mezzanine
n
/ˈmezənən/ /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
/ˈmeɪzəmə/ /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
/ˈmɪkəbə(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.

micrurgy
n
/Gk > ISV/
the practice of using minute tools in a magnified field. Lorraine’s excellence at micrurgy helped her greatly with her model making.

midgetism
n
/ˈmɪdʒətɪzəm/ /E + Ec/
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
/ˈmiːdrɪf/ /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
/ˈmɪɛn/ /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
/ˈmɪŋənɛt/  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
/ˈmɪɡreɪn/  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
/maˈkā(ð)dō/  Jpn
an emperor of Japan.
The Mikado is one of Gilbert and Sullivan’s best-loved operettas.

milacre
milchig
adj
/ˈmɪlkɪk/  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


militancy


militia
n
/maˈliʃə/  L
a reserve unit of the armed forces.
Captain Weston’s military career began when he entered his county’s militia.

millennialism


minacious
adj
/maˈnæʃəs/  L
of a menacing or threatening character.
Though the butler seemed minacious, he was not the culprit.

minaret


minatory
adj
/ˈmɪnətərɪ/  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
/ˈmɪnəstrən/  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
/ˈmɪnəskæp/  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
/ˈmɪnɪətʃər/  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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>minimization</td>
<td>the action or process of reducing to the smallest possible number, degree, or extent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minor</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ministrrel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minuend</td>
<td>a quantity in mathematics from which another quantity is to be subtracted. In the equation 7 – 5 = 2, 7 is the minuend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minuscular</td>
<td>very small in size or importance. A minuscular speck of dirt on Alison’s frock was enough to infuriate her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minititia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mirabelle</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mirador</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mirrored</td>
<td>reflected. The moonlight was mirrored in the smooth surface of the pond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misanthropic</td>
<td>marked by a hatred or contempt for humankind. The moral corruption the policeman witnessed caused him to become a misanthropic cynic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miscible</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miscreant</td>
<td>one who behaves criminally or viciously. Some miscreant dumped a bucket of paint in Herb’s convertible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misdemeanor</td>
<td>a crime less than a felony. The trespasser was arrested and charged with a misdemeanor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miserable</td>
<td>marked by extreme discomfort or unhappiness. The refugees struggled for survival in the miserable mountainside encampment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>misericordia</td>
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<tr>
<td>misfeasance</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
misnomer  
\( n \)  
\( / \, \text{məˈnəmə(ɹ)} / \)  
\( L > F > E \)  
an incorrect designation or term.  
The name “Greenland” is a misnomer because an icecap covers most of the island.

misogynistic  
\( \text{adj} \)  
\( / \, \text{məˌsajəˈnɪstɪk} / \)  
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  
\( \text{n} \)  
\( / \, \text{məˈsənə} / \)  
Canadian geog name  
a dwarf primrose of northern and alpine America.  
\( \text{Ava saw a mistassini growing in a rock crevice.} \)

misosemism  
\( \text{n} \)  
\( / \, \text{miˈsoʊˌnizəm} / \)  
Gk + Gk  
a hatred or intolerance of something new or changed.  
\( \text{Because of his mom’s misosemism, Brian still does not have a computer in his home.} \)

misopedist  
\( \text{n} \)  
\( / \, \text{miˈsoʊˈpɛdɪst} / \)  
L + Ecf  
one who hates children.  
\( \text{W. C. Fields was a famed misopedist.} \)

mispriseion  
\( \text{n} \)  
\( / \, \text{maˈsprɪzhən} / \)  
\( L > F > E \)  
the active or passive concealment of treason or felony from the prosecuting authorities by one not guilty of those crimes.  
\( \text{Congressman Walters was charged with mispriseion of felony in the election fraud.} \)

misshapen  
\( \text{adj} \)  
\( / \, \text{mis(h)ˈʃæpən} / \)  
\( E \)  
having an ugly or deformed shape.  
The misshapen pumpkin made a fierce-looking jack-o’-lantern.

misuse  
\( \text{v} \)  
\( / \, \text{misˈyüz} / \)  
Ecf + L > F > E  
employ for a wrong or improper purpose.  
\( \text{Employees who misuse their Internet connection at work will be fired.} \)

mitigate  
\( \text{v} \)  
\( / \, \text{ˈmɪtɪɡət} / \)  
\( L \)  
make less severe, cruel, intense, painful.  
The general interceded to mitigate the soldier’s punishment.

mitigative  
\( \text{adj} \)  
\( / \, \text{ˈmɪtɪɡətɪv} / \)  
\( L \)  
tending to make less severe: alleviating.  
\( \text{Mariko’s herbal tea had a mitigative effect on Raga’s headache.} \)

mitochondrion  
\( \text{n} \)  
\( / \, \text{ˌmɪtəˌkændrən} / \)  
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.  
\( \text{Gabrielle easily found the mitochondrion in the image projected by the electron microscope.} \)

misuse  
\( \text{v} \)  
\( / \, \text{misˈyüz} / \)  
Ecf + L > F > E  
employ for a wrong or improper purpose.  
\( \text{Employees who misuse their Internet connection at work will be fired.} \)

mixology  
\( \text{mneme} \)  
\( / \, \text{mnemə} / \)  
\( L \)  
the science of adding flavors to alcoholic beverages in order to create new tastes.  
\( \text{The mixologist at the bar created a new drink using a combination of flavors.} \)

mitrailleuse  
\( \text{mittimus} \)  
\( / \, \text{ˈmɪtəˌməsəs} / \)  
\( L \)  
a warrant committing the person specified to prison.  
\( \text{In this state no person can be committed to a correctional facility without a mittimus from a judge.} \)

mixology  
\( \text{mneme} \)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>mnemonic</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>mnestic</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>mocha</td>
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<td>moderate</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>modicum</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>modificative</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>mohair</td>
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<td>moiety</td>
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<td>molasses</td>
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<td>molecule</td>
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<td>molecules</td>
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<td>molinary</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>mollify</td>
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<td>momentousness</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>momentum</td>
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<td>monadnock</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>monarchical</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>monastery</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>monetarily</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monetary</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
/ˌmɑnˈskəl/  
L  
[has homonyms: monacal, 
monachal] an eyeglass for one eye.  
The villain wore a tuxedo, a top  
hat, and a monocle.

monocoque
monolith
n
/ˈmæŋlɪθ/  
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
monomaniacl
adj
/ˌmɑnəˈmənəkəl/  
Gk + Gk + Ec  
relating 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 monomaniacl to his  
friends.

mononucleosis
n
/ˌmɑnəˈnʌkləˈsɒs/  
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
/ˈmɑnəˈnəzəs/  
Gk  
having no change or variety:  
wearisomely uniform.  
The lecturer’s monotonous tone put  
half the audience to sleep.

monotony
monsoon
n
/ˈmɑnəˈsɔn/  
Ar > Pg > D  
a periodic wind especially in the  
Indian Ocean and in southern Asia.  
The monsoon brought  
thunderstorms that blanketed the  
the city with a dust cloud and then  
flooding rains.

monstrosity
n
/ˌmɑnˈstrəsədi/  
L  
an object of terrifying size or force  
or complexity.  
The atom bomb is the greatest  
monstrosity of the 20th century.

monstrous
adj
/ˈmɑnstrəs/  
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
/ˈmænˈtæʒ/  
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  
worshippers.

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
/ˈmɔrbəd/  
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.
morbidezza
n
/ˌmôrdəˈdzə/ 
L > It
an extreme delicacy and softness. The piano music had a certain morbidezza that required a delicate touch.

morceau
n
/ˈmɔrˌso/ 
F
[Note: Could be confused with more so. Also, plural of word can be similarly pronounced.] a short literary or musical piece. Natasha entertained the partygoers with a lively morceau on the violin.

mordacious
adj
/ˈmôrdəʃəs/ 
Gk something that induces or prolongs sleep. Tim cannot recall exactly what Morpheus caused Rip van Winkle to sleep for 20 years.

mordancy
n
/ˈmôrdən/ 
L a biting and caustic quality of style. The mordancy of the candidate’s comments made her opponent wince.

mores
n pl
/ˈmoʊ(ə)rəz/ 
L [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. Some religious groups have developed a society of their own with distinct and strict mores.

mortality
n
/ˌmôrdəˈlərē/ 
L destructive to life: causing or capable of causing death. The diver’s cage would protect him from receiving a mortal wound from a shark.

mortar
n
/ˈmɔrdər/ 
L > F > E something that binds or holds together. Sam watched as the bricklayer expertly set the bricks into the hardening mortar.

mortarboard
n
/ˈmɔrdər.bôrd/ 
L > F > E + E an academic cap consisting of a closely fitting headpiece with a broad flat projecting square top. Lamont adjusted his mortarboard as he joined the procession to begin the commencement program.

mortgage
n
/ˈmɔrgədʒ/ 
L > F > E a binding obligation. Sarah found a signed copy of the mortgage in Richard’s desk.

mortuary
adj
/ˈmɔr.tərē/ 
L of or relating to the burial of the dead. Professor Habib is an expert in ancient mortuary rituals.

mosaic
mosaicist
n
/ˈmosəs/ 
Gk something that induces or prolongs sleep. An expert mosaicist decorated the altar of the new church.

mosque
n
/ˈmɑsk/ 
Ar > Sp > It > F an Islamic place of public religious worship. Visitors were required to remove their shoes before entering the mosque.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mosquito</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosquityoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>mostaccioli</td>
<td>a pasta in the form of a short tube with oblique ends. It was the usual banquet fare: mostaccioli and roast beef.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motley</td>
<td>composed of a haphazard and incongruous mixture of heterogeneous elements. Each guest drew a gift from the motley assortment in the grab bag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mouflage</td>
<td>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 mouflage of the tire marks left by the criminal’s car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mountain</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mountebank</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mouchasuka</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mousse</td>
<td>[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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<td>mousseline</td>
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<tr>
<td>mozambique</td>
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<tr>
<td>mozzarella</td>
<td>a moist white rubbery unsalted cheese. Mozzarella is used in many Italian foods.</td>
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<td>mucedine</td>
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<td>mucilage</td>
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<td>mucilaginous</td>
<td>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>
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<tr>
<td>mufti</td>
<td>civilian dress when worn by one in military service. The general ambled down the street unrecognized in mufti.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mugent</td>
<td>making a lowing sound: bellowing. In mid-April the mugent herds of cattle are turned out to pasture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mugwump</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mugwumpery</td>
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<tr>
<td>mulberry</td>
<td>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>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>muliebral</td>
<td>adj of, relating to, or characteristic of women.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mulligan</td>
<td>n a free shot sometimes awarded a golfer in nontournament play when the preceding shot has been poorly played.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mullion</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>multifarious</td>
<td>adj having multiplicity : having great diversity or variety.</td>
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<tr>
<td>multiplication</td>
<td>n a mathematical operation commonly indicated by ab that repeats b as many times as there are units in a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>multipotent</td>
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<tr>
<td>multitude</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>murrain</td>
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<td>mumps</td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<td>murrenger</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>murnr</td>
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<td>murmure</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>musciform</td>
<td>adj resembling moss.</td>
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<tr>
<td>muscle</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>musculature</td>
<td>n</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
muse
v
/ˈmyūz/  
L > F > E

[has homonyms: meuse, mews]  
become 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
/ˈmyʊzɪəm/  
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
/ˈmɑskmɛlən/  
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
/ˈmɑzlən/  
Iraq geog name > Ar > It > F  
[has near homonym: Muslim] a plainwoven 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
/ˌməsəˈtishən/  
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
/ˈmyʊdəbəl/  
L

prone or liable to change.  
_The weather in the foothills was extremely mutable due to the nearby mountains._

mutafacient
adj
/ˌmyʊdəˈfæʃənt/  
L + L + Ecf

capable of inducing a biological change in hereditary material.  
_Botanists make use of mutafacient chemicals to develop new strains of plants._

mutinous

mutton
n
/ˈmɔtn/  
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
/ˈmʊmʊu/  
Hawaiian

a loose dress with gay colors and patterns, worn chiefly in Hawaii.  
_Pandora bought a red flowered muumuu during her trip to Maui._

myasthenia
n
/ˌmiːəˈθɛnə/  
Gk > L

muscular debility.  
_Keith was informed that his myasthenia was brought on by overexertion and would disappear with rest._

myelitis
n
/ˌmiːəˈlɪtəs/  
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
/ˌmiːəˈlæpəθi/  
Gk

da 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
/ˈmɪnəˌhɪər/  
D  
mister—used as a polite address to a Dutch gentleman.  
_The owner of the village bank was addressed as Mynheer Grauer._

myocarditis
n
/ˌmiːəkɑːrˈdɪtəs/  
Gk > L

inflammation of the middle muscular layer of the heart wall.  
_A severe case of myocarditis could result in heart failure._

myopia
n
/ˌmiəˈpɪə/  
Gk

nearsightedness.  
_Kyle's myopia was first apparent when he had trouble reading what was on the chalkboard at school._

myriads
n pl
/ˈmiːrədz/  
Gk

immense numbers.  
The plain was covered with myriads of insects swarming and devouring all the vegetation.
myringitis
n
/mirˈingətis/
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
/mərˈmɛkəläˈjəst/
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
/mərˈmɛkələjē/
Gk
a scientific study of ants.
Receiving an ant farm for Christmas was the beginning of Art’s interest in myrmecology.

myrmidon
n
/mərˌmədən/
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
/ˈmər/  
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
/miˈstek/
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 maître.

nacelle
n
/ˈnæsəl/
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
/ˈnædərizəm/
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
/ˈnɑdər/
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
/ˈnæpəlm/
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
/ˈnɑprəˌpæθē/
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.
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<td>narcissus</td>
<td>n / närˈsɪsəs / Gk &gt; L any plant of the genus Narcissus of which the flowers have a short corona and are usually borne separately. The common daffodil is a type of narcissus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narcoleptic</td>
<td>adj / nərˈkəlep-tik / Gk of, relating to, or affected with a transient compulsive tendency to attacks of deep sleep usually of unknown causes. Steve becomes narcoleptic whenever he is under great stress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narcoticism</td>
<td>n / nərˈkādəˈsizəm / Gk addiction to habit-forming drugs. The police sergeant lectured Zakia’s class about the dangers of narcoticism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naricorn</td>
<td>n /ˈna(a)rəˌkōrn / L the horny covering protecting the nostrils of albatrosses and some other birds. The naricorn is an irregularly convoluted little scroll, very thin and delicate in texture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrate</td>
<td>v /ˈna.rət / L tell or recite the happenings of (a story). Jacob volunteered to narrate the slide show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrative</td>
<td>adj /ˈnarədiv / L having the form of a story. A ballad is a poem that has several distinct characteristics, including a strong narrative element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrow</td>
<td>adj /ˈna(r)ər/ E not possessing usual or expected width. The sidewalk was too narrow for the three friends to walk side by side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasturtium</td>
<td>n /naˈstərʃəm / L any of several herbs having showy variously colored spurred flowers. The nasturtium will add color to a drab landscape design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narthex</td>
<td>n /ˈnærθeks / Semitic? &gt; Gk a vestibule leading to the nave of a church. The bridal party lined up in the narthex and waited for the cue to proceed down the church’s center aisle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasal</td>
<td>adj /ˈnæzəl / L of or relating to the nose. Juno’s nasal inflammation caused considerable discomfort and made it hard for her to breathe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nascency</td>
<td>n /ˈnasˈnsē / L the condition or process of being born or of beginning to exist. The nascency of the novel as a literary form can be traced to 18th-century England.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nascent</td>
<td>adj /ˈnæsənt / L undergoing the process of being born : beginning to exist. The Boston Tea Party revealed nascent revolutionary tendencies among the American colonists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naupathia</td>
<td>n /nəˈpæθə-ə / Gk seasickness. Several spells of naupathia made Joni’s cruise an experience she hopes never to repeat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nausea</td>
<td>n /nəˈʃē-ə / Gk a feeling of discomfort in the stomach usually associated with an urge to vomit. A bout of nausea kept Denise from enjoying the ferry ride.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nauseate</td>
<td>adj /ˈnə什ət / L causing a sensation of discomfort in the stomach and an urge to vomit. The smell emanating from the swamp was nauseous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nauseous</td>
<td>adj /ˈnəʊʃəs / L causing a sensation of discomfort in the stomach and an urge to vomit. The smell emanating from the swamp was nauseous.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
nautilus
n
/ˈnɒlɪtəs/
Gk > L
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.

necromancy
n
/ˈnɛkrəmən(t)sə/  
Gk > L > F > E  
The art or practice of magically conjuring up the souls of the dead. Abraham Lincoln was interested in necromancy, and his wife held séances in the White House.

nectar

nectarine
n
/ˈnektrərɪn/  
Gk > L+Ecf
a peach that has a smooth-skinned fruit.
Jason prefers a nectarine to a common peach.

nemesis
n
/ˈnɛməsɪs/  
Gk
a formidable and usually victorious rival or opponent.
The Tigers were defeated by the first-rate pitching of their old nemesis.

necrotic
adj
/ˈnɛkroʊtɪk/  
a pertaining to or characterized by death.
Nelson encountered a neologism in almost every paragraph of the computer article.

necrotomy
n
/ˈnɛkroʊtəmɪ/  
Gk
the act of cutting into, opening, or excising a dead or dying part.

nefarious
adj
/nəˈfəriəs/  
heinously or impulsively wicked: detestable.
The murderer's crimes were considered so nefarious that he was sentenced to life imprisonment without parole.

negative

neglect

negligent

negotiable
adj
/nəˈɡɒʃ(ə)ˈbæl/  
that can be converted into cash or the equivalent value.
Leah wondered if the old bills she found in the trunk were still negotiable.

negotiate

negotiator

negus

neigh

nematocyst
n
/nəˈmætəskɪst/  
Gk + Gk
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.

nemoral
adj
/ˈnɛm(ə)rəl/  
L
of, relating to, or inhabiting a wood or grove.
Doris collected a basketful of nemoral mushrooms.

nenuphar
n
/ˈnɛnəfər/  
Skt > Per > Ar > L
water lily; especially: Egyptian lotus.
The nenuphar is a common motif in Egyptian art.

neolalia
n
/ˈnɛələliə/  
Gk
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.

neologism
n
/nəˈlɒjɪzəm/  
Gk
a new word, usage, or expression.
Nelson encountered a neologism in almost every paragraph of the computer article.

neomenia

neon
adj
/nˈeɪn/  
Gk
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.
A branch of medicine concerned with the care, development, and diseases of newborn infants. Jackie hopes to specialize in either pediatrics or neonatology.

In just three years St. Cyprian of Carthage went from being a neophyte to being the bishop of Carthage.

The student of neossology was thrilled to receive a baby parrot for his birthday.

Nepenthe was something capable of causing oblivion of grief and suffering. The old man sought respite and nepenthe from bad memories.

Nephrectomy is the surgical removal of a kidney. Barry’s kidney was so diseased that his physician recommended a nephrectomy.

Nepotism is 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.

Neuropathy is 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>neuston</th>
<th>nicety</th>
<th>nidificate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈnjuːstən/</td>
<td>/ˈnɪsɪtɪ/</td>
<td>/ˈnɪdəfəˈkat/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L  + Taíno &gt; Sp</td>
<td>a dainty, delicate, or elegant thing or feature.</td>
<td>L build a nest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Dad considered a meal at a posh restaurant to be a nicety of good living.</td>
<td>While recuperating, Jan watched the robin gather bits of string and small twigs to nidificate in the maple tree outside the bedroom window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neutral</td>
<td>niche</td>
<td>nidifugous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neutralize</td>
<td>n /ˈniʃ/</td>
<td>adj \ /ˈnɪdɪfəˈgəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v /ˈnjuːtəˌlaɪz/</td>
<td>L &gt; F a place suitable for the capabilities or merits of a person.</td>
<td>L leaving the nest soon after hatching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make chemically neither acid nor base.</td>
<td>Wendy felt she had found her niche at school in the student government association.</td>
<td>Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidifugous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientists used nitric acid to neutralize the magnesium hydroxide that had formed on the space capsule tape when it came in contact with seawater.</td>
<td>The silent movies at the nickelodeon were usually enhanced by piano music.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>newel</td>
<td>nickelodeon</td>
<td>nidor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>newspaporial</td>
<td>n /ˈnɪkləˈdoʊən/</td>
<td>n /ˈnɪdər(ə)r/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nexus</td>
<td>a theater affording a motion-picture exhibition or a variety show for an admission price of five cents.</td>
<td>L [Note: Alternate pronunciation has homonym: niter/nitre.] a strong smell : reek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈnɛksəs/</td>
<td>The silent movies at the nickelodeon were usually enhanced by piano music.</td>
<td>The nidor of the hot grease warned Della that she should lower the temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a connected group or series.</td>
<td>Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A nexus of events led to the overthrow of the government and the exile of the king.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaraguan</td>
<td>nicotinism</td>
<td>nidorous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˌnɪkəˈræɡwən/</td>
<td>n /ˈnɪkətɪnɪzm/</td>
<td>adj /ˈnɪdərəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central American geog name of or relating to the country of Nicaragua in Central America.</td>
<td>the effect of the excessive use of tobacco.</td>
<td>L smelling of or like burning or decaying animal matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Much Nicaraguan coffee is exported to the United States.</td>
<td>Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.</td>
<td>The sailors were repulsed by the nidorous bilge water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niche</td>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>niece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈnɪdɪˌfəˈɡəs/</td>
<td>adj /ˈnɪdərəs/</td>
<td>n /ˈnɛs/</td>
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<td>L leaving the nest soon after hatching.</td>
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<td>Wendy felt she had found her niche at school in the student government association.</td>
<td>Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidifugous.</td>
<td>After cutting a design in the silver jewelry box, Phillip filled in the design with niello.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
/ˈnɪg(ə)rldi/ Scand > E
characterized by a reluctance to
part with money: tightfisted.
The wealthy banker was best
known for his niggardly spending
habits.

nightingale n
/ˈnɪtəngəl/ 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.

nightmare n
/ˈnɪtərmɑː(r)ər/ E
a frightening dream accompanied
by anxiety or terror.
Cara’s nightmare was caused by
the ghost stories told around the
campfire.

nimityy n
/ˈnɪmədi/ L
excess, redundancy.
Usually Caleb’s writing is concise,
but his most recent essay is a
glowing example of nimityy.

nimious adj
/ˈniməs/ L
[Note: Could be confused with
niveous.] excessive, extravagant.
Oscar, who could barely afford to
rent a costume for the masked
charity ball, found the whole thing
oppressively nimious.

nineteenth ninetieth

nippy adj
/ˈnɪpə/ 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
/ˈnɪtɪdəti/ L + Ecf
the quality or state of being bright,
glossy, or lustrous.
The moon’s nitidity helps owls find
their prey.

nitrogen n
/ˈnɪtrədʒən/ Gk
a colorless tasteless odorless
element that as a diatomic gas is
relatively inert and constitutes 78
percent of the atmosphere by
volume and occurs as a constituent
of all living tissues. Lightning
causes the oxidation of nitrogen to nitric oxide, which is
rained out as nitrate.

niveau n
/ˈnjuvə/ 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
/ˈnəbɪlɪərɪ/ L > F > E + Ecf
of or relating to the nobility.
By threat of force the king quelled
the nobiliary squabbles.

nobly

nocent

nociceptor n
/ˈnɒsəsɛptər/ 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
/ˈnɔsiv//
L
harmful, injurious.
The laboratory assistant wore a mask to protect himself from nocive fumes.

noctivagant
adj
/ˈnɑktivəɡənt/
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
/ˈnədəsədē/
L
a protuberance or swelling.
Ardis felt a slight nodosity on the cat's back.

nodule

noegenesis

noisome
adj
/ˈnɔizəm/
E
offensive to the senses; noxious, harmful, unwholesome, destructive.
A noisome odor emanated from the plastics factory.

nomenclature
n
/ˈnɒmən.ˈklɛʃə(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
/ˈnəmeɪnə/
L
+ Ec
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
/ˈnənərəˈjenərən/
L + Ec
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
/ˌnənˈkəmətəl/
L
taking no clear position or giving no clear indication of attitude, feeling, or point of view.
Lacy's tone was friendly but noncommittal.

nonconceivable

nonpareil
adj
/ˌnənˈpərəl/
L
having no equal; peerless.
Tom's lack of common sense overshadowed his nonpareil intellect.

nonplussed

nonsense
nonuple
adj
/ˈnə.ɪp(ə)l/  
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  
/ˈnəʊlədʒi/  
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
/ˈnɔsəkəmēəl/  
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
/ˈnɒstəl[d]ʒiə/  
Gk
homesickness.
*Theo was overcome with nostalgia at the sight of a McDonald’s in Istanbul.*

nostil
n
/ˈnəstrəl/  
E
either of the outer openings of the nose.
*In some cultures, a pierced nostril adorned with a ring is considered attractive.*

nostrum
n
/ˈnæstrəm/  
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
/ˈnəʊtərɪəti/  
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
/ˈnʊɡæt/  
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
/ˈnɔmjənl/  
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
/ˈnəʊbələs/  
L
cloudy, foggy, misty.
*Trade wind clouds are constantly piling up in nubilous traffic jams.*

nuchal
adj
/ˈnəʊkəl/  
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)ü̆s-ər-fərm/
L
like a nut in shape.
Preston gave Anna a box of nuciform chocolate candies.

nullification
n
/ˈnɔləfəˈkāshən/
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
/ˈnɔləˌfīdēən/
L
a person of no faith or religion.
The nullifidian decided to start a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of secular humanism.

nullibicity
n
/ˈnələbəsisədə/
L + Ecф
the quality or state of being nowhere.
Natalie accused the state of putting freedom and basic rights into nullibicity.

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nyala
n
/ˈnyalə/
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
/ˈnɪktələˈpɪə/ 
Gk
a defect of vision characterized by reduced visual capacity in faint light or at night. Nyctalopia may be corrected by vitamin therapy.

nymф

nymство
n
/ˈnɒstəməs/ 
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
/ˈɑːbəlɪsk/ 
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.

obedient
adj
/ˈəbˌdɛənt/ 
L
submissive to the restraint, control, or command of authority. The toddler was not very obedient and even seemed to enjoy being defiant.

obeisance
n
/ˈoʊbəsənt/ 
F
an attitude of respect: deference, homage. Josh demonstrated his obeisance for the famous professor by writing down her every word.

obeisant
adj
/ˈoʊbəsənt/ 
F
servile, obsequious. By the third course, the waiter’s obeisant behavior was starting to get on Tara’s nerves.

obedient
adj
/ˈəbˌdɛənt/ 
L
resistant to persuasion or softening influences: unyielding. Fritz is maintaining an obdurate opposition to the new highway bypass.

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objicient
n
/əbˈjɪʃənt/ 
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
/əbˈjaːrətɔrɪ/ 
L
expressing sharp reprimand. The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.

obligation
n
/əbˈlɪɡeɪʃən/ 
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

obfuscation
n
/əbˈfʌskəˈʃən/ 
L
tending to make difficult of comprehension or interpretation. Oleg found the obfuscatory language in his apartment lease infuriating.

obituary

objective

observer
n
/əbˈvɛsər/ 
L
one who observes or reports

objectify

objectification
n
/əbˈvɛktəˌfɪʃən/ 
L
the act of making something the object of study or contemplation

objectivity

oblique
adj
/əbˈlik/ 
L
off- or at right angles

oblique
adj
/əbˈliːk/ 
L
not regular, orderly, or straight

obliquity

oblique
adj
/əbˈliːk/ 
L
not regular, orderly, or straight

obliquity

oblivion
n
/əbˈlɪvən/ 
L
a loss of the sense of time or place; a state of unconsciousness

obliturate

oblivious
adj
/əbˈlɪvəs/ 
L
lacking awareness of

oblivious
adj
/əbˈlɪvəs/ 
L
lacking awareness of
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<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈoblık/</td>
<td>/ˌbreptɪˈtʃɔs/</td>
<td>/ˈæztrɪˈʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neither perpendicular nor parallel: having a slanting direction or position.</td>
<td>done or obtained by trickery or by concealing the truth.</td>
<td>a physician or veterinarian specializing in birth and its antecedents and sequels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All triangles have at least one oblique side.</td>
<td><em>The undercover agent passed the obreptitious information to his superiors.</em></td>
<td><em>The obstetrician often relied more on instincts and old-fashioned psychology than he did on his medical expertise.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obliquity</td>
<td>obsecration</td>
<td>obstetrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈoblɪkwəˈdɛ/</td>
<td>/ˈæbsəˈkrɑːʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈɑbˈstɛrɪs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E &gt; F &gt; L + Ecf</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the angle between the planes of Earth’s equator and orbit.</td>
<td>the angle between the planes of Earth’s equator and orbit.</td>
<td>the angle between the planes of Earth’s equator and orbit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Seasonal changes in temperature are due to the obliquity of Earth’s orbital path.</em></td>
<td><em>“Through thy victory over death, O Lord, deliver us” is an obsecration.</em></td>
<td><em>Franklin has missed at least two promotions because he is so obstinate about doing things his own way.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obliterative</td>
<td>obsequious</td>
<td>obstinate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oblivion</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obliviscence</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈəbləˈvɪsən(t)s/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>/ˈəbləˈvɪsən(t)s/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈəbˈsɛkweəs/</td>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with obliviscence.] forgetfulness.</td>
<td>meanly or servilely attentive.</td>
<td>pertinaciously adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious obliterative in older people may be a symptom of Alzheimer’s disease.</td>
<td><em>Marshall tends to be obsequious toward Mrs. Kirby.</em></td>
<td><em>Franklin has missed at least two promotions because he is so obstinate about doing things his own way.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obloquy</td>
<td>obsessive</td>
<td>obstreperous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈæbləˈkwɛ/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈsɛkweəs/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈstrepərəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈsɛkweəs/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈstrepərəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a strongly and often intemperately condemnatory utterance.</td>
<td>meanly or servilely attentive.</td>
<td>stubbornly defiant: resisting control or restraint often with a show of noisy disorder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Willett recited the names of the pranksters with uncharacteristic obloquy.</td>
<td><em>Marshall tends to be obsequious toward Mrs. Kirby.</em></td>
<td><em>The noisy diner was asked to leave but became obstreperous and had to be escorted out of the restaurant.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obmutescence</td>
<td>obsolescent</td>
<td>obtenebrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈəbmyəˈtesən(t)s/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈsæləsənt/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈtənəbræt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>a becoming or keeping silent.</td>
<td>falling into disuse especially as unable to compete with something more recent.</td>
<td>darken by or as if by shadowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>To ensure the press’s obmutescence regarding the case, the judge issued a gag order.</em></td>
<td><em>Many linguists believe that the relative pronoun whom is obsolescent except when it follows a preposition.</em></td>
<td><em>As the storm approaches, dark clouds obtenebrate the valley.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obnounce</td>
<td>obsolete</td>
<td>obtrusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obtunent</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɑbˈtʌndənt/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈtʌndənt/</td>
<td>/ˈɑbˈtraʊn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something that hinders progress: hindrance.</td>
<td>something that hinders progress: hindrance.</td>
<td>blunting irritation or lessening pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie believes there is no obstacle she cannot overcome in her quest to become an Olympian.</td>
<td>Carrie believes there is no obstacle she cannot overcome in her quest to become an Olympian.</td>
<td><em>Aspirin is used for its obtundent as well as its antipyretic qualities.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
obvious
adj
/ˈəbvä´s/ /L
readily and easily perceived by the sensibilities or mind.
“We're moving!” Harold shouted, which was a fact that had already become obvious to everyone.

ocarina
n
/ˈäka´rēna/ /L > It
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.

occasion
occasionally
adv
/ˈökächənˈle/ /L
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.”

occipital
adj
/ˈäk´sipəd]/ /L
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.

occasion
n
/ˈäk´sizhən/ /L
an act or instance of slaughtering. Ecologists are protesting the wholesale occasion of sea turtles within national boundaries.

occlude

occlusion
n
/ ˈökklüzhən/ /L
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.

occult

occultation
n
/ ˈök kutləˈt∫ən/ /L > E
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.

occurrence
occurring

ocellus
n
/ˈɵsələs/ /L
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.

ocelot
n
/ˈosələt/ /Nahuatl > F
a medium-sized American wildcat ranging from Texas to Patagonia and having a tawny yellow or grayish coat that is dotted and striped with black. The ocelot appears in Aztec stone carvings.

ochlocratic
adj
/ˈäkləkrədik/ /Gk
of or relating to mob rule. Pure ochlocratic government would pay no heed to minority voices.

ochlophobia
n
/ˈäkləfəbə/ /Gk
morbid fear of crowds. Alice never attended rock concerts because of her ochlophobia.

ochlophobist

octane

octave
n
/ˈäktəv/ /L > E
a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees. Tricia explained the concept of an octave to her music class at school.

octavo

octogenarian

octopus

oculauditory

oculogyric
adj
A/Xf2Y@W6_VX /L + Gk > L
relating to or involving circular movements of the eyeballs. The silent movie comedian specialized in oculogyric close-ups.

oculus
n
/ˈækylələrɪrɪk/ /L + Gk > L
relating to or involving circular movements of the eyeballs. The silent movie comedian specialized in oculogyric close-ups.

odderment

odious
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>odium</strong></th>
<th><strong>ogre</strong></th>
<th><strong>oleaginous</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈɒdiəm /</td>
<td>n / ˈɒɡr(ə) /</td>
<td>adj / ˈɒleɪənjəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an instrument for automatically plotting the course and distance traveled by a vehicle. <strong>Now that Carlos has a car equipped with a Global Positioning System receiver, an odograph is the logical next step.</strong></td>
<td>a hideous giant represented in fairy tales and folklore as feeding on human beings: monster. <strong>Jason wrote a tale about an ogre who lived under a bridge and feasted on every tenth person who crossed.</strong></td>
<td>characterized by smooth courteousness or sickly sentimentality. <strong>Grandpa was too smart to be taken in by oleaginous salesmen.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>odograph</strong></th>
<th><strong>ohm</strong></th>
<th><strong>oleander</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈɒdəɡræf /</td>
<td>n / ˈɒm /</td>
<td>n / ˈɒleən(ə)rd /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gk</strong> an instrument for automatically plotting the course and distance traveled by a vehicle. <strong>Now that Carlos has a car equipped with a Global Positioning System receiver, an odograph is the logical next step.</strong></td>
<td><strong>[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.</strong></td>
<td>**an ornamental evergreen shrub that has narrow leaves and clusters of fragrant white to red flowers. <strong>The sweet aroma of the oleander wafted through the window.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>odontoloxia</strong></th>
<th><strong>olgicloth</strong></th>
<th><strong>oliculture</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈɒdəntəlɒksə /</td>
<td>n / ˈɔɪkləθ /</td>
<td><strong>n / ˈælərəkalkə(ɹ)rd /</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gk</strong> irregularity of the teeth. <strong>Odontoloxia can usually be corrected with braces.</strong></td>
<td>cotton cloth coated with a dull or glossy finish made of oil, clay, and colored pigment to make the cloth waterproof. <strong>A kitchen stove, a table covered with oilcloth and two chairs could be seen from the doorway.</strong></td>
<td><strong>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.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>odyssy</strong></th>
<th><strong>ointment</strong></th>
<th><strong>olfactory</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈaɪdəsə /</td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˈɔlfækt(ə)rē /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gk</strong> a long wandering or series of adventurous journeys. <strong>When he talks about his odyssey, André means the summer he spent working his way across Europe.</strong></td>
<td><strong>a kitchen stove, a table covered with oilcloth and two chairs could be seen from the doorway.</strong></td>
<td><strong>of, relating to, or connected with the sense of smell. Humans have relatively weak olfactory abilities compared to many other animals.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>oeuvre</strong></th>
<th><strong>okapi</strong></th>
<th><strong>oligarchical</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈɔv(r) /</td>
<td>n / ˈoʊkəpi /</td>
<td>adj / ˈɑləɡərəkɪk /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L &gt; F</strong> a substantial body of work constituting the lifework of a writer, an artist, or a composer. <strong>The poet won the award not for any particular work, but for his oeuvre.</strong></td>
<td>**African name an African animal that is related to the giraffe but has a relatively short neck and solid reddish coat with black and cream rings on its legs. <strong>In Zaire the meat of the okapi is a favorite food of the Pygmies.</strong></td>
<td><strong>of, relating to, characteristic of, or supporting a group or organization that is controlled by a privileged few. A society dominated by large-scale oligarchical organizations eventually develops an oligarchical political regime.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>officiousness</strong></th>
<th><strong>ogive</strong></th>
<th><strong>oleaginous</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td>n / ˈɒdʒiv /</td>
<td>adj / ˈɒleɪənjəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L &gt; F</strong> a diagonal arch or rib across a Gothic vault. <strong>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.</strong></td>
<td>**an instrument for automatically plotting the course and distance traveled by a vehicle. <strong>Now that Carlos has a car equipped with a Global Positioning System receiver, an odograph is the logical next step.</strong></td>
<td>characterized by smooth courteousness or sickly sentimentality. <strong>Grandpa was too smart to be taken in by oleaginous salesmen.</strong></td>
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<th><strong>ogle</strong></th>
<th><strong>ogre</strong></th>
<th><strong>oleaginous</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈɒdəɡræf /</td>
<td>n / ˈɒɡr(ə) /</td>
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<td>a hideous giant represented in fairy tales and folklore as feeding on human beings: monster. <strong>Jason wrote a tale about an ogre who lived under a bridge and feasted on every tenth person who crossed.</strong></td>
<td>characterized by smooth courteousness or sickly sentimentality. <strong>Grandpa was too smart to be taken in by oleaginous salesmen.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
oligarchy

n
/ˈaɪɡəractivation

Gk + Gk
government by the few.
*Over the years, the tiny state’s government eroded from a democracy to an oligarchy.*

oligophrenia

n
/ˌɑːləˈɡoʊfrɛnɪə/

Gk mental deficiency.
*Although afflicted with oligophrenia, Cynthia was capable of taking care of herself in her home.*

ombrometer

n
/ˈɑːmˈbɾæmətə(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
/ˌɑːmˈbɾɛfələs/

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.*

ombrophobous

adj
/ˌɑːmˈbɾɛfəbəs/

Gk incapable of withstanding long-continued rain.
*Ombrophobic plants would perish in a Seattle garden.*

ombudsman

n
/ˈɑːm.bʌdzmæn/

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 ombudsman to investigate widespread charges of unfair grading practices.*

omega

ominous

adj
/ˌɑːmənəs/

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.*

omission

n
/ˈoʊmɪʃən/

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
/ˈoʊmɪdəd/

L left out.
*Harry Nebuchadnezzar Schwartz usually omitted his middle name when he filled out forms.*

omnibus

adj
/ˌɑmnəˈbəs/

L of, relating to, or providing for many things or classes at once: containing or including many items.
*Ursula purchased an omnibus edition of Shakespeare’s works, which was bound in leather.*

omnifarious

adj
/ˌɑmnəˈfərəs/ L of all varieties, forms, or kinds.
The natural history museum has an omnifarious collection of animal bones.

omnigenous

omnilegent

adj
/ˌɑmnəˈliːdʒənt/

L reading or having read everything: characterized by encyclopedic reading.
The omnilegent student was a valued member of the academic team.

omnipotence

n
/ˌɑmˈnipətəns/ L almighty or unlimited power.
*With an attitude of omnipotence, the government presumed that it could take any land it wanted.*

omnipotent

omniscience

omniscient

adj
/ˌɑrnɪˈsɛnt/ 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>onager</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈɑːnəɡə(r)/</td>
<td>an Asian wild ass that usually has a broad dorsal stripe. <strong>Although the onager looks like a donkey, it runs as swiftly as a horse.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>oncogeny</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈɑŋkəˈjeɪnə/</td>
<td>the process of tumor formation. <strong>Certain plant extracts have been shown to inhibit oncogeny.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>oncology</strong></td>
<td>n /ˌɑŋkəˈlɑːdʒi/</td>
<td>the study of tumors. <strong>Ed is focusing on oncology in his medical studies and is particularly interested in pancreatic cancer.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>oneiric</strong></td>
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<td><strong>onerous</strong></td>
<td>adj /ˈɑnərəs/</td>
<td>that involves, imposes, or constitutes much oppressive or irksome work, effort, difficulty, or responsibility. <strong>Ron grudgingly completed the onerous task of cutting and stacking the firewood.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>oniomania</strong></td>
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<td><strong>onion</strong></td>
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<td><strong>onionskin</strong></td>
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<td><strong>onlooker</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>onomastics</strong></td>
<td>n pl /ˈɑnəmɑːstɪks/</td>
<td>the science or study of the origins and forms of proper names of persons or places. <strong>A book on onomastics explained that the name Donald is a Scottish Gaelic word meaning &quot;world ruler.&quot;</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>onomatope</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈɑnəmətəʊp/</td>
<td>a word formed in imitation of natural sounds. <strong>Tim found the onomatope kaboom in today's comic strip.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>onomatopoeia</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>onslaught</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈɒnsləʊt/</td>
<td>an especially fierce attack. <strong>The Britons were unable to withstand the onslaught of the Saxons.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ontogeny</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈɒntədʒi/</td>
<td>the biological development or course of development of an individual organism. <strong>The role of brain ontogeny in Alzheimer's disease requires that an autopsy be performed to obtain a definitive diagnosis.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>onus</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈɒnəs/</td>
<td>burden. <strong>Caring for her six children was an onus for the young widow.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>onychosis</strong></td>
<td>n /ˌɑnəkɔsəs/</td>
<td>[has near homonym: onchoses] a disease of the nails. <strong>Even though he had only a mild onychosis, Eric was not allowed to work in the lab.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>onyx</strong></td>
<td>adj /ˈɑnıkɪs/</td>
<td>of the color jet black. <strong>The teacher told the schoolchildren that space looks onyx from the shuttle.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>oometer</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈoʊmətər/</td>
<td>an instrument for measuring eggs. <strong>Mr. Horton uses an oometer to determine which eggs go in which cartons.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>oophagous</strong></td>
<td>adj /ˈoʊfəɡəs/</td>
<td>living or feeding on eggs—used of insects or reptiles. <strong>Oophagous insects help control the bug population.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>opacity</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈɔpəseɪt/</td>
<td>the quality or state of a body that renders it impervious to the rays of light: lack of transparency or translucency. <strong>The envelope's opacity made it impossible for Garnet to see if there was a check inside.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>opah</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>opalescence</strong></td>
<td>n /ˌɔpəˈleɪsəns/</td>
<td>the quality or state of reflecting an iridescent light. <strong>The moonstone's opalescence gave it a pearly luster.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>opalescent</strong></td>
<td><strong>ophthalmologist</strong></td>
<td><strong>opportuneness</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɒpəlɛsənt/</td>
<td>/ˈɑːfθəlˈmæljəst/</td>
<td>/ˈɑːpəˈzɔːt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The Dornans hung an opaque window shade in their son’s nursery.</em></td>
<td><em>Monica goes to the ophthalmologist once a year because she has a family history of glaucoma.</em></td>
<td><em>Daniel’s opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>opaque</strong></th>
<th><strong>opeidoscope</strong></th>
<th><strong>opprobrious</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɒpək/</td>
<td>/ˈɒpəɪdəˌskəp/</td>
<td>/ˈɑrprəˈbrɪəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impervious to the rays of visible light: not transparent or translucent.</td>
<td>an instrument using light rays, a flexible membrane, and a mirror to exhibit the vibratory motions caused by sounds.</td>
<td>fit, possible, or desirable to use.</td>
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<td><em>Mr. Peterson used a simple opeidoscope to compare the sounds of musical instruments.</em></td>
<td><em>Renata hoped that her car would be operatable after the collision.</em></td>
<td><em>The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.</em></td>
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<th><strong>operatable</strong></th>
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<th><strong>opportune</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɑpərəˈtædəbəl/</td>
<td>/ˈɑpəˈzɪmətɪərɪtətɪst/</td>
<td>/ˈɑpəˈrɪtən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ecfr</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fit, possible, or desirable to use.</td>
<td>the worship of or the attribution of divine or sacred nature to snakes.</td>
<td>fit, suitable, or convenient for a given purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Renata hoped that her car would be operatable after the collision.</em></td>
<td><em>Before the rise of monotheism, ophelimity in one form or another was nearly universal among ancient peoples.</em></td>
<td><em>We could not have chosen a more opportune spot for a picnic than the shore of Lake Walcott.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th><strong>operate</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<td>/ˈɑpərɪt/</td>
<td>/ˈɒpɪn/</td>
<td>/ˈɑprəˈbrɪəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an instrument using light rays, a flexible membrane, and a mirror to exhibit the vibratory motions caused by sounds.</td>
<td>state as an opinion.</td>
<td>conveying or intending to convey disgrace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mr. Peterson used a simple opeidoscope to compare the sounds of musical instruments.</em></td>
<td><em>There are some things humans think they know, and some that they merely opine.</em></td>
<td><em>The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.</em></td>
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<td>n</td>
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<tr>
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<td>/ˈɑpəˈzɪt/</td>
<td>/ˈɑpəˈzɪn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a configuration in which one celestial body is opposite another in the sky.</td>
<td>the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing.</td>
<td>the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The Moon, when full, is said to be in opposition to the Sun.</em></td>
<td><em>Daniel’s opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.</em></td>
<td><em>The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.</em></td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td><em>Daniel’s opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.</em></td>
<td><em>The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.</em></td>
<td><em>The newspaper had a tendency to oppose the actions of Congress in its editorials.</em></td>
</tr>
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<th><strong>optimistic</strong></th>
<th><strong>oppose</strong></th>
<th><strong>option</strong></th>
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<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈɑptəˈmɪstɪk/</td>
<td>/ˈɑpəˈzɪt/</td>
<td>/ˈɑpəˈzɪt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F + Ecfr</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anticipating the best.</td>
<td>the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing.</td>
<td>the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing.</td>
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<td><em>Jackie remained optimistic about winning the national spelling bee.</em></td>
<td><em>Daniel’s opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.</em></td>
<td><em>The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
opulent
adj
/ˈopələnt/
L
exhibiting or characterized by wealth or affluence.
Leather wall covering is one feature of the room’s opulent décor.

opusculum
n
/ˌōˈpəsˌkyələm/
L
a minor work (as of literature).
Although critics regarded Jerome’s first novel as an opusculum, it has steadily risen on the best-seller lists.

oracle

orally

orator
n
/ˈɔrədər(ə)/
L
one distinguished for skill and power in public speaking.
Daniel Webster was an eminent 19th-century orator.

orbital
n
/ˈɔr(b)əl/’l/
L
a solution of the Schröedinger wave equation describing a possible mode of motion of a single electron in an atom or molecule.
There is theoretically no outer limit to the orbital of an electron.

orchard
n
/ˈɔr(k)ərd/
L + E
a plantation or enclosure containing fruit trees, nut-bearing trees, or sugar maples.
In the orchard were bare fruit trees growing in the winter-browned grass.

orchestra
n
/ˈɔr(t)əkrə/
Gk
a large group of players of musical instruments including typically strings, woodwinds, brasses, and percussion organized especially for performing one of the larger forms of concert music or for accompanying an oratorio or other dramatic work.
The orchestra dazzled the audience with its performance of Tchaikovsky’s 1812 Overture.

orchid
n
/ˈɔrkəd/
Gk > L
a distinctive and often brightly colored tropical flower with three petals.
Many varieties of the orchid can be found in Hawaii.

orchidaceous
adj
/ˈɔrkədəˈʃəs/
Gk > L + Ec法国
expressing or characterized by a showy or ostentatious quality.
Today’s journalists generally eschew orchidaceous writing.

ordeal

ordination
n
/ˈɔrdən(ə)ʃən/
L
the act or state of being admitted into the Christian ministry.
At her ordination Heather delivered a sermon on the 23rd Psalm.

ordnance
n
/ˈɔrdnəns(t)s/
F
[has homonym and near homonym: ordinance and ordonnance] military supplies including weapons, ammunition, and combat vehicles.
As quartermaster, Sergeant Russo was responsible for all of the ordnance on the base.

orferverie
n
/ˌɔrfevrəˈri/’e/
F
goldsmith’s or jeweler’s work: jewelry.
Dave carefully looked over the orfevrerie, trying to decide what his wife would like for her birthday.

organ

oriel
n
/ˈɔrəəl/
L > F > E
[has homonym and near homonym: oriole and aureole] a large bay window of semihexagonal or semisquare plan projecting from the face of a wall and supported by a corbel or bracket.
Megan set her chair in the pleasantly sunny oriel and sat down to read.

orifice
n
/ˈɔrəfəs/
L > F
the mouth or opening of something.
Each sprinkler head had an orifice of one-half inch.

oriflamme

origami
n
/ˈɔɾɡəm(ə)/’i
Jpn
the art or process of Japanese paper folding.
After only a few hours of studying origami, Veronica was creating paper cranes by the dozen.

original

oriole

orison
n
/ˈɔrəson/
L > F > E
prayer.
The pastor designated time in the service for a silent orison for the hostages.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ormol</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>/ˈɒ(r)mɒlju/</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>brass made to imitate gold and used in mounts for furniture and for other decorative purposes. The large mirror's frame was decorated with ormolu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>orni</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌɒ(r)nəˈθaːdəmɛ/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>the anatomy or dissection of birds. Through ornithotomy Derrick learned how a bird's bones are interconnected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orofa</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>/ˈɔrəfəl/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>of or relating to the mouth and face. Roseanne underwent plastic surgery to correct orofacial abnormalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oroge</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɒrɪdʒən/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>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>orotu</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>/ˈɔrətænd/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>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>orpha</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɔrfən/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>a child without parents. Oliver Twist is a famous fictional orphan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orpha</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɔrˌpɪmənt/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>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>orru</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɔrərɛ/</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>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>ortho</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>/ˈɔrθədəks/</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>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>orthoe</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɔrθəˌwɛpɛ/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>the study of the pronunciation of a language. Differences between the English spoken in the United States and that spoken in England is a topic of orthoepy familiar to many linguists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orthog</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɔrθəɡəl/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orthograph</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>/ˈɔrθəɡrəfɪz/</td>
<td></td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oscilla</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌɑsəˈlæʃən/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oscillato</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>/ˌɑsəˈlætərɛ/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>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>oscillograph</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌɑsɪləˌskəp/</td>
<td>L + Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>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>
osculatory
adj
/ˈɑskwələtəri/
L
of, relating to, or characterized by kissing.
*Julie had no idea Shaun was talking about kissing when he asked if she would help him refine his osculatory skill.*

osmosis
n
/ˈəzmoʊsɪs/
Gk
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.
*An experiment using red dye gave a dramatic demonstration of osmosis.*

osprey
n
/ˈɑspreɪ/
L > F > E
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."*

ossicle
n
/ˈɑsəklə/
L
any of certain small bones.
The sports doctor told Nate that an ossicle in his left ear had been damaged by the blow from his opponent.

ossuary

ostensible
adj
/ˈɒsten(t)əbəl/
L
professing genuineness and sincerity but often concealing the real aspects behind a plausible facade.
*Mr. Elton’s ostensible reason for stopping by was to ask whether Mr. Woodhouse’s party could be made up in the evening without him.*

ostentatious
adj
/ɔːstəntəˈʃəʊs/ 
L
for the purpose of attracting attention : pretentious.
*Mrs. Howell’s purchase of a diamond-studded collar for her poodle was one of her many ostentatious extravagances.*

ostentatiously

osteoclasis

osteoporosis
n
/ˈɑstəʊpərəʊsɪs/
Gk + L
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.*

ostracism

ostracize

ostrich

otacoustic
adj
/ˈɒtəkʊstɪk/
Gk
assisting the sense of hearing.
*Mrs. Jordan fashioned a piece of cardboard into an otacoustic horn.*

otalgia
n
/ˈɒtəlɡə/ 
Gk
pain in the ear: earache.
*Otalgia is more common in children than in adults.*

otherwise
adv
/ˈɔðə(r)ˌwɪz/ 
E
in a different way or manner: differently.
*Bret told us to always back up our work; otherwise, we would be sorry.*

otitis
n
/ˈɔtətɪs/ 
Gk > L
inflammation of the ear.
*Jeff’s earache was diagnosed as a symptom of otitis of the middle ear.*

otolaryngology
n
/ˈɒtolərənɡˈgælədʒ/ 
G
a branch of medicine that deals with the ear, nose, and throat and their disorders and diseases.
*When Hazel’s sore throat persisted, her family physician recommended an appointment with a specialist in otolaryngology.*

otomycosis
n
/ˌɒtəˈmɪkəsɪs/ 
Gk
disease of the ear produced by the growth of fungi in the external auditory canal.
*Jane’s otomycosis proved resistant to treatment.*

otter
n
/ˈɑtə(r)/ 
E
[has homonym: odder] 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.
The sea otter places a stone on its chest and uses it as an anvil on which to open mussels and clams.

ottoman
n
/ˈɒtəmən/ 
Turk name > It > F
an overstuffed footstool.
*Andrew spilled orange juice all over the ottoman.*
oubliette
n
/ˌoblēˈet/  
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
/əˈrājəs/  
F
extravagant, fantastic.  
The sophomores created an outrageous float for the homecoming parade.

ouzo

ovation

overbearance

overcast
adj
/ˈovərcast/  
E
clouded over.  
On a gloomy overcast muggy Minnesota summer day, the circus came to town.

overcompensate

override

overriding

overt

overweening
adj
/ˈoʊvən(ə)ˈwēnəŋ/  
E
unduly confident.  
Elaine’s overweening pretensions fell flat when it was revealed that she could not even speak French.

oviparous
adj
/ˌovəˈpærəs/  
L
producing eggs that develop and hatch outside the maternal body.  
The platypus is an oviparous mammal.

ovoid

oxbow

oxen

oxidation

oximeter

oxlip

oxydactyl
adj
/ˈaksəˈdaktᵊl/  
Gk + Gk
having slender tapered digits.  
The glove was made for a delicate, oxydactyl hand.

oxygen
n
/ˈoksədʒən/  
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
n
/ˈaksələˌfɪt/  
Gk
a plant that prefers or is restricted to an acid soil.  
Sphagnum moss, which grows in bogs, is a common oxylophyte.

oxymoron
n
/ˌaksəˈmɔr.ən/  
Gk
a combination for epigrammatic effect of contradictory or incongruous words.  
Dexter feels that the phrase jumbo shrimp is an oxymoron.

oyez
v
/ˈoɪəz/  
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
n
/ˈoɪstər(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
n
/ˈpæbʊləm/  
L
rudimentary or sentimental writing.  
The famous poet’s early works were pure pabulum.

pachinko
n
/ˈpaˈtʃɪŋ.ko/  
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.

pacifist

pacifistically
adv
/ˌpəsəˈfɪstɪk(ə)lē/  
L > F > E
in a manner characterized by opposition to violence as a means of settling disputes. 
Randall approached his angry neighbor pacifistically.

paddock

padishah
n
/ˈpɑːdəshə/  
Per
a powerful important personage: mogul.  
George Lucas is a padishah of motion picture epics.

paella
n
/ˈpəɛlə/  
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
/ˈpægən/  
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.

pageant

pageanteer
n
/ˈpeɪʒəntɪər/
L + Ecff
an actor or other performer in a spectacle. 
The pageanteer startled Benji by leaping onto the table.

pageantry
n
/ˈpeɪʒəntrē/  
L > E
colorful, rich, or splendid display. 
Rachel could not wait to see the pageantry of the medieval festival.

pagoda
n
/ˈpɑːɡədə/  
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.

paisley
adj
/ˈpæzlē/  
Scottish geog name printed with an elaborate design consisting typically of curved abstract figures. 
Mrs. Whatsit untied a blue and green paisley scarf.

pajamas
n
/ˈpɑːʒəməz/  
Hindi
loose clothing designed for sleeping and relaxation. 
Danielle received some flannel pajamas for Christmas.

paladin
n
/ˈpalədən/  
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
/ˈpələtəbəl/  
Etruscan? > L > E + Ecff
agreeable to the palate or taste: savory. 
Mom poured cheese over the spinach to make it more palatable.

palatial

palatially
adv
/ˈpələtəlē/  
L + Ecff
in a manner suitable for a palace. 
The new hotel was palatially surrounded by high stone walls with elaborate bronze gates.

palatinate
n
/ˈpələtənət/  
L
the province or territory of a European nobleman. 
Prince Vlad bowed, saying "I offer you the hospitality of my palatinate."

palaver
n
/ˈpəlavər/  
Gk > L > Pg
profuse, idle, or worthless talk: chatter. 
Dean left when the seminar discussion degenerated into palaver.

palazzo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>paleontology</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palpable</td>
<td>easily perceptible by the mind : obvious, manifest. The injustice of the situation was palpable to even the least fair-minded individual present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palpable</td>
<td>an inexperienced or incompetent boxer. The boxing manager told his fighter to box like a palooka for one round, then come out swinging hard.</td>
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| palpable     | adj /ˈpalpəbəl/ L  

|                  | easily perceptible by the mind : obvious, manifest. The injustice of the situation was palpable to even the least fair-minded individual present. |
|                  | an inexperienced or incompetent boxer. The boxing manager told his fighter to box like a palooka for one round, then come out swinging hard. |

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<tr>
<td>palilalia</td>
<td>a speech defect marked by abnormal repetition of syllables, words, or phrases. Palilalia is a symptom of some mental disorders.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| palinoptest  | n /ˈpælɪmɒptest/ L  

|                  | 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. |
| palindromes    | n /ˈpælɪndrəm/ L  

|                  | 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 /ˈpɔlədiəm/ L  

|                  | something that affords effectual protection or security. Many consider the Second Amendment to be the palladium of democracy. |
| pallbearer     | n /ˈpɔlˌberər(r)/ L  

|                  | an attendant at a funeral who helps carry the coffin. Each pallbearer wore a carnation in his lapel. |
| pallenassia    | n /ˈpællənəsiə/ 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. |
| palpebral      | adj /ˈpælpəbrəl/ 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. |
| palpebrally    | adv /ˈpælpəbrəli/ L  

|                  | trembling, quivering, throbbing. Darryl jabbed his fork into the palpitant pudding. |
| palpitant      | adj /ˈpælpətənt/ L  

|                  | trembling, quivering, throbbing. Darryl jabbed his fork into the palpitant pudding. |
| palpitating    | v /ˈpælpətɪtɪŋ/ L  

|                  | 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. |
| palloscent     | adj /ˈpæləsənt/ L  

|                  | anomalous paleness. The pallor of Julian’s stage makeup gave his girlfriend a fright. |
| palor          | n /ˈpælər(r)/ L  

|                  | abnormal paleness. The pallor of Julian’s stage makeup gave his girlfriend a fright. |
| palometa       | n /ˈpæləmətə/ L  

|                  | any of various butterfishes (as the California pompano). The fish dealer readily identified Chet’s greenish, slippery-coated catch as a palometa. |
| palpebral      | adj /ˈpælpəbrəl/ 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. |
| palpus         | n /ˈpælpəs/ 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. |
| palpation      | n /ˈpælpətəʃən/ L  

<p>|                  | 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. |</p>
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<td>paludal</td>
<td>adj, of, relating to, or made up of marshes. The map shows a boardwalk trail through the paludal areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palustrine</td>
<td>adj, living or thriving in a marshy environment. The alligator is an excellent palustrine hunter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palynology</td>
<td>n, a writer of pamphlets attacking something or urging a cause. Thomas Paine made a name for himself in colonial America as a pamphleteer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pamphlet</td>
<td>n, a usually yeast-leavened holiday bread containing raisins and candied fruit peels. Tad received a panettone in the mail from his Italian grandmother.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pamphleteer</td>
<td>n, a writer of pamphlets attacking something or urging a cause. Thomas Paine made a name for himself in colonial America as a pamphleteer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>panacea</td>
<td>adj, having the properties of a remedy for all ills and difficulties. Advertisements for the new pain medicine suggest that it has panacean qualities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panache</td>
<td>n, a dash or flamboyance in style or action. The novel’s great strength is the splendidly depicted panache of the protagonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pancreatitis</td>
<td>n, inflammation of the gland that produces insulin. The physician recommended immediate surgery for Gordon’s acute pancreatitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pandiculation</td>
<td>n, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panegyric</td>
<td>n, an oration or writing expressing praise. Walt Whitman composed a famous panegyric on the occasion of Abraham Lincoln’s death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panelist</td>
<td>n, a 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.</td>
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<td>panettone</td>
<td>n, a usually yeast-leavened holiday bread containing raisins and candied fruit peels. Tad received a panettone in the mail from his Italian grandmother.</td>
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<tr>
<td>papacy</td>
<td>n, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paparazzi</td>
<td>n pl, 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>papeterie</td>
<td>n, a condiment consisting of the dried finely ground pods of various cultivated sweet peppers. Paprika has been a prized export of Hungary for centuries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
parable

n
/ˈparəbəl/
L
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.*

parabolize

parabulia

n
/ˌparəˈbyüliə/
Gk > L
an abnormality or perversion of willpower. 
*One critic called Nietzschean philosophy “a celebration of parabulia.”*

parachute

paraclete

n
/ˌparəˈklɛt/
Gk
[Note: Could be confused with parrakeet.] one called to aid or support: an advocate. 
*The popular senator was hailed as a paraclete of civil rights.*

paradigm

n
/ˈparədɪm/
Gk
an outstandingly clear or typical example or pattern. 
*The paradigm of sin and salvation underlies much of 17th-century English poetry.*

paradise

parador

parable

n
/ˈparəbəl/
L
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.*

paradox

n
/ˈpærədəks/
Gk
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.”

paraffinic

adj
/ˌpærəˈfɪnik/
L > G
of, relating to, or characterized by paraffin hydrocarbons or paraffin wax. 
The new pesticide contains a highly refined paraffinic oil.

paragraph

parallax

n
/ˈpærəlaks/
Gk
the apparent displacement or the difference in apparent direction of an object as seen from two different points not on a straight line with the object. 
*Sujata carefully allowed for the parallax when framing the picture in her viewfinder.*

parallel

adj
/ˈpærələl/
Gk
extending in the same direction and everywhere equidistant. 
*The parallel lines of the railroad tracks tipped off analysts to the location of the munitions plant.*

paralogize

v
/pəˈraləˌdʒɪz/
Gk
reason falsely: draw conclusions not warranted by the premises. 
*Although James tends to paralogize, he is so eloquent that his listeners often overlook his faulty reasoning.*

paralysis

n
/pəˈræləsəs/
Gk
a state of powerlessness or inactivity. 
*A sort of paralysis overcame the frightened child.*

paramedic

paramount

adj
/ˈpærəmənt/
L > F > AF
superior to all others (as in power, position, or importance). 
*Victor holds the paramount seat on the library’s board of directors.*

paranoia

n
/ˌpærəˈnəʊ(ɪ)əʊ/
Gk
a tendency on the part of individuals or of groups toward suspiciousness and distrustfulness of others that is based not on objective reality. 
*Paranoia of government eavesdropping caused members of the militia to encrypt their communications.*

paraparesis

n
/ˌpærəˈpærəsəs/
Gk
partial paralysis affecting the lower limbs. 
*Kent’s paraparesis was caused by a skateboarding accident.*

parapet

n
/ˌpærəˈpɛt/
L > It
a rampart raised upon or above the main wall in a permanent fortification. 
*The princess walked along the parapet every evening at dusk, watching for the return of her beloved.*
paraph
n
/ˈparəf/  
Gk > 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.

paraphernalia
n pl
/ˌparəˈfɛrəliə/  
Gk > L  
articles of equipment. Mark lugged all his photographic paraphernalia to every spelling bee.

paraphrasable
adj
/ˌparəˈfρərzəbəl/  
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.

paraplegic
adj
/ˌparəˈplɛdʒɪk/  
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.

parasite

parasitic
adj
/ˌparəˈsɪdɪk/  
Gk > L  
living in or on another organism. Dogs are susceptible to parasitic organisms such as fleas and heartworms.

parasol
n
/ˈparəsɔl/  
L > It > 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.

parboil
v
/ˈpərboil/  
L > F > 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.

parcel

pare

parenthesize

parfait
n
/ˈpærfaɪ/  
L > 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.

pariah
n
/ˈpərioʊ/  
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.

parietal
adj
/ˈpəriɛtl/  
L > 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.

parishioners
n pl
/ˈpærɪʃ(ə)nəz(r)z/  
Gk > L > F > E + Ecf  
the members of a local church community. The parishioners held a meeting and decided to build a new gymnasium for the school.

parity
n
/ˈpærəti/  
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.

parlik

parlance
n
/ˈpærloʊ(t)s/  
F  
idiom, phraseology. In educational parlance the new high school is a “magnet school.”

parley
n
/ˈpərlɛ/  
L > F  
[has homonym: parlay] conversation, discussion. Mr. Elton and Harriet had a very interesting parley about what could be done and should be done.

parliament

parochial
adj
/ˈpærəkʃəl/  
L > AF > E  
of or relating to a church parish. Five of Susan’s friends attended parochial schools.

parodist
parody
n
/ ˈpərəˌdeɪ /  
Gk  
[has homonym: parity] a writing in which the language and style of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or in ridicule.  
The Battle of the Frogs and the Mice is a Hellenistic parody of the Iliad.

paroemia
n
/ ˈpərəˈmiə /  
Gk > L > F  
a rhetorical proverb.  
Coach Morgan’s favorite paroemia is “A rolling stone gathers no moss.”

paroxysm
n
/ ˈpərɔksɪzm /  
Gk  
a sudden, violent, and uncontrollable action or occurrence of emotion.  
When Jeff unknowingly sat on the whoopie cushion, Al burst into a paroxysm of laughter.

paroxysmal
adj
/ ˈpərɔksɪməl /  
Gk > L > F  
marked or accompanied by sudden attacks or spasms (as of a disease).  
Mike’s whooping cough was treated with antibiotics in its early paroxysmal stage.

parquet
n
/ ˈpærkwɛt /  
F  
a patterned flooring.  
Terry had expensive parquet installed in the foyer.

parhresia
n
/ ˈpærərɛzhiə /  
Gk  
[Note: Could be confused with Parisian.] boldness or freedom of speech.  
When Bill was in elementary school, his parhresia earned him many stints of standing in the corner.

parsec
n
/ ˈpærəsk /  
Gk > L > F  
a unit of measure for interstellar space equal to a distance of 3.26 light-years or to 19.2 trillion miles.  
Porgy estimated the distance between the stars to be one parsec.

parsimony
n
/ ˈpærəsəməri /  
L > F > E  
the behavior of one who makes great pretensions because of acquired wealth.  
The parsimony of the steel and railroad barons caused them to build some of the most amazing private homes in the United States.

partridge
n
/ ˈpærtridʒ /  
L > F > E  
any of several game birds belonging to the same subfamily as the bobwhite.  
A partridge fluttered out of the tall grass and startled Katrina.

parturition
n
/ ˈpɑrtʃərɪtʃən /  
L  
the action or process of giving birth to offspring.  
In some cultures, women return to manual labor within hours of parturition.

parvenuism
n
/ ˈpɑr vein əz əm /  
L > F + EcF  
the behavior of one who makes great pretensions because of acquired wealth.  
The parvenuism of the steel and railroad barons caused them to build some of the most amazing private homes in the United States.

pasigraphy
n
/ ˈpaʊzədʒrəfi /  
L > F > E  
the study of gestures as a means of communication.  
Native American sign language is one means of communication studied in pasimology.

pasimology
n
/ ˈpɑsəˌmələdʒi /  
Gk + Gk + Gk  
the study of gestures as a means of communication.  
Native American sign language is one means of communication studied in pasimology.

pasqueflower
n
/ ˈpɑskwaʊələ /  
It > F  
a lampoon or satire usually having a political significance.  
The president’s misadventure quickly became the subject of an editorial pasquinade.

pasquinerie
n
/ ˈpɑskwənəri /  
L > F  
a lampoon or satire usually having a political significance.  
The president’s misadventure quickly became the subject of an editorial pasquinade.

passenger
passerine
adj
/ˈpasərɪn/  L
of or relating to the largest order of birds including more than half of all living birds and consisting chiefly of songbirds of perching habits.
Mr. Perrault, an avid birder, told us that passerine birds have a maximum life-span of about ten years in the wild.

pasteurization

pasteurize
v
/ˈpæstəraɪz/  F name + EcF
subject to heating long enough to kill disease-causing microorganisms.
Dairies pasteurize milk before delivering it to stores.

pastiche
n
/ˈpæstɪʃ/  It > F
a usually incongruous medley of different styles and materials: hodgepodge.
*Jordan considers the design for the new library a pretentious pastiche.*

pasture
n
/ˈpæs(h)ər/  L > F > E
land that is used for the grazing of animals.
*Every morning the cows returned to the grassy pasture.*

patache

patella
n
/ˈpətələ/  L
kneecap.
*Shelby bumped her patella against the bottom of the desk when she stood up too quickly.*

pathogeny
n
/ˈpæθədʒəni/  Gk
the origination and development of a disease.
Much research has been done on the factors involved in the pathogeny of muscular dystrophy.

pathos
n
/ˈpɑθəs/  Gk
an element in experience or in artistic representation evoking pity or compassion.
The actress was highly praised for the pathos she evoked in her death scene.

patois
n
/ˈpɑtwæ/  F
a dialect other than the standard or literary dialect.
*Parisians considered the French spoken in the English court to be a patois.*

patriarch
n
/ˈpærəræk/  Gk
a man regarded as father or founder (as of a race, science, religion, or class of people).
*In many religious circles Adam is considered to be the patriarch of the human race.*

patrician
adj
/ˈpɑtrɪʃən/  L
of, relating to, or characteristic of gentle or noble birth or of breeding and cultivation.
* Escorting Cassie to her debutante ball is a patrician experience Rob will never forget.*

patriciate
n
/ˈpɑtrɪʃeɪt/  L
a class of high-ranking nobles or aristocrats.
*As members of the New York patriciate, Donald and his wife kept a high social profile and lived extravagantly.*

patrikin

patriot
n
/ˈpærərəʊt/  Gk > L > F
a person who loves his country and defends and promotes its interests.
*The foreign spy convinced others that he was a flag-waving patriot.*

patroness
n
/ˈpɑtronɛs/  L
a woman who provides for or promotes the interests of a protégé.
*Emma was soon left in peace, not forced to be the very active patroness of Jane Fairfax.*

patronymic

patulous
adj
/ˈpæktələs/  L
spreading widely from a center.
The old apple tree had many patulous branches.

patzer
n
/ˈpɑtsər/  G
an inept chess player.
*When Drew won the chess game so easily, he jokingly called his opponent a "patzer."*

paucispiral

paucity
n
/ˈpɔsədɪ/  L
a small number: fewness.
The choir suffered from a paucity of male voices.
paunchiness

paupiette
n / pəˈpyət /  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 / pəˈvɪljoʊn /  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 / ˈpævənən /  L
of, relating to, or resembling the peacock.
Audrey cooled herself by waving a pavonine fan.

paysanne
adj / pɔˈzan /  F
prepared (as with diced root vegetables) in country or simple style.
Errol served a paysanne sauce with the tenderloins.

peculiar
adj
of, relating to, or resembling the peacock.
Audrey cooled herself by waving a pavonine fan.

pecuniary
adj / pəˈkiːnɪərɪ /  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 / pəˈdæɡədʒɪst /  Gk
a specialist in education.
It didn't take a pedagogist to know the school was overcrowded.

pedantic
adj / pəˈdæntɪk /  L? > It > F + Ec
excessively meticulous.
Frazier's pedantic approach bored the few remaining audience members.

pearlescent

pedestrian
adj / pəˈdɛstrən /  L
marked by drabness or dullness: commonplace.
The critic wrote the play off as a pedestrian imitation of Shakespeare.

pedicure

pedodontist
n / pəˈdəʊdɒntɪst /  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
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 / ˈpiələs /  E
matchless, incomparable.
Randy wondered how he could compete against the peerless defending champion.

peevishly
adv
in a manner marked by ill temper.
"There, you see," he said peevishly; "I'm even afraid to make a positive statement."

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
peirastic
adj
/ pəˈræstɪk /
Gk
fitted for trial : experimental.
The new drug has been approved only for peirastic use with patients who volunteer to take it.

pejorative
adj
/ pəˈjɔrətɪv /
L
having a tendency to make or become worse : depreciatory, disparaging.
The critic’s pejorative comments angered the entire cast.

pelagic
pelican
pelisse
n
/ pəˈlɛs /
L
[has homonym: police] a woman’s loose lightweight cloak with wide collar and fur trimming.
Grandmother’s old pelisse was a perfect costume for our production of A Christmas Carol.

pellagra
pellucid
Peloponnesian
adj
/ ˌpɛləˈpɒnəzən /
Gk name + Gk
of or relating to the southern peninsula of Greece.
The Peloponnesian War was between Athens and Sparta.

pemphigoid

penalty
n
/ ˈpɛnələsi /
L
a disadvantage (as loss of yardage, time, or possession of the ball) imposed for violation of the rules of a contest.
In ice hockey a penalty of two minutes off the ice is frequently given to players who commit minor infractions of the rules.

penance
n
/ ˈpenəns(t)s /
L
[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.
Emma resolved to keep Harriet no longer in the dark and went, the very next day, to undergo the necessary penance of communication.

penchant
n
/ ˈpenʃənt /
L
a strong leaning or attraction; broadly: liking.
While traveling overseas, Brad developed a penchant for Turkish coffee.

pendelope
pendulum
n
/ ˈpɛndʒəlam /
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.
Trina stops the grandfather clock’s pendulum each evening so that the chimes will not ring during the night.

penguin
penicillin
n
/ ˈpɛnəsilən /
L
a mixture of antibiotic relatively nontoxic acids produced especially by molds of the genus Penicillium.
When penicillin did not cure Frankie’s ear infection, the doctor prescribed a different antibiotic.

peninsula
n
/ pəˈnɛnt(ə)nəlsə /
L
a portion of land nearly surrounded by water and connected with a larger body by an isthmus.
Florida is actually a very large peninsula.

penitence
n
/ ˈpenətəns /
L
sorrow for sins or faults.
Because of Ella’s true penitence, her best friend was quick to forgive her for her breach of confidence.

penitentiary
n
/ ˌpɛnəˈtɛntəri /
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.
The judge sentenced the bank robber to 25 years in the state penitentiary.

pennant
n
/ ˈpenənt /
L
a flag or banner.
Whenever the queen was in residence, her pennant was raised on the palace flagpole.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>pensive</strong></th>
<th><strong>perambulate</strong></th>
<th><strong>peremptory</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈpɛn(t)si v/ L</td>
<td>/pəˈrem(pt)i(r)ə / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absorbed or engrossed in or given to sober thoughtfulness. <em>Lori appeared pensive on the last day of vacation.</em></td>
<td>travel over or through especially on foot. <em>Sid and Amy often perambulate the park on sunny days.</em></td>
<td>putting an end to or precluding a right of action, debate, or delay. <em>Mr. Stone interrupted Cindy’s wrong answer by raising his hand in a peremptory gesture.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>pentathlon</strong></th>
<th><strong>perceivable</strong></th>
<th><strong>perennate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɛnθət.l̩.i ən/ Gk</td>
<td>/ˈpər.nət/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a contest in the modern Olympic Games involving participation by each contestant in horseback riding, shooting, fencing, swimming, and running. <em>Miguel is practicing four hours a day for the upcoming pentathlon.</em></td>
<td>a contest in the modern Olympic Games involving participation by each contestant in horseback riding, shooting, fencing, swimming, and running. <em>Miguel is practicing four hours a day for the upcoming pentathlon.</em></td>
<td>live over from season to season : persist. <em>Ornamental banana trees will seldom perennate outdoors north of the subtropics.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>penumbra</strong></th>
<th><strong>perceptive</strong></th>
<th><strong>perennial</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpə.ˈnəmbra/ L</td>
<td>/ˈpər.nə.əl/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a shadow cast (as in an eclipse) where the light is partly but not wholly cut off by the intervening body. <em>Bert caused a penumbra on the screen when he walked in front of the slide projector.</em></td>
<td>a shadow cast (as in an eclipse) where the light is partly but not wholly cut off by the intervening body. <em>Bert caused a penumbra on the screen when he walked in front of the slide projector.</em></td>
<td>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. <em>The garden is bare of flowers because the perennial plants have been cut down for their winter rest.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>penurious</strong></th>
<th><strong>percolate</strong></th>
<th><strong>perestroika</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>penury</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈpərˌkəl.ət/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpenə.ri/ L</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈpə rəˌstrə.ˈkə/ Russ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scantiness. <em>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.</em></td>
<td>prepare by causing (a liquid) to pass through (as coffee) in order to extract the essence. <em>Sal did not allow enough time to percolate his coffee before he had to go to work.</em></td>
<td>extensive restructuring and reform intended to revitalize the government and economy of the former Soviet Union. <em>Perestroika was the key that unlocked the former Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations to democratization.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>penyury</strong></th>
<th><strong>percussor</strong></th>
<th><strong>perezone</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɛnə.ri/ L</td>
<td>/ˈpərˌkəs.ə(r)/ L</td>
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<td>Russ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scantiness. <em>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.</em></td>
<td>a small hammer with a rubber head used as a diagnostic tool by physicians. <em>Dr. Goldman tested Paula’s reflexes with a percussor.</em></td>
<td>extensive restructuring and reform intended to revitalize the government and economy of the former Soviet Union. <em>Perestroika was the key that unlocked the former Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations to democratization.</em></td>
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<th><strong>peregrinate</strong></th>
<th><strong>perfervid</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɛnə.ri/ L</td>
<td>/ˈpərˌfər.vəd/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpɛnə.ri/ L</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scantiness. <em>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.</em></td>
<td>travel on foot : walk, tour. <em>Nicki hopes to peregrinate across England in the fall.</em></td>
<td>extremely or excessively fervent : zealous, impassioned. <em>In front of the Capitol a man was giving a perfervid speech on the evils of national taxation.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>pennoman</strong></th>
<th><strong>penosame</strong></th>
<th><strong>pentecostys</strong></th>
</tr>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpən.ə.ˌməm/ L</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
perfidious

perfidy

perforate

perfume
n
/ˈpɜːrfyəm/
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
/ˈpɜːrjələsəl/
L permanently or perennially frozen ground: permafrost.
Chan’s theory is that there are large oil deposits beneath the pergelisol.

Periclean
adj
/ˈpɜːrɪklēən/
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
/ˈpɜːrjə(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
/ˈpərəpəˈtɛdɪk/
Gk performed or performing while moving about: itinerant.
Adrian spent an exciting three years as a peripatetic journalist before settling in Chicago.

peripety
n
/ˈpərɪpədɛ/
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
/ˈpərərif(ə)rəl/
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
/ˈpərərif(ə)rɛ/
Gk the external boundary or surface of any body or area.
Many villages dotted the periphery of the extinct volcano.

periphrasis
n
/ˈpərɪfərəsɪs/
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
/ˈpərɪstəlˌsəs/
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
/ˈpərj(ə)rɛ/
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
/ˈpɜːrmɪəˌtɛt/
Gk spread or diffuse through.
Igor wiped up the spill immediately, lest the smell of formaldehyde permeate the room.

pernicious
adj
/ˈpɜːrənɪʃəs/
L highly injurious or destructive: deadly.
The doctors finally eradicated the pernicious infection from the patient’s lungs.
Briana knew he would have to per noctate at least once in order to
finish his term paper.

peroration
n
/perəˈrɑːʃən/ /L
a flowery, highly rhetorical speech.
Trudy’s peroration was lost on her
audience at the school board
meeting.

perpendicular
perpetual
adj
/pərˈtjuːəl/ /L > F > E
everlasting, eternal.
Shawna expected to enjoy
perpetual bliss in heaven.

perplexing
adj
/pərˈpleksɪŋ/ /L
that causes an agitated or confused
mental condition.
Silvio found English grammar
terribly perplexing.

perquisite
n
/pərkwəˈzæt/ /L
a privilege, gain, or profit
incidental to an employment in
addition to regular salary or wages.
A perquisite attractive to many
business executives is unlimited use
of a cellular telephone.

persecute
v
/pərˈsɛk/jt/ /L
harass in a manner to injure, grieve,
or afflict usually because of some
difference of opinion.
The revolutionary extremists vowed
to persecute the peasants who
would not support their cause.

perseverance
n
/pərˈsəvərəns/ /L
continued or steadfast pursuit or
prosecution of an undertaking or
aim.
After much perseverance, Frank
induced the most upright female
mind in creation to stoop in charity
to a secret engagement.

persevere
persevered
v
/pərˈsəvərd/ /L
persisted in spite of counter
influences, opposition, or
discouragement.
Winston persevered at his post in
accordance with his duty.

persiflage
n
/pərˈsɪflæʒ/ /F
frivolous bantering talk : a
frivolous and somewhat derisive
manner of treating a subject.
As the teams moved up and down
the court, both benches kept up a
constant stream of persiflage.

persillade
adj
/pərˈsɛləd/ /F
dressed with or containing parsley.
Marina’s dinner guests enjoyed a
flavorful sea bass in a persillade
sauce.

persimmon
n
/pərˈsɪmən/ /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.
Leroy’s mouth puckered when he
bit into an unripe persimmon.
pervasive
adj
/pərˈvēsiv/
L + Ecfdhat permeates or tends to permeate.
The turkey farm had a pervasive odor that clung to clothes.

pervicacious

perwitsky

pessimist
n
/ˈpɛsəmɪst/
L > Fone inclined to put the least favorable construction on actions and happenings, to emphasize adverse aspects, conditions, and possibilities, or to anticipate the worst possible outcome.
Being a pessimist made keeping friends very difficult for Mark.

pestilence
n
/ˈpestɪləns/ala contagious or infectious epidemic disease that is virulent and devastating.
Pestilence has historically been one of society’s main causes of death.

pestle
n
/ˈpesəl/
L > F > Ea usually club-shaped implement for pounding or grinding substances especially in a mortar.
Grandma bought a brass mortar and pestle from an antique dealer.

petechia

petrogeny
n
/pəˈtrɪdʒəni/ 
Gk + Gkthead the science of the origin of rocks.
A vacation trip to the Grand Canyon sparked Lauren’s interest in petrogeny.

petrolage
n
/'petrəliдж/
L > F + Ecft he treatment of stagnant water with mineral oil so as to exterminate mosquitoes.
The health department was advised to use petrolage every spring to eliminate the mosquitoes.

petroleum
petrophilous
adj
/pəˈtrɪfɪləs/
Gkattached to or living on rock; used especially of algae and crustaceans.
Petrophilous barnacles and limpets can be found along rocky shores.

pettifogger
n
/'pedəˌfɑɡər(ə)/
E + G name?lawyer whose methods are petty, underhanded, or disreputable.
Unlike the petitfogger who hung out his shingle across the street, Mr. Patterson was a gentleman of the law.

petulance

petulant
adj
/'pɛkələnt/
Lcharacterized by temporary or capricious ill humor: peevish.
The striking ballplayers were characterized as spoiled, petulant, and self-obsessed.

petunia
n
/'pɛtənɪə/
L a common garden plant with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors and patterns.
Russell pulled a purple petunia from the flower bed.

phaeton
n
/'feɪətən/
Gk [has near homonym: Phaëthon] an open automobile with two cross seats, usually four doors, and a folding top.
Charles almost bought the 1931 Rolls Royce phaeton at the auction.

phalacrosis
n
/'fæləkrəsɪs/
GkBaldness.
Phalacrosis is an inherited characteristic.

phalanx
n
/'fæləŋks/
Gka group or body in close formation.
Sarah craned her neck in wonder as the phalanx of military jets flew over in tight formation.

phansigar

pharaoh
n
/'feɪərəroʊ/
Egypt > Heb > Gk > L a ruler of ancient Egypt.
Tutankhamen is one pharaoh whose name most people recognize.

pharisaical
adj
/'feɪrəseɪkəl/
Aram > GK > L + E making an outward show of piety and morality but lacking the inward spirit: hypocritical.
Cardinal Newman spoke of the vast numbers of pharisaical individuals among baptized Christians.

pharmaceutical
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pharos</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>pheromone</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>pharynx</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>phase</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>pheasant</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>phenomenon</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>pheon</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>phew</td>
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<td>phial</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>philatelist</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>philately</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>philharmonic</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>philhellene</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>philologist</td>
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<td>philology</td>
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<td>philomath</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>philosopher</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>philippics</td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<tr>
<td>philistine</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>philillumenist</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>phillumenist</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>philologue</td>
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<td>philomath</td>
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<td>philosopher</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>phlebitis</td>
<td>n</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
phlebotomize

phlegm

phlegmatic adj /fleg’madik/ Gk calm, composed, undemonstrative. Phlegmatic game-show contestants are usually not as entertaining as those who show excitement.

phloem n /floo ém/ Gk > G 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 /floks/ 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 /fo’sin/ 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 /féniks/ 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 /fofóthënéa/ Gk weakness or hoarseness of voice. After the football game some of the cheerleaders complained of phonasthenia.

phoresy n /fórézé/ 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 /fásfores/ 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 /fó’tifagás/ Gk + Gk + EcF preferring or thriving in shade. Ferns and hostas are photophygous plants often used in gardens.

photosynthesis n /fó’dó’sin(t)həsáhs/ Gk + Gk synthesis of chemical compounds with the aid of light. Photosynthesis in plants provides them with necessary carbohydrates.

phraseology n /frayzé’alajé/ Gk > L choice of words : vocabulary. The candidate’s careful phraseology avoided any hint of controversy.

phrasing n /frázing/ Gk > L style of expression : wording. In writing poetry, phrasing is critically important.

phrenology n /frónlajé/ 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 /fálkt(o)ré/ 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 /fil’iforn/ Gk + EcF having the shape of a leaf. Every fall, phylliform silhouettes adorn the windows of Mrs. Gaskin’s classroom.

phyllophorous adj /f’ilaf(ô)ros/ Gk + Gk producing leaves : leaf-bearing. Softwoods come from coniferous trees, while hardwoods come from phyllophorous trees.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>phylon</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>physically impossible in respect to the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>physically</strong></td>
<td>adverb</td>
<td>in respect to the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>physician</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a specialist in the science of matter and energy and their interactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>physicist</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a specialist in the science of matter and energy and their interactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>physics</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>the technique or art of discovering temperament and character from outward appearance (as from facial features).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>physiognomy</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>the technique or art of discovering temperament and character from outward appearance (as from facial features).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>phytocoenosis</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>the whole body of plants occupying a particular habitat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>phytophilous</strong></td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>living or feeding on plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piacular</strong></td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>of, relating to, or involving sacrifice: sacrificial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piaculilli</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a relish of chopped vegetables and pungent spices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pianissimo</strong></td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>thin slices of meat (as veal) sautéed and served in a lemon and butter sauce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piazza</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>an arced and roofed gallery that often surrounds an open court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pica</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a size of type equivalent to 12 point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piccolino</strong></td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>not readily noticeable: insubstantial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piccola</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a small object: a doll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piccata</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>thin slices of meat (as veal) sautéed and served in a lemon and butter sauce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piccolo</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a spiked helmet formerly worn by German soldiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pickle</strong></td>
<td>verb</td>
<td>steep in a solution of salt or vinegar for preservation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>picnicking</strong></td>
<td>verb</td>
<td>every year, the Johnsons pickle enough onions to give a jar to everyone in the neighborhood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pictorialism</strong></td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>the technique or art of discovering temperament and character from outward appearance (as from facial features).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>picturesque</strong></td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>not readily noticeable: insubstantial.</td>
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</table>

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pidan</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>/pe'dæn/</th>
<th>Chinese [has near homonym: piton] duck eggs preserved in brine to which lime, ashes, and tea are added. Art’s grandmother makes authentic pidan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>piecemeal</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>/'pɛɹsmɛ(ə)l/</td>
<td>Gaulish &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E + E one piece at a time : little by little. The magazine published the novel piecemeal for several weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pigeon</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/'pɪdʒən/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pignorate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pilaster</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/poʊˈlæstər/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; It &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pilchard</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪlʃɑ(r)d/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pilferage</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪlfərɪdʒ/</td>
<td>F &gt; E the act of stealing stealthily in small quantities. Pilferage in stores usually leads to increased prices for the customers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pilgrimage</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪlɡrəmɪdʒ/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E a journey to visit a shrine or a holy place as a devotee. Felipe made a pilgrimage to Santiago last year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pillar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pilbox</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪlbæks/</td>
<td>L + Gk &gt; L &gt; 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 pillion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pillion</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪlɪən/</td>
<td>ScotGael or IrGael a motorcycle or bicycle riding saddle for a passenger. Denny improvised a pillion in order to give LaToya a ride home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pillory</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪlərɪ/</td>
<td>F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piloncillo</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/pəˈlɔnˌsɛ(ə)yəl/</td>
<td>Sp unrefined sugar especially when molded into cones or sticks. Rosita grated piloncillo into a bowl of custard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pinafore</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪnəfɔ(ə)r/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pinioned</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pinnacle</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɪnəkəl/</td>
<td>L a lofty mountain peak. The clouds obscured the pinnacle from the view of those in the valley below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pinnigrade</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈpɪnəgrɑd/</td>
<td>L walking by means of fins or flippers. The seal and the walrus are pinnigrade animals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pinniped
n
/pɪˈnɪpɪd/  
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
/pəˈnɪər/  
F
of, relating to, or characteristic of early settlers or their time. 
*Julie worked last summer in a restored pioneer village.*

pious
adj
/pjuəs/  
L
devout. 
The pious Jewish historian saw in Israel’s exile God’s punishment for sin.

piquancy
n
/pɪˈkɔnʃə/  
F + EcF
the quality of being agreeably stimulating to the palate: pleasantly tart. 
*Colette especially liked the piquancy of Cajun cuisine.*

piqued
v
/pəkt/  
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
/pɪˈræsɪ/  
Gk > L
robbery on the high seas. 
*Charged with piracy, Blackbeard was hunted down by government warships.*

pirouette
n
/pəˈrɔːwet/  
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.

pisceatorial

pistachio
n
/pɑˈstɑʃəʊ/  
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
/pɪˈstən/  
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.*

pittance
n
/pɪˈtəns/  
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
/pɪˈtrɪəsɪs/  
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
/pɪˈvɒt/  
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
/pɪˈzɛrə/  
L > It + Itcf
An establishment (as a bakery, restaurant, shop) whera pizzas are made and sold. 
*Hank waited tables in the pizzeria on weekends.*

pizzicato
adv
/pɪtsɪˈkætəʊ/  
It
played by plucking with the fingers. 
The score called for the violins to play the passage pizzicato.

placable

placatory

placebo
The commander got the placet of the other generals for his coup d’etat.

placidity
n
/pla’sidèt/  
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
/pläjəriz/  
L + Ecf
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
/pləntəf/  
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
/plənərɪ/  
Gk > L > F > E
global, worldwide.
Deforestation is a planetary concern.

planter

planxty

plasticize

platelet
n
/plətēt/  
Gk > L > F > E + Ecf
a minute flattened body.
A blood platelet is a minute protoplasmic disk that plays a role in blood clotting.

platinum

platypus
n
/plədəpəs/  
Gk
a small egg-laying aquatic mammal of southern and eastern Australia and Tasmania having a fleshy bill resembling that of a duck, dense blackish brown fur, five-toed webbed feet, and a broad flattened tail.
Cindy has asked for a pet platypus for her birthday.

plaudit
n
/plədət/  
L
strong and openly expressed approval: enthusiastic approbation.
Claudette’s report on UFOs was accorded a special plaudit by the professor for its originality.

plauditory

plaustral

playwright
n
/plərɪt/  
E + E
a person who writes a composition arranged for enactment (as by actors on a stage) and intended to portray life or character or to tell a story through the actions and usually dialogue of the enactors.
The playwright based his drama on the struggles between gangs in the ghetto.

pleach

pleiad
n
/plēəd/  
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.

plenary
adj
/plənərɪ/  
L
fully attended or constituted: including all entitled to be present.
Because of the important bills to be voted on, the legislature convened a plenary session.

plenilune
n
/plənəlùn/  
L > E
the time of full Moon.
Zeke will begin planting after the plenilune.

plenipotentiary

plentiful
adj
/pləntəfəl/  
L > F > E + Ecf
containing or yielding abundance.
The orange growers are looking forward to a plentiful harvest.

pleonasm
n
/plənənazəm/  
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 /ˈplʊərəsi/  
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 /ˈplœustɒn/  
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 /ˈplɪənt/  
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 /ˈpləvə(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 /ˈplʌki/  
E + Ecfr
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 /ˈpljuːmɪdʒ/  
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 /ˈpluːmɑːsi(ə)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 /ˈpluːmbeəs/  
L
having a dull gray color like that of lead.  
The plumbeous core of a so-called “lead pencil” is graphite.

plumber
n /ˈplʌmə(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 /pljuːrəˈlɒdə/  
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 /pluːˈtɒlədʒi/  
Gk + Gk
the scientific study of wealth: theoretical economics.  
Jeremy is using his expertise in plutology to study emerging democracies.

pluvioscope
n /ˈpljuːvəskəʊp/  
L + Gk
rain gauge.  
Johnny ordered a pluvioscope from the scientific catalog.

pneumatic
adj /n(y)iəˈmædɪk/  
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.*

#### poch tracer

n  
/ˈpoch tɛn/  
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.*

#### 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  
/ˈpōtəstər/  
L  
a writer of worthless or inferior verses.  
*The poetaster spewed out poem after poem, each worse than the last.*

#### poetic

adj  
/ˈpōtik/  
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  
/ˈpāgənip/  
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  
/ˈpōnt(ə)nt/  
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  
/ˈpōntsiəna/  
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  
/ˈpōnstətiə/  
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  
/ˈpōzd/  
L > F > E + Ec  
marked by easy composure of manner or bearing.  
*The poised skater performed her routine with great precision and self-assurance.*

#### poisonous

adj  
/ˈpōz(*)nəs/  
L > F > E + Ec  
having the qualities or effects of a toxin.  
*The mushrooms looked and tasted great but were devastatingly poisonous.*

#### polarize

v  
/ˈpōlərīz/  
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  
/ˈpōldə(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  
/ˈpōləmik/  
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  
/ˈpōleməskəp/  
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 /ˈpələˌmīələˌdās/  
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 /ˈpələˌsēəs/  
Gk  
loss of color from the hair.  
One of the effects of the disease was poliosis.

politesse  
n /pəˈlitsi/  
L > F  
formal and cultivated politeness.  
The ambassador greatly enjoyed the diplomatic world of pomp and politesse.

polka  
n /ˈpōlka/  
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 /ˈpōlən/  
L  
the fine, dustlike mass of grains produced by seed plants.  
Many hay fever sufferers are bothered by ragweed pollen.

pollutant  
n /pəˈlətənt/  
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 /ˈpōləˌnäz/  
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 /ˈpəltər(ə)geist/  
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 /pəlˈtru̇n(ə)rē/  
L > It > F  
cowardice.  
The historian said that poltroonery among politicians in an election year is not uncommon.

polychrest  

polychromatic  
adj /pəˈlifəkrəˈmædik/  
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 /pəˈlēdaktoʊlə/  
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  
n /ˈpələˌestər/  
Gk  
a synthetic fiber consisting wholly or chiefly of a complex ester formed by polymerization.  
Bridget bought the loudest polyester jacket she could find at the thrift store to wear on Halloween.

polygamous  

polyglot  
adj /ˈpələˌglät/  
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.

polygonal  
adj /ˈpəˌlɪɡənəl/  
Gk  
having many sides.  
Mr. Ewing taught his math class how to find the areas of polygonal figures.

polyphagism  
n /pəˈlifəˌžəm/  
Gk  
the habit of feeding on a variety of plants or animals.  
By feeding various kinds of foods to the insects, the researcher could discover which ones exhibited polyphagism.
polysaccharide

n
/pələ'sakərɪd/
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.

polysyllabic

adj
/pələsə'ləbik/
Gk > L + Ecf
having three or usually four or more units of spoken language.

Martha often uses polysyllabic words to impress her teachers.

pomaceous

pomade

n
/pə'məd/  
L > It > F
a perfumed ointment.

Mr. Underwood was partial to sweet-smelling pomade.

pomander

n
/pə'mənder(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.

pomological

adj
/pəmə'lajəskəl/
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
/pəmədə(ə)r/
F name
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pomander

n
/pə'mənder(r)/
L > F > E
a mixture of perfumed or aromatic substances usually made in a ball and enclosed in a perforated bag or box.

Gayle included a pomander in the chest containing her winter clothes.

pomegranate

n
/pə'mə(ə)granət/
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.

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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<td>porraceous adj</td>
<td>having the clear light green color of leek leaves. The deep green of the kitchen countertops seemed to tint the walls a porraceous color.</td>
</tr>
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<td>porridge n</td>
<td>a soft food made by boiling grains or legumes in milk or water until thick. The campers were extremely hungry, and each consumed a large bowl of porridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portcullis n</td>
<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. The guard quickly lowered the portcullis after the king and his knights had passed through the gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portentous adj</td>
<td>of, relating to, or constituting something that foreshadows a coming event: ominous. Oliver’s dream proved portentous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posser v</td>
<td>influenced or controlled by something (as an evil spirit or a passion). During the race the winning horse ran as if he were possessed by a demon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posset v</td>
<td>pamper with delicacies. Aunt Mimi expects everyone to posset Pedro, her chihuahua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posset n</td>
<td>a soft food made by boiling grains or legumes in milk or water until thick. The campers were extremely hungry, and each consumed a large bowl of porridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portrayed n</td>
<td>the act of representing something in a drawing or painting. Vincent used witnesses’ descriptions in his portrayal of the criminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portrayed v</td>
<td>having the clear light green color of leek leaves. The deep green of the kitchen countertops seemed to tint the walls a porraceous color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posology n</td>
<td>a branch of medical science concerned with dosage. Derek took several classes in posology for his pharmacy degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possessor n</td>
<td>a detachment or body (as of police) often assigned to or brought together because of a particular emergency. Noah’s favorite part of westerns is when the marshal and his posse corner the bandit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possessor n</td>
<td>a back door or gate. The thief escaped through the postern without being detected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posthumous adj</td>
<td>published after the death of the author. Ironically, the novelist’s posthumous works were his most popular.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posttension v</td>
<td>apply stress to (reinforcing steel) after concrete has set. The construction crew will posttension the steel in the columns.</td>
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<td><strong>postulate</strong></td>
<td><strong>potpourri</strong></td>
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<td>---------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpäskələt/</td>
<td>/ˈpɔpərē/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an underlying hypothesis or assumption.</td>
<td>a jar of flower petals mixed with spices and used for scent or perfume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>posture</strong></td>
<td><strong>poultice</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpäskə(ɹ)/</td>
<td>/ˈpɔltəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characteristic position or bearing of the body.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>potable</strong></td>
<td><strong>poussin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpōdəbəl/</td>
<td>/ˈpūsə̃/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suitable, safe, or prepared for drinking.</td>
<td>an element of the alkali metal group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>potamology</strong></td>
<td><strong>poussin</strong></td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>/ˈpətəmələ/</td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>potassium</strong></td>
<td><strong>pourboire</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpətəsəm/</td>
<td>/ˈpūrˈbwar/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an element of the alkali metal group.</td>
<td>a tip or gratuity. When he checked out of the hotel, Jonathan left a pourboire for the chambermaid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>potatoes</strong></td>
<td><strong>pourparler</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpətədəʊs/</td>
<td>/pʊʃəˈset/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taino &gt; Sp</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the edible starchy tubers of plants of the genus Solanum and species tuberosum.</td>
<td>swing in a semicircle hands joined with one’s partner. The caller instructed the couples to poussette before changing partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>potentate</strong></td>
<td><strong>poussette</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpɔtəntet/</td>
<td>/pʊˈset/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one who possesses great power or sway: ruler. Barry acts more like a potentate than a leader in his role as class president.</td>
<td>swing in a semicircle hands joined with one’s partner. The caller instructed the couples to poussette before changing partners.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
precinct
n
/prēˈsint/ L > E
a part of a territory (as a city) having definite bounds or functions and often established for administrative purposes.
In this precinct voters cast their ballots at the middle school.

preciosity

precipice
n
/prēˈsəpəs/ L
a very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging place (as the face of a cliff).
Just looking down from the precipice made Gloria dizzy.

precipitately

precisionist

precocious

precocity
n
/prēˈkōsətē/ L
exceptionally early or premature development; especially : early development of the mental powers.
The precocity of five-year-old Stella becomes evident after just a few minutes of talking with her.

preconceive

precursor
n
/prēˈkōsəsər/ L
one that precedes another in an office or process : forerunner.
Greek geometry was the precursor to modern calculus.

precursory

predator
n
/prēˈdādər/ L
an animal that preys on or devours other animals for its food.
An insect may be of value because it is a predator on another insect that is a pest to humans.

predecessor
n
/prēˈdesəsər/ L
one who comes before in order of time; especially : a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded.
The employees are hoping that the new CEO is more labor-friendly than his predecessor.

predestine

predilection
n
/prēˈdələkshan/ L
inclination, liking, preference.
Moira has a predilection for bittersweet chocolate.

preeminent
adj
/prēˈemənənt/ L
having paramount rank, dignity, or importance : first, outstanding, supreme.
The attorney introduced her expert witness as the preeminent researcher in his field.

preen
v
/prēn/ E
trim or dress with or as if with the beak or the tongue.
Kitty liked to sit and preen herself in the afternoon sun.

prejudicial
adj
/prēˈjudəshəl/ L > E
leading to premature judgment or unwarranted opinion.
The jury was sequestered in order to prevent exposure to any prejudicial material.

preliminary
n
/prəˈlimənerē/ L
something introductory or preparatory.
As a preliminary to a video there is usually a warning regarding its use.

premeditation
n
/prēˈmedətərēən/ L
consideration or planning of an act beforehand that shows intent to commit that act.
The prosecutor’s position is that the accused killer acted with premeditation and thus should be charged with first-degree murder.

premonition
n
/prəˈmənənshən/ L
anticipation of an event without conscious reason.
Yolanda had a premonition that she would win the lottery.

prepollent

preposterous

prerogative
n
/prəˈrōɡətiv/ L
a special right or privilege belonging to a person, group, or class of individuals.
It is the prerogative of the president of the United States to have Air Force One at his disposal.

presage

presbyter
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 /ˈprēsh(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.

presentent adj /ˈprɛsɛnʃənt/ L apprehensive in advance: feeling or perceiving beforehand. Kate was presentient of her lost dog’s return.

prestidigitation n /prestiˈdʒɪtətʃərə/ L a performer of sleight of hand. The prestidigitator mystified the children by making cards appear and disappear.

primaeral n /praɪˈməriəl/ L belonging to the earliest period or state. The antique chest was in pristine condition.

priest n /ˈprɪst/ 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.

primitive adj /ˈprɪmədɪv/ L of or relating to the earliest age or period of something. Primitive humans fashioned tools from rocks.

principal adj /ˈprɪns(t)əp/ L [has homonym: principle] most important, consequential, or influential. The map showed principal roads, towns and cities, and locations of historic sites.

private

privilege n /ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/ L a peculiar or personal advantage or right. Mr. Neng grants his neighbors the privilege of fishing in his pond.

proaulion n /proʊˈɒliən/ Gk a portico or colonnade that opens into the narthex of a church or temple. Pine garlands adorned the proaulion.

The SpellingChamp.com 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
proboscis
n
/prəˈbɑːsəs/
Gk > L
the flexible conspicuously long snout of some animals; especially: the trunk of an elephant.
An elephant’s proboscis can support great weight.

probouleutic

procedure
n
/prəˈsiːdər/
L > F > E
a particular way of doing or of going about the accomplishment of something.
Even though he carefully followed all the steps in the procedure, Jack still couldn’t retrieve his messages.

proceed

procellous
adj
/prəˈsɛləs/
L
stormy.
There are many dangers for a small boat on a procellous sea.

proclivity
n
/prəˈklɪvədē/
L
an inclination or predisposition toward something.
After spending a couple of days in Las Vegas, Conan decided he had no proclivity for gambling.

procrustean
adj
/prəˈkrɑːstən/
Gk name > L
marked by complete disregard of individual differences and by violent forcing into conformity with something.
The principal’s procrustean attitude left no room for a student government at the school.

proctor

procumbent

procquirable

prodigal
adj
/prəˈdiɡəl/
L + Ecj
given to reckless extravagance.
Victor has written a memoir of his prodigal youth in Europe.

prodigious
adj
/prəˈdijəs/
L
extraordinary in bulk, extent, quantity, or degree: enormous, immense.
The public works crews were complimented for coping with this year’s prodigious job of snow plowing.

producible

proem
n
/prəˈiːm/
Gk > L > F > E
a preliminary discourse to a longer piece of writing.
The excited scholar was sure he had found a previously unknown proem to Plato’s Republic.

profane
v
/prəˈfān/
L
treat as not sacred: desecrate.
Michael was told sternly not to profane the holy water font by throwing pennies in it.

profane
adj
/prəˈfyūs/
L
overly plentiful: bountiful.
Buttons on the entertainer’s suit were so profuse that not another one could be placed anywhere.

progenitor
n
/prəˈjenədər(r)/
L
an ancestor in the direct line: forefather.
Tad assumed his unusual height was inherited from a particularly tall progenitor.

progeny

pronoungis
n
/prəˈnəsəs/
Gk
the act or art of foretelling the course of a disease.
Although the patient’s surgery was touch and go, Dr. Symm’s prognosis was for complete recovery.

prognostication

prognosticator
n
/prəɡˈnəstəˌkædə(r)/
L
one that forecasts from signs or indications.
The local prognosticator predicted a balmy spring weekend.

prolegomenon
n
/prəˈləɡəˈmənən/
Gk
a reading or group of readings or intellectual exercises leading to further understanding, development, or advance in knowledge or technique in a subject matter field.
Dr. Taylor’s course in art history constituted a carefully planned prolegomenon for students who would be choosing art as their major.
### Proletarian
**adj**  
/of, relating to, or representative of the lowest social or economic class of a community.

**Example:** Gina’s proletarian background proved to be an asset in her campaign for mayor.

### Proliferation
**adj**

**Example:** The article’s prolific footnotes hampered rather than aided Tina’s comprehension.

### Prolix
**adj**  
/given to verbosity and diffuseness in speaking or writing: long-winded.

**Example:** Quentin’s prolix style was not well suited to a short-answer exam.

### Prolonger
**n**  
/one who lengthens in time, extends in duration, or draws out.

**Example:** Dr. Murphy kept his remarks short because he did not want to be the prolonger of the meeting.

### Prolixity
**n**  
/nearness in place: proximity.

**Example:** The roots of the trees in close propinquity to the new sidewalk will soon ruin it.

### Proportion
**n**  
/relative size or portion.

**Example:** The proportion of local, domestic, and foreign news varies considerably on television.

### Proliferation
**adj**

**Example:** The article’s prolific footnotes hampered rather than aided Tina’s comprehension.

### Prominent
**adj**

**Example:** Most cats have a propensity to be curious.
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<td>proposition</td>
<td>/prəˈpoʊzəʃən/</td>
<td>a project, plan, undertaking, or situation requiring some action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proprietor</td>
<td>/ˈprɪzarəlt/</td>
<td>a writer of prose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prosaic</td>
<td>/prəˈzæɪk/</td>
<td>of, relating to, or written in the ordinary language of speaking and writing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>prosateur</td>
<td>/prəˈzɔːtər/</td>
<td>a writer of prose.</td>
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<td>prosence</td>
<td>/prəˈspəns/</td>
<td>a preliminary printed statement describing a business or other enterprise and distributed to potential buyers, investors, or participants.</td>
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<td>prosody</td>
<td>/ˈprəsədi/</td>
<td>the study of versification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protocol</td>
<td>/ˈprəʊdəkəl/</td>
<td>a rigid long-established code prescribing complete deference to superior rank and strict adherence to due order of precedence and precisely correct procedure.</td>
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<td>provenance</td>
<td>/ˌprɪvəˈnəns/</td>
<td>place of origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prosciutto</td>
<td>/proʊˈʃiud(o)/</td>
<td>dry-cured spiced ham.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proselyte</td>
<td>/ˈprəsəlɪt/</td>
<td>one who has been converted from one religious faith to another.</td>
</tr>
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<td>proselyting</td>
<td>/ˈprəsəlɪtɪŋ/</td>
<td>recruiting members for an institution, team, or group especially by the offer of special inducements.</td>
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<td>prospectus</td>
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<td>a preliminary printed statement describing a business or other enterprise and distributed to potential buyers, investors, or participants.</td>
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<td>protean</td>
<td>/prəˈtiːən/</td>
<td>readily assuming different shapes or forms.</td>
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<td>prospicience</td>
<td>/proʊˈspɪʃən(t)s/</td>
<td>the act of looking forward : foresight. Qualities associated with leadership usually include prospicience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protagonist</td>
<td>/prəˈtæɡənəst/</td>
<td>one who takes the leading part in a drama.</td>
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provincial
adj
/prəˈvɪnʃəl/
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
/prəˈvizəʊ/ 
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
/prəˈvəʊst/ 
L > E
a high-ranking administrative officer of an American university. Professor Myers met with the provost to discuss the new curriculum.

prowess
n
/prraʊəs/ 
F > E
distinguished bravery: gallantry. The knight’s prowess on the battlefield was surpassed only by the king’s.

proximity
n
/prɪˈkɜmədə/ 
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


psalmody
n
/ˈsāl(ə)məd/i
Gk
the act, practice, or art of singing sacred songs in worship. Although the New England Puritans did away with church organs and instruments, they kept their psalmody.

psilanthropy
n
/ˌsīˈlān(t)ˌθrāpē/ 
Gk + Gk
a doctrine of the merely human existence of Christ. A well-known subscriber to psilanthropy was Thomas Jefferson, who regarded Jesus as a great moral teacher but not as a divine being.

psilosis
n
/ˌsīlōsəs/ 
Gk
a falling out of hair. Jerome’s psilosis was a side effect of chemotherapy.

psoriasis


psychiatry
n
/ˌsakəˈtrest/ 
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
/ˌsɪkəˈmækə/ 
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
/ˌsɪkəˈræmədə(r)/ 
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
/sɪkroʊˈfɪlɪk/ 
Gk
thriving at a relatively low temperature. The psychrophilic bacteria died when the refrigerator’s compressor failed.

ptarmic
n
/ˈtärmɪk/ 
Gk > L
a substance that causes sneezing. Andrea is extremely allergic to dust, an everpresent ptarmic difficult for her to avoid.
### ptarmigan
- **n**: /ˈtɜːrməɡən/ /ScotGael/  
  any of various grouses of northern regions having completely feathered feet.  
  “Why did the ptarmigan cross the road?” asked Martha.

### pterodactyl
- **n**: /ˈtɛrədəktəl/ /Gk/  
  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.

### pteridology
- **n**: /ptɛrəˈdɑlədʒi/ /L + E/  
  the study of pteridophytes (mosses, liverworts, and ferns).

### ptomaine
- **n**: /ˈpɔtmən/ /Gk/  
  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.

### ptosis
- **n**: /ˈtɒsəs/ /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.

### p吐槽
- **n**: /pʊˈtʃəˌroʊ/ /L>Sp/  
  a Latin American boiled dinner or stew containing beef, sausage, bacon, and various vegetables.  
  Olivia sampled puchero at an Argentine restaurant.

### puissance
- **adj**: /ˈpyɔsˌnət/ /F/  
  strong, powerful.  
  Enduring Adria’s piano practice called on all of her mother’s puissant patience.

### puchero
- **n**: /pʊˈtʃɛ.roʊ/ /L>Sp/  
  a Latin American boiled dinner or stew containing beef, sausage, bacon, and various vegetables.  
  Olivia sampled puchero at an Argentine restaurant.

### puerile
- **adj**: /ˈpyʊə(ə)rəl/ /L/  
  childish or immature.  
  Mrs. Yolton was not impressed by Tommy’s puerile behavior.

### puerilely
- **adv**: /ˈpyʊə(ə)rəl(ɪ)ə/ /L + Ecf/  
  in an immature or childish manner.  
  Hunter reacted puerilely when his mother told him it was time for bed.

### pugilist
- **n**: /ˈpyʊʒəlɪst/ /L + E/  
  a professional boxer.  
  Years as a pugilist took their toll on Leo’s coordination.

### pugnacious
- **adj**: /ˈpʊɡnəʃəs/ /L/  
  having a quarrelsome or belligerent nature.  
  Bushpigs are pugnacious enough to put up a fight against a leopard.

### pulverize
- **v**: /ˈpʊlərɪzaɪz/ /L/  
  to reduce to a fine powder.  
  Chalk is a pulverulent deposit of calcium carbonate.
pumice
n /ˈpʌmɪs/ /ˈpʌmjəs/ /ˈpʌmɪs/ /ˈpʌmjəs/ /ˈpʌmjəs/ /ˈpʌmjəs/
[has homonyms: pomace and pumace] hardened volcanic froth. Ground pumice is sometimes used as an abrasive ingredient in soap.

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[has homonyms: pomace and pumace] hardened volcanic froth. Ground pumice is sometimes used as an abrasive ingredient in soap.

pumpernickel
n /ˈpʌmpə(n)ˈrɪŋkl/ /ˈpʌmpə(n)ˈrɪŋkl/ /ˈpʌmpə(n)ˈrɪŋkl/ /ˈpʌmpə(n)ˈrɪŋkl/ /ˈpʌmpə(n)ˈrɪŋkl/ /ˈpʌmpə(n)ˈrɪŋkl/
a sourdough bread made with rye and wheat flours. Sam’s favorite sandwich is ham and Swiss on pumpernickel.

punchinello

punctilious
adj /ˈpʌŋktɪliəs/ /ˈpʌŋktɪliəs/ /ˈpʌŋktɪliəs/ /ˈpʌŋktɪliəs/ /ˈpʌŋktɪliəs/ /ˈpʌŋktɪliəs/
marked by precise exact accordance with the details of codes or conventions. Inflexible people often pay punctilious attention to rules of etiquette.

punctual
adj /ˈpʌŋktʃʊəl/ /ˈpʌŋktʃʊəl/ /ˈpʌŋktʃʊəl/ /ˈpʌŋktʃʊəl/ /ˈpʌŋktʃʊəl/ /ˈpʌŋktʃʊəl/
marked by exact adherence to an appointed time. Everybody was punctual for the wedding, and all behaved charmingly.

punctuation

pudianty

pungent
adj /ˈpʌŋʒənt/ /ˈpʌŋʒənt/ /ˈpʌŋʒənt/ /ˈpʌŋʒənt/ /ˈpʌŋʒənt/ /ˈpʌŋʒənt/
causing a sharp sensation: pricking, irritating, acrid. The pungent odor of wet dog sent the guests out for fresh air.

punishment

punitiv

purgatory
pylon
n
/ˈplə.lən/
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
/ˈpɪərə.mɪd/
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.

pyre

pyrethrum
n
/ˈpɪrəθrəm/
Gk > L
any of various chrysanthemums with finely divided and often aromatic leaves.
The pyrethrum is a source of a natural insecticide.

pyretogenic
adj
/ˈpɪrətəˈjenɪk/
Gk
inducing fever.
Because Jamie’s illness was not pyretogenic, his mom did not initially believe that he was sick.

pyrite

pyrosis
n
/ˈpɪrəsəs/
Gk
heartburn.
Gill had a wicked case of pyrosis after eating at Billy Joe Bob’s Char and Grill.

pyrotechnics
n pl
/ˌpɪrəˈtekɪnɪks/
Gk
a display of fireworks.
The amusement park had a show including pyrotechnics every night.

Pyrrhic
adj
/ˈpɪrɪk/
Gk > L
[has homonym: pyric] of, relating to, or resembling that of Pyrrhus, a king who sustained heavy losses in defeating the Romans.
When the team’s star quarterback broke his leg in the game it won against its toughest rival, the win was indeed a Pyrrhic victory.

pythonic
adj
/ˈpɪθənɪk/
Gk > L
of, relating to, or like a python: huge, monstrous.
In classical mythology, the god Apollo killed a pythonic serpent at Delphi.

quackery

quadragenarian
n
/ˌkwɔdˌrænərɪn/ L
a person who is 40 or more and less than 50 years old.
Evelyn became a grandmother while she was a quadragenarian.

quadrennial

quadric
adj
/ˌkwɔdˈrik/ L
having four hands.
Luke complained that a bass player would have to be quadrumanous to master the piece he was given to play.

quadramanus
adj
/ˌkwɔdˈræmənəs/ L
a four-handed form of a card game played throughout Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries.
Mrs. Bates was a very old lady, almost past everything but tea and quadrille.

quadriga
n
/ˌkwɔdˈrɪdʒə/ L
a chariot drawn by four horses.

quadrangle
n
/ˌkwɔdˈræŋɡəl/ L > F > E
a square or rectangular enclosure or court especially when surrounded by buildings (as in some schools and colleges).
Norm sailed a pie tin across the quadrangle.

quadrant

quadrangle
n
/ˌkwɔdˈræŋɡəl/ L > F > E
a complex or precarious position where disengagement is difficult.
In his position as protocol officer, Russell often found himself in a quagmire of delicate relationships.
quail
n
/ˈkwɑːl/  
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
/ˈkwɑːnt/  
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
/ˈkwɔːlaɪtɪv/  
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
/ˈkwænd(ə)rē/  
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
/ˈkwɑːkwəsˈvɜːrsəl/  
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
/ˈkwɔrəl(ə)sm/  
L > F > E + E
apt or disposed to argue: contentious. If Angie weren’t so quarrelsome, she might have more friends.

quarry

quartz

quash

quasi

quaternion
n
/ˈkwɔtərˌrən/  
L
a set of four parts, things, or persons. The auto parts store offered a special price on a quaternion of tires.

quatorzain
n
/ˈkətərˌzān/  
F
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
/ˈkætriˈfoʊl/  
F
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
/ˈkæbɾa(ˈ)choʊ/  
Sp
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
/ˈkwɛnch/  
E
put out (as a fire or a light). For three days the firefighters tried to quench the blaze.

quenelle
n
/ˈkənɛl/  
G > F
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
/ˈkwɜrkətrən/  
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.
quern
n
/ˈkwɔrn/  
E
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.

querulous
adj
/ˈkwɛr(y)ələs/  
L
expressing or suggestive of complaint: fretful, whining. As the crow fluttered from the tree, it gave a loud, querulous caw.

querulously

query

quest
n
/ˈkwɛst/  
L + F + E
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.

question
v
/ˈkwes(h)ən/  
L
express doubt about: dispute. Corporal Sage decided he had to question Sergeant McGonigle’s orders.

questionnaire

queue

queue

quibble

quiche
n
/ˈkɛʃ/  
G + F
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.

quid
n
/ˈkwɪdə/  
L
the essential nature or ultimate form of something. The photographer was noted for her ability to capture the quiddity of her subjects.

quidnunc
n
/ˈkwɪdnʌŋk/  
L
one that is avidly curious and given to speculating especially about ephemeral or petty things. Every neighborhood seems to have a quidnunc.

quiescent

quietus
n
/ˈkwɪtəs/  
L
final discharge or acquittance (as from debt or obligation): final settlement. The judge is expected to rule tomorrow on a quietus in Mr. Ford’s civil case.

quill
n
/ˈkwɪl/  
E
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.

quincentennial

quincunx
n
/ˈkwɪŋkəŋks/  
L
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.

quine
n
/ˈkwɪnən/  
Quechua > Sp
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.

quinquennial
adj
/ˈkwɪnkwənəl/  
L + L
occurring at the end of every five years. The philanthropist makes a quinquennial gift to the school.

quinsyberry
n
/ˈkwɪnzəbərɔ/  
Gk > L > F > E + E
an Old World black currant. Edgar mashed a quinsyberry on his sister’s new yellow dress.

quintessence
n
/ˈkwɪntəsəns/  
L
the most typical example or representative: the consummate instance (as of a quality or class). To be steadfast in the face of mortal danger is the quintessence of courage.

quire
n
/ˈkwɛr(ə)r/  
L
four sheets (as of paper) folded together into eight leaves. The teacher showed the second-graders how to make a book from a quire of paper.
quirt
n
/ˈkwɔːrt/  
L > Sp  
a riding whip with a short handle and a rawhide lash.  
*Eager to get home, Juanita urged her horse on by using the quirt.*

quisling
n
/ˈkwɪzlɪŋ/  
Norw name  
a traitorous national who aids the invader of his country and often serves as chief agent or puppet governor.  
*Many French citizens thought that Marshal Petain, head of the Vichy regime during World War II, was little better than a quisling.*

quiver
n
/ˈkwɪvə(r)/  
Gmc > F > AF > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a case for carrying arrows.  
The archer slung his quiver over his shoulder and set out in search of deer.

quixotic

quizzical

quizzically

adv
/ˈkwɪzɪk(ə)lɪ/  
unknown + Ecff  
in a questioning, curious manner.  
*Martin sat with his head quizzically tilted as the algebra teacher was explaining the new concept.*

quodlibet
n
/ˈkwɒdliːbet/  
L  
a subtle or debatable point; especially: a theological or scholastic question proposed for argument or disputation.  
The best students in the philosophy seminar were often given a quodlibet to sharpen their debating skills.

quoits
n pl
/ˈk(ə)ʊɪts/  
F > E  
a game played with flattened rings of iron or circles of rope that are thrown from a mark toward a pin in an attempt to ring the pin or to come as near to it as possible.  
*Jordan had never played quoits before but found it very similar to horseshoes.*

quokka
n
/ˈkwɔkə/  
Australian name  
a stocky Australian reddish or chestnut brown wallaby with a short tail—called also “short-tailed wallaby.”  
*Meggie’s pet quokka wanted to follow her everywhere.*

quomodo
n
/ˈkwɒmədəʊ/  
L  
means, manner.  
*Devon claims that he lacks the quomodo to repay Philip before next month.*

quondam
adj
/ˈkwɒndəm/  
L  
having been formerly.  
*Jared and his quondam stepbrother are still the best of friends.*

quorum
n
/ˈkwɔːrəm/  
L  
The number of members of an organization who when assembled can legally transact business in the absence of the other members.  
*There were not enough members present at the school board meeting to constitute a quorum, so no voting took place.*
racketeer
n /ˈrækət(ə)r/ /iˈmit/
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 /ˈrɑːkəntər/ /F one who excels in telling anecdotes: storyteller. *Mr. Backström is the resident raconteur at the county library.*

radar
n /ˈrædər/ /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 /ˈrædərˌskōp/ /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 /ˈrædiənt/ /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 /ˈrædɪkəl/ /L > E characterized by a significant difference from the norm: extreme. *The new governor promised radical changes in the state’s welfare system.*

radichio
n /ˈrædɪkëo/ /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 /ræˈdēəˈækтив/ /L + L of, relating to, caused by, or exhibiting the emission of radiant energy. *Radioactive materials are carefully tracked and monitored.*

radioactivity

radioscopy
n /ræˈdisəskɔp/ /L + Gk + Ecf 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 /ˈræɡət/ /L meat and vegetables well seasoned in a thick rich usually brown sauce. *The rich ragout made a complete meal.*

raillery
n /ˈrɛlərē/ /F good-natured ridicule: mockery. *The new students soon became accustomed to the raillery of their dormitory mates.*

raiment
n /ˈrɛmant/ /E clothing, garments. *The stranger’s raiment was well-worn but clean and pressed.*

raisiny
adj /ˈrɛzənē/ /L > F > E containing or resembling sun-dried grapes. *Taylor enjoyed the raisiny trail mix.*

ramage
n /ˈræmiдж / 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 /ˈræmˌbæŋ(k)ʃəs/ /E excessively exuberant: wild, uncontrollable. *Nothing pleases a group of rambunctious youngsters more than a good pillow fight.*

ramellose
adj /ˈræmələs/ /L having little branches. *In the biology lab Carla observed the ramellose extremities of freshwater algae.*

ramification
n /ˌræməˈfɪkeɪʃən/ /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
/ˈram-pāдж/
Scots
act, rush, or storm wildly or excitedly.
Crazed fans began to rampage in the streets after their team won the championship.

rampant
adj
/ˈrampingt/  F
marked by the absence of check or restraint.
A rampant smallpox epidemic decimated the population.

ramshackle
adj
/ˈram-shakle/  ON > E
appearing as if ready to collapse: dilapidated, rickety.
Bonnie heard strange noises coming from the ramshackle house next door.

rancid
adj
/ˈrant(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
/ˈran(t)ər/  L
vehement hatred or ill will.
Samuel's rancor flashed from his eyes.

rancorous

ransack

ransom

rantipole
adj
/ˈrantəpəl/  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
/raˈpeld/  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
/raˈpɔrt/  F
relation characterized by harmony, accord, or affinity.
Mr. Sanchez works hard to achieve rapport with all his students.

rapprochement
n
/ˌrəprəˈʃēmənt/  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

raptorial

rapturous

ransack

ransom

rascette
n
/raˈset/  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
/ˈräsˈɡäð/  dô/  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
/ˈraz·beri/  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
/ˈra·təfēə/  F
a small sweet biscuit made from almond paste.
May ate a ratafia with her coffee for breakfast.

rataplan
n
/ˈra·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 / râ-tâtüy / 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 / 'rät.skels(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
ratihabition

ratiocinate
v / .râ-de'ös'n.i't / L
reason according to a logical process. A philosopher should ratiocinate strictly and rigorously.

ratiocination
ration
rational
rationale

rattlesnake
n / 'rad'ls.nâk / 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 / 'rökəs / L
disagreeably harsh or strident. Up in one of the elms an old black crow gave its raucous cry.

ravel

ravenous
adj / 'rav(o)nəs / F
craving for satisfaction or gratification. The children tore into the meal with a ravenous hunger.

ravigote
n / râ-vē'gōt / 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 / .râ've-o-lë / 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 / râ'ô-nânt / F
depicted with rays darting forth—used especially in heraldry. The sun rayonnant on the Philippine flag signifies liberty and freedom.

razzia
realize
v / 'rēz.ə-liz / F
bring into existence. With her inheritance money, Marty was able to realize her dream of owning a small business.

realm
realpolitik
n / râ'ël.polë'tek / (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 / 'rē(ə)ltē / 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 / rē'bârbətiv / L
serving or tending to repel or irritate. Teresa complained that she found the school play rebarbative.

rebellion
reboant
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reboation</td>
<td>a loud reverberation. The reboation of the ship's foghorn signaled the ship's entrance into the harbor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rebote</td>
<td>rebus n / zwebos / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rebus</td>
<td>n / 'rebos / L a representation of words or syllables by pictures of objects or by symbols whose names resemble the intended words or syllables in sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rebuttal</td>
<td>n / zwebad′l / F &gt; E the act of contradicting. Dennis's convincing rebuttal sent Oscar home in a huff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recalci trant</td>
<td>adj / zwekalstrent / L obstinately defiant of authority or restraint : stubbornly disobedient. An extremely recalci trant adolescent, Tommy rejects everything any authority figure says.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recapitulate</td>
<td>v / zwekα′picholat / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receipt</td>
<td>receive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
recrudescent
adj
/ˌrekəˈdrənts/ /ˈrekədrənts/
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
/roʊˈk(ə)rəˌræt/ /rɔkəˈræt/
L
recover health or strength.
Aaron spent a month in Florida to recuperate after the campaign.

recurrence
recurrent
recusancy
n
/ˈrekəynamics/ /rəkəˈənæməns/
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/ /rədəˈlənt/
L
conveying an aura: tending to suggest.
Every page of Ryan’s essay is redolent of fine scholarship.

redoppe
n
/roʊˈdɑp/ /rɔdəˈdɑp/
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
/roʊˈdɔdaʊtəbəl/ /rədəˈdaʊtəbəl/
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
/roʊˈfɑsəˌlæt/ /rɔfəˈsəˌlæt/
L
refresh, revive.
Mom hopes that a good watering will refocillate her drooping ferns.

refraction
n
/roʊˈfrakʃən/ /rəˈfrækʃən/
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
/ˈrefij/ /rəˈfij/ /rəˈfiːj/
L > F > E
shelter or protection from danger or distress.
The high hills are a refuge for wild goats.
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
/ˈrəɡərʒət/  
L
throw, cast, or pour back or out again. Brenda watched the redbird regurgitate food to feed his nestlings.

rehabilitation
n
/ˌrɛhəˈbaɪlətʃən/  
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
/ˌreɪˈharsəl/  
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
/ˈrɛɪdərɪt/  
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
/ˈreləgət/  
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
/ˈrelik/  
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
/ˈrɛmədiəl/  
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
/ˈrentə(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
/ˌrɛndəˈvʊ/  
F
a meeting at an appointed place and time. The astronauts completed a rendezvous with the orbiting space station.

reminisce
v
/ˈremənis/  
L&F
indulge in the practice of thinking about past experiences. The old photographs prompted Grandpa to reminisce about his youth.

reminiscence

reminiscingly

remuneration
n
/ rəˈmyʊnərəˈʃən/  
L
an act of paying an equivalent for a service, loss, or expense: compensation. Mr. Shimada gave Mitzi two tickets to Disneyland as remuneration for the many errands she had run for him.

renaissance
n
/ˌrɛnəˈsæns(t)ɪs/  
L > F
enthusiastic activity along literary, artistic, and cultural lines distinguished by a revival of interest in the past and an increasing pursuit of learning. In the 1970s, there was a renaissance of interest in organic gardening techniques.

render
v
/ˈrentə(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.

renegade
adj
/ˈrenədʒənt/  
L
resisting pressure, constraint, or compulsion. Mark’s dog proved too renitent to learn any tricks.
renounce
v
/rəˈnəʊns/ (ts)
[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.

repechage
n
/reˈpeshəʒ/ (ts)
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.

replenish
v
/rəˈplenish/
L
fill up again.
The heavy rain from the hurricane served to replenish the drought-stricken reservoirs of the state.

renovation
renovator
n
/'re.nə.vətər/ (ts)
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
/re.nə.vɔi/ (ts)
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.

repartee
n
/reˈpətərē/ (ts)
L
a succession of clever retorts.
Susie and Josh’s repartee is so excessive that even their friends tire quickly of the constant retorts.

repercussions
reperter
n
/'repə.tərər/
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.

repertoire
repertory
n
/'repə.tərē/ (ts)
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.

replication
replicable
adj
/'repəˌtishən/ (ts)
L
the fact of occurring, appearing, or being said again.
The repetition in the epic poem was anything but boring.

repititious
adj
/'repəˌtishəs/ (ts)
L
marked by the act of repeating something already said or done.
Bettina complained that her piano lessons were repetitious.

replaceable
reprimand

v
/ˈreprɪmænd/
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?*

reprove severely: chide for a fault: censure formally and especially with authority.

reprisal

n
/rəˈprɪzl/  
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
/rəˈprɪstənət/
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.*

reproach

v
/rəˈprɒrəch/
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
/ˈreprəbɑt/
L
disapprove of: reject as unworthy or evil.
*Patty will not be going to the sock hop because her parents reprobate dancing.*

reptilian

repudiate

v
/ˈrɛpədɪət/
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.*

repugnance

n
/rəˈpəɡnəns(t)s/
L
strong dislike, distaste, or antipathy.
*Mr. Churchill felt deep repugnance toward his aunt, whose illnesses never occurred but for her own convenience.*

Requiem

n
/ˈrɛkwəm/
L
a grand musical hymn in honor of the dead.
*Many orchestras include a classical Requiem in their repertoire.*

requiescence

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
/rəˈsɪnd/
L
repeal.
*The new bill would rescind several outdated laws.*

rescindable

rescue

v
/reˈskju/  
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
/rəˈzəv wər/  
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
/rəˈzɪdu/  
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

resile

v
/rəˈzɪl/  
L
draw back: recoil, retract, recede.
*The rubber bands in Greta’s desk were so old that several had lost their ability to resile.*

resilience

n
/rəˈzɪliən(t)s/  
L + Eef
an act of springing back: rebound, recoil.
*Vera showed her resilience by recovering so quickly from her skiing accident.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resiliency</th>
<th>Respite</th>
<th>Resuscitate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
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<td>/ˈrəzɪlɪəns/</td>
<td>/ˈrɛspɪt/</td>
<td>/ˈrəsəsətət/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L + Ecff</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused especially by compressive stress.</td>
<td>temporary intermission of labor or of any process or operation; interval of rest. Seeking respite from the arguing of his siblings, Jerod left the table in the middle of their family dinner.</td>
<td>revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness. A young intern pushed through the crowd to resuscitate the unconscious child.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>Resilient</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈrezəlɪənt/</td>
<td>/ˈrɛsənəs/</td>
<td>/ˌrəsəˈpɪsən(t)s/</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>having or characterized by a decided purpose; determined. Jody remained resolute in his decision to resign from the committee.</td>
<td>the quality or state of shining brilliantly. The resplendence of the sunset over Loon Lake enticed Eric to stay one more day.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restructure</th>
<th>Restoratrice</th>
<th>Restitution</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ˈrezəlʊt/</td>
<td>/ˌrɛstərəˈtrɛs/</td>
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<td>having or characterized by a decided purpose; determined. Jody remained resolute in his decision to resign from the committee.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or aiming at the return of something to its rightful owner. The judge’s verdict included punitive as well as restitutory features.</td>
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<th>Resonance</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈrezən(t)s/</td>
<td>/ˌrəˈspləndən(t)s/</td>
<td>/ˌrɛstərəˈtrɛs/</td>
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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>the quality or state of shining brilliantly. The resplendence of the sunset over Loon Lake enticed Eric to stay one more day.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈrezərətɪv/</td>
<td>/ˌrɛstərəˈtjʊərə/</td>
<td>/ˌrəˈsɜrɡənt/</td>
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<td>rising again from an inferior state to a superior state. The former Soviet republic is experiencing resurgent nationalism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retina</th>
<th>Resuscitation</th>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>a multilayered innermost lining of the eyeball that contains various types of photoreceptor cells that are connected to the brain via the optic nerve. The ophthalmologist treated Mrs. Simpson for a detached retina.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or aiming at the return of something to its rightful owner. The judge’s verdict included punitive as well as restitutory features.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
retinue
n
/ ˈrɛt.n(ˌ)yū /
L > F > E
a train of attendants.
The actress obtained coveted awards ceremony tickets for her entire retinue.

retractile

retribution
n
/ rɪˈtrəʊˈbɪʃən /
L
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.

retrocedence
n
/ ˌrɛtrəˈsɛdən(t)s /
L
the act of ceding back typically by treaty.
In 1997 the British government completed the retrocedence of Hong Kong to China.

retrough

reverberate
v
/ rɪˈvərˌbərət /
L
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.

reviberated
v
/ rɪˈvərˌbərətɪd /
L
returned or sent back : echoed.
Loud sounds reverberated throughout the cave.

reverberation
n
/ ˈrɛvərˌbərəˈʃən /
L
the act of surveying the past.
Colin’s ability to retrospect makes history classes a breeze for him.

revanche
n
/ ˈrɛvən(ˌ)ʃən /
F
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.

revendicative

revenue
n
/ ˈrɛvən(y)ū /
L
the income that comes back from an investment.
The revenue from Maria’s rental property enabled her to buy a vacation cabin.

revexicient

rhabdomancer
n
/ ˈræbdəˌmɑːn(t)sə(r) /
Gk
one who practices divination by rods or wands.
With his divining rod in hand, the rhabdomancer set out to find an undiscovered spring of water.

rhapsodical
adj
/ rɑːˈspɒdəkl /
Gk
extravagantly emotional : rapturous.
The music critic lavished rhapsodical praise on the Brahms concert.

rheostat
n
/ ˈriːəʊstæt /
Gk
a resistor for regulating a current by means of variable resistances.
The light dimmer has refused to work ever since Henry adjusted the rheostat.

rhetoric
rhetorician
n /ˌreθəˈriʃən/
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
/ˈrʌmədɪk/
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
/ˌrʊməˈtɪzəm/
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

rhinarium
n
/ˌrɪnə(ə)ˈrɛəm/
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.*

rhinestone
n
/ˈrɪnz.tən/
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
/ˈrɪnɪdəs/
Gk
common cold.
The doctor diagnosed rhinitis and prescribed rest.

rhinoceros
n
/ˌrɪnəˈs(ə)roʊs/
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
/ˌrəʊdəˈdendrən/
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
/ˌrəʊdəˈlait/
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
/ˌrɔm.bəʊs/
Gk > L
an equilateral parallelogram.
The most familiar form that a rhombus takes must certainly be a square.

rhubarb
n
/ˈrʊbərb/
(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
/ˌrɪθəm/
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
/ˈrɪbɔld/
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
/ˈrɪkəˌʃeɪt/
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.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ricotta</td>
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<td>rodomont</td>
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<td>rognon</td>
<td>n</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
roleo
n
/rəʊˈloʊ/ 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
/rɔnˈdɑtʃ/ F
a small shield carried by a foot soldier.
In medieval warfare the rondache often had a slit in the upper part for seeing through.

ronquil
n
/ˈrɑŋkəl/ 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
/ˈrʊd/ E
[has homonym: rude, rued] 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

rotriferous
adj
/roʊˈtrɪfərəs/ L
generating dew.
The cool, rotriferous evenings were a pleasant contrast to the hot, dry days.

Rorschach
n
/rɔrʃəˈʃæk/ 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
/ˈroʊzəməlɪŋ/ 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.

roseola

rostrum
n
/ˈræstrəm/ L
a pulpit or platform occupied by an orator or public speaker.
Robin stepped up on the rostrum, took a drink of water, and then began her speech.

rotisserie
n
/ʁɔtɪˈsɛri/ 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
/ˌrotəˈɡrɑvər/ 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.

rotulet
n
/ˈrʌʃələt/ L
a small scroll or register.
The circuit judge logged all his court business in a rotulet.

rotundity
n
/ˈrʌtəndətɪ/ L roundness.
When he looked in the fun-house mirror, Chris was astounded by his rotundity.

rouge
n
/ˈrʊzh/ 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
/ˈrʌf/ 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
/ˈruːlɛt/ 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>roundelay</strong></th>
<th><strong>rubinund</strong></th>
<th><strong>ruminate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈraʊndəˌlā /</td>
<td>/ rūˈbɪnənd /</td>
<td>v / ˈrūˈməˈnət /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>the quality or state of being ruddy or reddish. The rubinundity of Laura’s face was evidence of her embarrassment.</td>
<td>muse upon : contemplate over and over. Luke likes to ruminate in the backyard while chewing on a stem of grass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>rowel</strong></th>
<th><strong>rubric</strong></th>
<th><strong>rumored</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v / ˈraʊ(ə)l /</td>
<td>/ ˈrū(ə)brik /</td>
<td>n / ˈrūˈmədə(r).māngə(r) /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L + Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>name, title. The fields of botany, zoology, and geology were once classified together under the rubric of “natural history.”</td>
<td>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 rumoredonger.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ruade</strong></th>
<th><strong>rubic</strong></th>
<th><strong>runnel</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈrūdəˈʃiʃənt /</td>
<td>/ ˈrūˈbɪk /</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>name, title. Thurston possessed only a rudimentary knowledge of opera.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>rubella</strong></th>
<th><strong>ruefully</strong></th>
<th><strong>rupiterian</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈrūˈbɛlə /</td>
<td>/ ˈrūˈfələ /</td>
<td>adj / ˈrūˈpətrɪən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>E + Ecf</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>in a pitiable or woeful manner. Joe ruefully replied that he hadn’t been able to bring any lunch with him.</td>
<td>composed of rock. The designer of the famous rupiterian monument known as “Mt. Rushmore” died before the 14-year project was completed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Rubenesque</strong></th>
<th><strong>runigent</strong></th>
<th><strong>runal</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈrūˈbɛnəsk /</td>
<td>/ ˈrūˈriˈdʒənəs /</td>
<td>adj / ˈrūˈrəl /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>born or living in the country. As the town grew, some of the stores began to neglect their runigent customers.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Pronunciation</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruse</td>
<td>/ˈrʊs/</td>
<td>a stratagem or trick usually intended to deceive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>russet</td>
<td>/ˈrʊsət/</td>
<td>reddish brown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rustic</td>
<td>/ˈrʊstɪk/</td>
<td>naturally simple in character or manners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rutabaga</td>
<td>/ˈrʊdəbæɡə/</td>
<td>a turnip with a very large yellowish root that is used as food both for stock and for human beings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sable</td>
<td>/ˈsæbəl/</td>
<td>Slav &gt; G &gt; F &gt; E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the heraldic color black. Anita began painting her family's coat of arms by creating a background of sable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sabotage</td>
<td>/ˈsæbətɪژ/</td>
<td>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. When a drug enforcement agency airplane crashed, sabotage was suspected and an investigation was launched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sacerdocy</td>
<td>/ˈsəsə(d)əʊsi/</td>
<td>priesthood. Will announced in a letter to his sister that he felt a calling to the sacerdocy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sacerdotal</td>
<td>/ˈsəsə(ɹ)dəʊl/</td>
<td>of or relating to priests or a priesthood. Some types of sacerdotal clothing distinguish the clergy from the laity, and some signify rank within the priesthood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sachem</td>
<td>/ˈsaːkəm/</td>
<td>Narraganset&amp;Pequot the leader of a political party; specifically: one of the 12 governors of the Tammany Society. William Tweed was a sachem of the political organization known as Tammany Hall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The evening sun put a rutilant sheen on the sunbathers' skin.
sachet
n
/ sa'ʃêt /
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
/ sa'krəfis /
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
/ 'sakrōsənt(k)əl /
L
most holy or sacred: inviolable.
The use of loud voices is inappropriate in the sacrosanct temple.

safari
n
/ so'fərə /
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
/ so'ɡæshəs /
L
possessing quick intellectual perceptions.
The neighbors often came to the sagacious old man for advice about investments.

sagacity
n
/ sa'ɡasədə /
L
quickness or acuteness of sense perceptions.
Chuck’s sagacity made him the finest detective in the arson unit.

sagathy

sagebrush

sagittal
adj
/ 'sajətəl /
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
/ sajə'ta(ə)rēs /
L
the ninth sign of the zodiac.
The Moon was in Sagittarius when Sherman was born.

salaam
salmonellosis n
/ˌsalməˈnələsɨs/
American name + Lc. ff
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.*

salmi
n
/African > Pg
an edible root sometimes used as a substitute for potatoes.
*In the West Indies we had our first taste of salsilla.*

saltine n
/ˈsɔltɪn/ 
E
a thin, crisp cracker sprinkled with salt.
The stale saltine crumbled as the raccoon tried to wash it in the creek.

salutary adj
/ˈsæləteri/ 
L
promoting health: curative, restorative.
The long vacation had a salutary effect on Grace’s mental health.

salve n
/ˈsælv/ 
E
a healing ointment.
*Jason’s grandmother prepared a mustard oil salve and told him that if he used it, his troubles would be over in three days.*

sancnimious adj
/ˈsæŋ(k)ˈtaʊmənəs/ 
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.*

sancction n
sanctity

sancctum n
/a sacred place.
The innermost sanctum of the temple in Jerusalem was known as the Holy of Holies.

sandal n
/ˈsandəl/ 
Gk > L > E
a shoe consisting essentially of a sole fastened to the foot by means of straps or thongs passing over the instep and around the ankle.
*Lorraine stopped to refasten the strap of her sandal because her ankle had swollen.*

sangaree n
sangfroid n
/ˈsæŋfrɔː/ 
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.*

sanguinity

sanguine adj
/ˈsæŋwən/ 
L
marked by eager hopefulness.
*Ever sanguine, Kathy said that she would one day win the lottery.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sanguinolent</td>
<td>adj, containing, or tinged with blood. Theo's phlegm became sanguinolent for a while from bronchitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sanitary</td>
<td>adj, for or relating to the preservation of health. Conditions at Christ Hospital are as sanitary as is humanly possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sapiential</td>
<td>adj, characterized by wisdom. The philosopher's library is filled with sapiential books.</td>
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<tr>
<td>saponaceous</td>
<td>adj, soapy. Tale and soapstone have a saponaceous feel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>saporous</td>
<td>adj, having flavor; especially agreeable in taste. When Dad returned from work, Mom treated him to a saporous beef stew.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sapphire</td>
<td>n, a precious stone of transparent rich blue corundum of great value. Sapphire has been highly prized as a gemstone since 800 B.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>saphiric</td>
<td>adj, having the nature of or resembling a sapphire. Diane's bracelet held a series of saphiric stones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>saprogenous</td>
<td>adj, capable of producing decay or putrefaction. Saprogenous bacteria aid in the decomposition of dead organic matter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>saprophagous</td>
<td>adj, feeding on decaying matter. While hiking, Ted and Paul passed the carcass of a squirrel that was covered with saprophagous insects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sarafin</td>
<td>adj, 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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<tr>
<td>sashay</td>
<td>v, 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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<tr>
<td>saskatchewan</td>
<td>adj, of or from the province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Among the Saskatchewan flora is the saskatoon, a sweet purple berry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>saskatoon</td>
<td>n, 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>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>sassafras</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>satchel</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>satellite</td>
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<td>satiate</td>
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<td>satire</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>satirical</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>saturate</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>saturnine</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>saucer</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>sauciness</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>savory</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>savvy</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>sauerbraten</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>sauger</td>
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<tr>
<td>saunter</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently**

- saurian
- sausage
- sayonara
- saxophone

TheSpellingChamp.com
scabbard
n
/ˈskæbərd/ 
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
/ˈskæbrəs/ 
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
/ˈskælin/ 
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
/ˈskæfoɪd/ 
Gk > L
shaped like a boat.
Terence found a scaphoid depression in the rock.

scarce
adj
/ˈskær(ə)rs/ 
L > F > E
not plentiful or abundant.
Lettuce became scarce and expensive after the recent flooding.

scarcity

scarifier
n
/ˈskærəfɪər/ 
Gk > L
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
/ˌskærəlˈtɪnə/ 
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
/ˈskætʃərənt/ 
L
gushing forth: effusive, overflowing.
The explorers followed the river to its scaturient source.

scavenging

scelidosaur

scenario
n
/ˈseɪnərəʊ/ 
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
/ˈseɪnərəʊt/ 
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
/ˈsentləs/ 
L > F > E + Ecf
emitting no odor.
Gerald prefers scentless soap.

scepter
n
/ˈseptər/ 
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
/ˈʃaʊdənˈfrɔɪdə/ 
G
enjoyment obtained from the mishaps of others.
Morgana claimed to be sympathetic, but the schadenfreude was all too obvious.

scheduling
| **schefflera** | **n** | /ˈʃeflərə/ | Gk name > L | any of several shrubby tropical plants that are cultivated for their showy foliage. |
| **scheme** | **v** | /ˈskeɪm/ | Gk | accomplish by clever contriving. |
| **schemer** | **n** | /ˈskɛmə(r)/ | Gk | one that forms plots or intrigues. |
| **schirzzo** | **adj** | /skerˈtsiːn(ɔ)ˈdɔ/ | Gmc > It | playful, jesting—used as a direction in music indicating style and tempo. |
| **schooner** | **n** | /ˈʃoʊnər/ | Gk | a straightaway skiing course. |
| **schism** | **n** | /ˈsɪzm/ | Gk > L | of, relating to, or characteristic of division, separation, or discord. |
| **schizoid** | **adj** | /sɪzˈɪdɪd/ | Gk > L | dispersing or dispelling shadows. |
| **sciatica** | **n** | /səˈdækə/ | Gk > L | pain along the course of a sciatic nerve or its branches and especially in the leg. |
| **scientific** | **adj** | /səˈtɪftɪk/ | L | concerned with or treating of a branch or department of systematized knowledge that is or can be made a specific object of study. |
| **scientist** | **n** | | | |
| **scilicet** | **scintilla** | **n** | /ˈsɪntɪlə/ | L | gleam or emit quick flashes as if throwing off sparks. |
| **scintilrate** | **v** | | | |
| **schussboom** | **n** | /ˈʃʊsˈbʊmər/ | G + imit | one who skis usually straight downhill at high speed. |
| **schizoid** | **adj** | /sɪzˈɪdɪd/ | Gk > L | dispersing or dispelling shadows. |

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*The Bavarian restaurant’s menu included sauerbraten, sausages, and schnitzel.*

*Engaging in sciamachy helped the boxer prepare for his next match.*

*As Alicia struggled out of bed, she complained of sciatica in her left leg.*

*After a long night of ghost stories, Erma welcomed the scialytic dawn.*

*The stars’ scintillation is less pronounced at higher altitudes.*

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*The Flight of the Bumblebee was played with scherzando lightness.*

*After an hour of dancing the schottische, Ed and Sarah wearily headed for the soda machine.*

Nathan’s scholarly habits earned him a spot on the honor roll.

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*When frost was predicted, Demont covered the schefflera with a blanket.*

*Walter resolved to scheme out a way to get a new bike.*

Joe was a schemer who always had big plans to get rich.
sciolicistic
adj / ˈsiːəˌlistɪk / L
of or relating to superficial knowledge or to one whose knowledge is superficial. The students’ sciolicistic conversation amused Professor Pickett.

sciroscope
n / ˈskloʊrəskəʊ /
Gk
a unit of length equal to 0.01 meter.

sciosophy
n / ˈskıəsəfı/ Gk + Gk > L
the study of the nature of knowledge and its relationship to human beings.

scissors
n / ˈskɪəzarz / E + E
a tool for cutting; especially, a pair of adapted to cutting and shaping materials.

sclerosis
n / ˈskloʊrəsəs / 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 / ˈskɑːflɔʊ / 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 / ˈskænt(ə)s / 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 / ˈskəʊpət / L + E
resembling a brush. Some cacti have scopate flowers.

scoptasia
n / ˈskɑːptəsɪə /
Gk + Gk > L
vision in dim light with dark-adapted eyes believed to be mediated by the rods of the retina. Astronomers rely on scoptasia to resolve detail in images.

scoundrel
n / ˈskəʊndrəl / 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 / ˈskɔːrj / L > F > E
a social evil. Much of the city’s crime is attributed to the scourge of recurrent unemployment.

scraggly
adj / ˈskræglɪ /
unknown
marked by an appearance of undernourishment: skinny and bony. The scraggly kitten mewed plaintively in the tree.

screenplay
n / ˈskrɛnpleɪ / 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 / ˈskrɪmɪdʒ / 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 / ˈskrɪmʃəʊ / 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 whalingmen 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 / ˈskrɪptʃʊərəl / L > E + Ecub
of, relating to, contained in, or according to a sacred writing. Ivan spent five years translating the scriptural material.
scrivener
n
/ˈskrɪvnər/ (ˈskrɪv-nər)
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
/ˈskrɒl/ (ˈskrɒl)
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/ (ˈskrʌmp-shəs)
L
delightful, excellent.
The bakery down the street makes a scrumptious almond coffee cake.

sculptor
n
/ˈskʌlp.tər/ (ˈskʌlp-tər)
L
one that carves, engraves, 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
/ˈskʌp.nɔŋ/ (ˈskʌp-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
/ˈskər.rələs/ (ˈskər-rələs)
L
containing low obscenities or coarse abuse.
The farmers hurled scurrilous accusations across the barbed-wire fence.

scurvy
n
/ˈskərvɪ/ (ˈskərv-)
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
/ˈskʌt.əl.eɪt/ (ˈskʌt-əl-eɪt)
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
/ˈsɜːr.ch.lɪt/ (ˈsɜːr-ch.lɪt)
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
/ˈsɛb.əsɪs/ (ˈsɛb-əs-ɪs)
L
relating to, composed of, or secreting fatty matter.
Oily skin is usually the result of overactive sebaceous glands.

secco
About ten more deputies have opted to secede from the governing majority.

The thesaurus proved enlightening in its secernment of the subtle differences between synonyms.

The history teacher explained that the South’s secession from the United States was not solely an issue regarding slavery.

The layers of sediment were evident in the shades of color on the rocky hillside.

Because Paul openly advocated the overthrow of the government, he was charged with sedition.

Karen bought a maple seedling at the tree farm.

A seizure of hay fever ruined the picnic for Tom.
Jim's story tells the tale of an explorer going off to create a selenian colony. The selenologist gave a description of the chief craters of the moonscape. Jethro experimented with music using a senary scale. The town's senescent infrastructure struggled under the burden of a growth spurt. The sentinel peered into the distance through tiny binoculars. Yolanda was delighted that her grades for the first semester were all A's.
septentrional
adj
/ sepˈtəntrɪənˈəl / 
L
northern.  
The septentrional seaports of Russia are frozen in the winter.

septuagenarian
n
/ ˈsɛptəˈʃɛnəriən / 
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
/ səˈpəlkrəl / 
L
having a funereal quality.  
Dusk and a vase of gardenias gave the parlor a sepulchral air.

sequaciousness
n
/ ˈsɛkwəʃəsnes / 
L > E
the quality or state of being imitative or obsequious.  
Cal’s sequaciousness failed to win him a promotion.

sequel
n
/ ˈsɛkwəl / 
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.

sequela
n
/ ˈsɛkwəla / 
L
an aftereffect of disease or injury.  
Peeling of the skin is a common sequela of sunburn.

sequester
v
/ ˈsɛkwestər / 
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.

seraphic
adj
/ ˈsɛrəfɪk / 
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
/ ˈsərənəd / 
L > It > F
play or sing music in honor of.  
The football team plans to serenade its coach during the pep rally.

serendipitous
adj
/ ˈsərənədɪˈpədəs / 
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
div
/ ˈsɜrdʒ / 
L
notched or toothed on the edge.  
Under the microscope, dust mites appear to be hairy monsters with serrated claws.

serenify
serried
adj
/ ˈsərdid / 
F
crowded or pressed together.  
The serried tenements of the big city soon gave way to rolling hills.
serviceable
adj
/ˈsərvəsəbəl/
L > F
suited for a purpose.
Filiberto lamented that the poncho’s
design, though serviceable, is not
very fashionable.

servile
adj
/ˈsɜrvəl/
L
[has homonym: serval] of, relating
to, or appropriate to slaves.
Oscar was thankful to be freed
from his servile status.

sesquicentennial
n
/ˌseskwəˈsenˈtenəl/
L
a 150th anniversary.
The state issued special license
plates to commemorate its
sesquicentennial.

sesquipedalian
adj
/ˌsɛskwəˈpɛdəliən/
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
/ˈsjuːdʒ/
L > F > E
waste matter that is carried away by
a drain.
The smell of sewage permeated the
dilapidated building.

shackle
v
/ˈʃakəl/
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
/ˈʃədɑk/
E
name
a very large thick-rinded typically
pear-shaped citrus fruit.
The shaddock resembles the
grapefruit but is larger, coarser,
and drier.

shadiness
n
/ˈʃædɪnəs/
E + Ecff
the quality or state of comparative
darkness.
On a hot day, the cool shadiness of
tree is very welcome.

shaganappi

shagreen
n
/ˈʃæɡriːn/
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
/ˈʃɑkə/koʊ/
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
/ˈʃæl/
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
/ˈʃələt/
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
/ˈʃəŋhæi/ 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
/ˈʃeɪpˌʃɛər(r)/
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
/ˈʃɛkl/
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
On the first day of school Mrs. Gibson warned the class that she would not put up with any shenanigans in her classroom.

Alma painted a watercolor of a shepherdess and three lambs.

The office of sheriff is a holdover from medieval English law.

The spelling bee champion received a shoal of congratulatory letters in the month following her win.

The surgeon found and removed all of the shrapnel in the soldier’s leg, ensuring a swift recovery.

Time-lapse photography was used by the observatory to detect sidereal motion.

The patient with sickle-cell anemia wanted to see a sicklocyte under the microscope.

The museum has acquired an ornate Victorian shillibeer.

Table manners are sometimes used as a shibboleth of class distinction.

“Sh sells sea shells . . . .” is a sibilant tongue twister.
sieve
n
/'sēj/   L > F > E
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.

siffilate
v
/'sīfəlāt/   L > F
whisper.  
The diners began to siffilate when the celebrity entered the restaurant.

sightseer
n
/'sītˌsiːs(ə)r/   E
one that visits places of interest.
The unusual sightseer asked whether anyone had noticed any interesting manhole covers or drain grates in the area.

signature

sillar
n
/'sēlˌyər/   L > Sp
[has somewhat near homonym: sillier] building material consisting of large blocks cut from a natural deposit. 
The hikers came upon a low structure made of sillar and nearly covered in vines.

silhouettist
n
/'sīləˌwət/   F name
a representation of the outlines of an object filled in with black or some other uniform color. 
Mrs. Baldwin has a framed silhouette of each of her children on the wall of her foyer.

silica
n
/'siləkə/   L
the chemically resistant dioxide of a nonmetallic element that occurs in combined form as the most abundant element next to oxygen in Earth’s crust. 
Nora learned from her research that silica is used for making glass and ceramic products and is found naturally in quartz and sand.

siliciferous
adj
/'sīləˈsif(ə)rəs/   L
producing, containing, or united with silica. 
When geologists analyzed the siliciferous rock, they found quartz and chlorite veins.

silicon
n
/'siləkən/   L
[Note: Could be confused with silicone.] a nonmetallic element that occurs abundantly in combined form and is used chiefly in the form of alloys. 
The scientist was striving to devise a new method for purifying silicon for use in fabricating microchips.

silhouette
n
/'sīləˌwət/   F name
a representation of the outlines of an object filled in with black or some other uniform color. 
Mrs. Baldwin has a framed silhouette of each of her children on the wall of her foyer.

similarity

simile
n
/'sīmə(ˌ)lē/   L
a figure of speech comparing two essentially unlike things and often introduced by like or as. 
Kermit has a pet chicken and knows firsthand what the simile “as scarce as hens’ teeth” means.

sinnel
n
/'sīnəl/   Semitic? > L > F > E
a rich fruit cake sometimes covered with almond paste. 
Auntie Grace always serves simnel during the December holidays.

simpatico
adj
/'sīmˈpaðəkə/   L > It
possessing attractive qualities: appealing, likable. 
The hero of the novel is a thoroughly simpatico character.

simulacrum
n
/'sīmyəˈləkrəm/   L
a representation of something: image, effigy. 
A simulacrum of Elvis stood at the entrance to the wax museum.

simulcast
v
/'sīməlkast/   L + ON > E
broadcast by radio and television simultaneously. 
Years ago, radio and television stations would sometimes simulcast operatic performances to provide listeners with quality stereophonic sound.

simultaneity

simultaneous

simultaneously
adv
/sɪməltənɪəs/ /L
at the same time : concurrently.
Jason, who often types and talks simultaneously, calls himself a "master of multitasking."

sincere

sine

The mayor made the grave mistake of handing out a sinecure to a friend.

sinew
n
/sɪˈniw/ /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.

singeing

singular
adj
/sɪŋgələr/ /L
extraordinary, exceptional.
The singular quality of Sean's voice was the envy of all the other choir members.

singularize
v
/sɪŋgələraɪz/ /L + Ecfl
distinguish.
By practicing every day, Ben believed he could singularize himself in the school orchestra.

sinistral
adj
/sɪnɪstrəl/ /L
of or relating to the left.
The sorcerer's mask was ripped away, revealing terrible scars on the sinistral side of his face.

sinusoid
n
/sɪnəsɔɪd/ /L
an office or position that requires little or no work and that usually provides an income.
The mayor made the grave mistake of handing out a sinecure to a friend.

skein

skein

The mayor made the grave mistake of handing out a sinecure to a friend.

skull

skull

The mayor made the grave mistake of handing out a sinecure to a friend.

skim

skim

The mayor made the grave mistake of handing out a sinecure to a friend.

skim

skim
skirmish  
 n  
 /ˈskərmish/  
 F > E  
 a minor dispute or contest between opposing parties.  
 *Winston hopes that his skirmish with the neighbors over his dog does not foreshadow a lengthy feud.*

skirret  
 n  
 /ˈskɪrət/  
 Ar? > F > E  
 an Asiatic herb cultivated in Europe for its sweet edible tuberous roots.  
 *After foraging for an hour, Yang happened on a skirret, the roots of which he would boil and eat.*

skittish  

skoal  

skookum  
 adj  
 /ˈskʊkəm/  
 Chinook  
 marked by excellent quality: first-rate.  
 *Liz felt sure that the pail of blueberries would make a skookum pie.*

slalom  
 n  
 /ˈslæləm/  
 Norw  
 skiing in a zigzag or wavy course between upright obstacles.  
 *Tully did the slalom down the mountainside.*

slanderous  

slantindicular  
 adj  
 /ˈslɑntəndɪkulər/  
 E + L > F > E  
 somewhat oblique.  
 *The main staircase of the new library rises at a slantindicular angle to the facade.*

slapstick  
 n  
 /ˈslæpstɪk/  
 G imit + E  
 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.*

sleazily  

sledgehammer  

sleuth  
 v  
 /ˈslʊθ/  
 ON > E  
 act as a detective or investigator: search for information or facts.  
 *There are several game programs that teach children how to sleuth out facts and figures on the Internet.*

slobberhannes  

sloganeer  
 n  
 /ˈslɒɡənˌɪər/  
 Gaelic  
 a coiner or user of brief striking phrases in advertising or promotion.  
 *Without the sloganeer, most commercials would probably be deadly dull.*

slovenly  
 adj  
 /ˈsloʊvənlē/  
 G or Flemish  
 negligent of neatness and order especially in dress or person.  
 *He that is born under Capricorn shall incline to the slovenly.*

sluice  
 n  
 /ˈsluːs/  
 L > F > E  
 a body of water pent up behind a floodgate.  
 *Ellen crossed the sluice in a canoe.*

slumgullion  
 n  
 /ˈslʌmˌɡʌliən/  
 unknown + (L > F > E)?  
 a meat stew.  
 *The sailors protested when they were served yet another meal of slumgullion.*

smectic  

smoggy  
 adj  
 /ˈsmɑːɡi/  
 (E + Scand?) > E  
 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.*

smorgasbord  
 n  
 /ˈsmɔrɡəsbɔːrd/  
 Sw  
 a luncheon or supper buffet offering a variety of foods and dishes.  
 *Nita’s smorgasbord included turkey and smoked salmon.*

snagrel  
 n  
 /ˈsnæɡrəl/  
 unknown  
 an herb of the genus Aristolochia of the eastern United States.  
 *Snagrel is also called Virginia snakeroot.*

snooed  
 n  
 /ˈsnʊəd/  
 E  
 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.*
soavemente
adv
/ sō-ëv-ə-'mentə /
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
/ sō-ˈshə-bəl /
L
enjoying companionship.
The dolphin is one of the most
sociable creatures known to man.

sodality

sojourner
n
/ sō-ˈjör-nə(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
/ sō-lās / 
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.

solatium
n
/ sō-lēt-ē-am / 
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
/ sōdə(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
come up with electrical circuits.

soldier

soho
/cə-ˈlōk-wə /
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
/ sō-lips-i-zəm / 
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
/ sō-līr-ət / 
a card game designed for one
person to play alone.
Shelley often relaxes by playing
solitaire after everyone else has
gone to bed.

soliterreraceous
adj
/ sō-lī-tər-ə-ˈrē-əs / 
L
of or relating to Earth and the Sun.
Scientists attribute the recent
drought to soliterreraceous causes.

solivagant
adj
/ sō-liv-ə-gənt / 
L
marked by solitary wandering.
During his first semester in college,
Gerry took frequent solivagant
walks around the campus.

solleret
n
/ sō-lə-ret / 
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
/ˈsɒlɪstɪs/
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
/ˈsɒliʃtɪʃəl/
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
/ˈsombrəro/
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.

sonambulant
adj
/ˈsəʊnmənˈbeɪlənt/
L + L
walking or addicted to walking while asleep.
Sheila could remember nothing of her sonambulant activities when she was told of them the next morning.

somniloquent

somnolence

sonorous
adj
/ˈsɔnərəs/
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
/ˈsəfɪstəkət/
Gk > L
alter deceptively: adulterate.
Lanny feared that someone would sophisticate the survey results.

sophistry
n
/ˈsəfɪstrɪ/
Gk > F
reasoning that is superficially plausible but actually fallacious.
Larry’s masterful but irresponsible sophistry easily convinced naïve listeners.

Sophoclean
adj
/ˌsɒfəˈklɪən/
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
/ˌsɒpəˈrɪfɪk/
L > F
causing or tending to cause sleep.
The students valiantly attempted to fight off the soporific effects of the lecture.

sorbet
n
/ˈsɔrbiːt/
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
/ˈsɔrˈsərər/
L > F
magician.
Traveling alone in the dark, the sorcerer saw no harm in conjuring up a lamp for his convenience.

sorcery

sorghum
n
/ˈsɔrɡəm/
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 / ˈsɔrɪljər / 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 / sœˈbɛz / F geog name a white or brown sauce containing onions or onion puree. A sauceboat of soubise accompanied the roast.

soubresaut n / ˌsôbrəˈsöʊ / L 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 / ˈsəʊzəfən / 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 / ˈsaʊtʰpəʊ / 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 / ˈsœvərəniər / L something that serves as a reminder: memento, remembrance. Moira kept a seashell as a souvenir of her trip to the ocean.

spacious

spacistor n / ˈspæsɪstər / L a high-frequency semiconductor amplifying device.
The spacistor has replaced the transistor because of its greater ability to amplify electrical energy.

spaghetti n / ˈspaːdʒəti / 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 / ˈspælɡən / 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 / ˈspiːsɪz / 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 / ˈspiːsɪsɪzəm / 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 / ˈspɛsɪmən / 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
/aˈspeshəs/
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
/aˈspɛktrəl/
L
of, like, or relating to a disembodied spirit, apparition, or ghost.
Galloping toward him was a spectral rider on horseback.

spectrum
n
/aˈspektrəm/
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
/spəˈleəˌəlajəst/
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
/spəˈleəθɛm/
Gk > L > ISV + Gk
a cave deposit or formation.
Receding waters have left a speleothem of carbonate on the cavern floor.

speleunking
n
/spəˈlæŋkɪŋ/
E
the hobby or practice of exploring caves.
Spelunking is a popular activity in eastern Kentucky.

sphegnum
n
/aˈsfəgnəm/
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
/aˈsfərɪkəl/
Gk > L + Ecf
like a sphere: globular.
Linda suspected that the spherical rock she found was a geode.

spheretize
v
/aˈsfɛrdəriz/
Gk
take for one’s own: appropriate.
The invading army proceeded to spheretize the villagers’ private property.

sphinx
n
/aˈsfɪŋ(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.

spiredino
n
/aˈspiərdə(ɪ)nəʊ/
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 spiredino of beef on a charcoal grill.

spinescent
adj
/aˈspɪnəsənt/
L
tapering to a sharp rigid point.
The fish Homer caught had two spinescent fins.

spinet
n
/aˈspɪnət/
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
/aˈspɪrəkəl/
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

splenectomy

splenetic
adj
/aˈsplɛnedɪk/
Gk > L
marked by morose bad temper, sullen malevolence, or spiteful, peevish anger.
The splenetic critic gave the musical a scathing review.

spoliation
**spondylitis**  
{n}  
/spændəˈlidəs/  
Gk > L  
inflammation of the vertebrae.  
Jewel’s back pain was caused by spondylitis.

**spongicolous**

**sponson**

**spontaneity**  
{n}  
/spəntəˈnēətē/  
L  
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.

**spontaneous**  
{adj}  
/spənˈtānēəs/  
L  
proceeding from natural feeling or native tendency without external constraint.  
*His employee’s spontaneous obedience made Tim’s job pleasant.*

**spoonerism**  
{n}  
/ˈspōnərɪzəm/  
E name  
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.*

**sporadically**

**sporogenous**  
{adj}  
/spərəˈjənəs/  
Gk > L  
producing or adapted to the production of minute unicellular reproductive bodies.  
The botany class studied the development of the fern’s sporogenous tissue.

**sporran**  
{n}  
/spərən/  
ScotGael  
a large pouch of skin with the hair or fur on 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.

**sporangious**

**spontaneity**

**spontaneous**  
{adj}  
/spərəˈnəs/  
L  
proceeding from natural feeling or native tendency without external constraint.  
*His employee’s spontaneous obedience made Tim’s job pleasant.*

**spontaneity**

**spontaneous**

**springerle**  
{n}  
/spriŋərəl/  
G  
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.*

**spur**

**spurious**

**squadron**

**squalid**  
{adj}  
/skwäld/  
L  
marked by filthiness and degradation usually from neglect.  
The squalid tenement building was condemned and scheduled for demolition.

**squaliform**  
{adj}  
/skwərəlˈfɔrm/  
L > E  
resembling a shark or dogfish in form.  
*While scuba diving, Mike encountered a group of curious squaliform fish.*

**squeamish**  
{adj}  
/skwəˈmish/  
AF > E  
inclined to become nauseated : queasy.  
*Pat is squeamish when it comes to rides at the fair.*

**squelch**  
{v}  
/skwəlch/  
imit  
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.*

**squirrel**  
{n}  
/skwərl/  
Gk > L > F > E  
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.*

**stabilimeter**

**stable**

**staccato**  
{adj}  
/stəˈkætə/  
F > It  
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.*

**stagnant**  
{adj}  
/stəˈɡænt/  
L  
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.*

**stalactite**  
{n}  
/stəˈlæktɪt/  
Gk  
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.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stalagmite</td>
<td>n / sta'læg.mıtı / 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 / 'stəlwɔ(r)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 / 'stəmənə / 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>stanniferous</td>
<td>adj / sta'nɪf(ə)rəs / Celt &gt; L containing tin. In Spain, Italy, and the Middle East pottery is sometimes covered with a white stanniferous glaze as a base for other decoration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stannous</td>
<td>adj / 'stænəs / 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>stanzical</td>
<td>adj / stan'zæıkəl / 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 stanzical form.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stapes</td>
<td>n / sta'ptes / Gmc &gt; Sp a wild headlong rush or flight of a number of animals usually due to fright. The lightning strike caused a cattle stampede.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stanchion</td>
<td>n / 'stænchən / L &gt; F an upright bar, post, prop, brace, or support. When Oliver lost control of his car, it swerved and hit a traffic-light stanchion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stater</td>
<td>n / sta'ter / L &gt; F &gt; E having a massive dignity or impressiveness: majestic. A statuesque sculpture stood in the town square.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stearic</td>
<td>n / steə'rɪk / L &gt; F &gt; E + F &gt; Ecf stearic acid, the chief fatty acid of animal fats.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steatogenous</td>
<td>adj / steə'tənərəs / L [has homonym: stationery] fixed in a place, position, course, or mode. The clerk calmly remained in a stationary position.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stationery</td>
<td>n / stə'shənerə / 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'tɪstɪʃən / 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'tɪstɪks / 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'təs esk / L &gt; F &gt; E + F &gt; Ecf statuesque having a massive dignity or impressiveness: majestic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steadily</td>
<td>adv / 'stædək(ə)lɛ / Gk &gt; L in stable or unchanging terms. Alan's problem was that he always viewed problems statically.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steeple</td>
<td>n / sti'pl / L a high tower with a pointed top projecting from the top of a church or building. The steeple of the church was lit up at night.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stegosaur</td>
<td>n / ste'ɡɔsər / L &gt; F &gt; E a large, two-legged, herbivorous dinosaur with a tail and many sharp spines projecting from the back. Stegosaurus means 'roof lizard' in Greek.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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TheSpellingChamp.com

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
steinkern
n /ˈstɛɪ.kərn/ /ˈstɛɪ.kərn/ /ˈstɛɪ.kərn/
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 /ˈstelər(ə)/ /ˈstelər(ə)/
L of, relating to, or derived from the stars. Rapid stellar rotation can modify the structure of a star’s atmosphere.

stenographer
n /ˈstenəˌɡrɑːfə(r)/ /ˈstenəˌɡrɑːfə(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.

stenchorphonic
steppe
n /ˈsteɪ.p/ /ˈsteɪ.p/
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
s
n /ˈstɛrəˌtaɪp/ /ˈstɛrəˌtaɪp/
L the act, fact, or noise of sneezing. Pat’s sternutation was so frequent and loud that his office mate asked to be transferred to another department.

sterterous
adj /ˈstɛr.tərəs/ /ˈstɛr.tərəs/
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 /ˈstɛθəˌskɑːp/ /ˈstɛθəˌskɑːp/
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 /ˈstɛvədɔ(ə)r/ /ˈstɛvədɔ(ə)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 /ˈstɛrəˌdɛs/ /ˈstɛrəˌdɛs/
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/ /ˈstɛnɪk/
Gk marked by excessive vitality or nervous energy. Fido’s sthenic symptoms finally subsided.

stifle
v /ˈstɪfl/ /ˈstɪfl/
F > E kill by smothering: asphyxiate. Smoke can stifle a person in a short period of time.

stimulus

stipend
n /ˈstɪ.ˈpɛnd/ /ˈstɪ.ˈpɛnd/
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 /ˈstək.tɪst.ɪk/ /ˈstək.tɪst.ɪk/
Gk lacking or seeming to lack a regular plan, purpose, or pattern. Vince programmed the computer to create a stochastic series of numbers.

stoically

stolkjaerre

stollen
n /ˈstəl.ˈtloʊn/ /ˈstəl.ˈtloʊn/
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 /ˈstrəˌbɪz.əməs/ /ˈstrəˌbɪz.əməs/
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.
straiten
v
/ˈstrātən/  
L > F > E
[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.*

strangulate
v
/ˈstrănggələt/  
L
compress the windpipe of until death results from stoppage of respiration.
*Many nonvenomous snakes strangulate their prey.*

stratagem
n
/ˈstrædʒəm/  
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.*

strategist

strathspey
n
/ˈstræthspē/  
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.*

stratocirrus
n
/ˈstrædəsɪrəs/  
L
a low dense fairly uniform cloud formation.
*The meteorologist predicted a heavy cover of stratocirrus for the weekend.*

strength

strepitosus
adj
/ˈstreptədəs/  
L
characterized or accompanied by much noise.
*The playoff game was a strepitous event.*

streptomycin
n
/ˌstreptəˈmīsən/  
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.*

streusel

streuselkuchen
n
/ˈstrúsəlˌkʊkən/  
G
coffee cake that is baked with a topping of a crumbly mixture of butter, sugar, and flour and sometimes nuts and spices.
*Mrs. Messer, our neighbor, always bakes her family a streuselkuchen for the holidays.*

strigil
n
/ˈstrɪjəl/  
L
an instrument usually of metal or ivory used by the ancient Greeks and Romans for scraping the skin especially after athletic exercises.
*Damoecles appreciated receiving a strigil personalized with his initials.*

stringent
adj
/ˈstrɪnjənt/  
L
marked by rigor, strictness, or severity.
*Stringent regulations have helped curb environmental pollution.*

stroganoff
adj
/ˈstrɔɡənəf/  
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.*

strongylid

strophulus
n
/ˈstrōfələs/  
Gk
a rash in infants popularly associated with teething distress.
*The pediatrician prescribed an ointment for our baby’s strophulus.*
strudel
n /ˈstruːdəl/  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 /ˈstrɪknɪn/  Gk
a very poisonous bitter crystalline alkaloid obtained from various plants. Strychnine is a popular poison in murder mystery novels.

stubborn

studious
adj /ˈstydɪəs/  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 /ˈstʌltɪlokwəns/  L + L
senseless or silly talk: babble. Myra soon broke her vow never to resort to stultiloquence when communicating with her baby.

stupefy
v /ˈstjuːpəfai/  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.

stupendous
adj /ˈstjuːpendəs/  L
of amazing size or greatness. The construction of Khufu’s pyramid was a stupendous accomplishment for the ancient Egyptians.

sturgeon

stygian
adj /ˈstiːdʒiən/  Gk name
characteristic of death. A black robe, a papier-mâché sickle, and some grayish makeup completed Sean’s stygian Halloween costume.

stylebook

stypctic
adj /ˈstɪptɪk/  Gk
tending to arrest bleeding. Kenneth had to apply a styptic agent to his chin where he cut himself while shaving.

suable

suasible
adj /ˈswəsəbəl/  L
capable of being induced into some mental position: easily brought to belief, certainty, or conviction. When it comes to trying new foods, Ming is the least suasible member of her family.

suavity

subaltern
adj /ˈsəbəlˈtərn/  L
inferior in status or quality: subordinate. Julia is disappointed with her subaltern role in the school play.

subaqueous
adj /ˈsəbəˈkw æəs/  L
being or found under water or beneath the surface of water. Bartley rented a glass-bottomed boat to get a better look at the subaqueous fauna.

subbasement

subboreal
adj /ˈsəbˈbɔrəl/  L
very cold: approaching the frigid. Hope grew up in Florida and finds it very difficult to live in what she calls the “subboreal climate” of Minnesota.

subfulgent
adj /ˈsəbˈfʊljənt/  L
moderately lustrous. The silver platter in Mary’s antique shop was battered but still had a subfulgent gleam.

subfuscous

subjugate
v /ˈsəbjʊɡeɪt/  L
bring under the yoke of power or dominion. The love of acquisition and conquest are powers of destruction when used to subjugate one person to another.

submersible
adj /ˈsəbˈmɜrsəbl/  L + EcF
capable of functioning under water. The earliest designs for submersible vehicles date to antiquity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>suborn</td>
<td>v  / saˈbɔ(r)rn /  L &gt; F  induce (as a person) by underhanded means to do some improper or unlawful thing.</td>
<td>The sting operation exposed Mr. Underwood’s attempts to suborn the city treasurer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subrident</td>
<td>adj  / saˈbrɪdənt /  L  wearing or offered with a smile.</td>
<td>Eilene’s subrident answer belied the furious feelings she had toward the questioner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subscriber</td>
<td>subcurrent (as a person) by underhanded means to do some improper or unlawful thing.</td>
<td>The sting operation exposed Mr. Underwood’s attempts to suborn the city treasurer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subservient</td>
<td>adj  / (ˌ)səbˈsɛrvənt /  L  subordinate.  In ancient Rome, wives were legally subservient.</td>
<td>Marge’s role was subsidiary, but her first-rate performance stole the show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsidiary</td>
<td>adj  / (ˌ)səbˈsidərē /  L  of secondary importance or prominence.</td>
<td>Marge’s role was subsidiary, but her first-rate performance stole the show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsistence</td>
<td>n  / saˈbɪstəns /  L  a mode of obtaining the necessities of life : livelihood.</td>
<td>Mr. Ellis preaches to his students that a good education goes far to ensure a respectable subsistence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>substitute</td>
<td>n  / ˈsaʊztətɪt /  L  a person who takes the place of or acts for another.</td>
<td>When Donald fouled out of the basketball game, the coach decided to send in a substitute who had been warming the bench for weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subterfuge</td>
<td>n  / ˈsəbər(ə)rɪvju /  L  deception by trickery or stratagem to conceal, escape, avoid, or evade.</td>
<td>George’s experience in subterfuge is mostly in cryptography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subterranean</td>
<td>subterfuge (as a person) by underhanded means to do some improper or unlawful thing.</td>
<td>The sting operation exposed Mr. Underwood’s attempts to suborn the city treasurer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subtleness</td>
<td>n  / ˈsaʊdəlnes /  L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecf  the quality or state of being delicate or elusive.</td>
<td>The subtleness of the almond custard eluded Mr. Denson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succinct</td>
<td>adj  / ˈsaʊkˈsɪŋkt /  L  marked by brief and compact expression or by lack of unnecessary words and details.</td>
<td>Sandy’s succinct answers do not satisfy those who question him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succedent</td>
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<tr>
<td>successor</td>
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<td>Sandy’s succinct answers do not satisfy those who question him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succorance</td>
<td>n  / ˈsaʊkər(ə)rɪsnt /  L &gt; F &gt; E  dependence.  Harold took measures to reduce his succorance on nasal decongestants.</td>
<td>Harold took measures to reduce his succorance on nasal decongestants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succotash</td>
<td>n  / ˈsaʊkətəʃ /  Algonquian a mixture of lima beans or shell beans and kernels of corn cooked together.</td>
<td>Even though Thelma likes both corn and lima beans, she isn’t fond of succotash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succulence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succulent</td>
<td>adj  / ˈsʌkələnt /  L  full of juice : juicy.  Perry wiped his mouth with his sleeve after he bit into the succulent peach.</td>
<td>Perry wiped his mouth with his sleeve after he bit into the succulent peach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succumb</td>
<td>v  / saˈkəm /  L  yield and cease to resist or contend before a superior strength, overpowering appeal or desire, or inexorable force.</td>
<td>Joanie found it impossible not to succumb to her drowsiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succumbence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sudadero</td>
<td>n  / .südəˈdɛrəʊ /  L &gt; Sp  a broad piece (as of leather) attached to a stirrup strap to protect a rider’s leg from sweat.</td>
<td>Before mounting his horse, the cowboy checked to see that each sudadero was properly attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sudoriferous</td>
<td>adj  / .südəˈrɪfərəs /  L  producing or conveying sweat.  Cycling and running are sudoriferous forms of exercise.</td>
<td>Cycling and running are sudoriferous forms of exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suede</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
suerte - misspelled on original!
n
L > Sp
a skilled movement or pass in a bullfight.
The crowd cheered as the toreador demonstrated a dangerous suerte.

suffice
v
/ səˈfɪs /
L
be enough: meet or satisfy a need.
One teaspoonful of salt will suffice for the stew.

sufficiently
adv
/ səˈfɪsəlti /
L
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
/ səˈfləmənət /
L
obstruct, impede.
Because Tim said not having a computer would sufflaminate his progress, his parents relented and bought him one.

suffocate
v
/ ˈsəfəkət /
L
die from being unable to breathe.
It was so hot and stuffy in the classroom that Mark thought he would suffocate.

suffrage
n
/ ˈsəfrij /
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
/ səˈfrᵊtᵊsnt /
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
/ ˈsəfyəməɡət /
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
/ ˈsəfyūz /
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
/ sūkē(y)ākē /
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.

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

sumptuer
n
/ ˈsom(p)ˈtər /
L > F > E
a saddlebag.
Grandpa’s sumpter is embossed with his initials.

sumptuous
adj
/ ˈsom(p)ˈtʃəwəs /
L
involving large outlay or expense: costly, lavish.
Our grandparents treated the whole family to a sumptuous brunch on Saturday.

sundae

superannuated
adj
/ səˈpərənətəd /
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  
/súpə(r)ˈsɪlɪəs/  
L  
arrogantly superior: haughty, disdainful.  
_The supercilious senior ignored the first-year student._

despair

superfluous  
adj  
/súpəˈfljuəs/  
L  
exceeding what is sufficient, necessary, normal, or desirable.  
_Alex's teacher told him to eliminate superfluous words from his essay._

superintendent  
n  
/súpəˈrɪndənt/  
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  
/súpəˈrərəˈnal/  
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 supernatual occurrences._

supernumerary  
n  
/súpəˈrən(ə)rəˈrɛrə/  
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  
/súpə(r)ˈsænɪk/  
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._

supersitious  
adj  
/súpə(r)ˈstɪʃəs/  
L > F > E  
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 supersticious awe._

supination  
n  
/súpəˈnɑːʃən/  
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  
/səˈpɪn/  
L  
lying on the back or with the face upward.  
_Greg's dog stayed supine while getting her belly rubbed._

suppedaneum  
n  
/səˈpədənəm/  
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._

suretyship  
n  
/ˈʃʊrətɪʃɪp/  
L > E + Ecf  
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  
/sərˈfæktn/  
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  
/ˈsərfɪt/  
L > F > E  
an overabundant supply, yield, or amount of something: excess.  
_The reviewer commented that the novel was burdened with a surfeit of details._

surgeon  
n  
/sɜːˈrɛn/  
E  
ill-natured, abrupt, and rude: churlishly cross.  
_Marie complained to the manager about the surly, uncooperative clerk._

surplus  
n  
/sərˈplʌs/  
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><strong>surreptitious</strong></th>
<th><strong>susceptible</strong></th>
<th><strong>suzerain</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsʊərəˈpɪtʃɪs/</td>
<td>/ˈsəʊsɛptəbəl/</td>
<td>/ˈsʊzərən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>done, made, or acquired in secret or by stealth.</td>
<td>easily influenced or affected through some trait.</td>
<td>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>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>surrey</strong></th>
<th><strong>surrogate</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈsʊərəˈɡɛt/</td>
<td>/ˈsəʊˌspɪʃən/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something that replaces or substitutes for another.</td>
<td>mistrust, doubt.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>In formulating new laws, the legislature acts as a surrogate for the entire population.</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></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>surtout</strong></th>
<th><strong>sustenance</strong></th>
<th><strong>swallow</strong></th>
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<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsœ̆rəˈtœ̆/</td>
<td>/ˈsʌstənən(t)s/</td>
<td>/ˈswælərɪŋ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F + L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a man’s fitted coat or overcoat; especially: frock coat.</td>
<td>something that gives support, endurance, or strength.</td>
<td>oppressively hot: causing or marked by excessive sweating or faintness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald rented a surtout to complete his Abraham Lincoln costume for the party.</td>
<td>Tyrone drew sustenance from the letters his girlfriend wrote him while he was overseas.</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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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>surveillance</strong></th>
<th><strong>suspirious</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈsəʊrəˈvælən(t)s/</td>
<td>/ˈsʊspɪrɪəs/</td>
<td>/ˈswɪndləbəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>G + Ecφ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close watch kept over one or more persons (as to detect movements or activities).</td>
<td></td>
<td>capable of being deprived of money or property by fraud or deceit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The suspects in the bombing investigation were kept under police surveillance.</td>
<td>to the study hall despite the teacher’s “no talking” mandate.</td>
<td>The circus owner maintained that the majority of people are gullible and swindleable.</td>
</tr>
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<th><strong>surviving</strong></th>
<th><strong>sustur</strong></th>
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<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈsəʊ(ə)rˈvɪvɪŋ/</td>
<td>/ˈsʊstrə/</td>
<td>/ˈswɪl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &amp; F</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remaining alive or in existence.</td>
<td>unite the parts of by using a strand or fiber.</td>
<td>a person who looks after hogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncle Leonard is the oldest surviving graduate of Milburn College.</td>
<td>The doctor estimated that it would take about 45 minutes to suture the gash in Tim’s leg.</td>
<td>Ian loathed his job as a swineherd.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>susurrant</strong></th>
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<th><strong>swineherd</strong></th>
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<td>/ˈswɪn.ərəd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a whispering sound: murmur.</td>
<td>A mild susurration could be heard in the study hall despite the teacher’s “no talking” mandate.</td>
<td>a person who looks after hogs.</td>
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<td>The susurrant could be heard in the study hall despite the teacher’s “no talking” mandate.</td>
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swivel
v /ˈswɪvəl/ /E
turn or pivot freely. 
*Frank chose an office chair that could swivel and tilt.*

dsyllogism
n /ˈsɪləˈdʒɪzm/ /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.*

sybaritic
adj /sɪˈbərɪdɪk/ /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.

sybaritically
adv /sɪˈbərɪdək(ə)lɪ/ /Gk > L > E in a luxurious or voluptuous manner. 
*Dana reclined sybaritically on the velvet sofa.*

eysycamine

syschnocarpous
adj /sɪˈknaːkɑːrps/ /Gk + Gk > L > E able to produce fruit repeatedly. 
The apple and pear are sychnocarpous trees.

sympathy
n /ˈsɪmpəθi/ /L a partial or complete temporary suspension of respiration and circulation: faint, swoon. 
*Unexplained dizziness and syncope occasionally occur on arrival at high altitude.*

syllogize
v /ˈsɪlədʒɪz/ /GK > L > 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.*

sycophant

symbiosis
n /ˈsɪmbiəˈzɔːs/ /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.*

symphony
n /ˈsɪm(p)ənɪ/ /Gk + Gk an elaborate instrumental composition usually in sonata form for full orchestra. 
The concert program featured a symphony by Gustav Mahler.

symposiarch

synchronicity
n /sɪnkrəˈnɪsɪd/ /Gk + Ec the state of happening, existing, or arising at the same time. 
The fireworks display was a spectacle of synchronicity.

syncopation
n /sɪŋkəˈpæʃən/ /Gk > L a temporary displacement or shifting of the regular metrical accent in a musical composition. 
*Syncopation is typical of much Eastern European folk dance music.*

syncope
n /sɪŋkə(ˌ)pɛ/ /Gk a partial or complete temporary suspension of respiration and circulation: faint, swoon. 
*Unexplained dizziness and syncope occasionally occur on arrival at high altitude.*

syndicate
n /ˈsɪndəkət/ /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.
synecdoche
n / s̪əˈnekdoʊ(ə)ki / 
Gk
a figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole or vice versa. *Fifty sail is a synecdoche for fifty ships.*

synod
n / ˈsɪnəd / 
Gk > L > E
an ecclesiastical council: a formal meeting to consult and decide on church matters.
*Karl is an active participant in the regional Presbyterian synod.*

synopsis
n / səˈnäpsəs / 
Gk
a brief orderly outline affording a general view.
*Marvin read a plot synopsis before he saw Macbeth.*

synoptophore
n / səˈnäptəˈfə(ə)r / 
Gk
an instrument for diagnosing imbalance of eye muscles.
The ophthalmologist prescribed eye exercises to correct the muscular imbalance detected by the synoptophore.

syntax

synthesis
n / ˈsɪn(ə)θəsəs / 
Gk
composition or combination of parts or elements so as to form a whole.
*Language arts is a synthesis of reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills.*

syringe
n / səˈrɪnj / 
Gk > L > E
a device used to inject fluids into or withdraw them from the body or its cavities.
*Cameron let the toddler use an old ear syringe as a bathtub toy.*

syzygy
n / ˈsɪzədʒi / 
Gk
the nearly straight-line configuration of three celestial bodies in a gravitational system.
*Tides are highest when the Sun, Moon, and Earth are in syzygy.*

tabby

tabernacle
n / ˈtæbə(ɹ)əˈnækəl / 
L > F > E
a meetinghouse with a large assembly hall.
The town meeting will be held at the tabernacle.

tabetisol
n / təˈbedəˈsəl / 
L + Ec
unfrozen ground above, within, or below the permanently frozen ground.
*Arctic wildflowers are able to survive in areas of tabetisol.*

tableau
n / ˈta.bləʊ / 
F
[Note: Plural form can be pronounced similarly.] a static depiction usually presented on a stage with participants in appropriate costume.
The final scene is a tableau in which the family is gathered at the gravesite.

tabloidism
tabulable
tachometer
n / təˈkæmədə(r) / 
Gk
a device for indicating the speed of rotation.
*By watching the tachometer, Mr. Henderson was able to keep the engine running above 3000 rpm.*

tachygraphy
n / təˈkɪgrəfɪ / 
Gk > F
the art or practice of rapid writing.
*Professor Jespersen lectures so quickly that students who practice tachygraphy have an advantage.*
taciturn
adj / ˈtæsətərn / 
L > F
habitually silent: temperamentally disinclined or reluctant to talk or converse.
*Mrs. Gibbons found it challenging to draw the taciturn boy into class discussions.*

taciturnity
n / ˈtæsətərnədə / 
L
the quality or state of being disinclined or reluctant to talk or converse.
*Gene and Leo’s taciturnity about the cause of the scuffle resulted in a trip to the principal’s office.*
tactful
tactician
tadpole
tagraggery
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>taiga</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tailgate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>takkanah</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>talcum</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talebearer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talipes</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talisman</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talkathon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tallow</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taloned</td>
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<tr>
<td>tamale</td>
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<tr>
<td>tangerine</td>
<td>a variable color ranging from moderate reddish orange to vivid or strong orange. To Petra, the most beautiful color of mum is tangerine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tangible</td>
<td>capable of being touched. The black darkness of the night seemed to have a tangible quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tangy</td>
<td>having a particularly pungent odor. The burning pile of old tires will leave the air tangy for several days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tapir
n
/ˈtæpə(r)/
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.

n
/ təˈrantələ /
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.

n
/ˈtɛrdəɡrɑːd/ /L
moving or stepping slowly.
The sloth is a well-known tardigrade animal.

adj
/ˈtætər/ /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.

tarpon
n
/ˈtɑːrpoʊn/ /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.

tarpon
n
/ˈtɑːɡən/ /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.

tarragon
n
/ˈtɑrəɡrɑːd/ /L
moving or stepping slowly.
The sloth is a well-known tardigrade animal.

tare
n
/ˈtɑrəf/ /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
/ˈtɑrɪm/ / (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.

tarps

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tautology</th>
<th>telegnosis</th>
<th>temperate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ tàˈtālədʒi /</td>
<td>/ ˈteləˈnɒsəs /</td>
<td>/ ′temp(ə)rət /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>having a moderate climate. All of the United States, except for Hawaii and parts of Alaska and Florida, lies within the temperate zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tautophony</td>
<td>telephone</td>
<td>tempest</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ təˈtəfənə /</td>
<td>/ ˈtɛləˈfʌn /</td>
<td>/ ′temˌpəst(h)əˌwəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repetition of the same sound. The insistent tautophony of Josh’s alarm clock finally woke him up.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>of, involving, or resembling a furious storm. The tempestuous action of wind and waves imperiled the ships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tawdraly</td>
<td>telesis</td>
<td>tempura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈtɔdrələ /</td>
<td>/ ˈteləsɪs /</td>
<td>/ ′tempʊrə /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Jpn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in a cheap and gaudy manner. The tawdraly dressed actress signed autographs outside her hotel.</td>
<td>progress intelligently planned and directed. The mayor revealed the city council’s ten-year plan for telesis at the press conference.</td>
<td>[has near homonym: tempera] fritters of seafood and vegetables fried in deep fat. The waiter brought a small dish of vegetable tempura as an appetizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tawdry</td>
<td>telltale</td>
<td>tenacious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taxation</td>
<td>temerarious</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tazza</td>
<td>tenacity</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>technetronic</td>
<td>temperament</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>technical</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ ′təˈnəʃəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tedious</td>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tektite</td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telamon</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ ′təməˈrədə /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈteləmɑːn /</td>
<td>/ ˈtəmərədə /</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>Gk + L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a male figure used as a supporting column or pilaster. While in Athens, Anita had her picture taken beside a telamon.</td>
<td>rashly or presumptuously daring : reckless. Mrs. Jasper punished Tim for his temerarious behavior by withholding certain privileges.</td>
<td>unreasonable or foolhardy contempt of danger or opposition. The private with the temerity to speak up against the sergeant’s bullying was assigned to KP indefinitely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telecine</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
tenaculum
n / təˈnækyləm / 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 /ˈtɛnənsi/ 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 /ˈtendən/ 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 /tëndrəs/ F
tender feeling: fondness. Sarah portrayed the sister who, in maidenly fashion, conceals her tendresse for the hero.

tenebrific
adj /ˈtenəbrifik/ L + Ec f + L > Ec f causing gloom or darkness. Tenebrific rain clouds overshadowed the entire region.

tenebrosity
n /ˈtenəbrəsətɪ/ 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 /ˈten(ə)sal/ L capable of being extended. The old rubber band was not very tensile.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>teratological</strong></td>
<td>adj relating to abnormality of organic growth or structure. <em>Because of his several deformities, the so-called “elephant man” was the subject of teratological study.</em></td>
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<td><strong>teratology</strong></td>
<td>n <em>Gk</em> the study of malformations, monstrosities, or serious deviations from the normal type in growing organisms. <em>Because of his several deformities, the so-called “elephant man” is often featured in textbooks for courses in teratology.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tercentenary</strong></td>
<td>n <em>L</em> a 300th anniversary or its celebration. <em>Next year Possumville will celebrate the tercentenary of its founding.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>terdiurnal</strong></td>
<td>adj <em>L</em> occurring three times per day. <em>The meteorologist set his instrument to take terdiurnal measurements of the air pressure.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tergiversate</strong></td>
<td>v <em>L</em> evade straightforward action or clear-cut statement of position. <em>While political leaders tergiversate, petty tyrants are taking over the country.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tergiversation</strong></td>
<td>n <em>L</em> evasion of straightforward action or clear-cut statement of position. <em>The ambassador explained that in diplomacy there is sometimes defensible tergiversation in communication.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>termagancy</strong></td>
<td>n <em>E</em> name habitual bad temper : scolding disposition. <em>Lillian’s abusive termagancy alienated her husband and children.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>termitarium</strong></td>
<td>n <em>L</em> a fully enclosed wholly or predominantly glass container for the indoor cultivation of moisture-loving plants. <em>Mosses and other small woodland plants thrive in a terrarium.</em></td>
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<td><strong>terrace</strong></td>
<td>n <em>L &gt; OProv &gt; F</em> a colonnaded porch or promenade. <em>The marketplace consisted of a row of shops along a terrace.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>terraceous</strong></td>
<td>adj <em>L</em> made of earth : earthen. <em>Bulldozers hurriedly built up a terraceous dam to prevent further flooding.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>terrapin</strong></td>
<td>n <em>L + L</em> living on or in or growing from the land. <em>The heath was rich in terricolous lichens.</em></td>
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<td><strong>terrazzo</strong></td>
<td>n <em>L</em> a mosaic flooring made by embedding small pieces of marble or granite in freshly placed mortar and after hardening grinding and polishing the surface. <em>The contractor explained that if Travis wanted a hard, shiny floor at a reasonable price, terrazzo was an excellent option.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>terrestrial</strong></td>
<td>adj <em>L &gt; F &gt; E</em> requiring extreme effort or fortitude. <em>Donating blood may be a terrible ordeal for those people who do not like needles.</em></td>
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<td><strong>terrific</strong></td>
<td>adj <em>L</em> of an extraordinary nature : astounding, tremendous. <em>Terrific, serrated outcrops of bare rock stood on either side of the lush valley.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global pollution threatens Earth’s terraqueous environment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>terrigenous</td>
<td>adj / tɛ'rɪdʒənəs / 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tertiary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>tessitura</td>
<td>n / tɛ'sə'tʊra / 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. Soprano parts in Bellini’s operas call for a very high tessitura.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testaceous</td>
<td>adj / te'stəʃəs / L having a shell. The oyster is a testaceous marine animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testimony</td>
<td>n / tɛstdəˈmɒnɪ / L a solemn declaration usually made orally by a witness under oath in response to interrogation by a lawyer or authorized public official. According to Victoria’s testimony, she had just returned from vacation when she discovered that the statue was missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetanus</td>
<td>n / tɛtnəs / 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 / θæ'lasik / Gk of or relating to the sea or ocean. Some thalassic currents travel for thousands of miles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thanatophobia</td>
<td>n / θænə'tæfəbæs / Gk fear of death. Michael had such a strong belief in an afterlife that he was not troubled by thanatophobia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thaumatology</td>
<td>n / θɔməˈtɑːlədʒi / 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thauaturgy</td>
<td>n / θɔməˈtɑːrjə / Gk the performance of miracles. The sacred writings of many religions contain stories of thauaturgy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theatrical</td>
<td>adj / θɛθrəˈtrækəl / Gk marked by extravagant display or exhibitionism: showy, spectacular. The performer took a theatrical bow, but the audience’s applause was lukewarm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>theftproof</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>theocracy</td>
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<tr>
<td>theodicy</td>
<td>n / θɛˈdæsɪ / 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theodolite</td>
<td>n / θɛˈɑːdəlɪt / 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theosophize</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>therapeutant</td>
<td>n / θɛrəˈpjuːtənt / Gk &gt; E a healing or curative agent or medicine. The diseased elm trees were sprayed with a chemical therapeutant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>therapeutic</td>
<td>adj / θɛrəˈpjʊdidɪk / 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>therblig</td>
<td>n / θɛhrəˈblɪg / anagram of Amer name one of the manual, visual, or mental elements into which an industrial manual operation may be analyzed in time and motion study. The supervisor’s goal was to eliminate one therblig at each station in the assembly line.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**theretofore**  
adv  
/ˈθɛrətəfor(ə)r/  
E  
up to that time : until then.  
The public parks committee created a playground where theretofore there had been a weedy vacant lot.

**therianthropic**  
adj  
/ˌθɪriˈænθrəpɪk/  
Gk + Gk  
combining human and animal form.  
The falcon-headed Horus was a therianthropic god of ancient Egypt.

**thermometer**  
n  
/θəˈmɔːrmətər/  
Gk + Gk  
an instrument for determining temperature.  
The thermometer that takes a temperature reading from one’s ear is now used widely.

**thermostat**  
n  
/ˈθɔrəməstæt/  
Gk + Gk  
an automatic device for regulating temperature (as by controlling the supply of gas or electricity to a heating apparatus).  
The repair person found that our heating problem was caused by a defective thermostat.

**thesaurus**  
n  
/θəˈsɔrəs/  
Gk > L  
a book containing a store of words or of information about a particular field or set of concepts; specifically : a dictionary of synonyms.  
Caleb’s paper read as if he had consulted a thesaurus frequently while writing it.

**thesmothete**  
n  
/ˌθɛzməˈθet/  
Gk  
lawgiver, legislator.  
Joseph has in his office a marble bust of a famous Athenian thesmothete.

**thespian**  
n  
/ˈθɛspɪən/  
Gk name  
an actor.  
Fiona became stagestruck at an early age and was determined to become a thespian.

**thirsty**

**thistle**  
n  
/ˈθɪsəl/  
E  
a plant with prickly leaves having a head with white, purple, pink, or yellow flowers.  
Dean plucked a thistle from the lawn of the middle school.

**tholepin**

**thoracic**  
adj  
/ˈθɔrəsɪk/  
Gk  
of, relating to, located within, or involving the part of the body of humans and other mammals located between the neck and the abdomen.  
The thoracic nerve controls the muscles in the walls of the thorax.

**thoracodynia**  
n  
/θɔrəˈkɔdɪnə/  
Gk  
pain in the chest.  
When Grandpa complained of thoracodynia, Dolly immediately took him to the hospital.

**thorax**  
n  
/ˈθɔrəks/  
Gk > L > E  
the portion of an insect body that is the middle of the three chief divisions.  
The thorax of an insect consists of three segments, each having a pair of legs.

**thoroughbred**  
n  
/ˈθɔrəb्रɛd/  
E  
purebred or pedigreed animal.  
Alex’s thoroughbred comes from a line of Kentucky Derby winners.

**thoroughfare**

**threaten**

**threnody**  
n  
/ˈθrɛnədə/  
Gk  
a song, poem, composition, or speech of lamentation especially for someone dead or something regarded as dead.  
Asked to write a threnody for English class, Libby composed a song about the death of a robin.

**threshold**  
n  
/ˈθrɛʃ(h)əld/  
E  
place or point of entering or beginning : entrance, outset.  
Now at the threshold of adulthood, James wonders if he will miss the carefree days of his previous years.

**thrombosis**  
n  
/θrʌmˈbɒsəs/  
Gk  
the formation or presence of a blood clot within a blood vessel.  
The severe pain in Greg’s leg was found to have been caused by a thrombosis in one of the veins.
throstle
n
/ˈθrʌsl/  
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.

thule

thrist

thurible
n
/ˈθɜːrəbl/  
Gk > L > F > E  
a vessel used in religious services for burning incense.  
When a thurible is used in the procession, the odor of incense suffuses the church.

thylacine
n
/ˈθɪləsɪn/  
Gk > L  
a now-extinct somewhat doglike carnivorous marsupial that formerly inhabited Tasmania—called also “Tasmanian wolf.”  
The female thylacine had a rearward-opening pouch in which two to four young were carried.

thyme
n
/ˈθɪm/  
Gk  
[has homonym: time] a common garden herb used in seasoning and formerly in medicine.  
The chicken recipe called for a teaspoon of dried thyme.

thymiaterion
n
/θɪmɪˈɛtərɪən/  
Gk  
a vessel used by the ancient Greeks for burning incense.  
Cecil found a bronze thymiaterion in an antique shop.

tibia
n
/ˈtɪbə/  
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
/ˈtɪkərɪn/  
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
/ˈtɪkɪsɪdəl/  
E + L + Ecf  
destroying or controlling any of several wingless parasitic insects.  
The exterminator used a tickicidal agent to eliminate the pests.

tickled
v
/ˈtɪklɪd/  
E  
excited or stirred up agreeably.  
The young actor was tickled to be offered the leading role in his next movie.

tilapia
n
/ˈtɪləpiə/  
L  
y 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
/ˈtɪldə/  
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.

thilth

timorous

timorously
adv
/ˈtɪmərəsl/  
L  
in a manner showing fear or apprehension.  
Pam timorously responded to her name and said that she had not finished her book report.

tinctorial

tincture
n
/ˈtɪŋ(k)ərə(r)/  
L  
hue, tint.  
The main difference between American and Irish glass is in tincture.

tinnient
adj
/ˈtɪnənt/  
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
/ təˈnɪtəs /  
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.

tinsel


tintinnabulation


tirade
n
/ ˈtɪrəd /  
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
/ ˈtɪʃən /  
Ital name  
one having hair that is brownish orange. Mr. Rodman decided that he would be a titian for awhile.

tmesis


tobacco
n
/ təˈba(ː)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
/ təˈbʌɡən /  
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
/ təˈbʌɡənər /  
Algonquian > F  
one that coasts on a long flat-bottomed light sled. On hitting the unexpected bump, the tobogganer was thrown off his sled.

tobogganing


toccat
n
/ təˈkædə /  
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
/ ˈtæksən /  
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.

tongue


tonirous
adj
/ təˈnɪtrəʊəs /  
Gk  
thundering, fulminating. The tonirous artillery guns had been shelling the enemy positions for several hours.

tonsillectomy


tonsilitis
n
/ tɑːn(t)səˈlidəs /  
L  
inflammation of the tonsils. Dr. Graham treated Erica’s tonsillitis with antibiotics.

tonsillotome

tonsorial

tonsure
n
/ ˈtɑːnʃər(r) /  
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.

toggery

tome
n
/ ˈtɒm /  
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.

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 /ˈtɔpəz/ / 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 /ˈtɒpəri/ / 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 /ˈtɒpəɡrəfi/ / 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
toroidal
torrential
torrentially

tortellini
tortilla

/tɔrˈɛldər/ / F
bullfighter.
The toreador posed for the crowd in his suit of lights.

doughnut-shaped.
*For the life of her, Bridget couldn’t identify the toroidal object she found in her purse.*
in a manner resembling a rushing stream of water.
*Patricia wept torrentially when she found out about her pet dog’s injury.*
noodle dough cut in rounds, filled with savory fillings, and boiled.
*Vic’s favorite Italian meal was tortellini stuffed with meat and cheese.*
a round thin unleavened cake usually eaten hot with a savory topping or filling.
*Theron covered his tortilla with beans and cheese.*
a small fillet of beef usually cut from the tip of the tenderloin.
*Diane usually prepares a tournedos in wine sauce with mushrooms.*
tortoise

/tɔrtəs/ / 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
totemism
totality
tourism
tournedos
towhee
toxicosis
n
/təˌksoʊsəs/ /Gk
a pathological condition caused by the action of a poison or toxin. *The chihuahua exhibited no symptoms of toxicosis after eating the soap.*

toxophilite
n
/təksəˈfɪlɪt/ /Gk + Gk + Ecf
one fond of or expert at archery. *The legendary toxophilite William Tell successfully shot an apple from the head of his own son.*

trachea

tracheostomy
n
/trəˈkeɪəstəmé/ /Gk + Gk
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.*

tracheotomy

tractable
adj
/ˈtraktəbəl/ /L
capable of being easily led, taught, or controlled. *Maybe Fatima’s work would improve if she were more tractable.*

tractile
adj
/ˈtræktɪl/ /L
able of being drawn out in length. *With laboratory equipment, Dr. Abrams was able to extend the tractile material to a great length.*

trafficking
v
/traˈfɪkɪŋ/ /It > F
engaging in commercial activity. *The townspeople were shocked when they learned that Mr. Bailey had been trafficking in drugs.*

tragedian

tragedienne
n
/ˈtrædʒəˈdin/ /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.*

tragedy

trajectory

tralatitious

trammel

tramontana
n
/ˈtræməntənə/ /L
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.*

transcend

transcendental
adj
/ˌtrænsˌsɛnˈdɛntl/ /L
extending or being beyond the limits of ordinary experience. *Edward’s transcendental meditation guru also instructs him in yoga.*

transducer
n
/trænsˈdʊər/ /L + Ecf
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.*

transference
n
/trænˈfɜrəns/ /L
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.*

transience
n
/transˈsɪəns/ /L
[has homonym: transients] the quality or state of passing through or by only briefly. *The photographer is able to capture transience by being ready to click the shutter at the crucial moment.*

transient

transit
n
/trænˈsɪst/ /L
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.*

translucent

transmissible
adj
/trænˈsmɪsəbəl/ /L
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.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>transmit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| transmit **v**  
/ˈtrænsmɪɡrəfi/  
unknown  
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.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>transmogrify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| transmogrify **v**  
/ˈtrænsmɪɡrəfɪ/  
unknown  
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.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>trattoria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| trattoria **n**  
/ˈtrædərɪə/  
F > It  
an eating house : restaurant.  
*It seems to Fran that any trattoria located next to the golf course fails, regardless of the cuisine.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>traualism</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>trauma</th>
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</table>
| trauma **n**  
/ˈtriːməʊər/  
Gk  
an injury or wound caused by the application of external force or violence.  
**The football player suffered the trauma of a broken leg.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>traumatize</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>traumatropism</th>
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</table>
| traumatropism **n**  
/ˈtrəʊməтроpɪzəm/  
Gk  
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.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>traversed</th>
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</table>
| traversed **v**  
/ˈtrævərsted/  
L > F > E  
moved to and fro over or along.  
**Zane serenely traversed the frozen pond.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>travesty</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>travesty</td>
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<tr>
<td>treacherous</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| treacherous **adj**  
/ˈtrɛchərəs/  
F > E  
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.** |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>treachery</th>
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<tr>
<th>treacly</th>
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</table>
| treacly **adj**  
/ˈtrepəli/  
Gk > F > L > E  
heavily sweet and cloying.  
**Sarah’s treacly voice warned her mother that a big request was forthcoming.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>treadmill</th>
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</table>
| treadmill **n**  
/ˈtredmɪl/  
E + E  
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.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>treason</th>
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</table>
| treason **n**  
/ˈtrezən/  
L > F > E  
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.** |

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<th>treatise</th>
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| treatise **n**  
/ˈtreɪtɪs/  
F? > AF > E  
a writing that provides in a systematic matter and for an expository or argumentative purpose a methodical discussion of the facts and principles involved and conclusions reached.  
**Victor’s treatise on international relations was well received by his colleagues.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>treble</th>
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</table>
| treble **adj**  
/ˈtreɪbəl/  
F > E  
threefold.  
**Whatever might be their motive or motives—whether single, double, or treble—their actions were unjustified.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>trefoil</th>
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</table>
| trefoil **n**  
/ˈtreˌfoɪl/  
L > F > E  
any of the common clovers.  
**The hunter came upon several rabbits feeding on a patch of trefoil.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>treillage</th>
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<tr>
<th>tremendous</th>
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</table>
| tremendous **adj**  
/ˈtrəmendəs/  
L  
astonishing by reason of extreme size, power, greatness, or excellence.  
**Computers have had a tremendous impact on modern business practices.** |
### tremulous

**adj**

/tremələs/

L quivering, shaking.

Uncle Edgar’s tremulous handwriting is one sign of his Parkinson’s disease.

### trenchant

**trenchantly**

adv

/trenchəntleɪ/

F > E in a sharply perceptive manner.

The commentator trenchantly analyzed the pros and cons of legalized gambling.

### trespass

**v**

/trespəs/

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**

/ˈtræɪ/  

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**

/ˈtriːʒ/  

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.

### trichogenous

**adj**

/ˌtrɪkəˈʒənəs/  

Gk producing hair.  

Trichogenous cells produce the tiny hairs on insect bodies and limbs.

### trichotomy

**n**

/ˌtrɪkəˈtɒmə/  

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**

/ˌtrɪɡəˈnæmətri/  

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**

**n**

/ˈtrɪlɪən/  

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tripod</td>
<td>a triangle-shaped figure or decoration. Murray stenciled a leafy triquetra in each corner of the kitchen ceiling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triquetra</td>
<td>a triangle-shaped figure or decoration. Murray stenciled a leafy triquetra in each corner of the kitchen ceiling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triskelion</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triste</td>
<td>sad, dismal, dull, depressing. A triste quartet could be heard from the window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triturate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>trowel</td>
<td>tuberculosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>truculent</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trumpet</td>
<td>truncated</td>
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<tr>
<td>truncated</td>
<td>tuffet</td>
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<tr>
<td>truncheon</td>
<td>tufaceous</td>
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<td>trunnioned</td>
<td>tufaceous</td>
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<td>truttaceous</td>
<td>tularemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>trypanosome</td>
<td>turrefactions</td>
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<tr>
<td>tsetse</td>
<td>tumefactions</td>
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<tr>
<td>tsunami</td>
<td>tumultuous</td>
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<td>turbot</td>
<td>turbid</td>
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<td>turbine</td>
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<tr>
<td>turbid</td>
<td>turbine</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Hunger makes the tiger a truculent hunter.

Dave attached a trunnioned compass to the deck of his sailboat.

Many buildings in Italy were constructed of tufaceous rock.

Katie stood on the tuffet to reach the book on the top shelf.

Do reindeer graze on the moss of the tundra?

A great sea wave produced by submarine earth movements or volcanic eruption. The dock workers were alerted in time to evacuate the harbor area before the tsunami hit.

As the basketball star entered, he received tumultuous applause from his schoolmates.

The plane could not take off until the damaged turbine was repaired.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>turbulence</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turgescence</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>turgescent</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>turgid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turmoil</td>
<td>an utterly confused, extremely agitated, or tumultuous state or condition. Jacob experienced unrelenting turmoil after his parents informed him that the family might move.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turnstile</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turnverein</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turophile</td>
<td>a gourmet of cheese : a cheese fancier. The turophile warned us not to be beguiled by the low cost of inferior processed cheese.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turpentine</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turpitude</td>
<td>inherent baseness or vileness of principle, words, or actions : depravity. Sean accused Amitab of moral turpitude for teasing the cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turret</td>
<td>a little tower. The princess escaped from the turret by sliding down a rope of knotted bedsheets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turricular</td>
<td>shaped like or resembling a tower. Shauna’s birthday cake was turricular and decorated to look like the Leaning Tower of Pisa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turriferous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tutelary</td>
<td>having the guardianship or charge of protecting a person or a thing. The young princesses were surrounded by tutelary employees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tutelage</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuyere</td>
<td>a nozzle through which an air blast is delivered to a forge. Dan checked the tuyere for an obstruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tweezers</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twelfth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twinkle</td>
<td>shine with a flickering, sparkling, or intermittent light. Atmospheric conditions affect how a star will twinkle in the night sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tycoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tympanum</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>typhlology</td>
<td>typhoony</td>
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<td>------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/tɪfləˈlɒdʒi/</td>
<td>/tɪfʊn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk&amp;Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the scientific study of blindness, its causes, effects, and control.</td>
<td>a tropical cyclone occurring in the region of the Philippines or the China Sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researchers in typhlology have found that certain nutritional deficiencies can result in the clouding and softening of the cornea.</td>
<td>A typhoon of unimaginable fury swung across the coastal plains of Bangladesh, swallowing up villages and sweeping away food crops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ulterior</td>
<td>ullage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/əlˈtɪrəʊtə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈjuːlətərɪkəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not apparent: hidden.</td>
<td>having woolly or crisp hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When Sherman volunteered to walk the dog, his ulterior motive was to escape the boring conversation in the house.</td>
<td>The ulotrichous aborigines crafted wide-toothed combs for their hair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

TheSpellingChamp.com
umbrage

n
/ˈəmbrəj/ 
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
/ˈəmbrədʒəs/ 
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

umlaut

n
/ˈumlaut/ 
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
/ˈəmpɪr/ 
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
/yüˈnanəməs/ 
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
/yʊˈnəʊ/ 
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
/ənˈsɪf(ə)rəs/ 
L 
bearing a hook or hooklike structure.
Weaving and other fiber arts involve the use of several unciferous tools.

uncinate

adj
/ˈəŋ(t)ʃənət/ 
L 
bent at the tip like a hook.
Using a magnifying glass, Chad was able to examine the insect’s uncinate antennae.

unconsciousable

adj
/ənˈkʌnʃənəbəl/ 
Ec + L + Ec
not guided or controlled by an internal sense of right or wrong: unscrupulous.
The governor was denounced for his unconscionable indifference to the plight of the homeless.

uncouth

adj
/ənˈkʌθ/ 
Ec + 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

undulation

unencrypted

unexceptionable

unfurl

v
/ənˈfəːrl/ 
Ec + 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
/'ʌŋɡvɪlɪɡrəd//
L
walking on hoofs.
Unguligrade mammals include horses, cows, swine, camels, deer, elephants, rhinoceroses, and tapirs.

unhygienic

unicameral

unicorn
n
/'juːnɪkɔrn//
L
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
/'ʌnɪntɪlɪdʒəbəl//
Ecf + E
L
difficult to comprehend.
Dave readily admitted that he found the article unintelligible.

unique
adj
/'juːniks//
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
/'juːnɪsɔn//
L
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
/ˈʌnprɛsədəntɪd//
Ecf + L + Ecff
new, unexampled.
Last year the city experienced an unprecedented expansion in population and industry.

unpredictable
adj
/ˌʌnprɛdɪkətləb//
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
/ˈʌnprɪn(t)əpəld//
Ecf + L
not returned in kind.
Several passages in the novel were devoted to Harriet's unrequited love for Mr. Elton.

unrequited
adj
/ˈʌnriˈkwɪtɪd//
Ecf + L
unprincipled.
Desmond was not so unscrupulous as to betray his comrades.

unscrupulous
adj
/ˈʌnskrʌpjuːləs//
E + L
unprincipled.
When Mom's old upright vacuum cleaner finally broke down, she went out and bought a new canister model.

untenantable
adj
/ˈʌntenəntəbəl//
Ecf + L + Lcf
[Note: Could be confused with untenable.] incapable of being occupied or lived in.
The hurricane left thousands of homes untenantable.

unveiled

unyielding
adj
/ˈʌnˈyɛldɪŋ//
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 upeygan can reach a length of over 30 inches.

upheaval

upholstery

uppity
adj
/'ʌpɪtɪ//
E + Ecff
marked by airs of superiority.
ic then forgave Amanda for her uppity behavior at the party.

upright
adj
/'ʌprɪt//
E
standing up straight on the feet or on one end.

uproarious
urbanity
n
/ ˌərˈbænətē /
L
the quality or state of evincing the
polish and suavity characteristic of
social life in larger cities.
Melissa's easy urbanity belied her
discomfort at the pie-eating
contest.

urbiculture
n
/ ˈərˌbərˌkəlchər /
L
the practices and problems peculiar
to cities.
The congressman proposed a new
federal department of urbiculture
to deal with the problems of city
dwellers.

urceolate
adj
/ ˌərˌsēələt /
L
shaped like an urn.
At the end of the drive stood a pair
of urceolate boxwoods.

urchin

urGENCY

ursine
adj
/ ˈərˌsīn /
L
[has near homonym: hircine] of,
relating to, or characteristic of a
bear.
Some children are particularly
fascinated by ursine hibernation.

urticant
adj
/ ˈərdˈækənt /
L
producing itching or stinging.
Strawberry nettles are notorious
for their urticant effect on human
skin.

usher
n
/ ˈəshə(ə) /
L > F > E
one who escorts persons to seats at
an assemblage (as in a theater,
church, or hall).
The usher informed the latecomers
that they would not be seated until
the end of the first act.

ustion
n
/ ˈəs(h)ˈʃən /
L > F
the action of burning.
Finding the paper too thick to tear
or cut easily, Richard resorted to
ustion to destroy it without a trace.

ustulation
n
/ əˈs(h)ˌʃəˈlāʃən /
L
the action of burning or searing.
By ustulation the metallurgist
separated the sulfur from the ore.

usufruct
n
/ ˈyuːzəˈfrækt /
L
the right to use or enjoy something.
The homeowners in Eleanor’s
neighborhood have a usufruct to a
large fenced park.

usurious
adj
/ ˈyuːzərərəs /
L + Ecf
involving or taking illegal or
exorbitant interest for the use of
money.
The officers of the bank were
charged with usurious practices.

usurpatative
adj
/ ˈyuːˌsərəpəˈdīv /
L
characterized by or constituting the
unauthorized arbitrary assumption
and exercise of power especially as
infringing on others’ rights.
The king banished the prince for
his traitorous usurpatative acts.

usurper
n
/ ˈyuːˌsərpər /
L
one that infringes or encroaches
upon the rights or property of
another.
By the end of his term, the mayor
had become known as a usurper of
authority.

usury

utensil

utilitarian
adj
/ ˈyuːtəˈlɪtiən /
L > F > E
capable of being made use of.
It took three months, but eventually
Leon was able to convert the
prototype into a utilizable product.

utility

utilizable
adj
/ ˈyuːtəˈlɪzəbəl /
L > F > E
capable of being made use of.

utterance
n
/ ˈətərəns(ə) /
F > E
something that is spoken.
Smoke and clamor accompanied
every utterance of the Great Oz.

uxorial
adj
/ əˈskərərəl /
L > E
of, relating to, or having the
characteristics of a wife.
The new bride’s conduct defied
Mrs. Ketchum’s notions of proper
uxorial behavior.

uxorious

vacation

vacationland
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| vacatur | n<br>
|        | /vəˈkætər/ <br>
|        | L<br>
|        | an order of court making void a legal proceeding. <br>
|        | *The court issued a vacatur when it found that the defendant’s rights had not been upheld.* |
| vaccary | n<br>
|        | /ˈvækəreri/ <br>
|        | L<br>
|        | a place where cows or cattle are kept: dairy farm. <br>
|        | *The teacher plans to take her students to a vaccary during their study of the dairy food group.* |
| vaccinate | v<br>
|        | /ˈvakənət/ <br>
|        | L > F<br>
|        | administer a preparation of microorganisms in order to produce or increase immunity to a particular disease. <br>
|        | *Doctors no longer vaccinate American children against smallpox, as that disease was eradicated during the 1970s.* |
| vaccine | n<br>
|        | vaccinoid<br>
| vacillate | v<br>
|        | /ˈvæsəlɑːt/ <br>
|        | L<br>
|        | waver in mind, will, or feeling: hesitate in choice of opinions or courses. <br>
|        | *Theresa must allow more time to choose what she will wear if she cannot stop her tendency to vacillate.* |
| vacuity | n<br>
| vacuous | adj<br>
|        | /ˈvakyəwəs/ <br>
|        | L<br>
|        | emptied of or lacking content (as of air or gas). <br>
|        | *Vacuous spaces within the meteorite made it easy to split in half.* |
| vacuum | n<br>
| vagabond | adj<br>
|        | /ˈvæɡəbænd/ <br>
|        | L > F > E<br>
|        | moving from place to place without a fixed home. <br>
|        | *Orson wanted to buy a motor home and lead a vagabond life, but Eileen refused to sell their house.* |
| vagary | n<br>
|        | /ˈvæɡərə/ <br>
|        | L<br>
|        | a whimsical, fanciful, or extravagant idea or notion. <br>
|        | *George’s idea that he would be spending his spring break in Paris was sheer vagary.* |
| vagrancy | n<br>
| validity | n<br>
| valiant | adj<br>
|        | /ˈvalənt/ <br>
|        | L > F > E<br>
|        | in a brave or bold manner: courageously. <br>
|        | *Deidre tried valiantly to swim the English Channel.* |
| valet | n<br>
| valetudinarian | adj<br>
|        | /ˈvæləˌtjuːdənəriən/ <br>
|        | L<br>
|        | moving from place to place without lawful or visible means of support.<br>
|        | *To clear the downtown area of homeless people, the mayor instructed the police to arrest them for vagrancy.* |
| valve | n<br>
| vampire | n<br>
|        | /ˈvæmprər/ <br>
|        | L<br>
|        | brave, courageous. <br>
|        | *Carrie’s valorous behavior during the flood earned her a medal.* |
vandalism
n
/ˈvændəliz/ /vandəlɪz/ /vandəlɪz/
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
/ˈvændəlaɪz/ /vandəlaɪz/ /vandəlaɪz/
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.

vanguard
vanilla
n
/ˈvɒnɪlə/ /vɔːnɪlə/ /vɔːnɪlə/
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.

vanquish
vapidity
vaporetto
vargueno
variable
n
/ˈverəbəl/ /vərəˈbəl/ /vərəˈbəl/
L
[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
/ˈvɛriˈeɪʃən/ /ˈvəriˌiəʃən/ /ˈvəriˌiəʃən/
L
a solo dance in ballet.
Erik choreographed a variation to be performed by the stars of his ballet company.

varicelliform
adj
/ˈværəˌsɛlərˌfɔːrm/ /ˈvərəˌsɛlərˌfɔːrm/ /ˈvərəˌsɛlərˌfɔːrm/
L + L
resembling chicken pox.
A virus was responsible for Lloyd’s varicelliform rash.

varicose
adj
/ˈværəkəs/ /ˈvərəˌkəs/ /ˈvərəˌkəs/
L
abnormally swollen or dilated.
Extreme cases of varicose veins can require surgical treatment.

variegated
adj
/ˈvər(ə)ˈɡɛdʒəd/ /ˈvər(ə)ˈɡɛdʒəd/ /ˈvər(ə)ˈɡɛdʒəd/
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
/ˈvɑː(ə)zəʊdɪlətər/ /ˈvɑː(ə)zəʊdɪlətər/ /ˈvɑː(ə)zəʊdɪlətər/
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/ /ˈvæsəl/ /ˈvæsəl/
Celt > L > F > E
a feudal tenant.
The lord of the estate rewarded the vassal for years of faithful service.

vaticinator
vaudeville
n
/ˈvɔːdɪvɪl/ /ˈvɔːdɪvɪl/ /ˈvɔːdɪvɪl/
F geog 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
/ˈvɔːdɪvɪlɪən/ /ˈvɔːdɪvɪlɪən/ /ˈvɔːdɪvɪlɪən/
F geog 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
/ˈvɔːðərˌwɜrd/ /ˈvɔːðərˌwɜrd/ /ˈvɔːðərˌwɜrd/
F > E
the foremost part : forefront.
The vaward of the column stopped to allow stragglers to catch up.

veal
vealskin
vegetable
vegetarian
adj
/ˈvɛjetərɪən/ /ˈvɛjetərɪən/ /ˈvɛjetərɪən/
L > E + Ecf
consisting wholly of edible plants.
After spending two years in Japan, Annabelle followed a vegetarian diet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehemence</th>
<th>Velocity</th>
<th>Venerable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈvɛhəm(ə)n(t)s/</td>
<td>/ˈvɛləsəd/</td>
<td>/ˈvenər(ə)bəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
<td>quickness of motion: swiftness, speed. George estimated the velocity of the wind at 22 miles per hour.</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>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle</th>
<th>Vein</th>
<th>Vellation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈvɛlədrom/</td>
<td>/ˈvæləd/</td>
<td>/ˈvɛləˈtʃ̩ən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F + Gk &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a building containing a track designed for cycling. The university’s new velodrome was funded by an alumnus who was an ardent bicyclist.</td>
<td>a slight wish: a faint desire. Mr. and Mrs. Newton found that the hotel staff had anticipated their every velleity.</td>
<td>Police used every means to keep the velitation from exploding into a riot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Velleity</th>
<th>Vellation</th>
<th>Vendaal</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈvɛləˈd̩ɛd̩/</td>
<td>/ˌvɛldəˈval/</td>
<td>/ˌvɛndəˈval/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>F &gt; Sp</td>
<td>F &gt; Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a slight wish: a faint desire. Mr. and Mrs. Newton found that the hotel staff had anticipated their every velleity.</td>
<td>an autumnal thundersquall on the coast of Mexico. A recent vendaval damaged the banana grove.</td>
<td>a dispute or slight contest: skirmish. Police used every means to keep the velitation from exploding into a riot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vellication</th>
<th>Vendetta</th>
<th>Veneniferous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌvɛləˈkəʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnədə/</td>
<td>/ˌvɛnəˈnɪf(ə)roʊs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the act of twitching or of causing to twitch. While dissecting a frog in biology class, Sam noticed vellication of the legs.</td>
<td>a prolonged feud marked by bitter hostility. Chloe’s all-night party exacerbated the vendetta with her neighbor.</td>
<td>bearing or transmitting poison and especially a natural venom. Ellen couldn’t believe that anyone would want to work with veneniferous snakes for a living.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vellum</th>
<th>Veneer</th>
<th>Vengeful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈveləm/</td>
<td>/ˈvənər(ə)r/</td>
<td>/ˈvenəfəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
<td>a thin sheet of wood cut or sawed from a log and adapted for adherence to a smooth surface (as of wood). The maple veneer really spruced up the old pine table.</td>
<td>a thin, sharp blade for cutting or slicing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendetta</th>
<th>Venison</th>
<th>Venom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈvɛnəˈdə/</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnəsən/</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnəm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a prolonged feud marked by bitter hostility. Chloe’s all-night party exacerbated the vendetta with her neighbor.</td>
<td>the flesh of a deer. Mandy roasted a leg of venison with prunes and chestnuts.</td>
<td>poisonous matter normally secreted by some animals (as snakes, scorpions, or bees). The snake’s venom paralyzed its prey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ventilate</th>
<th>Vendetta</th>
<th>Venere</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈventələt/</td>
<td>/ˌvɛnəˈdə/</td>
<td>/ˈvɛnər(ə)r/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
<td>a prolonged feud marked by bitter hostility. Chloe’s all-night party exacerbated the vendetta with her neighbor.</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>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ventriloquist</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venue</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>veracious</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>veracity</td>
<td>devotion to the truth : truthfulness. The prosecutor questioned the veracity of the witness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbally</td>
<td>in a manner involving the use of words rather than action or performance. Johann couldn’t describe the shape verbally, so he drew it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbatim</td>
<td>word for word : in the same words. Marcelle can recite the entire Gettysburg Address verbatim.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verboten</td>
<td>forbidden; especially : prohibited by dictate. Speaking English in the German language-immersion program is verboten.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verdant</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>verdigris</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verdolaga</td>
<td>an annual herb with fleshy leaves. Latin American cooks use verdolaga in soups and salads.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verdure</td>
<td>a thin film of ice on rock. On her way to the stream for some fresh water, Connie slipped on the nearly invisible verglas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verisimilitude</td>
<td>the quality or state of having the appearance of truth. The artist’s scrupulous attention to detail provided an impressive degree of verisimilitude.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verjuice</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vermeil</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vermicelli</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vermiculate
adj
/ vo(r)ˈmikələt / 
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
/ vəˈrəkələr / 
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
/ˈvɜrnl / 
L
of, relating to, or characteristic of the spring.  
*Cherry trees produce some of the prettiest vernal blossoms.*

vernissage

verricule

versatile
adj
/ˈvɜrsətəˌliː / 
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
/ˈvɜrtəks / 
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.*

vertiginate
v
/ˌvɜrtijəˈnæt / 
L
whirl dizzily around:twirl.  
*Young children love to vertiginate until they fall down.*

vertiginous

vertigo
n
/ˈvɜrdəɡəʊ / 
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.*

vesicant
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 vesicant.*

vespertine
adj
/ˈvɛspərˈtɪn / 
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
/ˈvestɪdʒ / 
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
/ˈvɛksəʃəz / 
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vicarage</td>
<td>the house of a priest of a parish. About a quarter of a mile down the road rose the vicarage, an old and not very good house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicegerency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicegerent</td>
<td>an administrative deputy appointed to perform functions of a king or magistrate. The emperor claimed that he was ruling as God's vicegerent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicereine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vichysoise</td>
<td>a soup made of pureed leeks and potatoes and usually served cold. When vichysoise is well made, it's heavenly; when it's badly made, it's inedible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicinage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viciously</td>
<td>in a manner marked by violence or ferocity. The puppy attempted to shake the old sock viciously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicissitude</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>victorious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viduity</td>
<td>widowhood. Wendy's first husband was killed in the Gulf War, but her viduity ended when she remarried in 1994.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vigentennial</td>
<td>occurring once every 20 years: relating to a 20th anniversary. The store celebrated its vigentennial anniversary with a big sale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vigesimal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vigilance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vigilante</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vigneron</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vignette</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vilayet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vilify</td>
<td>utter slanderous and abusive statements against: defame. Wouldn't it be refreshing if the candidates vying for the office did not vilify each other?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vilipend</td>
<td>speak of slightly or disparagingly: depreciate. The candidate decided to vilipend her opponent instead of discussing the issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>villain</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>villainous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>villainy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinaceous</td>
<td>of the color wine red. The vinaceous liquid in the three-foot-high bottle at the restaurant is not really wine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinaigrette</td>
<td>a sauce made typically of vinegar, oil, onions, parsley, and herbs. The salad was dressed with a tomato-flavored vinaigrette.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vincible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinculum</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪŋkyləm/ → a unifying bond. Their mutual love of dolls is the vinculum between Delia and Christine, who are otherwise very different.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vindicate</td>
<td>v → /ˈvɪndɪkət/ → free from any question of error, dishonor, guilt, or negligence. Oliver felt the judge’s decision would vindicate him completely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinegar</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪnɪɡər/ → 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vineyard</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪnərd/ → a field of grapevines. While touring a Napa Valley winery, Jamie wandered through the vineyard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vintner</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪntnər/ → a person who sells wine : a wine merchant. The vintner assured Babette that the wine she was considering would go well with veal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violated</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪltəd/ → 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violin</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪlən/ → 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violoncello</td>
<td>n → /vəˈloʊnˌsɛləʊ/ → 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virago</td>
<td>n → /vəˈrɑːɡəʊ/ → a loud overbearing woman. The manager at the Department of Motor Vehicles was, unfortunately, a virago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viridescent</td>
<td>adj → /ˈvɪrədɛsənt/ → greenish. Gideon removed the viridescent scum from the bottom of the horse trough and added fresh water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virtue</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɜːrtʃʊər/ → 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virulent</td>
<td>adj → /ˈvɜːrənt/ → characterized by rapid course, severity, and malignancy—used especially of a disease or infection. The virulent strain of flu spread rapidly through the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visage</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪzɪ̇dʒ/ → the degree or extent to which something is capable of being seen. The captain announced that visibility was approximately five miles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscount</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪskənt/ → a noble ranking below an earl and above a baron. The viscount had no children and was becoming desperate to have an heir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscous</td>
<td>adj → /ˈvɪskəs/ → 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>viscount</td>
<td>n → /ˈvɪskʊnt/ → a noble ranking below an earl and above a baron. The viscount had no children and was becoming desperate to have an heir.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
vitiating

v
/vishēət/
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
/vitrēəs/
L
of, relating to, derived from, or consisting of glass.
The huge vitreous wall of skyscrapers reflected the mountains and the sunset.

vitrescible

adj
/va'trēsəbəl/
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
/və'trēn/
L
> F
a glass showcase for display (as of fine wares or specimens).
Allegra has a large vitrine that houses her collection of porcelain figurines.

vitrilic

adj
/vitrîlîk/
L
> F > E
marked by a caustic biting quality.
Howard had to be reprimanded for his vitriliac outbursts against the referees and opposing players.

vituperative

adj
/ˌvijtəˈpərətiv/
L
containing or characterized by wordy abuse.
Josh’s dad gave him a vituperative lecture after the accident.

vivace

adv
/vəˈvās(chə)/
L > It
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
/ˈviksnəʃən/
E
resembling a shrewish ill-tempered woman.
Elena could become vixenish when she felt slighted.

vizierial

vocabulary

vocation

n
/aˈvākəshən/
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.

vociferate

vociferous

adj
/ˈvɒsəfərəs/
L
marked by or given to ready vehement insistent outcry.
A vociferous couple in the back row ruined our evening at the poetry reading.

vogue

volante

n
/vôˈlāntə/ /vôˈlāntə/ /vôˈlāntə/ /vôˈlāntə/
L
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.

volutable

adj
/vəˈlədəl/ /vəˈlədəl/ /vəˈlədəl/ /vəˈlədəl/
L > F easily passing off by evaporation.
The fact that gasoline is highly volatile produces an advantage in starting engines.

volition

n
/vəˈlɪʃən/ /vəˈlɪʃən/ /vəˈlɪʃən/ /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
/ˈvɒləbɪlətɪ/ /ˈvɒləbɪlətɪ/ /ˈvɒləbɪlətɪ/ /ˈvɒləbɪlətɪ/
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
/ˈvɒrəɡo/ /ˈvɒrəɡo/ /ˈvɒrəɡo/ /ˈvɒrəɡo/
L
[has near homonym: virago] an engulfing chasm: abyss.
Before he knew it, Beck had crossed the bridge over the vorago.

vorlage

n
/ˈvɔrˌlæɡə/ /ˈvɔrˌlæɡə/ /ˈvɔrˌlæɡə/ /ˈvɔrˌlæɡə/
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.

vorspiel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>vortex</strong></th>
<th><strong>vulture</strong></th>
<th><strong>wallaby</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈvɔːr.teks/</td>
<td>n /ˈvalʃə(r)/</td>
<td>n /ˈwælbæ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a rapidly spinning current of water.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>any of various small or medium-sized kangaroos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The toy sailboat got caught in the vortex and spun wildly as the bathtub drained.</td>
<td>The turkey vulture rarely gets credit for its help in removing unfortunate opossums and skunks from our roadways.</td>
<td>The wallaby usually feeds in the safety of dusk or darkness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>vowel</strong></th>
<th><strong>voyage</strong></th>
<th><strong>wallet</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈvoʊ(ə)j/</td>
<td>n /ˈvoi(ə)j/</td>
<td>n /ˈwɒ.lda/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an act or instance of traveling:</td>
<td>an act or instance of traveling:</td>
<td>having very light gray or whitish eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excursion, tour.</td>
<td>excursion, tour.</td>
<td>The Appaloosa foaled a walleyed filly last spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill and Gail went on a sea voyage for their honeymoon.</td>
<td>Bill and Gail went on a sea voyage for their honeymoon.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>vulgar</strong></th>
<th><strong>vulnarety</strong></th>
<th><strong>wallow</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈvʊlɡə(r)/</td>
<td>adj /ˈvʊlnərə.rɪ/</td>
<td>adj /ˈwæl.əp/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lacking in cultivation, perception, or taste.</td>
<td>capable of being wounded:</td>
<td>gain a decisive victory over: beat by a wide margin: trounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet vowed that she would not visit Mr. Martin’s wife if he married an ignorant vulgar woman.</td>
<td>defenseless against injury.</td>
<td>Coach Garrett predicts that the Cougars will soundly wallop the Buccaneers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maggie’s sensitive nature made her vulnerable to cross remarks.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>vulnerable</strong></th>
<th><strong>wainscot</strong></th>
<th><strong>wall</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈvʌlnərə.bəl/</td>
<td>n /ˈwændz.kɔt/</td>
<td>n /ˈwɔːld.ʌt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capable of being wounded:</td>
<td>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).</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defenseless against injury.</td>
<td>Michelle chose a striped wallpaper for the wainscot in the dining room.</td>
<td>When the band started playing a waltz, Marilyn hoped that someone would ask her to dance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maggie’s sensitive nature made her vulnerable to cross remarks.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>vulpine</strong></th>
<th><strong>waldmeister</strong></th>
<th><strong>wander</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n /ˈwɔld.mɪstə(r)/</td>
<td>n /ˈwændə(r).lʌst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G + L &gt; G</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a small European sweet-scented herb.</td>
<td>strong or unconquerable longing for or impulse toward traveling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Germans use waldmeister to flavor May wine.</td>
<td>Cayte’s wanderlust caused her to postpone college so that she could tour Europe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wantonness
n
/ˈwɒntn(ə)s/  
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
/ˈwɑpət/  
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
/ˈwɔrdn/  
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
/ˈwɑsəbi/  
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
/ˈwɑsp/  
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
/ˈwɑstwi(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
/ˈwɑstrəl/  
L > F > E
something rejected or discarded as useless or imperfect.  
*Hardly any item is wastrel to the ardent recycler.*

watercress
n
/ˈwɔtərkrɛs/  
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
Mrs. Avery asked Sam to weigh the potential consequences of his decision.

Mrs. Avery asked Sam to weigh the potential consequences of his decision.

Bored by fishing, the boys set up a weir and went off to play basketball.

Most episodes of The X-Files begin with a weird or puzzling event.

Free health care was touted as one of the benefits of welfarism.

The hymn that begins “Hark! The herald angels sing” was originally written as “Hark how all the welkin rings.”

The wharfinger keeps a parrot in his office.

Ginger’s attempt to wheedle ten dollars out of her father was unsuccessful.

In the days of the horse and buggy, the wheelwright had an essential job to do.

Wendy was delighted when the eyes of the cocker spaniel whelp finally opened.

Everyone was surprised that Jake had the wherewithal to buy a sailboat.

Allen’s habitual whininess when asked to do something he didn’t like annoyed both his teacher and his classmates.

Ichabod became the object of whimsical persecution to Brom and his gang of rough riders.

Mother frowned when Edgar said the food was probably too hot to eat, a whilem excuse for being late for lunch.

Laura’s dog starts to whimper whenever he wants to be fed.

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whippoorwill
n
/ˈhɪpəˈruəl/ 
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.

whirligig
n
/ˈhʌrlədʒiɡ/ 
E
a child’s toy having a whirling or spinning motion. Sandy bought a whirligig at the dime store.

whirlwind
n
/ˈhaʊrlənd/ 
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
/ˈhwɪspərər/ 
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
/ˈhɔdənət/ 
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
/ˈholəsəl/ 
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
/ˈhɔrləˈɔrləwɔrt/ 
E
a tall perennial herb—called also “Culver’s root.” Darnell bought a hand-colored engraving of a whorlywort at the auction.

whortleberry
n
/ˈhɔrtəˈberi/ 
E
a sweet edible European blueberry. The unripe whortleberry was too sour for Vernon to eat.

wickiup
n
/ˈwɪkiːp/ 
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
/ˈwɪnsəm/ 
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.
withernam
n
/ˈwɪðənæm/ E F > E
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 "Two wrongs don't make a right."

witloof
n
/ˈwitloʊf/ D
chicory; also: its crown of foliage as a salad green.
Emily decided to vary her salad by using witloof instead of lettuce.

witticism
n
/ˈwɪtɪsɪzəm/ E
a clever or amusing expression.
The careful use of a witticism in Kevin's speech helped hold the attention of his listeners.

wizardry
n
/ˈwɪzədrɪ/ E
magic skill: sorcery, witchcraft.
Merlin practiced his wizardry at the court of King Arthur.

wizen

wobbulator
n
/ˈwʌbʊlətər/ G + EcF
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.

woebegone
adj
/ˈwɔbiɡən/ E
exhibiting a condition of suffering, sorrow, or misery.
The teacher looked up at 20 woebegone faces staring at the essay question.

woebegoneness

wok
n
/ˈwʊk/ Chin
[has near homonym: walk] a bowl-shaped cooking utensil used especially in the preparation of Chinese food.
Lydia received an electric wok as a housewarming gift.

wolveboon

womp

wondrous

worrisome

wraith
n
/ˈreɪθ/ unknown
an apparition of the exact likeness of a living person seen usually just before that person's death.
The wrath of a person shortly to die is a firm article in the creed of Scottish superstition.

wrangler

wrasse

wreak

wreath
n
/ˈrɛθ/ E
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.

wreckage
n
/ˈrɛkiːd/ Scand > Af > E
something that has been reduced to a ruinous state by violence: the remains of a wreck.
Cleaning up the wreckage from the tornado would take money as well as time.

wren

wrestle
v
/ˈresəl/ E
[has near homonym: rustle]
contend by grappling with and striving to trip or throw down an opponent.
Inspired by the championship match they saw on television, Bobby and Alan began to wrestle on the living room floor.

wretched
adj
/ˈrɛtʃəd/ E
squalid, dismal, foul.
After the flood, the whole neighborhood looked wretched.

wriggle
v
/G? > E
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.

writhe
v
/ˈrɪðə/ G? > E
move or proceed with twists and turns.
Silently, we watched a seven-foot boa constrictor writhe through the trees.
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
/zaːnˈθəmə/ 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
/ˈzɛnəɡəmɪ/ 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
/zəˈrɪkələs/ Gk > L + L + Ecfrthiving 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
/zəˈrɪsəs/ Gk
abnormal dryness of the skin. Xerosis can be an indication of an underlying health problem.

xerostomia
n
/ˌzɪrəˈstəʊmɪə/ Gk
abnormal dryness of the mouth due to insufficient secretions. Xerostomia was one of the drug’s side effects.

xylem
n
/zɪlɛm/ 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.

xylogaph
n
/ˈzɪləˌɡræf/ Gk
an engraving on wood. A Chinese xylograph of a bull decorated the restaurant wall.

xylography

xylophagous

xylophilous

xylophone
n
/ˈzɪloʊfən/ 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

yacht

yachtsman
n
/yætsmən/ 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
/ˈyar(ə)boʊrə/ 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
/ˈjɛst/
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
/ˈjɛntə/
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
/ˈjʊmənri/ /ˈjōmənri/
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
/ˈyɛld/
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
/ˈyəɡə/
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
/ˈyəʊkəl/
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
/ˈyəʊ(ə)r/ /ˈjʊərər/
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
/ˈɪtəriəm/
Sw geog name
a trivalent metallic element usually included among the rare-earth metals. *Yttrium is one of the elements used in making lasers.*

yule

yuletide

zaguan

zaibatsu
n pl
/ˈziːbət(ə)suː/ /zyōbātsu/ Jpn
the powerful financial and industrial conglomerates of Japan. *Keiko intended that her electronics company become one of the zaibatsu.*

zapateado
n
/ˌzəpəˈtɛðoʊ/ /ˌzäpaˈteðoʊ/ /Sp
a rhythmic stamping or tapping step characteristic of Spanish dancing. *Juliana needs practice in zapateado before she can take advanced flamenco classes.*

zeal
n
/ˈzel/ /ˈzelər/ /ˈzelər/ Gk > L > E
impassioned eagerness. *Russell entered into his new job with great zeal.*

zealot

zealous

zebra

zeitgeber
n
/ˈtsɪtɡɑːbər/ /ˈtsitɡəbər/ /ˈtsitɡəbər/ 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/ /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
/ˈzɛfə(r)/
Gk
a soft warm breeze from the west.
The gentle zephyr was not sufficient to keep Renee’s kite airborne.

zeppelin
n
/ˈzɛplɪn/ G name
a rigid airship. Olga’s dream was to ride in a zeppelin one day.

zeugma
n
/ˈzuːgma/ 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
/ˈzikzəɡˈɛdəsnəs/ 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
/ˈzɔːr.kən/ It
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.

zoanthropy

zodiac

zodiacal
adj
/zəˈdɪskəl/
Gk
of, relating to, or within the zodiac. Jessica has a pendant in the shape of Pisces, her zodiacal symbol.

zoning

zoological

zoophilist
n
/zəʊˈfɪʃlɪst/ Gk + Gk + Ecff
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
/zooˈketə/ It
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
/zooˈkiːni/ It
a slender green summer squash.
Tim picked a large zucchini from his garden.

zugzwang
n
/ˈtsʊkt.tsfɑŋ/ G
the necessity of moving in chess when it is to one’s disadvantage.
Valerie forced the grandmaster into zugzwang.

zwieback
n
/ˈswiː.bɛk/ 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