The Spelling Champ

The Consolidated Word List

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>unanimous</td>
<td>adj / yúˈnənəməs / L being of one mind: agreeing in opinion, design, or determination. The advice given the candidate by those in his confidence was unanimous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unau</td>
<td>n / yūˈnō / Tupi &gt; F a two-toed sloth of Central and South America. The unau seldom descends to the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Here’s the entire Consolidated Word List in one humongous file! This took a lot of work, so I hope you find it useful!

TheSpellingChamp.com
Website by Cole Shafer-Ray
The Spelling Champ

Consolidated Word List:
Words Appearing Frequently
aardwolf
  n
  /ˈaːrd.wulf/  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
  /ˈəbəkəs/  Gk > L
  a calculating instrument for performing arithmetical processes by sliding counters by hand on rods or in grooves. *The grocer used an abacus instead of a modern cash register.*

abalienation

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

abandonment

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

abbot

abbreviate

abbreviation

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

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

abdominal

abecedarium

abecedarium

abecedarius
  n
  /ˈæbɛ(ˌ)seˈdeɪərəs/  L
  a poem in which the lines or stanzas begin with the letters of the alphabet in regular order. *Geoffrey Chaucer wrote a famous abecedarius.*

aberrant

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

abeyance
  n
  /ˈæbən(t)əs/  L > F + Eef  [has homonym: obeyance]
  cessation or suspension (as of a customary practice). *Use of the swimming pool was put in abeyance until a new lifeguard could be hired.*

abhor

abhorrence

abidance
  n
  /ˈɑbrədans/  E
  compliance. *Abidance with the golden rule helps one have a happy life.*

ability

abiogenist

abjuration

ablation

abominate
  adj
  /ˈɑbəm(ˌ)neɪbəl/  L > F > E
  worthy of or causing loathing or hatred. *Charlie’s abominable pretense of being attracted to Jane was the result of a dare by his friends.*

aborigine
  n
  /ˈɑbəriˈジ(ˌ)ŋi/  L
  [Note: Could be confused with aborigen.] one of the native people especially as contrasted with an invading or colonizing people. *Cathy Freeman, an Australian aborigine, carried the flame into the Olympic stadium.*

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

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

abrasive
abrogated

abruptly
adv
/əˈbrʌpt(ə)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 /abˈsɪsə/ 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

abscendence

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.

abscence

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

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

abstinence

abstractive

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

absurdity

abundance

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

abyssmally

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

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

accession
n /əˈkɛsʃən/ 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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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accipiter</td>
<td>any hawk of the genus Accipiter (as the Cooper’s hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, goshawk). Calvin spotted an accipiter darting among the trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acclimatization</td>
<td>the process of adapting to a new temperature, altitude, environment, or situation. The wild fern’s acclimatization to Mrs. Bennett’s rock garden amazed her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acclivity</td>
<td>an ascending slope (as of a hill). The biker hoped that a downhill stretch would soon follow what seemed to be an endless acclivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accolade</td>
<td>a bestowal of praise. Martin received one accolade after another at the awards banquet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accommodable</td>
<td>provide with lodgings. Leah begged the hotel clerk to accommodate her for just one more night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accomplice</td>
<td>one that participates with another in a crime either as principal or accessory. The juvenile was convicted as an accomplice in the robbery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>accordionist</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>accreditation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>accrescent</td>
<td>growing continuously; specifically: growing larger after flowering. After its flower had fallen away, the plant’s accrescent calyx became noticeably larger.</td>
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<tr>
<td>accrual</td>
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<tr>
<td>accrue</td>
<td>came by way of increase or addition. Helen argued that many advantages have accrued to society from the freedom of the press.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accrued</td>
<td>heap up in a mass : pile up. The weather forecaster said that as much as two feet of snow might accumulate overnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accurate</td>
<td>correct, exact, precise. The detective prided himself on making accurate reports of crime scenes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accusatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acerbity</td>
<td>acidity of temper or tone: astringency or sharpness of manner. Rosemary remarked with acerbity that her son’s chores hadn’t been done in days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetate</td>
<td>a colorless gaseous hydrocarbon that is explosive when compressed but safe if diluted with nitrogen or acetone. The welder ran out of acetylene while cutting through the ship’s hull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetylene</td>
<td>a stony meteorite devoid of the granular structures known as chondrules. The claim that the achondrite originated from the moon was based on compositional matches of lunar rocks obtained by the Apollo missions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>achondrite</td>
<td>a achondrite n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>achromatism</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>acicular</td>
<td>like a needle in shape: slender and pointed. Under the microscope, the crystals appear as single acicular structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acknowledge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acme</td>
<td>the highest point or stage (as of growth or development). Many of her fans think Barbra Streisand is at the acme of the music profession.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TheSpellingChamp.com**

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
acolyte
n /ˈakəˌlīt/  
Gk > L > F > E  
one who attends or assists: follower.  
Not one acolyte remained after the cult leader’s fall from grace.

acorn
acoustician
acoustics
n pl /ˈɔkstiːks/  
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 /ˈkwɑːnt(ə)nts/  
F > E  
familiarity, experience.  
Ruth developed an acquaintance with Tibetan musical tradition.

acquiesce
acquiescence

acquittal
n /ˈkwɪdɪl/  
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 /ˌakrəˈmɒnɪəs/  
L > F  
caustic, biting, or rancorous, especially in feeling, language, or manner: bitter.  
It was obvious that Marjorie’s comments were acrimonious and complaining.

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

acronym
n /ˈækrəˌnɛm/  
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.

acropolisable

acropolis

acrostic
n /ˈɔkrɒstɪk/  
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 /ˈækˈtɪnɪk/  
Gk > L + Ec  
having photochemical properties or effects.  
The stars emit actinic rays as well as light and heat.

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

aculeate
adj /ˈækjuələt/  
L  
marked by incisiveness: stinging, pointed.  
No actor was spared in the reviewer’s aculeate criticisms.
acumen
n / ˈakyʊmən / 
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 / ˈakyʊmənət / 
L tapering to a slender point: pointed.
Steve found one of his parakeet’s acuminate tail feathers on the floor.

acupuncture
n


advantageous

adjunct
n / ˈaˈjan(t) / 
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 / ədˈmiːnəkəl / 
L support, auxiliary.
Shelly enjoyed serving as an adminicle of the local Girl Scout troop.

admiral
n / ədˈmɪr(ə)rəl / 
Ar > L a naval officer of high rank.
Petty Officer Pritchard saluted the admiral and continued to her post.

admire

admonitory

adolescence

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

adsmith

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

advantageous
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adverb</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adversary</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adverse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advisory</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>advocate</td>
<td>Isabella was sure nobody ought to be, or could be, a greater advocate for matrimony than she.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affability</td>
<td>Miss Smith was delighted with the affability with which Miss Woodhouse had treated her all the evening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affable</td>
<td>Tipper is the most affectionate collie Susan had ever owned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affianced</td>
<td>solemnly promised (oneself or another) in marriage : betrothed. The ruler of Austria affianced his daughter to the king of France.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affadavit</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affiliate</td>
<td>attach as a member or branch : bring or receive into close connection. The university assists in trying to affiliate local high schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affiliation</td>
<td>the state or relation of being attached as a member or branch. Professor Bruner retired after a 30-year affiliation with Harvard University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affinity</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aeronautics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aerosol</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>agape</strong></td>
<td><strong>aggravate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / æˈɡæpə / Gk</td>
<td>v / əˈɡrævət / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>make worse, more serious, or more severe. <em>Shane worried that a game of one-on-one would aggravate his ankle injury.</em></td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>agate</strong></th>
<th><strong>aggregate</strong></th>
<th><strong>agriology</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈɑːɡət / Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
<td>n / ˈɑːɡrəɡət / L</td>
<td><strong>agriculture</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>a body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another. <em>The protesters straggled toward the muddy park in a dispirited aggregate as the organizers set up tents and microphones.</em></td>
<td><strong>agriculture</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>agelicism</strong></th>
<th><strong>agenda</strong></th>
<th><strong>agnostic</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>agglomerate</strong> n / ˈɑːɡləmərət / L</td>
<td><strong>agitated</strong> adj / ˈæɡətəd / L</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[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>troubled in mind : disturbed, excited. <em>The crowd became agitated when the candidate failed to appear.</em></td>
<td><strong>agriculture</strong></td>
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<th><strong>agglomeration</strong></th>
<th><strong>agiotage</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>agglutinate</strong> n / ɑːɡlʌtɪneɪt / Gk</td>
<td><strong>agglomeration</strong> n</td>
<td><strong>agriculture</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>agrandizement</strong> n / ˈɑːɡrændɪzəm / L &gt; F</td>
<td>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>
<td><strong>agriculture</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>agronomy</strong> n / ˌɑːɡroʊnəmē / L + Gk</td>
<td>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>
<td><strong>agriculture</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>aikido</strong></th>
<th><strong>ailanthus</strong> n / əˈlænθəs / Amboinese</th>
<th><strong>aircolor</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>aileron</strong> n / əˈlərən / L &gt; F</td>
<td>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>
<td><strong>agriculture</strong></td>
</tr>
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</tr>
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</table>
airedale
n
/ˈaɪrədl/ E
a geog name
a large terrier with a wiry black and tan coat. Shantha’s airedale is registered with the American Kennel Club.

akimbo
adj
/əˈkɪmboʊ/ E
having the hands on the hips with the elbows projecting outward. With her arms akimbo, Marion waited for Tim to explain himself.

akropodion
n
/ˌakrəˈpɒdɪən/ Gk
the most prominent point on the back of the heel. After the hike, Eli had a nasty blister on his left akropodion.

aktograph

alabaster
adj
/ˈæləbæstər/ Gk + F + E of or resembling alabaster; specifically: having a nearly white color and a light-diffusing surface. Patsy’s alabaster skin gives her a spectral appearance.

alacrity
n
/ˈæləkrətɪ/ L
cheerful readiness: eagerness. Dr. Cameron’s students always enter his class with alacrity and depart with reluctance.

alar

alary
adj
/ˈælər/ L
wing-shaped or fan-shaped. There was an alary membrane on each side of the seed.

albatross
n
/ˈælbətros/ Ar > Pg or Sp
any of a number of large web-footed seabirds that are capable of long-continued flight. The wingspan of an albatross can exceed ten feet.

albedo
n
/ˈælbdəʊ/ L
reflective power. Arno researched the effects of soil albedo on vegetation.

albedometer
n
/ˌælˈbɛdəmətər/ L + Gk a device for measuring the reflection of light (as by snow). David used an albedometer to measure the reflection of light by the clouds.

albeit
conj
/əˈlɪbət/ E although. Sonia had a simple, albeit expensive, wedding.

albino

alchimy
n
/ˈaɪkəmə/ Gk > Ar > L > F the medieval chemical science and speculative philosophy whose aims were the transmutation of base metals into gold. The wizard’s apprentice was determined to learn enough alchemy to turn lead into gold.

alcohol

alcoholic
adj
/αlfˈsalfɪk/ Ar > Sp an important European leguminous forage plant. The farmer alternated his crops, growing alfalfa one season and corn the next.

al fresco
adj
/ˈælfrɛskoʊ/ It
open-air. Everyone looks forward to the al fresco party that the Smiths hold every Derby Day.

algorithm
alibi
n
/ 'aləbi /  L
the plea of having been elsewhere
at the time an act was committed.
To support his alibi, Jake showed
his lawyer a video made during his
Hawaii trip.

allegiance
n
/ əˈlɪʒəns /  F > E
the duty of fidelity owed by a
subject or citizen to his sovereign
or government.
The new citizens pledged
allegiance to their adopted country.

alien
adj
/ 'ælən /  L
different in nature or character : far
removed.
Nguyen's response to his mother's
question had results entirely alien
from what he intended.

alienation

aliferous

alimentary
adj
/ əˈla-mərtərə /  L
[Note: Could be confused with
elementary.] of, concerned with, or
relating to nourishment or to the
function of nutrition.
Pasta is sometimes called an
"alimentary paste."

aliquot

allargando
adv
/ əˌlärˈɡæn(ð)dəʊ /  L
in a manner becoming gradually
broader with the same or greater
volume.
David's piano teacher indicated
that the piece was to be played
allargando.

allayment

allege
v
/ əˈlej /  L
assert, affirm, state without proof
or before proving.
Residents of the area allege that the
lake water has curative properties.

allergy
n
/ əˈlə(r)jē /  Gk > G
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.
Because of her allergy, Mrs. Griffin
discouraged her students from
bringing in any furry pets for show-
and-tell.

alliance
n
/ əˈliːsəns /  F > E
union or connection especially
between families, states, parties, or
individuals.
The alliance between the two
nations has been strong for nearly
50 years.

alligator
n
/ əˈla-gərə(r) /  L > Sp
a reptile having a head not tapering
to the snout and being in general
much more sluggish than the
typical crocodiles.
Jason's favorite sight at the fair
was a woman wrestling an
alligator.

alliteration
n
/ əˌlä(-r)əˈʃən /  L + Ecfr
the repetition usually initially of a
sound that is usually a consonant in
two or more neighboring words or
syllables (as in "daring deed").
Poor writers rely on alliteration
when lacking ideas.

allocate
v
/ əˈla-kət /  L
set apart and earmark or designate.
Leon hoped the committee would
allocate funds for the new
playground.

allocation
n
/ əˈla-kən /  L
the act of apportioning.
The allocation of powers in the
United States Constitution is
clearly defined.

alluded
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>alluviation</strong></th>
<th><strong>alopecia</strong></th>
<th><strong>altiplano</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / əˈljuːəˈʃən /</td>
<td>n / əˈləʊpɪəs(ə) /</td>
<td>n / əlˈtɪplənəʊ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L the process that results in deposits of clay, silt, sand, or gravel at places in rivers or estuaries where stream velocity is decreased. The effects of alluviation can be seen along the banks of a large river.</td>
<td>Gk loss of hair, wool, or feathers: baldness. Prescription drugs such as minoxidil have had limited success in treating alopecia.</td>
<td>L &gt; Sp a high plateau or plain: tableland. A cold northerly wind over the altiplano heralded the arrival of winter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>almond</strong></th>
<th><strong>alpaca</strong></th>
<th><strong>alpenglow</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈaɪlənd /</td>
<td>n / əˈləʊpəkə /</td>
<td>n / ˌaɫpəngˈɡlaʊ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E the fruit of a small tree; especially: the nutlike stone or kernel of this tree. The almond is a nut that is easy to crack.</td>
<td>Aymara &gt; Sp an animal like a llama with fine long woolly hair and domesticated in Peru and adjacent countries. The petting zoo featured four goats, an alpaca, a pony, and three lambs.</td>
<td>G + E a reddish glow or sometimes the entire series of light phenomena seen near sunset or sunrise on the summits of mountains. Jocelyn and Ruth enjoyed the rich alpenglow from the balcony of their cabin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>almoner</strong></th>
<th><strong>alphabet</strong></th>
<th><strong>altazimuth</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈælmoʊnər(ə) /</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n / əˈlɑːtəzɪməθ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E one who distributes charitable gifts, often for another. In his role as the king’s almoner, Jared tossed a few pennies to the audience.</td>
<td>L &gt; E position at a height. When the plane suddenly lost altitude, the pilot told the passengers to fasten their seat belts.</td>
<td>L + Ar &gt; L an instrument consisting of a telescope mounted so that it can swing horizontally and vertically. Josh saw an antique altazimuth in the maritime museum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>alnico</strong></th>
<th><strong>altruism</strong></th>
<th><strong>altruistically</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈælnɪkoʊ /</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj / əlˈtrʊɪzəm /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + G &gt; Sw + G a powerful permanent-magnet alloy containing iron, nickel, aluminum, and one or more of the elements cobalt, copper, and titanium. Mr. Arkin’s factory makes industrial magnets from alnico.</td>
<td></td>
<td>L + Ec a pitted like a honeycomb. The porous sandstone had an alveolate surface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>aloof</strong></th>
<th><strong>altercation</strong></th>
<th><strong>amadelphous</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adv / ˈɔliːf /</td>
<td>n / ˈɔltə(ɹ)ˈkɑːʃən /</td>
<td>n / əˌmədəlˈfəʊs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + D? &gt; F &gt; E removed or distant either physically or spiritually and usually by choice and with indifference to the feelings, opinions, or interests of others. Greg’s aloof personality discouraged his gregarious colleagues.</td>
<td>L dispute carried on with feeling (as anger). Police broke up a minor altercation between two street vendors.</td>
<td>n an alloy of mercury with another metal. Because mercury will form an amalgam with most other metals, it can be used to extract them from ore.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>amalgam</strong></th>
<th><strong>alveolate</strong></th>
<th><strong>altogether</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / əˈmælɡəm /</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adv / əˈlɑːtəˈɡeθə(r) /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar? &gt; L &gt; F an alloy of mercury with another metal.</td>
<td>L + Ecf pitted like a honeycomb.</td>
<td>E wholly, completely, thoroughly. The suffragettes argued that it was altogether fit and proper that women have the right to vote.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
amanuensis
n /əˈmanjuːən(t)əs/ L one who is employed to write from dictation or to copy what another has written. 

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

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

*Deborah’s amaryllis bloomed just in time for the December holidays.*

amateur

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

*Sarah was delighted when her mother gave her some earrings made of amber.*

ambidextrous

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

*The ambiguity of Mr. Mitchell’s essay questions encouraged creative interpretations.*

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

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

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

*The doctor told Henry to quit smoking if he wanted his amblyopia to improve.*

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

*Cyrus’s favorite dessert is his grandmother’s ambrosia.*

ambulation

ambuscade

ambush

ameliorate
v /əˈmɛliərət/ L make better: improve. 

*Activists lobbied to ameliorate prison conditions.*

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

*The committee submitted its recommendations for the amelioration of the undesirable conditions at the overcrowded school.*

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

*Horst is amenable to any ideas for the prom’s theme.*

amendment
n /əˈmɛn(d)mənt/ L + E cf. the process of changing or modifying in any way for the better (as a motion, bill, act, or constitution). 

*A well-drafted constitution will provide for its own amendment.*

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

*Ricky was forever chasing Trixie, the family amertoy, out of the flower beds.*

amethyst

amiable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amicable</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>characterized by or as if by friendship and goodwill.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carla and Jeanine have had an amicable relationship since they settled their initial dispute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amice</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>characterized by or as if by friendship and goodwill.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Father Patrick put on a fresh white amice before serving mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amiss</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a liturgical vestment consisting of an oblong piece of cloth usually of white linen, worn about the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>neck and shoulders and partly under the alb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Father Patrick put on a fresh white amice before serving mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amity</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>friendship and goodwill, especially as characterized by mutual acceptance and tolerance of potentially</td>
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<td></td>
<td>antagonistic standpoints or aims.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The natural amity between Avital and her sister has helped them maintain strong ties through many</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>family disagreements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ammeter</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an instrument for measuring electric current.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Perry and Ayrton's ammeter helped measure the efficiency of the battery.</td>
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<td>ammonia</td>
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<tr>
<td>amnesia</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>loss of memory : forgetfulness.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alice suffered from amnesia as the result of a head injury.</td>
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<td>amole</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>any of a number of plants utilized as a source of soap.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The discovery of an amole created much excitement among the castaways.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amortization</td>
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<tr>
<td>amphibian</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an animal or plant accustomed or adapted to life both on land and in the water.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The frog is perhaps the best-known amphibian.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amphibious</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>amphora</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a Greek unit of capacity equal to 10.3 gallons or 39 liters.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The group ordered 1 amphora of punch for the Antiquity Party.</td>
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<td>ampicillin</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a penicillin that is effective against gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria and is used to treat</td>
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<td>various infections of the urinary, respiratory, and intestinal tracts.</td>
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<td>Pneumonia has been successfully treated with ampicillin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amulet</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>an inscribed charm believed to protect or aid the wearer.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The archaeologist discovered an amulet in the tomb of an ancient Egyptian ruler.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amuse</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>entertain or occupy in a pleasant manner.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The children seemed to tumble about and amuse themselves like good-natured collie puppies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>amygdaline</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of or relating to a tonsil.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Because of a persistent amygdaline infection, Lana checked into the hospital to have her tonsils</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>removed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>anabasis</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a going or marching up; especially : a military advance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hannibal is famous for his remarkable anabasis across the Alps into Italy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anabibazon</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the ascending node of the Moon’s orbit with the ecliptic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lars waited for the Moon to reach its anabibazon so he could confirm his findings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
anabolic
adj
/ˌənəˈbælik/  
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
/ˌənəˈkændə/  
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
/ˈæŋɡlɪf/  
Gk  
a stereoscopic still or moving picture producing a three-dimensional effect when viewed through colored filters.  
Troy begged his parents to take him to the newest anaglyph at the IMAX theater.

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

anagogic
adj
/ˌənəˈɡæjɪk/  
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
/ˌənəˈlemə/  
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.

analgic

analogy
n
/ˈənalədʒi/  
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
/ˌənəlᵻˈsand/  
Gk + L > Ecf  
a joining of the parts of a branched system.  
Hal pointed out the anastomosis in the veined mulberry leaf.

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

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

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

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

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

anaudia
n
/ˌənəˈudə/  
Gk  
loss of voice : inability to articulate.
A blow to the throat can cause temporary anaudia.

anautogenous

ancestor

anchovy

n
/'án.chövé /
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
/'án.sə.lerē /
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
/'ánık.dōt /
F&Gk
a usually short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or curious incident.
The speaker's presentation ended with a touching anecdote.

anemochore

n
/'án.əməkˈo(r)ər/ 
Gk > F + Gk
a plant that has seeds or spores adapted to distribution by wind.
The dandelion is a familiar anemochore.

anemometer

n
/'án.əməˈmiːədər/ 
Gk > F + Gk > EcF
an instrument for measuring and indicating the force or speed of the wind.
The anemometer spun furiously as the hurricane approached.

anemone

n
/'án.əmənō/ 
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
/'án.ərōid /
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
/'āng.lēz/ 
Gmc > F
boiled and served without sauce.
Carrots anglaise are not very tasty.

anguish

annihilate

v
/'än.ələit /
L
destroy a considerable part of.

Armyworms can annihilate a beautiful lawn in just a few days.

anniversary

n
/'än.vər(ə)rē/ 
L
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
/'än.nōis(t)əs/ 
F > E
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
/'än(y)uĭdē/ 
L
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
/'än.nəl/ 
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.
anodyne
adj
/ 'anə-di-n/  
Gk
serving to assuage pain; soothing.  
Before aspirin was developed, certain spirits and herbs were valued for their anodyne properties.

anomalous

anomaly
n
/ ə-nə-məl-e/  
Gk > 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.

anon
adv
/ ə-nən/  
E
in a little while; soon, presently.  
Anon he arrived at his destination.

anonymous
adj
/ ə-nə-nə-məs/  
Gk > L
of unknown or unnamed source or origin (as authorship, donorship, workmanship).
An anonymous 18th-century painting recently sold for two million dollars.

anorthopia
n
/ a(ˌ)nɔrθəˈpē-ə/  
Gk
distorted vision in which straight lines appear bent.
When Liz put on Jan’s glasses, she was overcome with anorthopia.

antecedent
n
/ ən-tə-sēd-n/  
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.

antediluvian

antelope
n
/ ən-tə-lōp/  
Gk > L > F > 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.

antenna

anterious

antecedor
n
/ ən-tə-ses-ə(r)/  
L > E
one that goes before.  
Phoebe’s antecesor in the presidency served six terms.

antithesis

anticyclone
n
/ ən-tsi-klōn/  
Gk + Gk
a system of winds that rotates about a center of high atmospheric pressure.  
The warm, dry winds blowing into southern California are from an anticyclone over the deserts of Nevada.

antifoulant
n
/ ən-ti-fu-lənt/  
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.

antillogy

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
antimacassar
n / antīmāˈkəsər(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 / ˈɑntəmənəˈni /  
Ar? > L > E  
a metalloid element that is  
commonly metallic silvery white,  
crystalline, and brittle and is used  
especially as a constituent of alloys.  
Pewter is an alloy of antimony and tin.

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

antipodal
adj / ˌɑntɪˈpədəl /  
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 / ˌɑntəˈkwərən /  
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.*

antiseptic


antithesis
n / ˌɛnˈθɪsəs /  
Gk  
the rhetorical opposing or contrasting of ideas by means of  
grammarically 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 / ˌɑntəˈnəməˈziəsə /  
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


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

aperitif


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

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

aphasia
n / ˈæfədʒə /  
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 / ˈæfəliən /  
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/  
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  /əˈfɔːrɪzəm/  
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."

apiarian

apiary

apiculus

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

apocalypse

apocope  
n  /əˈpɑːkəp/  
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  /əˈpɑːkrəfəl/  
Gk  
of doubtful authenticity: fictitious, spurious, untrustworthy.  
The historian thought the story about the cemetery apocryphal.

apogee  
n  /ˈapoʊdʒiː/  
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  /əˈpɔːləstɪk/  
Gk  
devoted to enjoyment.  
The students spent the vacation in apolaustic pursuits.

apologue  
n  /əˈpɑːləɡ/  
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  /əˈpɔːlədʒi/  
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  /əˈpɔːpleksɪ/  
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  /ˌɑːpəˈrɛəs/  
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  /ˌɑːpəˈsɪpəsɪs/  
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  /əˈpɔːstl/  
Gk > L > E  
one who is sent forth: messenger.  
Many voters regard Ralph Nader as the apostle of protected environments.

apostrophe

apothecary  
n  /əˈpɑːθəˈkerə/  
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.

apostrophe

apologue

apology

apoplexy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appaloosa</td>
<td>n / .apəˈloʊsə / American Indian one of a breed of rugged saddle horses distinguished by a mottled skin and a patch of white hair over the rump and loins that is blotched or dotted with darker color.</td>
<td>Sherry begged her father to buy her an Appaloosa for her birthday, but to no avail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatchik</td>
<td>n / .əˈpærətʃik / Russ a Communist secret agent. Oren and Elaine went to see an old movie in which an apparatchik tries to blow up the Empire State Building.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus</td>
<td>n / .apəˈrædəs / L any compound instrument or appliance designed for a specific mechanical or chemical action or operation. The trainer went into much detail about which apparatus is better for a cardiovascular workout.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Apparel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apparition</td>
<td>n / .apəˈrɪʃən / L &gt; E ghost, phantom, specter. The apparition of a figure on horseback, without a head, haunts this enchanted region.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appealed</td>
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<td>Appease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appellation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appellative</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendages</td>
<td>n pl / .əˈpændədʒiz / L things accompanying or appended to another thing and usually subordinate or not essential to it. The Abbey-Mill Farm, with all its appendages of prosperity and beauty, was a favorable spot for a walk.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendicitis</td>
<td>n / .əˈpændəsɪdəs / L + EcF an inflammation of the appendix characterized usually by abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting. The doctor diagnosed Sharon’s illness as appendicitis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appetite</td>
<td>n / .əˈpætɪt / L &gt; F &gt; E the immediate desire to eat when food is present. George went back to his meal with a good appetite.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprentice</td>
<td>n / .əˈprentəs / L &gt; F &gt; E 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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approbation</td>
<td>n / .əprəˈbʌʃən / L an act of approving formally or authoritatively: sanction. The mayor’s actions have the approbation of none of the other members of the city council.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriate</td>
<td>adj / .əˈprɒprɪət / L specially suitable: fit, proper. Calvin had orange hair and the appropriate freckles to go with it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appurtenance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appurtenant</td>
<td>adj / .əˈpɜrt(ˈ)nənt / F annexed or belonging legally to some more important thing. The property insurance covers any additions to the building and to private structures appurtenant to the building.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricot</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Apropos</td>
<td>adj / .əprəˈpɒs / F pertinent, relevant. Rachel wondered if Herman had understood her question, for his answer was not very apropos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apsidal</td>
<td>adj / .ˈæpsədəl / Gk &gt; L of or relating to the point of a celestial body’s orbit at which it is farthest from the center of attraction. Laura researched apsidal ocean tidal levels.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>adj / .ˈækwədɪk / L living wholly or chiefly in or on water. Porpoises and seals are aquatic mammals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
aqueduct
n
/ˈækwəˌdɛkt/ L
an artificial channel for conveying water. The ancient Romans used the aqueduct to provide water to the city’s residents.

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

arabesque
n
/ˈɑrəˌbesk/ Ar > It > F
a posture (as in ballet dancing) 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
/ˈɑrəˈbilədə/ L + Ecfr
the state of being fit for tillage and crop production. Before Caleb bought Jed’s property, he had the land checked for arability.

archangel
n
/ˈɑrˌkæŋjəl/ 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.

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

arenaceous
adj
/əˈreɪnəsɪəs/
L + L
Growing in sandy places. Arenaceous plants develop blossoms after the first spring rain.

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

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

argillaceous
adj
/əˈrɪdʒəˈlæʃəs/
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
/ˈɑrɡəsɪ/ 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
/ˈɑrggərˌmenˈtætɪv/
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
/ərɪstəi/
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
/ˌɑrɪθˈmækrəsi/ Gk + Gk
Rule of the majority. The United States is an arithmocracy as well as a republic.

armadillo
n
/ˈɑrmədɪləʊ/
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
/ˈɑrməgəˈdən/
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
/ˈɑrməˌcharər/
L
Armor.
As part of the preparation for the contest at the medieval fair, the jousters were given their choice of armature.

armistice
n
/ˈɑrməstɪs/
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
/brɛpɛdʒoʊ/ 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
/əˈrəmənənt/
F > E
An act of finding fault with: denunciation. It seems that every few years there is a wholesale arraignment of existing educational standards.

arrisene

arrive
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>arrogance</strong></th>
<th><strong>arthrosis</strong></th>
<th><strong>ascension</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / 'arəɡən(t)s/</td>
<td>n / ərθrɪdəs/</td>
<td>n / ə'senchaʊn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a genuine or assumed feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing manner. After Sam won the contest, he displayed an annoying arrogance.</td>
<td>inflammation of one or more joints due to infectious, metabolic, or constitutional causes. Theo’s arthritis kept him from playing tennis.</td>
<td>the act or process of going upward from a lower level or degree. The article describes Tiger Woods’s rapid ascension to the top rank of golfers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>arrogant</strong></td>
<td><strong>arthroscopy</strong></td>
<td><strong>ascertained</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj / 'arəɡənt/</td>
<td>n / ə'rɪθrəskəpi/</td>
<td>v / əsə(r)ˈtænd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exhibiting a level of superiority that is inconsistent with one’s position. Jack’s arrogant attitude annoyed his more qualified colleagues.</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>
<td>made sure of: discovered. In the moonlight, the form of the heretofore unknown might now be ascertained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>arsenal</strong></td>
<td><strong>artichoke</strong></td>
<td><strong>asceticism</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / 'ärəs(ˈ)nəl/</td>
<td>n / 'ärədəˈkɔk/</td>
<td><strong>ascrivable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar &gt; It</td>
<td>Ar &gt; It</td>
<td>adj / əˈskrɪvəbəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
<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>
<td>capable of being attributed to a supposed cause, source, or author. Dad explained that the two books were ascribable to the same author under different pen names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>arsenic</strong></td>
<td><strong>artifice</strong></td>
<td><strong>asinine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / 'ärəs(ˈ)nik/</td>
<td>n / 'ärəsəfəs/</td>
<td><strong>askew</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar &gt; L&amp;F &gt; E</td>
<td>Ar &gt; It</td>
<td>adv / əˈskaɪə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a metalloid element that is used in small amounts in alloys and in the form of its compounds chiefly as poisons (as insecticides), in pharmaceutical preparations, and in glass. Ingestion of arsenic was listed as the official cause of Tim’s mysterious death.</td>
<td>a wily or artful stratagem. Emma saw the artifice of Jane’s reserved response, and she returned to her first surmises.</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><strong>artesian</strong></td>
<td><strong>artillery</strong></td>
<td><strong>asparagus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈærətəzən/</td>
<td>n / 'ɑrtɪlərɪ/</td>
<td>n / əˈsparəɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>involving, relating to, or supplied by the upward movement of water under hydrostatic pressure in rocks or unconsolidated material beneath Earth’s surface. The water bubbling up in the pasture was coming from an artesian spring.</td>
<td>the missiles discharged by the weapons of war. The May Day parade in Red Square was widely known for its display of artillery.</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
/ 'aspər(t)əm / 
L > ISV
a noncarbohydrate crystalline compound that is formed from the amino acids phenylalanine and aspartic acid and is used as a low-calorie sweetener.

Since Bertha began her diet, she prefers foods that are sweetened with aspartame.

aspiration
n
/ əˈspərzhən / 
L
a calumnious or defamatory expression or reflection.

Questions about Tom’s handling of the club’s petty cash cast an aspersion on his honesty.

asphalt

asphodel
n
/ ˈɑ̃sfədəl / 
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.

asphyxiating

asphyxiate

asphyxiated
v
/ ɑˈsfɪksəˈædəd / 
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
/ ˈæsp(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.
### astringe

**v**

/əˈstrinʤ/  
L  
cause (tissue) to draw together: constrict.  
Larry uses witch hazel to astringe his facial pores.

### astrogator

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

### atrocity

**n**  
/əˈtrɒsɪti/  
Gk  
markedly inferior in quality.  
*Mrs. Diamond vowed to do something about her grandson's atrocious table manners.*

### atrophy

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

### attenuate

**adj**  
/əˈtɛnyəwət/  
L  
tapering gradually often into a long slender point.  
The locust tree has narrow attenuate leaves.
audience
n
/ˈōdēn(t)s/ 
L
[has homonym: audients] those attending a stage or film production or viewing a televised program.
The audience erupted with thunderous applause at the act’s conclusion.

audition
n
/ˈōdɪʃən/ 
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
n
/aˈɡer/ 
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
n
/ˈɔdʒəri/ 
L + Ecf
the distinctive properties of gold.
Pyrite’s apparent augury has fooled many a prospector.

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.

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

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

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

austere
adj
/ˈɔsti(ə)r/ 
GK > L > F > E
stern and unyielding in appearance and manner.
The substitute teacher was austere and humorless.
authentic
adj
/ östhentik /
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
/ əˈtheɪrətɪˈdɪv /
L exercising or assuming power to influence the outward behavior of others.
Dr. Martin issued the instructions in an authoritative manner.

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

autodidact

autonomous

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

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

autumn

autumnal
adj
/ (ɔ)ˈtəmnəl /
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
/ˈɔɡzɪliərɪ /
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
/ˈævlənچ /
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

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

avoirdupois

avuncular
adj
/ˌɑvənkyəˈlə(ɹ) /
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
/ˈɔ /
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
Gayle’s plans for the victory parade went hopelessly awry.

“Early to bed, early to rise” is Uncle Abdul’s favorite axiom.

The children at the zoo were entertained by the strange sounds of the baboon.

Emma’s Ukrainian doll wears a red babushka and an elaborately embroidered apron.

Using a compass, the navigator estimated the azimuth of the star.

When Ayatollah Khomeini gained political control of Iran in 1979, he re-created it as a religious Islamic republic.

Houses and temples of the Old Babylonian Kingdom have square open courts, arched doorways, and battlemented walls.

Kendra will use a powerful disinfectant to kill any bacillus that might be lurking on the counter top.

Ed explained to Tim that the game board edged with tall, thin triangles was used to play backgammon.

The bacteriolytic power of blood helps the body overcome many diseases.

Marika earned a baccalaureate at the age of 12.

Sylvia took care not to park her car under any bacciferous trees.

Kendrick was the only bachelor living in the apartment building.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>badigeon</th>
<th>baignoire</th>
<th>balbriggan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / boďdijan / F</td>
<td>n / bänˈwär / L &gt; F</td>
<td>n / balˈbrigan / Ir geog name</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. The plasterer smeared badigeon in the pockmarks on the wall.</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>badinage</th>
<th>bailiff</th>
<th>balcony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / .badˈnəʒh / L &gt; OProv &gt; F light and playful repartee or wit : banter. Mrs. Lopez, our bus driver, frequently engages in badinage with her lively passengers.</td>
<td>n / ′bālfə / F &gt; E a court officer who seats witnesses and spectators, announces the entrance of the judge, and keeps order in the court. Judge Cantor asked the bailiff to remove Mr. Sims from the courtroom.</td>
<td>n / ′balkənə / Gmc &gt; It 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>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>badminton</th>
<th>bailiwick</th>
<th>balbriggan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ′badmɪntən / E geog name a court game played by two or four persons with light long-handled rackets and a shuttlecock volleyed over a net. After lunch John suggested a leisurely game of badminton.</td>
<td>n / ′bæləˌwɪk / E field of activity : sphere of operations. Only when the topic was birdwatching, his particular bailiwick, did Robin feel at ease talking to strangers.</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baedeker</th>
<th>baize</th>
<th>balletomane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ″bʌdəkə(r) / G name guidebook, handbook. By the time his Italian vacation was over, Ronnie’s Baedeker had come apart at the spine.</td>
<td>n / ″baɪz /</td>
<td>n / ″baˈlétəmən / L &gt; It &gt; F + Ecff + Gk &gt; L &gt; E one who takes extraordinary delight in artistic dance performances. The well-known balletomane took roses to every performance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>bagatelle</th>
<th>balalaika</th>
<th>ballistic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ″bæɡəˈtel / L &gt; It &gt; F a game played with a cue and usually nine balls on an oblong table having cups or both cups and arches at one end. Aaron is an excellent snooker player but is unfamiliar with the rules of bagatelle.</td>
<td>n / ″bæləˈlɪkə / Russ 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>adj / ″boʊˈlɪstɪk / Gk &gt; L 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**  
/ˈbælistɪks/  
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**  
/ˈbæmɪnəs/  
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**  
/ˈbælmərəl/  
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**  
/ˈbælnəˈeɪʃən/  
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**  
/ˈbæləstrəd/  
It > F  
a row of short supports topped by a rail to serve as an open parapet.  
Juliet leaned on the balustrade and gazed down at Romeo with adoring eyes.

bamboo  

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

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

bandage  
**n**  
/ˈbændidʒ/  
F  
a narrow length of fabric used to cover a wound, hold a dressing in place, immobilize an injured part, or apply pressure.  
Mom immediately cleaned and put a bandage on Ted’s scraped knee.

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

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

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

banishment  

banjo  

banjorine  

bankruptcy  

banquet  

baobab
baptismal adj / bæptɪzmal / 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 / bærəˈɡwɑːn/ F outlandish unintelligible speech. The explorer was taken aback by the baragouin of the excited natives.

barbaric adj / ˈbærəbrɪk/ 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 manners.

barbarism

barbarous

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

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

barbiturate n / bærˈbɪtʃərət/ 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.

bardiglio n / bærˈdʒiljo/ an Italian marble commonly having a dark gray or bluish ground traversed by veins. The most exquisite mantel in the country estate was made of bardiglio.

bargain

bargello

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

barker

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

barnacled
### baroque
**adj**
/ˈbɑːrk/  
It name? > F  
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a style of artistic expression prevalent especially in the 17th century, marked by elaborate and sometimes grotesque ornamentation.  
*The baroque style in art and architecture was marked by the use of curved figures.*

### barothermograph
**n**  
/ˌbɑːrəˈθɜːrməˌɡrɑːf/  
Gk + Gk + Gk  
an instrument for recording both pressure and temperature (as of the atmosphere).  
*The barothermograph was first used to collect atmospheric data in 1895.*

### barouche
**n**  
/ˈbɔːrʃ/  
L > It > G  
a four-wheeled shallow carriage with a driver’s seat high in front, two double seats inside, one facing back and the other front, and a folding top over the back seat.  
*Michelle and Phil rode to the prom in a barouche.*

### barracks
**n pl**  
/ˈbɑːrəks/  
Catal > F  
an often permanent building or set of buildings used especially for lodging soldiers.  
*Each new recruit was assigned a bunk in the barracks.*

### barrage
**n**  
/ˈbɑːrʒ/  
F  
a massive concentrated and usually continuous discharge or shower (as of missiles or blows).  
*In Puritan New England, those who broke the law were sometimes put to death by a barrage of stones.*

### barratry
**n**  
/ˈbærətri/  
F > E  
the persistent incitement of litigation.  
*Barratry has overloaded our country's courts.*

### barrel
**n**  
/ˈbærəl/  
F > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of measure for petroleum equal to 42 gallons.  
*Sheiks wept as the price of oil dropped below 17 dollars per barrel.*

### barren
**adj**  
/ˈbærən/  
F > E  
[has homonym: baron] deficient in producing vegetation: bare, desolate.  
*The overcultivated land, once fertile, was now barren.*

### barricade
**n**  
/ˈbærəkɑːd/  
F  
a barrier or obstacle that prevents passage.  
*A police barricade kept the crowds at a safe distance from the burning building.*

### basin
**n**  
/ˈbæsən/  
Ar > Sp  
a Spanish-speaking neighborhood or quarter in a city or town in the United States especially in the Southwest.  
*The politician continually reminded the public of his roots in the barrio.*

### barzian
**n**  
/ˈbɑːrdʒən/  
E  
a small structure overhanging or projecting from a building for lookout or defense.  
*The guard posted at the bartizan was the first to spot the approaching army.*

### bascule
**n**  
/ˈbɑːskjuːl/  
F  
an apparatus or structure in which one end is counterbalanced by the other on the principle of the seesaw or by weights (as in a bascule bridge).  
*The castle architect proposed building a bascule over the moat.*

### bashful
**adj**

### basilica
**n**  
/ˈbæsəlɪkə/  
Gk > L > E  
a legendary reptile that has a fatal breath and glance.  
*Jessie debated whether to incorporate a basilisk or a poisonous snake into her fable.*

### basin
**n**  
/ˈbæsən/  
Ar > Sp  
a Spanish-speaking neighborhood or quarter in a city or town in the United States especially in the Southwest.  
*The politician continually reminded the public of his roots in the barrio.*

### basmati
**n**  
/Hindi/  
a cultivated South Asian long grain rice.  
*Jacques enjoys the aroma of basmati.*

### basoon
**n**  
/ˈbɑːsən/  
Gmc > Prov > F  
a projecting part of a fortification.  
*Matthew paused at the castle bastion to look out over the countryside.*
bathymeter
n
/baθɪmɛtə(r)/
Gk > ISV + Gk > F
a device for the sounding of depths.
Proper use of the bathymeter was crucial as Captain Byron navigated through the shallows in the fog.

bathymetry

bathyscaphe

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

batiste

batrachoid

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

bauble

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

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

bazooka
n
/bəˈzʊkə/ 
Amer E
a light portable usually crew-served shoulder weapon used especially to launch armor-piercing rockets.
Lenny begged his mother for the tank, bazooka, and toy soldiers that he had seen in a commercial.

beachcomber

beacon
n
/ˈbēkən/ 
E
a signal fire or lighthouse commonly on a hill, tower, or pole.
That lighthouse once served as a beacon for ships nearing the shore.

beaker
n
/ˈbēkə(r)/ 
Old Saxon > ON > E
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.

beatitude

beaujolais

beaumontage
n
/bɔˈmɑ̃tɛʒ/ 
unknown > French
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.

beauteous

bedizenment

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

bedstead

beflustered

beforehand

beggar

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

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

beguine
n
/ˈbɛɡiːn/ 
F
a vigorous popular dance of the islands of Saint Lucia and Martinique somewhat like the rumba.
Cole Porter’s song “Begin the Beguine” started the beguine on the road to popularity in this country.
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
/ˈbeɪdʒ /
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
/ bəˈleɪɡə(r) /
D
subject to oppressive or grievous forces.
In June the black flies will invade the campsite and beleaguer the unsuspecting campers.

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

believe

bellicose

belligerent
adj
/ bəˈlɪdʒərənt /
L
waging war.
The victorious faction is setting up an interim government and purging its belligerent enemies.

bellipotent
adj
/ bəˈlɪpəˈpont /
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
/ˈbel.wɛθə(r) /
E
one that takes the lead or initiative: leader.
Brooke’s firm has long been considered a bellwether in the industry.

bellwort

belomancy

belpone
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

beneficient
adj
/ bəˈnefəsənt /
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
marked by a kindly disposition to promote the happiness and prosperity of others.
Elmer received a commendation for his benevolent actions.

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

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

bereave

bereavement
n
/ bɛrəˈvɛmənt /
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.
beret
n / bo'rē / Prov > F
a soft flat visorless cap of woolen material originally worn by Basque peasants.
The painter’s beret was a bit tattered and moth-eaten.

bergamot
n / 'bɔrgəmət / Turk > It > F
an essential oil much used in perfumery.
Elisa was wearing cologne scented with bergamot.

bergschrund
n / 'berkˌshrunt / G
a deep and often broad crevasse or series of such crevasses frequently occurring near the head of a mountain glacier.
The rescuers descended into the bergschrund to reach the injured mountain climber.

beriberi
n / 'berə'berē / Sinhalese
a disease caused by a lack of or inability to assimilate vitamin B-1.
The symptoms of beriberi usually respond well to dietary improvements.

berouged
cobweb
n / 'bozəwb / E
a bundle of twigs used for cleaning.

berylloid
n / 'bərləloid / Indic > Gk > L > F + Ecf
a form consisting of a double 12-sided pyramid.
The jeweler decided to cut the unusual crystal into a berylloid to heighten its allure to potential buyers.

besmirched
v / 'bəsmərtʃd / E
adorn; embellish

besom
n / 'bɛzəm / E
a broom made with a bundle of twigs.
Milena pretended she was a pioneer, sweeping out the garage with a crudely constructed besom.

bibelot
n / 'bebelət / Gk > L > F
a small household ornament or decorative object: trinket.
Mrs. Carnes gave her toddler a bibelot to play with while the women discussed plans for the rally.

biblioclast

bibliography

biblioklept

bibliopegy
n / 'bɪbləˌɒpədʒi / Gk + Gk
the art of binding books.
A local bookbinder visited the class and explained how bibliopegy is both a craft and an art.

bibliothecarial
adj / 'bɪbləθiˈkrə(a)rəl / Gk + Lcf
of or related to a library.
Thurmond has great interest in the Dewey decimal system and other things bibliothecarial.

bibliotics
n pl / 'bɪbləˈadɪks / Gk
the scientific study of handwriting, documents, and writing materials especially for determining genuineness or authorship.
Several experts in bibliotics were asked to examine the scroll.

bicameral
adj / 'bɪkəmərəl / L
having or made up of two distinct legislative bodies.
The U.S. Congress is bicameral, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bicentennial</td>
<td>a 200th anniversary or its celebration. Bicentennial will celebrate the bicentennial of its founding next year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biceps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biennial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bifurcation</td>
<td>the point at which separation or branching into two parts, areas, aspects, or connected segments occurs. Satish pulled his car over and studied the map when he reached a bifurcation in the road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bijou</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bijouterie</td>
<td>jewelry in which delicate or intricate metalwork contributes more to the value than do the constituent materials. Marge scoured the display case in the antique shop for an addition to her collection of bijouterie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bikini</td>
<td>a woman’s abbreviated two-piece bathing suit. Joan’s father does not approve of the bikini she would like to purchase.</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>
</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></td>
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<tr>
<td>bilingual</td>
<td></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>
</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>billionaire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>
</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>
</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>
</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binomial</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biopsy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bireme</td>
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<td>Word</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>bisagre</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biscuit</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>
<tr>
<td>bise</td>
<td>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>
<tr>
<td>bisector</td>
<td>a coating of arms. The duke's blazon was on everything from the tableware to the towels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blague</td>
<td>a pretentious and usually inaccurately or boastfully speaking or writing. Politicians who blague generally alienate their audiences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blandishment</td>
<td>speech, action, or device that flatters and tends to coax or cajole. No blandishment can sway Gil from his steadfast sense of propriety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blanquette</td>
<td>a light meat (as veal or breast of chicken) in a white sauce. After the play, Grandmother took us to a French restaurant, where we sampled a blanquette of veal from the buffet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blarney</td>
<td>smooth wheedling talk. Mrs. Lewis was not impressed by Al's blarney as he tried to talk her into raising his grade.</td>
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<td>blandishment</td>
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<tr>
<td>blazon</td>
<td>coat of arms. The duke's blazon was on everything from the tableware to the towels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleach</td>
<td>remove the color or stains from. Eliza decided not to bleach her stained socks for fear of ruining their elastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blemish</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>
<tr>
<td>blametherskite</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>
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<tr>
<td>blasphemy</td>
<td>remove the color or stains from. Eliza decided not to bleach her stained socks for fear of ruining their elastic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>blemish</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>
<tr>
<td>blenny</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>
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</table>

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**Additional Words:**

- **bizarre**
  - adj
  - [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.

- **blasphemous**
  - adj
  - speaking or writing irreverence toward God.
  - During the Middle Ages many books were condemned as blasphemous and burned.

- **blasphemously**
  - adv
  - in an impiously irreverent manner. Dad blasphemously berated the driver who suddenly cut in front of him without warning.

---

**Spelling Notes:**

- **blague**
  - v
  - /ˈbleɪɡ/ 
  - talk pretentiously and usually inaccurately or boastfully. Politicians who blague generally alienate their audiences.

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

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

- **bisector**
  - n
  - F > E
  - a coating of arms. The duke's blazon was on everything from the tableware to the towels.

- **bittern**
  - n
  - L > F > E + Ecf
  - speaking or writing irreverence toward God.
  - During the Middle Ages many books were condemned as blasphemous and burned.

- **bivouac**
  - n
  - G > F
  - a camping out for a night. Private Slater packed a peanut butter sandwich for his bivouac.

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<table>
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<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blepharal</td>
<td>adj / 'blefarəl / Gk of or relating to the eyelids. Leroy's blepharal inflammation was caused by allergies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blessing</td>
<td>n / 'blesiŋ / E the act or words of one who issues approval or praise. Nate and Irene sought the blessing of their priest before they married.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blight</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>blissful</td>
<td>adj / 'blisfəl / E marked by a state of complete or ecstatic happiness. The blissful bride and groom hurried off on their honeymoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blithely</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>blitz</td>
<td>v / 'blitz / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blitzkrieg</td>
<td>n / 'blits.krèg / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blizzard</td>
<td>n / 'blizə(r)d / unknown a severe and prolonged snowstorm. Last winter many cattle perished in a blizzard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blossom</td>
<td>adj / 'blʌsəmʲ / E + Ec flower. Between the blossoming branches of the canopy, bits of blue sky looked down like wonderful eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blotch</td>
<td>n / 'blætʃ / L² &gt; F &gt; E imperfection, blemish. The vendor referred to the ugly blotch on the leather as “natural discoloration.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blouse</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bloviate</td>
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<tr>
<td>blucher</td>
<td>n / 'bliːkə(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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bludgeon</td>
<td>n / 'blædən / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blueprint</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>blunderbuss</td>
<td>n / 'blʌndəbʊs / D + L &gt; D an obsolete short gun or firearm that had a large bore and was intended for shooting at close quarters without exact aim. The museum exhibit featured a blunderbuss along with other 18th-century weapons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bobbin</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bobolink</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bocaccio</td>
<td>n / bɔˈkæʃə / AmSp&amp;It &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bocage</td>
<td>n / bɔˈkæzh / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bodega</td>
<td>n / bɔˈdæɡə / L &gt; Sp a combined wineshop and grocery store. Miguel’s mother sent him to the bodega for a loaf of bread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boiserie</td>
<td>n / bɔˈwɛzərɛ / Gmc &gt; F carved wood paneling. In Louis’s living room painted boiserie provides a backdrop for a melange of upholstered armchairs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
boisterous
adj
/ˈbɔɪstərəs/  F > E
full of exuberant uninhibited and often excessive spirits.
The locker room was boisterous after the championship.

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

bolero
n
/boˈla(a)roʊ/  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.

bonfire
n
/ˈbɒnfər/  L > F + Ecff
name in an Irish play the proprietor of a hotel, nightclub, or restaurant.
The boniface of the Red Horse Inn loves to have his picture taken with visiting celebrities.

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

bonsai
n
/ˈbɒnˌsaɪ/  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.

borderless
adj
/ˈbɑːdərləs/  F + Ecff
warmly genial.
Will told us about the bonhomous master of ceremonies at the banquet.

bordereaux

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

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

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

bosky

botanist
n
/ˈbɑːtənɪst/  Gk + Ecff
a professional student of plants.
A botanist identified the mysterious plant growing behind Alysia’s garage.

Bohemos
adj
/ˈbɑːhəməs/  L > F + Ecff
warmly genial.
Will told us about the bonhomous master of ceremonies at the banquet.

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

bordereaux

borderline

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botany
n
/ 'bɒtəni /
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.

botuliform
adj
/ 'bɒtəlɪform /
L + Ecf
shaped like a sausage.
Cattails have botuliform flower heads.

boudoir
n
/ 'bʊdwaɪ(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
/ 'bɔʊ /
E
[has homonym: bow] a branch of a tree.
Grass would grow better beneath the tree if the lowest bough were removed.

bouillabaisse

bouillon
n
/ 'bʊ.jən /
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
/ 'bʊləvərd /
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
/ 'bɒntʃəfl /
L > F > E + Ecf
abundant, plentiful.
The potato farmers rejoiced over their bountiful harvest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

boycott
v
/ 'bɔɪkɔt /
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
/ˈboɪzənˌbɛrɪ/ 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
/ˈbrækɪət/ Gk > L progress by swinging from one hand to another by the arms. The children enjoyed watching the chimpanzees playfully brachiate from tree to tree.

brachygraphy
n
/braˈkɪɡrəfi/ 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
/braˈkɪlədʒi/ Gk conciseness of expression. A successful poet is a master of imagery and brachylogy.

bradawl
n
/ˈbrædɔl/ 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
/ˈbrædəˌsizəm/ 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
/ˈbræɡəˌdoʊsiə/ name in English poem empty boasting or bragging. Shelly was sure that Keith’s claim to have received ten speeding tickets was mere bragadocio.

brankursine
n
/braŋˈkɜrsən/ 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
/ˈbrætˌwɜrst/ G fresh pork sausage. Karen is grilling bratwurst for the pool party.

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

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

brawness
n
/ˈbrɔnənəs/ Gmc > F > E the quality or state of having large strong muscles : muscular. Chip’s brawness 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
/ˈbreʃ(ə)ə/ 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 / brɛtɛl /  
Gmc > F  
one of a pair of ornamental straps that go from the belt on the front of a dress over the shoulders to the belt in back.  
* Candace asked for help in adjusting her bretelle.

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

breviloquent

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

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

brigand
n / ˈbrɪɡænd /  
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.

brigantina
n / ˈbrɪɡəntɪnə /  
Celt > It > F  
a two-masted square-rigged sailing ship.  
* Sailing school will be held on a specially outfitted brigantina.

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

brilliance

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

brine

brininess
n / ˈbrɪnənəs /  
E  
the quality or state of being like salt water or the sea.  
* Nadine does not enjoy swimming in the ocean because its brininess irritates her skin.

brioché
n / brəˈɒʃ /  
Gmc > F  
a fancy roll of very light yeast dough rich with eggs and butter.  
* Amy wanted just a brioché and juice for breakfast.

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

brocade
n / ˈbrɒkɑːd /  
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 / ˈbroʊʃet /  
F  
meat broiled on a skewer.  
* Marsha garnished her beef brochette with green peppers.
brochure
n
/ brō′shū(ə)r / 
F
pamphlet, booklet.
Juanita designed a brochure for the zoological society.

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

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

bronchial

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

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

bronze
v
/ ′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.

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

brouhaha
n
/ ′brūhə,hə / 
Hebrew? > F
publicity, attention, or excitement far beyond the merits or importance of its cause. Sean dropped his tray in the cafeteria, causing quite a brouhaha.

brucellosis
n
/ ′brūsələsəs / 
E name + Lcf
a human disease characterized by extreme exhaustion and generalized aches and pains and acquired through infected animal products. An outbreak of brucellosis forced the sausage factory to shut down.

bruise
n
/ ′brūz / 
F > E
[has homonym: brews] an injury, especially one produced by a blow or collision, that does not break the surface it injures. Heather's fall from her bicycle left her with a bad bruise.

bruij

brujo
n
/ ′brū.hō / 
Sp
sorcerer, witch doctor; especially: one that works black magic. The character of the brujo in the ballet was played by a dancer who scowled through the entire first act.

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

brumous

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

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

buccaneer
n
/ ′bəkəni(e)r / 
Tupi > F
one of the pirates preying upon Spanish ships and settlements especially in the West Indies in the 17th century. While on the "Pirates of the Caribbean" ride at Disneyland, Maria thought she saw the eyes of the nearest buccaneer move.
buccolingual
adj
/ˈbəkəˌling(ə)wəl/  
L  
relating to or affecting the cheek and the tongue.  
Pipe smoking can harm the buccolingual tissue.

buckboard
n
/ˈbæk.bɔ(ə)rd/  
E + E  
a four-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle without springs with the platform fastened directly to the front and rear axle, usually with a seat above it often mounted on springs.  
The Wilson family used a buckboard for travel and to transport supplies from town.

buckram

bucolic

Buddhism
n
/ˈbuːdɪzəm/  
Skt name  
a religion of eastern and central Asia.  
Buddhism has spread from its original home in Asia to all corners of the globe.

budgetary

buffalo
n
/ˈbəfəloʊ/  
Gk > L > Sp > It  
a large wild ox with a shaggy mane and short horns that was once abundant on the central and western plains of the United States.  
Jamie was awed by the enormousness of the buffalo she saw at the zoo.

buffoon
n
/ˈbɑːfʊn/  
L > It > F  
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.

buffoonery
n
/ˈbɑːfʊnərɪ/  
F  
the practices of a clown or clownish person; especially : coarse loutish behavior.  
Mrs. Decker warned that she would tolerate no buffoonery in her classroom.

bugaboo
n
/ˈbɪɡəbʊ/  
E  
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.

bulbous
adj
/ˈbɑlˈbəs/  
L  
[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.

bulgur
n
/ˈbʊlɡʊr(ə)r/  
Turk  
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.

bullion

bullionist
n
/ˈbʊliənəst/  
F > E + EcEf  
an advocate of a metallic medium of exchange.  
The bullionist proposed a return to the gold standard.

bumptiously

bungalow
n
/ˈbɒŋɡələʊ/  
Hindi  
a lightly built single-story house or cottage.  
Wendy's dream vacation includes renting a bungalow on a South Pacific island.

buoyant
adj
/ˈbɔiənt/  
Sp  
able to regain high spirits after depression : lighthearted.  
The buoyant author gladly autographed his book for buyers.

buoyantly

buran
n
/ˈbʊræn/  
Turk > Russ  
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.

bureaucracy
n
/ˈbʊərəkrəsɪ/  
F  
a system of administration marked by lack of initiative and flexibility, by indifference to human needs or public opinion, and by a tendency to defer decisions to superiors or to impede action with red tape.  
Helga blamed the bureaucracy for the six-week delay in getting her passport.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bureaucrat</td>
<td>n /ˈbɪərəkrət/ L &gt; F + Gk &gt; F a member of the whole body of nonelected government officials.</td>
<td>Alexis spent 20 minutes trying to convince a bureaucrat that she really was seeking employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burgher</td>
<td>n /ˈbɔːrɡər/ G&amp;D a resident of a town: townsman.</td>
<td>Every burgher showed up for Springfield’s fireworks display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burgoo</td>
<td>n /ˈbɜːrgu/ unknown a savory highly seasoned stew or thick soup containing several kinds of meat and vegetables originally served at political rallies, barbecues, picnics, and community occasions.</td>
<td>Everyone looks forward to eating burgoo at Drew’s Derby Day party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burin</td>
<td>n /ˈbʌrɪn/ Celt? &gt; Catal? &gt; F an engraver’s tool having a steel blade ground obliquely to a sharp point.</td>
<td>The artist used a burin to engrave a design on a copper plate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burly</td>
<td>adj /ˈbɜrlı/ E [has homonym: burley] strongly built: stout, sturdy</td>
<td>The director chose Harry for the part of the construction worker because of his burly appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burrito</td>
<td>n /ˈbɜrətō/ Sp a usually baked flour tortilla rolled or folded around a filling (as of meat, beans, or cheese).</td>
<td>For lunch Fred ordered a burrito, rice, and refried beans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butte</td>
<td>n /ˈbyüət/ F [has homonym: beaut] an isolated hill or small mountain with steep or precipitous sides that usually has a smaller summit area than does a mesa.</td>
<td>A butte erodes mostly from its sides because its uppermost layers consist of hard rock and resist weathering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butterfly</td>
<td>v /ˈbʌtəfl/ E split almost entirely and spread apart in such a way as to resemble the spread wings of a butterfly.</td>
<td>George tried to butterfly the chicken breast but ended up with two ragged chunks of meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butterscotch</td>
<td>n /ˈbʌtəskət/ E a hard candy made by boiling together brown sugar, corn syrup, and water.</td>
<td>Butterscotch has a deep golden color and a delicious rich taste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buttress</td>
<td>n /ˈbʌtərəs/ resembling butter.</td>
<td>The mixed vegetables were flavored with a butyraceous sauce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butyraceous</td>
<td>adj /ˈbʌtərəs/ Gk &gt; L resembling butter.</td>
<td>The mixed vegetables were flavored with a butyraceous sauce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buzzard</td>
<td>n /ˈbuzərd/ L &gt; F &gt; E any of various birds of prey, such as a turkey vulture or condor.</td>
<td>The buzzard is a common figure in cartoons, making its appearance when other characters are sick or dying.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
byssinosis
n
/biˈsənəsəs/
Gk > L
a chronic industrial disease associated with the inhalation of cotton dust over a long period of time.
*Employees at the mill wore masks to protect themselves from byssinosis.*

byte

Byzantine
adj
/'bizəntən/
Gk
of, relating to, or characteristic of the eastern Roman Empire.
*Byzantine bureaucracy has become a byword for cumbrous, complicated, inefficient, and inflexible administration.*

cabana
n
/kəˈbæn(y)ə/
L > Sp
a tentlike often portable shelter with a projecting canopy over an open side facing a beach or swimming pool.
*Sam and Doug will move the cabana closer to the swimming pool.*

cabaret
n
/kəˈbærət/
L > F
a restaurant that provides entertainment, usually singing and dancing.
*Sheila’s training in tap dancing helped her get a job at the local cabaret.*

cabinet

cabochon
adv
/ˈkabəˌshən/
L
the act or action of laughing loudly or convulsively.
The cachinnation of the comedy club’s audience convinced the comedian that he was on his way to becoming a star.

cachet
n
/ˈkæʃə/
F
a characteristic feature or quality conferring prestige or distinction or inspiring respect.
*Acting in a hit TV sitcom does not carry the same cachet as acting in a hit movie.*

cachinnate

 cacophony
n
/ˈkæsəˈfənə/
Gk
harsh or discordant sound.
*Spot’s encounter with the skunk was accompanied by a burst of cacophony.*

cacuminal

cadaver
n
/ˈkædəvə(r)/
L
a dead human or animal body usually intended for cutting so as to expose the several parts and their locations and connections.
*Duncan dissected a cadaver in anatomy class.*

cadaverous

cadence

 cadre
n
/ˈkædi(ə)r/ 
L > It > F
a nucleus or core group especially of trained personnel or active members of an organization who are capable of assuming leadership or of training and indoctrinating others.
*Its highly skilled cadre of managers enabled the company to achieve great success in its first year.*

caduceus
n
/ˈkæd(y)əs(h)əs/ 
Gk > L
a conventionalized representation of a staff with two snakes curled around it and with two wings at the top.
*In Greek mythology the caduceus was the staff of Hermes, the messenger of the gods.*
cafeteria
n
/aˌfeftarə/  
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
/ˈkæsɪzn/  
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
/ˈkædʒəlɪrɪ/  
F  
use of delusive enticements.  
After much cajolery, the kitten finally came down from the tree.

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

caladium
n
/ˈkæləˌdēəm/  
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
v
/ˈkælkjəˌlāt/  
L  
ascertain or determine by mathematical processes especially of some intricacy.  
Toriko likes to calculate her car’s gas mileage after every trip.

calculator
n
/ˈkælkjəˌlātər/  
L > E + Ec f  
a device used for computing amounts.  
Mr. Jensen permitted each student to use a calculator during the exam.

calculiform
adj
/ˈkælkjəˌlaːfərm/  
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
/ˌkæləˌfæʃənt/  
L  
making warm: heating.  
A calefacient ointment relieved some of Dave’s muscular pain.

calendar

calibrate


calico
n
/ˈkæləˌkoʊ/  
Indian geo name  
any of various cheap cotton fabrics with figured patterns.  
Molly’s dress was made of a bold orange and yellow checked calico.

caliginous
adj
/ˈkælɪdʒənəs/  
F or L  
dark, obscure.  
A caliginous sky foreshadowed the approaching storm.

calisthenics
n pl
/ˌkæliˈsthɛnɪks/  
Gk + Ec f  
systematic exercises performed usually in rhythm and often in a group to improve the strength, suppleness, balance, and health of the body.  
Aunt Julia does calisthenics twice a week in a program called “Body Recall.”

calisthenium

callidity
n
/ˈkæliˈdɪdə/  
L  
craftiness, cunning, shrewdness.  
Br’er Rabbit was famous for his callidity.

calligrapher
n
/ˌkæliˈɡræfə(r)/  
Gk  
one that writes a beautiful, ornamental, or stylized hand.  
Joni and William had their wedding invitations inscribed by a calligrapher.
calliope
n / kəˈliptəpə /  Gk > L
a musical instrument consisting of
a series of crude steam or air
whistles used on riverboats and in
circuses and carnivals. 
Passengers gathered on the upper
deck of the Mississippi Queen to
listen to the calliope.

callously

callow

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

calque

calumet
n / 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 / kəˈləmni /  
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 / kæ′vlətiz /  
L
baldness.  
Larry’s calvities is intentional: He
shaves his head every morning.

calypso
n / kəˈlɪpsoʊ /  
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 / kæˈmɛəln /  
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 / kæməˈoʊ /  
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 / kæməˈnɛt /  
F

a small truck or bus. 
The hotel provides a camionette to
shuttle guests to and from the
airport.

camisole
n / ˈkæmiˌsəl /  
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.

camouflage
n / ˈkæməflədʒ /  
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
camodeiform larvae.

campodeiform
adj  / ˈkæmpəˌdərəm /  
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
camodeiform larvae.

canard
n / kəˈnɑrd /  
F

a false or unfounded report or
story; especially : a fabricated
report (as by a newspaper). 
The report of the famous singer’s
death turned out to be a canard.
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<tbody>
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<td>canary</td>
<td>a small greenish-yellow finch extensively bred as a cage bird and singer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canasta</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cancellous</td>
<td>having a spongy or porous structure. Cancellous tissue occurs at the ends of some bones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cancrivorous</td>
<td>one who dyes or tints hair especially in a beauty shop. Germaine admired the ornate silver candelabrum in the center of the table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candelaabra</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candelabrum</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candentes</td>
<td>white or glowing usually from great heat. The wire glowed candent like the filament of a light bulb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candescent</td>
<td>glowing or dazzling often from great heat. A candescent meteorite streaked across the southern sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candidacy</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candlewick</td>
<td>the twisted threads of soft cotton yarn contained in a candle. Victor groped to light the candlewick in the dark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candor</td>
<td>unreserved, honest, or sincere expression. Russell’s candor in dealing with difficult issues won over the voters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canine</td>
<td>one who dyes or tints hair especially in a beauty shop. Polly has been a canitist in a local beauty shop for 25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canitist</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
cantor
n /ˈkæntər/ /L
[has homonym: canter] a synagogue official who sings or chants liturgical music and leads the congregation in prayer. Jacob’s vocal talent led him to consider becoming a cantor.

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

capable
adj /ˈkæpəb(ə)l/ /L
able to contain a great deal. Dodie went to the beach carrying a capacious canvas bag.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

carafe
n /ˈkɑrəf/ /Ar > It > F
a bottle usually made of glass with a narrow neck and spherical body and used to hold water or beverages. Shlomo ordered a carafe of the house wine.
caramel
caramelize
v /ˈkærəˌmɛliz/ /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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carbohydrate</th>
<th>cardigan</th>
<th>cark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n
/ˌkærəˈhoʊdrət/  
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.**
| n
/ˈkærədʒən/  
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.**
| n
/ˈkærk/  
L + F
great destruction of life (as in battle): great bloodshed. **Appeals to stop the carnage of war fell on deaf ears.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carbonaceous</th>
<th>carbonate</th>
<th>carnivore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| adj
/ˈkærəbəˈneɪs/  
Gk
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.**
| n
/ˈkærəbəˈnət/  
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.**
| n
/ˈkærənəvɔr/  
L + It
a flesh-eating animal. **The hyena is a carnivore that usually eats animals found dead.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carboy</th>
<th>carcass</th>
<th>caribou</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n
/ˈkærəbɔɪ/  
Gk
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.**
| n
/ˈkærkəs/  
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.**
| n
/ˈkærəbʊ/  
Algonquian > F
any of several large deer of northern North America. **While in Montana, Jill photographed a caribou silhouetted on a high ridge.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carcinoogen</th>
<th>cardiomegaly</th>
<th>carnivorous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n
/ˈkærəsəˈnʌjən/  
Gk
a substance or agent producing or inciting cancerous growth. **Asbestos has been proven to be a powerful carcinogen.**
| n
/ˌkærədəˈmeɡələ/  
Gk
enlargement of the heart. **Severe anemia can result in cardiomegaly.**
| adj
/ˈkærəvərəs/  
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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cardiac</th>
<th>carotid</th>
<th>carpaccio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| adj
/ˈkærəd/  
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.**
| adj
/ˈkærətəd/  
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.**
| n
/ˌkærəˈpæʃ(ə)ʊ/  
It
thinly sliced raw meat or fish served with a sauce. **When Linda ordered carpaccio, she didn’t know that it is uncooked.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carriardate</th>
<th>caricature</th>
<th>carpillon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n
/ˈkærəldət/  
Gk
enlargement of the heart. **Severe anemia can result in cardiomegaly.**
| n
/ˌkærəˈpiʃ(ə)ʊ/  
It
thinly sliced raw meat or fish served with a sauce. **When Linda ordered carpaccio, she didn’t know that it is uncooked.**
| n
/ˌkærələˈlæn/  
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.**
carpenter
n  /ˈkærpontə(r)/  
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  /ˈkɑrtel/  
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  /ˈkɑrdli/  
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  /ˈkɑrtənəzh/  
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  /ˈkɑriətəd/  
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  /ˈkɑʃw/  
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  /ˈkeʃiər/  
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  /ˈkɑstənets/  
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.
casuistry
n
/ˈkæʃʊwəstrɪ/  
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
/ˌkætəˈkriːsɪs/  
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
/ˈkætəklaɪzəm/  
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

cataclsmous
adj
/ˈkætəkləməs/  
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
/ˈkætəlɛpseɪ/  
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
/ˈkætəlɪtɪk/  
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
/ˌkætəˈstæsɪs/  
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
/ˌkætəˈstrɒf/  
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
/ˌkætəˈkjʊmən/  
Gk > L > F  
one receiving rudimentary instruction in the doctrines of Christianity. A child who attends a Sunday School program could be considered a catechumen.

category

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

catenulate
adj
/ˈkætənəljuːət/  
L  
having a chain-like form. The artist’s paintings mimic the catenulate markings on butterflies’ wings.
caterer
n
/ˈkætər/ (r) /  
AF > E + EcE  
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/  
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
/ˈkæθədrəl/  
L > E  
of, relating to, or being a bishop’s church.  
Sister Agatha watered the tulips in the cathedral garden.

cathole


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

caucus
n
/ˈkəʊkəs/  
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
/ˈkɔːdəl/  
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
/kaʊˈðɪloʊ/  
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
/ˈkɔːləˈflɔːər/  
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.

causerie
n
/ˈkɔzərē/  
L > F  
an informal light conversation: chat.  
Bridget tried unsuccessfully all evening to engage Mrs. Vickers in causerie.

causative
adj
/ˈkɔstɪ̆v/  
Gk  
capable of destroying the texture of anything or eating away its substance by chemical action: corrosive.  
Ned never suspected that perfume might have a caustic effect on plastic.

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

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

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

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

cavalry


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

cavernicolous

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

cavort
v /ˈkævərt/  
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 /ˈsɛdɪlə/  
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.

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

celebrant

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

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

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

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

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

cellular
n /ˌsɛləˈlər/  
Gk > L  
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.

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

celemtery

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

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

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

centaur
n /ˈsenˈtoʊər/  
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
/ˈsɛntərē/  
Gk
an Old World herb formerly used as a tonic.  
*Since ancient times centaury has had medicinal uses.*

centennial

centimeter
n
/ˈsɛntəˌmɛtər/  
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
/ˈsɛntrəˌfyūj/  
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
/ˈsɛntrɪˌpɛdəl/  
L ➔ F ➔ E
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
/ˈsenchəri/  
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.*

cerebral


cereal
n
/ˈsɛriəl/  
L
[has homonym: serial] a prepared foodstuff of grain (as oatmeal or cornflakes) used especially as a breakfast food.  
*David was eating his cereal when the school bus drove by his house.*

cerecloth

cerise

cerium

cerography
n
/ˈsɛrəɡrəfi/  
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
/ˈsɜrtənət/  
L ➔ F ➔ E
the quality or state of being objectively fixed, settled.  
*Science boasts the beauty of certainty.*

cerumen
n
/ˈsærəmən/  
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
/ˈsɛsəʃən/  
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
/ se'tələj /
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
/ 'chat(ˌ)finch /
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
/ shə'grin /
F
vexation, disquietude, or distress of mind brought on by humiliation, hurt pride, disappointment, or consciousness of failure or error.
Pete tried to conceal his chagrin when his younger brother beat him at chess.

chalaza

challice

challicosis
n
/ kələkəsəs /
Gk > L
a pulmonary disease occurring among stonemasons that is caused by inhalation of stone dust.
Chalicosis afflicted an alarming number of workers at the monument plant.

chamberlain
n
/ 'chæmbrə(l)ən /
Gmc > F > E
a bedchamber attendant for royalty or nobility.
The grand council insisted that the chamberlain wake the king.

chamfer
v
/ 'cham(ˌ)fə(r) /
L > F
cut off corners or edges (as of timber columns or beams).
Gordon decided to chamfer the ceiling beams of his cottage.

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

chancel
n
/ 'chan(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
/ 'chæn(ˌ)lər /
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
/ 'shandəli(ə)r /
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
/ 'shan(dəl /
F
an abrupt climbing turn of an airplane.
Many of the passengers gasped when the pilot executed a chandelle.

changeable

chansonnette

chaos
chaotic
adj
/ kəˈædik /
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
/ shəˈpō /
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
/ 'chapel /
L > F > E
a private place of worship.
The duke’s funeral was held in the castle chapel.

chaplaincy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chaplet</td>
<td>a garland or wreath to be worn on the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>character</td>
<td>personality as represented or realized in fiction or drama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characteristic</td>
<td>belonging to or especially typical of the essential nature of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charactonym</td>
<td>a name especially for a fictional character that suggests a distinctive trait of the character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charango</td>
<td>a small guitar of Spanish America with a body typically made of an animal shell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charcoal</td>
<td>a dark-colored or black porous form of carbon used for fuel and various other mechanical, artistic, and chemical processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chasmophyte</td>
<td>a plant that grows in the crevices of rocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chassepot</td>
<td>the frame upon which is mounted the body (as of an automobile or airplane).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chassis</td>
<td>the frame upon which is mounted the body (as of an automobile or airplane).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chasuble</td>
<td>an outer ecclesiastical garment in the form of a sleeveless cloak or mantle that slips over the wearer’s head but remains open at the sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chateaubriand</td>
<td>a thick tenderloin steak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chartreuse</td>
<td>a variable color averaging a brilliant yellow green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chary</td>
<td>a deep opening : a narrow, deep steep-walled valley, gorge or canyon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chasm</td>
<td>a deep opening : a narrow, deep steep-walled valley, gorge or canyon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>chauffeur</td>
<td>n / 'ʃɒflə(r) / F one that is employed to operate a motor vehicle for the transportation of persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chaussure</td>
<td>n / ʃoʊˈsʊr(ə)r / L &gt; F &gt; E footgear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chautauqua</td>
<td>n / ˈʃɔtəkwə / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chauvinism</td>
<td>n / ˈʃɔvənizəm / F name undue especially inviduous partiality for a group or place to which one belongs or has belonged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chauvinistic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chayote</td>
<td>n / ˈʃaɪətə / Nahuatl &gt; Sp the rounded or pear-shaped fruit of a West Indian annual vine of the cucumber family that is widely cultivated as a vegetable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheapskate</td>
<td>n / ˈchɛpˌskæt / E + ON &gt; E a person unwilling to share expenses or give : miser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chevelure</td>
<td>n / ʃeˈvəlʊə(r) / L &gt; F a nebulous envelope (as around the nucleus of a comet).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chianti</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>chicanery</td>
<td>n / ˈʃiˌkənərē / F deception by artful subterfuge or misrepresentation : trickery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>chicle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>chiclero</td>
<td>n / ˈʃiˌkler(ə) / Sp a gatherer of latex from the sapodilla tree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>chieftain</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>chiffon</td>
<td>n / ˈʃiʃən / F a sheer plain-weave very lightweight clothing fabric usually given a dull soft finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chiffonade</td>
<td>n / ˈʃiʃənəd / F shredded or finely cut vegetables used in soup or salad dressing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
chignon
n
/ˈʃɛn.yәn/  
L > F
a smooth arrangement of hair worn at the back of the head especially at the nape of the neck.
To emphasize her long neck, Cecile combed her hair into a tight chignon.

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

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

chime

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

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

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

chinook
n
/ˈʃɪn.ʊk/  
Chehalis
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.

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

chiroprodist

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

chistera
| **choleric** | **adj** | /ˈkɒlərɪk/ | Gk > L > F > E | angry, irate, wrathful. |
| **cholesterol** | **n** | /kəˈlestrəʊləs/ | Gk > ISV | abnormal deposition of cholesterol in the blood.  
*Cholesterolosis can often be moderated by changes in diet.* |
| **choreographer** | **n** | /ˌkɔrəˈɛɡrəfə(r)/ | Gk > F | one engaging in the composing and often the teaching of stage dancing.  
*Martha Graham was a celebrated choreographer of modern dance.* |
| **chrysanthemum** | **n** | /ˈkrɪsən(θ)əməm/ | 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 chrysanthemum won first prize at the flower show.* |
| **chronic** | **adj** | /ˈkrɒnɪk/ | Gk > L | 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.* |

| **choreographer** | **adj** | /ˈkɒrəˈɛɡrəfə(r)/ | Gk > F | one engaging in the composing and often the teaching of stage dancing.  
*Martha Graham was a celebrated choreographer of modern dance.* |
| **chronological** | **n** | /ˌkɔrəˈɛɡrəfə(r)/ | Gk > F | one engaging in the composing and often the teaching of stage dancing.  
*Martha Graham was a celebrated choreographer of modern dance.* |
| **chronoseis** | **n** | /ˈkɒrəˈɛɡrəfə(r)/ | Gk > F | one engaging in the composing and often the teaching of stage dancing.  
*Martha Graham was a celebrated choreographer of modern dance.* |

| **chord** | **n** | /ˈkɔrd/ | Gk | [has homonym: koras] a group of dancers and usually singers supporting the featured players in a musical comedy or revue.  
*The chorus joined the principal singers in the musical's finale.* |
churrasco
n
/ chúrás.kō / 
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
/ 'chôtnē / 
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
/ 'kīməs / 
Gk + Ecφ
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
/ sā'käđə / 
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
/ sīsə'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
/ sīsə'rōnē.ən / 
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
/ sēgwə'tērə / 
Taino > Sp
poisoning caused by eating fish or mollusks with flesh toxic to man. 
Although she contracted ciguatera in June, Constance could not return to work until November.

cilantro
n
/ sā'läntrō / 
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
/ sīn(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
/ sīnəmə'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
/ si'nə.bär / 
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
/ si'nəmən / 
? > 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'pənō / 
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
/ 'sars'n.āt / 
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
/ 'sarkət / 
L > F 
the complete path of an electric current. 
The average electrical house circuit carries about 30 amperes.
circuitous  
adj  
/ˈsa(r)kərəˈsöösəs/  
L  
being a circular or winding course: indirect, roundabout.  
As we drove through the mountains, the road took an increasingly circuitous route.

circular

circumambulate  
v  
/ˌsərkəmˈæmbəˌlæt/  
L  
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  
/ˌsərkəmˈloʊˌkjuːʃən/  
L  
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  
ad  
/ˌsərkəmˈstənʃəl/  
L + EcF  
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  
/səˈrōsəs/  
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  
ad  
/ˈsɪsəˌlʊnə/  
L + L  
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  
/ˈsɪstə(r)n/  
L > F > EcG  
[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  
/ˈsɪdəl/  
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  
/ˈsɪtrəˌnelə/  
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  
/ˈkəvəˌtəs/  
L  
a body of people constituting a politically organized community.  
The concept of civitas remains strong in many small towns.

clairvoyant

clandestine  
ad  
/ˈklændəstən/  
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/  
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  
/ˈklɔstrəˈfoʊbə/  
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
/ˈklavədʒər/  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/  L
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.

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

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

climatology

clinically

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

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

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

cloture

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

clough

clowder

cluse
n
/ˈkluz/  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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cnemial</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>relating to the shin or shinbone. Bud suffered a cnemial injury while quarterbacking in the game last night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coacervate</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coadjutor</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coagulate</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>curdle, clot. Hemophiliacs lack a protein needed to help blood coagulate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coalesce</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>unite by growth into one body. The nervous host hoped that the tight little groups of guests would coalesce into a real party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coalescence</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a growing together or union in one body, form, or group. Rain is the result of the coalescence of water droplets within a cloud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coalition</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coaming</td>
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<tr>
<td>coaration</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>cooperative tilling of soil as practiced by early village communities. The villagers found that coaration was the most efficient system for cultivating the land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coalesce</td>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cochleariform</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>shaped like a spoon. Jacques theorized that the cochleariform bone was used in prehistoric times as a spoon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cockatoo</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>cocoon</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>codeine</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a crystalline alkaloid usually made from morphine but feebler in action. The patient was given codeine to kill the pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>codicil</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coedication</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coelostat</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coerced</td>
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<tr>
<td>coeval</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of the same or equal age or antiquity. Nearly the same in mass and brightness, the stars were thought to be coeval.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
coffee

cogent

cogitate

v /ˈkäjətät/  
L  
ponder on or meditate upon.  
Greta liked to cogitate on the tricks she could play on her big brother.

cogitating

cognizant

adj /ˈkägnəzənt/  
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 /ˈkägənəmən/  
L  
one’s family name : surname.  
The cognomen “Crane” fit the physical attributes of the tall, lank, long-armed, and shovel-footed Ichabod, whose whole frame most loosely hung together.

cognoscitive

adj /ˈkägnəskətiv/  
L + Ecfl  
having the power of knowing.  
Lillian explained to her friends that her cognoscitive ability was innate, something like a sixth sense.

cohesion

collaborative

adj /ˈkōləbərətiv/  
L  
paragon, coordinate, or corresponding in position, order, time, or significance.  
Mexico’s Sierra Madre Oriental and Occidental mountain ranges are collateral.

collaborator

n /ˈkōləbərətər/  
L  
[has near homonym: collaborateur] one that works jointly with others.  
Sir William Gilbert was Arthur Sullivan’s collaborator for many operettas.

collage

n /ˈkōləʒ/  
Gk > LF + Fcfl  
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 /ˈkōlət/  
L  
arrange or assemble (paper, sheets, or forms) according to an orderly system.  
Edith’s favorite feature of the new copier was its ability to collate documents.

collateral

adj /ˈkələdərəl/  
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.

collegiate

n /ˈkōləjət/  
L  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an organized group of persons engaged in a common pursuit, having a common duty or role and sometimes a charter or special rights and privileges.  
Pope John Paul II was 58 years old when the College of Cardinals elected him to lead the Roman Catholic Church.

collateral

n /ˈkōləˈlərərē/  
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.

collocational

n /ˈkōləkwəˈlərēəl/  
E  
[has near homonym: colloquial]
TheSpellingChamp.com

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

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

collusion
n
/kəˈljuːzən/ /ˈkəluːzən/ /ˈkəluːzən/ /ˈkəluːzən/ /ˈkəluːzən/
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
/kəˈlɒn/ /ˈkəlɒn/ /ˈkəlɒn/ /ˈkəlɒn/ /ˈkəlɒn/
a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils. The taxi driver sprayed expensive cologne in his cab every evening.

colonel

/kəˈmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/
the office, rank, or commission of a colonel. Nathan announced that he was being considered for a colonelcy in the infantry.

colonelcy
n
/kəˈmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/ /ˈkəmənɛl/
the office, rank, or commission of a colonel. Nathan announced that he was being considered for a colonelcy in the infantry.

colonnade

/ˈkələnəd/ /ˈkələnəd/ /ˈkələnəd/ /ˈkələnəd/ /ˈkələnəd/
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.

colophony
n
/ˈkələfnɔn/ /ˈkələfnɔn/ /ˈkələfnɔn/ /ˈkələfnɔn/ /ˈkələfnɔn/
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.

coloratura
n
/ˈkələrətərə/ /ˈkələrətərə/ /ˈkələrətərə/ /ˈkələrətərə/ /ˈkələrətərə/
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
/kəˈlɒsəl/ /ˈkəlɒsəl/ /ˈkəlɒsəl/ /ˈkəlɒsəl/ /ˈkəlɒsəl/
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.

commemorate
v
/kəˈmemərət/ /ˈkəmemərət/ /ˈkəmemərət/ /ˈkəmemərət/ /ˈkəmemərət/
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.

commendable
adj
/kəˈmendəbəl/ /ˈkəmendəbəl/ /ˈkəmendəbəl/ /ˈkəmendəbəl/ /ˈkəmendəbəl/
worthy of praise. Jim received several scholarships as a result of his commendable academic performance.

commensurable
commensurate
adj
/kəˈmen(t)sərət/ /ˈkəmen(t)sərət/ /ˈkəmen(t)sərət/ /ˈkəmen(t)sərət/ /ˈkəmen(t)sərət/
corresponding in size, extent, amount, or degree: proportionate. The want ad stated that salary would be commensurate with experience.

comestible

comet
n
/kəˈmæ̆t/ /ˈkəmæ̆t/ /ˈkəmæ̆t/ /ˈkəmæ̆t/ /ˈkəmæ̆t/
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

comfortable

commercial
adj
/kəˈmərəʃəl/ /ˈkəmərəʃəl/ /ˈkəmərəʃəl/ /ˈkəmərəʃəl/ /ˈkəmərəʃəl/
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
/kəˈmərəlˌzaɪz/ /ˈkəmərəlˌzaɪz/ /ˈkəmərəlˌzaɪz/ /ˈkəmərəlˌzaɪz/ /ˈkəmərəlˌzaɪz/
make use of for profit-seeking purposes. The Hopi denounced those who would commercialize their religious dances and ceremonies.
commination
n
/ˌkäməˈnäshən/  
L
[Note: Could be confused with combination.] an instance or the action of announcing, warning of, or threatening punishment or vengeance.  
The president ended his speech with a severe commination against the rebels.

comminglement

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

commissary

commissional

commitment
n
/koʊˈmɪtmant/  
L
the consignment or sentencing to confinement (as in a prison or mental hospital).  
Tony’s sentence included commitment to the state penitentiary for at least five years.

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

commorancy

communicate

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

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

compatible

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

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

compensable

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

competently

compilation

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

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

compulsory

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

compunctious

computernik

comradeliness
n
/ˌkɑmˌrædələnis/  
L > Sp > F + Ecff
a spirit of friendly familiarity and goodwill.  
The comradeliness of her shipmates put Mrs. Stein at ease.

comstockery

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

conceit

conceivable
conceivably
concentrate
v
/'kæn(t)sən.treɪt/
L + EcF
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
/'kæn.sətrɪk/
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.ʃept/
L
thought, idea, notion.
Julie’s concept of an entertaining movie was not the same as her younger brother’s.

concertina

concerto
n
/'kɒn.ˈtʃɛrd(ə)roʊ/
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
/'kɒnˌseshən/
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
/'kɒnˌsɪnədər/
L
harmony or fitness in the adaptation of parts to a whole or to each other.
After reading through the writer’s first draft, the editor praised the writer for her consistency and concinnity of style.

conclamant

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

concoction

concomitant
adj
/'kɒnˌkɒmədənt/
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
/'kɒnˌkɔrd.ət/
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.

concurrence

conciliatory
adj
/'kɒnˌsɪli.ətərɪəl/
L
concerning, relating to conciliation.

concision
n
/'kɒnˌsɪzhən/
L
the act of reducing to a simple or short form.

concurrency
n
/ˈkɔn(k)rɔr(ə)nts/ /ˈkɔn(ˌ)kɔr(ə)n(t)əs/
L
[has homonym: concurrents] agreement in opinion.
Frank agreed to it, but with so quiet a "Yes," as inclined Emma almost to doubt his real concurrence.

concussion
n
/ˈkɔn(k)ʃən/ /ˈkɔn(ˌ)kʃən/ L
a smart or hard knock, blow, or collision; also : the shock of such a blow.
When Amy slipped on the ice she nearly suffered a concussion.

condemn
v
/ˈkənˌdɛm/ /ˈkən(ˌ)dem/
L
[has near homonym: contemn] pronounce as ill-advised, reprehensible, wrong, or evil.
Often custom justifies an action that years later it will condemn.

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

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

condolence

condor
n
/ˈkændər(ə)r/ /ˈkændər(ə)r/ Quechua > Sp a very large American vulture having the head and neck bare and being one of the largest and most powerful of flying birds.
Of all the birds of prey at the zoo, the Andean condor is Alison’s favorite.

conductor

conduit
n
/ˈkændəd(ə)t/ /ˈkændəd(ə)t/ F > E a natural or artificial channel through which water or other fluid passes or is conveyed.
Grandfather showed Logan the conduit that irrigated his large garden.

conferential

confetti
n pl
/ˈkændəfedə/ /ˈkændəfedə/ L tiny colored paper disks or paper streamers so made as to scatter readily when thrown.
Ticker tape and confetti swirled like snow over the crowded street.

confiscate
v
/ˈkændifəskət/ /ˈkændifəskət/ L seize by or as if by public authority.
After a two-hour wait, the border guard decided not to confiscate Brenda’s antique necklace.

conflagration
n
/ˈkændəfrəɡərən/ /ˈkændəfrəɡərən/ L a large disastrous fire involving numerous buildings.
Sixty fire trucks were called in to battle the conflagration.

confluence
n
/ˈkændflʌəns(t)əs/ /ˈkændflʌəns(t)əs/ L the place of meeting of two streams.
Martina agreed to meet Lynn at the confluence of Rogers Creek and the Little Red River.

confusion

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

congeal

congenial
adj
/ˈkənˌdʒiənəl/ /ˈkənˌdʒiənəl/ characterized by friendly sociability.
Paul and Linda appreciated the restaurant’s congenial atmosphere.

congenital

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

congruent
coniferous
adj
/kəˈnɪf(ə)rəs/ (Gk + L) > L + Ecfc
bearing cones. A covering of coniferous trees keeps some mountains green all winter.

conjugal

conjugal
adj

conjunctiva

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

connived

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

connoisseur
n
/ˈkɑnəsər(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
/kəˈnɒt/ 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.

connumbial
adj
/kəˈnɑmb(ə)l/ 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
/kənˈkwɪstədɔr(ə)r/ 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
/ˈkɑnsəngwɪnət(ə)/ 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
/ˈkɑnsəns(ə)s/ 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
/ˈkɑnsɛntʃərəs/ L governed by the dictates of the sense of right or wrong: honest, scrupulous.
Janice was very conscientious about telling the truth.

consciousness
n
/ˈkɑnʃəsnəs/ L 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
/ˈkænsəkrət/ L make or declare sacred or holy.
The bishop will consecrate the new chapel next Sunday.

consecutive

consensus
n
/ˈkɑnsərəs/ 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: consortium] an organization of persons having a common interest.
Several organizations joined the consortium that fosters inclusion of individuals with disabilities in all aspects of society.
conspiracy
n
/ kənˈzərpiˈsɪζ / 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
/ kənˈstæbəˌlərɪ / 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
/ kənˈztələnʃən / L
any one of 88 arbitrary configurations of stars or an area of the celestial sphere covering one of these configurations. 
*Rani found it difficult to see a scale in the constellation Libra.*

constituent

constitution

constrain

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

consuetude
n
/ˈkən(t)sjuːtəd / L
social usage: custom, habit. 
*The practice of men opening doors for women has fallen from consuetude.*

consummate
adj
/ˈkən(t)ʃəmət / 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
/ˈkəntəmpleɪt / L
carefully and intently think about something: ponder. 
*The board of directors will contemplate the proposal from the rival company.*

contemporaneous

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

contiguous
adj
/ kənˈtɪɡwəz / 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
/ kənˈtɪŋjənsiz / L
possible future events or conditions or unforeseen occurrences that may necessitate special measures. 
*Setting the date of the family reunion involved considering the contingencies and conveniences of about 100 people.*

continuum

contour

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

contrabass

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

contrariety
n
/ kəntrəˈrɪdə / 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
an inopportune embarrassing occurrence: mishap, mischance. 
*Jeremy moved steadily from blunder to contretemps to embarrassment.*

contrition
n
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 / 'kæntrəˌvɜrsə / 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 / 'kənt(y)əˈmeɪsə / 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 / 'kən(t)yúˈzən / L
a bruise caused by external violence.
The contusion on Wayne’s shoulder began to fade nine days after his accident.

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

convalescence

convention
n / ˈkɒnvərʒən / 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 / ˈkənˈvɜrjənt / 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 / ˈkənˈvɜrsənt / L
familiar or acquainted by use or study: well-informed.
Sabendra is conversant in the latest movements in European art.

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

con vocially
adv / ˈkɒnvɪˈvɪələl / L + Ecf
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.

con volute

convoy

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

co ossify

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

copyright

coquetry
n / kəˈkətrē / 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>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coquettishly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coracle</td>
<td>a small boat made by covering a wicker frame with hide or leather. Ted rowed an old coracle to the small island in the lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cordially</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cordillería</td>
<td>a group of mountain ranges forming a mountain system of great linear extent. The Andean cordillería extends along the west coast of South America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corduroy</td>
<td>a cut-pile fabric with vertical ribs or wales, usually made of cotton. His worn trousers of corduroy were three inches too short.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coriander</td>
<td>an Old World herb whose ripened dried fruit is used for flavoring especially of pickles, curries, confectioneries, and liquor. Jane almost always uses coriander to season her stew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cormorant</td>
<td>any of various dark-colored web-footed seabirds. In parts of eastern Asia the cormorant is domesticated by fishermen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cornice</td>
<td>the typically molded and projecting horizontal member that crowns an architectural composition. Here and there among the ruins of the great palace, a cornice or part of a column remained intact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corniculate</td>
<td>having horns or small horn-shaped processes. In some species of animals, only the males are corniculate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cornucopia</td>
<td>a curved goat’s horn from the mouth of which fruit and ears of corn overflow, emblematic of abundance—called also “horn of plenty.” Robert placed various kinds of rolls in the basket shaped like a cornucopia and set it in the center of the table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corollary</td>
<td>a proposition that follows upon one just demonstrated and that requires no additional proof. After proving the theorem, Mr. Barnes showed how the corollary logically followed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coronach</td>
<td>a lamentation for the dead as sung or played on the bagpipes in Scotland and Ireland: dirge. The mournful coronach could be heard throughout the valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coroner</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. The job of coroner combines elements of medicine and detective work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coronet</td>
<td>a small or lesser crown usually signifying a high rank below that of a sovereign. The princess happily let her young cousin try on the coronet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corporeal</td>
<td>having, consisting of, or relating to a physical material body: not spiritual. It’s very difficult for Mrs. O’Connor to think in a corporeal way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corpulent</td>
<td>having a large bulky body. Mike and Edie laughed at the corpulent gorilla as it stuffed bananas into its mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corpuscle</td>
<td>cortisone</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔːrəs/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔːrəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a living cell that is somewhat isolated and not aggregated into continuous tissues.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the science fiction movie, a white corpuscle attacked the tiny ship as it traveled through the bloodstream.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>corral</th>
<th>coterie</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/kəˈrɑl/</td>
<td>/ˈkədəri/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: chorale] round up and drive (livestock) into a pen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With the help of his dog, Jerry managed to corral the herd.</td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>corybantic</th>
<th>coulisse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/kəˈrɑbˈantik/</td>
<td>/ˈkjuːləs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like or in the spirit of the attendants or priests of the nature goddess Cybele noted for wildly emotional processions and rites; specifically: wild, frenzied.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>At the rock concert many fans engaged in corybantic dancing.</td>
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<th>corymb</th>
<th>couloir</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔːrɪm(b)/</td>
<td>/ˈkjuːlɪr/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a flower cluster in which the flower stalks arise at different levels on the main axis and reach about the same height, forming a somewhat flat-topped cluster.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each corymb of Queen Anne’s lace by the porch has a bumblebee on it.</td>
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<th>corrugated</th>
<th>cosmoportrait</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈkɔːrəgɑːtəd/</td>
<td>/ˈkɔsmɔˈprɔrət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having a ridged or furrowed surface.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The corrugated sand dune looked like a work of art.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>corruptible</th>
<th>cote</th>
<th>coucher</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>corsage</td>
<td></td>
<td>cough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corsair</td>
<td></td>
<td>coulisse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coterminous</td>
<td>coty</td>
<td>couloir</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**corpuscle**

A living 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.

**corral**

Round up and drive (livestock) into a pen. With the help of his dog, Jerry managed to corral the herd.

**corybantic**

Like or in the spirit of the attendants or priests of the nature goddess Cybele noted for wildly emotional processions and rites; specifically: wild, frenzied. At the rock concert many fans engaged in corybantic dancing.

**corymb**

A flower cluster in which the flower stalks arise at different levels on the main axis and reach about the same height, forming a somewhat flat-topped cluster. Each corymb of Queen Anne’s lace by the porch has a bumblebee on it.

**corrugated**

Having a ridged or furrowed surface. The corrugated sand dune looked like a work of art.

**cosmopolitan**

One that is at home in every country. Although she considered herself a cosmopolitan, Sharon still couldn’t get used to driving on the left side of the road.
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 hunter aimed at the covey of quail flying over the pasture.

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 / krēˈkäləjē / ON > E + Gk
any method of searching for oil
based on a limited knowledge of
geology and practiced especially by
wildcat prospectors.
Doug, who was known for his nose
for oil, attributed his success to
creekology.

creel

crenate
adj / krenˈətē / 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 / krēˈəfəjē / Gk
the use of flesh as food.
After visiting a slaughterhouse,
Stephanie was repulsed by
creophagy and became a
vegetarian.

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

crepuscular
adj / krēˈpəsk(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 / krəˈshen(d)ə / 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 / krēˈsənt / 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 / kresˈiv / L
increasing, growing.
The crescive vines traveled up the
trellis.

crescograph
n / kresˈɡərəf / 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.

crotone

crewelwork

cribble
n / kriˈbəl / L
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.
cromlech
n /ˈkrɑːm.lɛk/ W
a circle of monoliths usually enclosing a dolmen or mound. 
Inspired by their study of Stonehenge, Mr. Akala’s fifth-grade class built a cromlech on the playground.

cronyism
n /ˈkrɔːnəˌizəm/ Gk + Ecfr
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 /ˈkrɔːkət/ 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 /ˈkrɑːtʃətē/ 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 /ˈkrüp.ə/ F
an employee of a gambling casino who watches, collects, and pays bets and assists the dealer in charge of the table.
The croupier tossed two more $100 chips onto Daphne’s growing pile.

croustade
n /ˈkrǔstəd/ 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 /ˈkrüsəbəl/ 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 /ˈkrüˌsɪfərəs/ L + Ecfr
belonging to or having the characteristics of the mustards or related plants.
Cruciferous vegetables are an excellent source of beta carotene.

crucifix
n /ˈkrʊs.ɪfiks/ L
a cross or an emblems of crosses on the legs.


crusade
n /ˈkrʊsəd/ F
an expedition undertaken for a declared religious purpose.
The first Crusade to reclaim Jerusalem for Christians began in 1096.

crustacean
n /ˌkrɔːstəˈʃeɪn/ 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 /ˈkrɪələdʒi/ Gk
the study of snow and ice.
In cryology, students learn how glaciers grow, shrink, advance, and retreat.

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

cryptic

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

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

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

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

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

cucaracha
n
/ kükə'rächə /
Mexican song
a Mexican ballroom and nightclub dance.
_Determined to win the state ballroom dance title, Joan and Marlon practiced their cucaracha for weeks._

cuchifrito
n
/ kú̯či'frédô /
Sp
a deep-fried cube of pork.
_When Lane wasn't looking, Stephanie popped a cuchifrito into the dog's mouth._

cuckoo
n
/ 'kûkarsed /
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.

cucurbit
n
/ kyü̯'karbət /
L > F > 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.

cudgel
n
/ 'kjəl /
E
a short heavy stick used as an instrument for punishment or a weapon.
_A nightstick is one kind of cudgel._

culpee
n
/ 'kålˌgē /
Per > Hindi
a jeweled plume worn in India on the turban.
_Professor Singh happily loaned his grandfather's culgee to the museum._
culinary
adj
/ 'kələˈnerē /
L
of or relating to the kitchen or cookery.
The early colonists used herbs for both culinary and medicinal purposes.

culminant
adj
/ 'kəlmənjənt /
L
being at greatest altitude or on the meridian.
The Sun casts the shortest shadows when it is culminant.

culotte


culpable
adj
/ 'kəlpəboʊl /
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.

culprit
n
/ 'kəlpript /
L > AF
one who is guilty of a crime or other wrongdoing.
The detectives devised a plan to capture the culprit.
cultural
n
/pl /ˌkʌltʃəˈreɪd(ə)e/  
Gk + Lcf  
people intensely interested in the artistic and intellectual aspects or content of human activity.  
The scheduled performance by “The Three Tenors” generated excitement among the city’s culturati.

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

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

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

cumulative


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

cupboard


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

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

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

curlew


curlewurly


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

curvature


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

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

cursory


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

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

curvature


| custard | n | /ˈkʌstərd/ | L > Prov > E | a sweetened mixture of milk and eggs that is baked, boiled, or frozen. Lemon custard is Harold’s favorite dessert. |
| cylinder | n | /ˈsaɪlɪndər/ | Gk | the art of hunting. Mrs. White began her talk about cynegetics with a recording of melodies played on hunting horns. |
| custod y | n | /ˈkʌstədi/ | L > E | charge or control (as of a suspect) exercised by a person or an authority. The suspect was kept in police custody until she provided an incontrovertible alibi. |
| cutaneous | adj | /ˈkjuːtəniəs/ | L | of or relating to the skin. Cutaneous sensation includes feeling cold, heat, contact, and pain. |
| cuticle | n | /ˈkjuːdəkl/ | L | an external membranous or hardened noncellular investment secreted by the outer surface of the body (as in arthropods). Because expansion cannot occur in the chitinous cuticle, the growing insect must periodically shed its covering. |
| cyanosis | n | /ˈsɪənəsɪs/ | Gk | a bluish or purplish discoloration (as of skin) due to deficient oxygenation of the blood. Cyanosis may result from pneumonia, asphyxiation, heart failure, or heart anomalies. |
| cyclical | adj | /ˈsɪkləkl/ | Gk | of, relating to, or belonging to a regularly recurring succession of events or phenomena. Mr. Ramirez explained the cyclical phases of the Moon to the science class today. |
| cyclogenesis | n | /ˈsɪklədʒenəsɪs/ | Gk | the process of development or intensification of a rotating storm system. Satellites have greatly improved the monitoring of cyclogenesis. |
| cyclophol story | n | /ˈsaɪləˈprɒlət/ | Gk | a center of attraction or interest. The student union, with its billiard tables, bowling alley, and snack bar, is a cyanosure for freshmen during orientation week. |
| cyclosphile | n | /ˈsaɪləˈprəʊtɪeɪl/ | Gk | a center of attraction or interest. The student union, with its billiard tables, bowling alley, and snack bar, is a cyanosure for freshmen during orientation week. |
| cycloserine | n | /ˈsɪkləsərɪn/ | Gk | a young swan. Six-year-old Abby, openly contemptuous of the fairy tale, patiently explained to her mother that there’s no way an ugly duckling can turn into a swan—only a cygnet can. |
cytology
n
/siˈtaɪləjə/
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
/ˈdäks.hʊnt/
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
/daˈkwɑːz/
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
/daˈkɪləɡrɑm/
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.
dactylography

dactyloscopy
n
/daˈkɪləskəˈpi/  
Gk
identification by comparison of fingerprints.
Dactyloscopy indicated that the suspect’s fingerprints are indeed on
the murder weapon.
daedal
adj
/ˈdedəl/
Gk
ingeniously formed or working: like a maze: intricate.
The children’s quiz show led its contestants through a daedal
journey of stunts and questions.
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Gk
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The children’s quiz show led its contestants through a daedal
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daedalic
adj
/ˈdedəlɪk/  
Gk
involving or characterized by art or the arts.
We encountered many daedalic structures during our visit to the
Virgilian ruins.
daedalic
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/ˈdedəlɪk/  
Gk
involving or characterized by art or the arts.
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/ˈdedəˌsiən/  
Gk
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Gk
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daedict
adj
/ˈdedɪkt/  
Gk
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We encountered many daedilean structures during our visit to the
Virgilian ruins.
daffodil
dafoildils
n pl
/ˈdɑfədɪlz/  
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.
daguerreotype
dafloral
n
/ˈdaləflɔrəl/
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.
daflourine
n
/ˈdɔflɔrən/  
F + L
a female ballet dancer.
Denise was advised that being a danseuse was as exhausting as it
was rewarding.
daliesque
adj
AQ/NZ2@XY42[
Sp name
resembling or suggesting the paintings of the Spanish surrealist
artist Dali.
The poster showed a Daliesque face with feathers poking out of
each nostril.
dalliance
daillied
damask
damoclean
adj
/ˈdæməˌklēən/  
Gk name + Ec
involving imminent danger.
Retrieving the car keys from the piranha tank was a Damoclean
task indeed.
dandelion
dangerous
dangle
danseuse
n
/ˈdɑnəsə/  
F
a female ballet dancer.
Denise was advised that being a danseuse was as exhausting as it
was rewarding.
Dantesque
adj
AQ/[@aR`X
It name
of, relating to, or resembling the Italian writer Dante or his writings.
The Dantesque image of a soul in torture repulsed Regina.
dashiki
dashing
adj
/ˈdæʃɪŋ/  
E imit + Ec
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 /ˈdæz(ə)lin/ /ON > E + Ec
overpowering with brightness : shining.
Morgan took great satisfaction in dazzling his neighbors with his Christmas light display.

deacon

debilitate

debonairness

debouchment
n /ˈdəbūshmənt/ /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.

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

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

debrasse

debut

decadent

decaffeinate

decanter

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

december

decimal

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>decimals</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deciphered</td>
<td>v /dəˈsɪfərd/ L 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decistere</td>
<td>n /ˈdɛsəˌsti(o)r/ L a metric unit of capacity equal to 1/10 cubic meter. Caleb bought a decistere of lime for his front lawn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declamatory</td>
<td>adj /dəˈkləmətərē/ L marked by rhetorical effect or display: stilted. Minna’s declamatory sermon alienated many of her listeners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declension</td>
<td>declination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declivate</td>
<td>adj /dəˈkləvət/ L inclining downward: sloping. Mary Ann slid down the declivate roof of the playhouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>declivous</td>
<td>adj /dəˈkloʊəs/ L (of a wave): extremely large. That decuman wave that took the ship fore and aft swept the life raft off the deck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decimate</td>
<td>v /ˈdekəmət/ L 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decompose</td>
<td>v /dəkəmˈpöz/ L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decorticate</td>
<td>v /dəˈkərəkt/ L remove the bark, husk, or other outer covering from. Sharp front teeth allow squirrels to decorticate hickory nuts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decoupage</td>
<td>n /dəˈkoʊpEZ/ L 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decreralization</td>
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<tr>
<td>decrescendo</td>
<td>adj /dəˈfɛrəsˌɛndər/ L shaped like an X. Each wing of the moth had a decussate marking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decussate</td>
<td>adj /ˈdekəsət/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deducibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>defamatory</td>
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<tr>
<td>defeasible</td>
<td>adj /dəˈfɛzəbəl/ L + Ecf 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defendant</td>
<td>n /dəˈfɛndənt/ L 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deferential</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defervescence</td>
<td>n /dəˈfɛrvəsəns/ L the subsidence of a fever. Antonio’s mother was relieved to note the signs of defervescence in her son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deficiency</td>
<td>n /dəˈfɪʃənəs/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defilade</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
definite
adj
/ˈdef(ə)nət/ L free of all ambiguity, uncertainty, or obscurity. 
Dad sounded quite definite when he told us to turn off the TV.

degauss

de glutition

dehisce

dehiscence
n /ˈdɛhɪsəns/ L the bursting open of a capsule or pod at maturity. 
In dry weather, dehiscence of some seed pods occurs prematurely.

dehydrate

delicate
adj
/ˈdɛlɪkət/ L something pleasing to eat that is accounted rare or luxurious. 
Caviar is considered a delicacy.

delicacy
n /ˈdɛlɪkəsɪ/ L something pleasing to eat that is accounted rare or luxurious. 
Caviar is considered a delicacy.

delicatessen
n /ˈdɛlɪkətəsɛn/ F > G a store where ready-to-eat food products (as cooked meats and prepared salads) are sold. 
Marta stopped at the delicatessen to buy some cold cuts for our lunch.

delightful
adj
/ˈdɛlɪftfʊl/ L something pleasing to the senses, especially that of taste. 
Judith said the fudge was the most delicious she had ever tasted.

delicious
adj
/ˈdɛlɪʃəs/ L something pleasing to the senses, especially that of taste. 
Judith said the fudge was the most delicious she had ever tasted.

delirious
adj
/ˈdɛlɪrəs/ L affected with frenzied excitement or wild enthusiasm. 
The delirious fans rushed onto the field to congratulate the champions.

deliminate

delinquent
n /ˈdɛlɪŋkwənt/ L a transgressor against duty or law. 
The police referred to Harold as a “delinquent” when he was found on the street after curfew.

delirious
adj
/ˈdɛlɪrəs/ L affected with frenzied excitement or wild enthusiasm. 
The delirious fans rushed onto the field to congratulate the champions.

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

delphinium

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

demagoguery
n /ˈdɛməɡəɡɔrɪ/ Gk + Ec a system of principles or practices of rabble-rousers. 
Economic hardship often gives rise to demagoguery.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>demarcate</th>
<th>demitasse</th>
<th>demurs</th>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
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<td>n pl</td>
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<td>/ dəˈmærkət /</td>
<td>/ ˈdeməˌtas /</td>
<td>/ dəˈmɔrз /</td>
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<td>Gmc &gt; It &gt; Sp</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E + Per &gt; Ar &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>mark by bounds.</td>
<td>a small cup of coffee usually taken black.</td>
<td>difficulties in making up one’s mind : indecisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sol used fishing line to demarcate his half of the room from his brother's.</td>
<td>Nathan sipped nervously at a demitasse while he waited for his attorney.</td>
<td>Harriet’s message was unequivocal, containing no doubts or demurs.</td>
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<th>demaree</th>
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<td>/ dəˈmɛər(ə) /</td>
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<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>behavior toward others : outward manner.</td>
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<td>The vice-president’s icily serious demeanor was fodder for the late-night talk shows.</td>
<td>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>
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<td>/ dəˈmɛkroʊsə /</td>
<td>/ dəˈmɛnəˈlɪzə /</td>
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<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>behavior toward others : outward manner.</td>
<td>a government by the people : rule of the majority.</td>
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<td>/ dəˈmɛn /</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[has near homonym: domain] legal possession of land as one’s own.</td>
<td>the statistical study of the characteristics of human populations especially with reference to size and density, growth, distribution, migration, and vital statistics.</td>
<td>[difficulties in making up one’s mind : indecisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The earl vowed to defend his demesne at any cost.</td>
<td>Beth’s interest in demography led her to a career in advertising.</td>
<td>Harriet’s message was unequivocal, containing no doubts or demurs.</td>
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<td>soothing, softening.</td>
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<td>Water gugged from the demijohn as Emily emptied it on the lawn.</td>
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<th>dentifrice</th>
<th>denunciation</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a narrow-necked bottle of glass or stoneware that is enclosed in wickerwork and has one or two wicker handles.</td>
<td>a powder, paste, or liquid used in cleaning the teeth.</td>
<td>the final outcome, result, or unraveling of the main dramatic complication in a play or other work of literature.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Water gugged from the demijohn as Emily emptied it on the lawn.</td>
<td>The pharmacist told Boris that a demulcent syrup would be best for his sore throat.</td>
<td>The loose ends of the plot were neatly tied up in the surprising denouement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>denize</th>
<th>denolement</th>
<th>dengue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ dəˈnɪzn /</td>
<td>/ dəˈnəʊləmənt /</td>
<td>/ ˈdenə(ˌ)ɡeɪ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>African? &gt; Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dweller in a certain place or region.</td>
<td>the final outcome, result, or unraveling of the main dramatic complication in a play or other work of literature.</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melvin asked a local denizen for directions.</td>
<td>The loose ends of the plot were neatly tied up in the surprising denouement.</td>
<td>The African village was quarantined after an outbreak of dengue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>demiluxe</th>
<th>demurless</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ dəˈmɪlʌks /</td>
<td>/ dəˈmɜrɛs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
denunciation
n  
/ dəˈnənsəˈshan /  
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.

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

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

derprecated
v  
/ ˈdrɛprəkədəd /  
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  
/ ˈdrɛprədətərɪ /  
L  
tending to lay waste or prey upon: plundering.  
Following the earthquake, depredatory gangs looted many stores.

depurate
v  
/ ˌdəprəˈrət /  
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.

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

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

dereism

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

dermaturous
adv
/ dəˈmətərəs /  
Gk > L  
transitory.

dermatosis
n  
/ dəˈmætəsɪs /  
Gk > L  
immunity to the elements, particularly cold.

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

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

derogatorily

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

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

descendible
descent
v  
/ dəˈsɛnt /  
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>descried</td>
<td>v / dəˈskrɪd / F &gt; E caught sight of especially by watchful attention and careful observation of the distant, uncertain, or obscure. <em>When the dog descried his master walking up the lane, he hurried out to greet him.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desecrate</td>
<td>v / ˌdesəˈkriːt / L [has near homonym: desecrate] dry up or cause to dry up : deprive or exhaust of moisture. <em>The hot sunshine and the dry wind combined to desiccate Martha’s tomato plants.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desiccate</td>
<td>v / ˌdesəˈkriːt / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desolate</td>
<td>adj / ˌdesəˈlæt / L charactized by abandonment, isolation, or barrenness. <em>The irrigation project revived the once desolate farming community.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desolate</td>
<td>adj / ˌdesəˈlæt / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>despond</td>
<td>n / dəˈspɔnd / L utter loss of hope. <em>Despair overcame Gerald as he stared at his French exam.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>despond</td>
<td>n / dəˈspɔnd / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>despoil</td>
<td>v / ˌdespəˈrā(ə)l / L &gt; Sp a bandit of the western frontier. <em>Louis pretended to be a desperado holding up a stagecoach.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>despotism</td>
<td>n / ˌdespəˈtɪzəm / Gk &gt; F absolute government in which power is vested in a single ruler. <em>Those who believe in the progress of humanity have a hard time explaining 20th-century despotism.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desquamate</td>
<td>v / ˌdeskwəˈmeɪt / L peel off in the form of scales. <em>Ed came down with scarlet fever and was horrified when his skin began to desquamate.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destrier</td>
<td>n / ˈdestriər / L &gt; F &gt; E a large powerful horse used as a war-horse by a medieval knight. <em>The knight rapidly saddled his destrier and galloped off to battle the invaders.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desuetude</td>
<td>n / ˌdesəˈtuːd / L discontinuance from use, practice, exercise, or functioning : a state of protracted suspension or of apparent abandonment. <em>In some schools the practice of memorizing great poems has fallen into desuetude.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desultorily</td>
<td>adv / ˌdɛsəˈlʊrəlɪ / L in an erratic, wavering manner. <em>Orna behaved desultorily at the dress rehearsal.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desultory</td>
<td>adj / ˌdɛsəˈlʊrə / L not cogently relevant : digressive. <em>Nancy’s comments in class are usually rather desultory, but today her remarks were very relevant.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>detective</td>
<td>n / dəˈtekтив / L a plainclothes police officer. <em>The detective asked the bystanders if any of them had actually seen the shooter.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>detergent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>detersive</td>
<td>n / dəˈtərəsiv / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deterrence</td>
<td>n / dəˈtərəns / L + EcF the act or process of turning aside, discouraging, or preventing from acting especially by fear. <em>The police hoped that Ted’s severe jail sentence would promote the deterrence of criminal acts by the other gang members.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deterrent</td>
<td>n / dəˈtərənt / L something that discourages or prevents from acting by fear or consideration of unpleasant attendant consequences. <em>The police hoped that Ted’s severe jail sentence would serve as a deterrent to criminal activity by the other gang members.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>detinue</td>
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<tr>
<td>detonator</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
detour

detriment

detritus
n
/ dəˈtrɪdəs /  
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
/ ˈdyoʊʃəs /  
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
/ ˈdiːətəˈrɑːɡənəst /  
Gk  
a person who serves as a foil to 
another.  
The movie’s hero was thwarted by 
the villainous deuteragonist.

deuteranopia
n
/ ˈdiːətərəˈnɒpərə /  
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
/ ˈdɪəbədɛz /  
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
/ ˌdiəˈblərē /  
L > F  
dealings with the devil or devils : 
witchcraft, sorcery.  
Each Halloween, stories of 
diablerie resurface in the media.

diacetate

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

diagnose
v
/ ˈdɪəɡnəs /  
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
/ ˈdɪəɡənl /  
Gk > L  
running across from corner to 
corner.  
Chris preferred the tile floor with 
the diagonal pattern.

diagram

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

diapered

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

diaphragm

diary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diaspora</th>
<th>dietetic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ dɪˈæspərə /</td>
<td>/ dɪˈeɪdɪtɪkəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dispersion (as of people of a common national origin or of common beliefs).</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The guest lecturer at the Modern Language Association meeting jokingly referred to the diaspora of Esperanto speakers.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diaspore</th>
<th>dilapidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈdɪəspɔr /</td>
<td>/ dɪˈlæp.ˌdædəd /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dispersion (as of people of a common national origin or of common beliefs).</td>
<td>decayed, deteriorated, injured, or fallen into partial ruin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Only birds and bats resided in the dilapidated old house.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diatribe</th>
<th>dilatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈdɪətrɪb /</td>
<td>/ ˈdɪlətərɪ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a bitter, abusive, and usually lengthy speech or piece of writing.</td>
<td>characterized by procrastination or delay: slow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*After supper, Deirdre launched into her familiar diatribe against commercial television.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diazotype</th>
<th>dilemma</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ dɪˈæzətɪp /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the phase of the Moon or an inferior planet in which just half its disk appears illuminated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Moon had just reached dichotomy when Amos began planting.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dicerous</th>
<th>diligence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈdɪsərəs /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having two antennae.</td>
<td>fitted or intended to teach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Because most insects have a pair of antennae, they are dicerous.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dichotomy</th>
<th>diligently</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ dɪˈkɒtəmɪ /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>the phase of the Moon or an inferior planet in which just half its disk appears illuminated.</td>
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</table>

*The Moon had just reached dichotomy when Amos began planting.*

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<th>dilute</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈdɪkəˌsɪsəl /</td>
<td>/ ˈdɪljuːt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the dried leaf of the purple foxglove containing substances that are used to prepare a drug that is a heart stimulant.</td>
<td>make less concentrated: diminish the strength, activity, or flavor of.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Digitalis has proved to be the most effective treatment for Ginger's heart disorder.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>didactic</th>
<th>diluent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ˈdɪdətɪk /</td>
<td>/ ˈdɪljuənt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fitted or intended to teach.</td>
<td>an inert substance added to a mixture especially for reducing the concentration of active ingredients.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Guy's innovative and effective didactic style inspired his students to produce amazing work.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>didacticism</th>
<th>diluents</th>
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<tbody>
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<th>didascaly</th>
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</table>
dimension
n
/ˈdɪməʃən/
L
a measurable aspect such as length or width.
*Height is one dimension of a cube.*

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

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

dinosauric
adj
/ˈdɪnəsɔrɪk/
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
/daɪˈfɪθəriə/
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.*

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

diptych
discern
discerp
discerptible
adj
/daɪˈsɜrpətəbəl/
L + Ecf
capable of being torn to pieces or pulled apart.
*Al’s pet dog made short work of his discerptible stuffed animals.*
diremption
dirigibility
dirigible
n
/ˈdɪrɪdʒəbl/
L + Ecf
airship.
The explosion of the dirigible Hindenburg is famous for its dramatic radio coverage.
dirigisme
n
/daɪrɪˈzɪzm(ə)/
L > F
economic planning and control by the state.
*Dirigisme is a characteristic of socialist law.*
dirndl
disaffiliate
disappointed
adj
/disəˈpɔɪntəd/
L > F
defeated in expectation or hope.
*Ken’s parents were disappointed that he earned only a D in math.*
discalced
adj
/daɪˈskæld/
L
unshod, barefooted.
The discalced runner became a celebrity at the Olympics.
discern
discerp
discerptible
adj
/daɪˈsɜrpətəbəl/
L + Ecf
capable of being torn to pieces or pulled apart.
*Al’s pet dog made short work of his discerptible stuffed animals.*
disciples
n pl
/ dəˈsiːplz /
L
those who receive instruction from another: followers.
Katrina was among Mr. Crane’s musical disciples who assembled for instruction one evening a week.

disclaimant
n
/ dəˈskləmənt / L
F
one who makes a denial or disavowal of legal claim.
The disclaimant did not want any part of his grandfather’s estate.

discoloration

n
/ dəˈskɔrəˈʃən(ə)r / L
F > E
the state of being disconcerted or abashed: confusion, embarrassment.
The bright lights added to Verne’s discomfiture as he stood behind the lectern.

discotheque
n
/ˈdɪskəˌtɛk / Gk > L > F
a nightclub for dancing to recorded music.
Allen is a disk jockey at a popular discotheque in Chicago.

discretion
n
/ dəˈskrɛʃən / 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.

discourse

n
/ dəˈskɔrəs / Gk > L > F > E
the state of being disconcerted or abashed: confusion, embarrassment.
The children who forgot their gloves spent a dismal recess looking out the window at the snow.

discredit

n
/ dəˈskrɛdɪt / F
refuse or fail to abide by orders, rules, or laws.
A well-trained dog would not disobey a familiar command.

discrepancy
n
/ dəˈskrɛpənsi / L
difference, variation, inconsistency.
The accountant found a mysterious discrepancy between the two payroll records.

disembogue
v
/ disəˈbɔːɡ / L
discharge water from an outlet or mouth.
Many streams disembogue into the river along its course.

disentangle
v
/ dɪsəˈtæŋɡəl / L > EcF + E
straighten out: unravel.
Mrs. Luce helped David disentangle the strands of the plot in Hamlet.

disfigure

n
/ dɪsəˈfɪɡər / E, F
change the customary dress or appearance of.
Ben tried to disguise his voice when he telephoned Jill.

disingenuousness
n
/ dɪsənˈjenəsəsnəs / L
state of being unworthily or meanly artful.
Disingenuousness and double dealing seemed to meet Mr. Churchill at every turn.
disputatious
adj
\[\text{L}\]
inclined to argue for or against something asserted or maintained.
Helen did not enjoy going to family reunions because of her disputatious relatives.

disquisition
n
\[\text{L}\]
an elaborate analytical or explanatory discussion: discourse.
Rhetta’s first book was a lengthy disquisition on the Irish potato famine.

disseminate


dissentient
adj
\[\text{L}\]
not concurring: disagreeing.
There was not a dissentient voice on the subject.

dissertation


dissident


dissilient


dissimilitude
n
\[\text{L}\]
lack of resemblance.
Although the plots of Gary’s two stories resemble each other, there are several points of dissimilitude.

dissipated
v
\[\text{L}\]
dispelled, dissolved.
Mr. Knightley walked in soon after tea and dissipated every melancholy fancy.

dissonant


dissuade
v
\[\text{L}\]
divert by advice or persuasion: turn from something by reasoning.
Penny tried to dissuade her friend from making a choice she might later regret.

dissymmetry
n
\[\text{Gk} + \text{Gk} + \text{Gk}\]
the absence of or the lack of balanced proportions.
The quilt designer was inspired by dissymmetry in crystal formations.

distillate


dithyramb
n
\[\text{Gk}\]
a statement or piece of writing in an exalted impassioned style usually in praise of something.
Dennis launched into a dithyramb on Moira’s beauty and manifold virtues.

ditokous
adj
\[\text{Gk}\]
producing two eggs or young at a time.
Most common songbirds are ditokous.

dittology
n
\[\text{L}\]
a double reading or twofold interpretation (as of a biblical text).
Millicent’s first lecture of the semester was a dittology of the story of Genesis entitled “Serpent or Savior?”

diuretic


diurnal
adj
\[\text{L}\]
active chiefly during the daytime.
Few cats are naturally diurnal, which can be a problem for light-sleeping owners.

divagate
v
\[\text{L}\]
move or extend in different directions from a common point.
Several ancient caravan routes divagate from the extinct oasis.

divergent


divestiture
n
\[\text{L} + \text{Ecf}\]
the compulsory transfer of title or disposal of interests (as stock in a corporation) upon government order.
The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the divestiture of the company to be carried out no later than September 30.

divorce


divulge
v
\[\text{L}\]
tell or make known.
Ken was reluctant to divulge the details of the merger.

docent
n
\[\text{L}\]
a person who guides groups through a museum or art gallery and discusses and comments on the exhibits.
Judd’s interest in ancient history was sparked by a knowledgeable docent during a field trip to a museum.
docilely
adv
/ˈdɑsəl(ə)li/ L
in an obedient or submissive manner.
Greg’s pet dog docilely follows his every command.

docility
n
/ˈdɑsələdʒ/ 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
doctrinaire
n
/ˈdəktrəna(ə)ri/ L > F
one who attempts to put into effect some especially political theory with little or no regard for practical difficulties.

*Benito described his opponent as an ivory-tower doctrinaire.*
documentary
n
/ˈdəkəmentəri/ 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
/ˈdɔlchēsəmō/ L > It
very sweet or soft—used as a direction in music.

*The composer and the conductor argued over whether the passage should be played dolcissimo.*
doleful
adj
/ˈdɔlfəl/ L > E + Ec
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
/ˈdəlēəˌfɔrm/ L
shaped like a barrel.

*The barrel cactus is a common dolioform plant of the deserts of North and South America.*
dolorifuge
n
/ˈdɔlərəfyúj/ 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
/ˈdələrəs/ L
expressive of sorrow or affliction.

*In a dolorous voice the reporter described the scene of the disaster.*
dolphin
n
/ˈdælfən/ 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.*
domain
domestic
adj
/ˈdəməstık/ L
relating to the household or the family.

*Selma’s domestic situation changed drastically after she married a pack rat.*
domiciliated
v
/ˈdəməsilədəd/ L
had established residence: resided.

*The schoolmaster was domiciliated in a different village house each week.*
domineering
domino
n
/ˈdəmənərə/ 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
/ˈdɔrkəstrə/ Biblical name + Ec
a church auxiliary organized to plan and execute benevolent work.

*The dorcastry served free Thanksgiving dinners for the homeless.*
dormancy
n
/ˈdɔ(r)ənsə/ L > F > E + Ec
the quality or state of being inactive.

*Certain Australian frogs undergo long periods of dormancy during drought.*
dormitories

dorsicollar

dosage

dosseret

dossier

n /ˈdəs-ər/  
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 /ˈduːstəˈyɛfskən/  
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 /ˈdou̯ən/-ər/  
F  
a customs officer.  
At the international airport the douanier insisted on searching the luggage of everyone proceeding through customs.

doublure

n /ˈdəʊbəluː(ə)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 /ˈdɔːnəs/  
E  
the quality or state of being not thoroughly baked.  
The doughiness of the cake mortified Mrs. Cavendish.

doughty

adj /ˈdɑːði/  
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 /ˈdɔːjər/  
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 /dəʊˈsɔːlədʒi/  
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 /ˈdoɪən/  
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 /ˈdraʊkənən/  
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 /ˈdraːmətɜrj/  
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 /ˈdredfəl/  
E  
arousing feelings of disapproval or dissatisfaction.  
“Turn off that dreadful song,” Cynthia’s mom calmly demanded.

dreary

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

dreidel

n /ˈdredəl/  
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
/ drəˈpænərform /  
/ drəˈpænərform /  
Gk + Ecf  
hooked or curved like a sickle.  
As Cliff walked home, the drepaniform Moan did little to light his way.

dressage
n
/ d्रˈsāzh /  
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
/ drəˈšēn /  
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.

droge
n
/ˈdɹɡ /  
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
/ˈdrəʊmədɛrɪ /  
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
/ drəˈmənəniə /  
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
/ˈdrəʊn /  
E  
one that lives on the labors of others.  
In Sleepy Hollow there were some rustic patrons who considered a schoolmaster a mere drone.

drosophilist
n
/drəʊˈsfəlɪst /  
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.

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

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

drupaceous
adj
/ druˈpəʃəs /  
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
/ d(ə)yəˈrɑːθi /  
Gk  
a government by two rulers having equal power.  
Critics accused the governor of establishing a duarchy with her husband.

dubiety
n
/ d(ə)ˈbʌdiəti /  
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.

duchy
n
/ˈdʊʃi /  
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>dulcamara</strong></td>
<td>n / 'dalka-mäɾə / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dulce</strong></td>
<td>adj / 'dalsə / L F E pleasing to the ear. Hiroshi marveled at the dulcet tones of the quartet.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dulcet</strong></td>
<td>n / 'dalsı̄ / L F E a stupid person. Barry apologized for rashly calling James a dullard.</td>
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<td><strong>dulcitude</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dullard</strong></td>
<td>n / 'dul(ə)rd / F an abnormally small person. The adult dwarf was offended when people treated him as a child.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dumbbell</strong></td>
<td>n / 'dumbel / E an exercise device that consists of round weights joined by a bar. With great effort, Tony hoisted the dumbbell above his shoulder.</td>
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<td><strong>dune</strong></td>
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<td><strong>dungarees</strong></td>
<td>n pl / 'dànɡərēz / 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.</td>
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<td><strong>dungeon</strong></td>
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<td><strong>dunnage</strong></td>
<td>n / 'dənj/ 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.</td>
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<td><strong>duodenitis</strong></td>
<td>n / 'd(y)uə-dênìdəs / L inflammation of the first part of the small intestine. George’s cramps were diagnosed as duodenitis.</td>
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<td><strong>duplicitous</strong></td>
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<td><strong>duplicity</strong></td>
<td>n / 'd(y)uə-plisədə / 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>durable</strong></td>
<td>adj / 'd(y)uə-rəbəl / 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.</td>
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<td><strong>duress</strong></td>
<td>n / 'd(y)ərɛz / L F E [has near homonym: dress] stringent compulsion by threat of danger, hardship, or retribution. Contracts signed under duress are not valid.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>durezza</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dwarf</strong></td>
<td>n / 'dwarf / E an abnormally small person. The adult dwarf was offended when people treated him as a child.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dwindling</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dynamitard</strong></td>
<td>n / 'dynamə-tərd / Gk &gt; Sw + Ec a one that uses explosives for anarchistic or other political acts of violence. Police agents seized the dynamitard in an old warehouse.</td>
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<td><strong>dynamite</strong></td>
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<td><strong>dynasty</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dysbarism</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dyscalculia</strong></td>
<td>n / 'diskəl-kyuə-lēə / 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dysentery</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
dyskinesia
n /dɪskɪˈnɛzhaɪ/ 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 /daɪˈlɛksɪə/ 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 /daɪˈspɛptɪk/ Gk gloomy or negative. The editor’s dyspeptic views on the election irritated many readers.

dysphemia

dysphemia
n /ˈdɪsfɛmɪzəm/ 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 dysphemia grease monkey.

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

dysrhythmia
n /dɪsˈrɪθmɪə/ 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
n /diˈstɔpə/ 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

earlobe

earnest
n /ˈɔrnəst/ 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

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

ebullion

eburnated

eccentric

ecchymosis
n /ˌekəˈmɒsɪs/ 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 /ˌɛkəlɪˈɛstɪk/ 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 /ˌɛkəlɪˈɛstɪkl/ 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ecession</td>
<td>the successful establishment of a plant or animal in a new environment or habitat. <em>Ecession by an introduced species often threatens native flora or fauna.</em></td>
<td><em>All the lamps were very attractive, but only one was echt Tiffany.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echelon</td>
<td>one of a series of levels or grades (as of leadership or responsibility) in an organization or field of activity. <em>Employees at every echelon of the company were encouraged to make suggestions.</em></td>
<td><em>Gaynor’s eclectic taste in music makes selecting CDs for her a cinch.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>echelonnement</td>
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<tr>
<td>echinoderm</td>
<td>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. <em>The starfish is a familiar echinoderm.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>echoed</td>
<td>resounded with sounds caused by reflections of sound waves. <em>Reanna’s words echoed back to her from across the canyon.</em></td>
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<td>echolalia</td>
<td>the often pathological repetition of what is said by other people as if imitating them. <em>The speech of autistic persons is sometimes characterized by echolalia.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>echt</td>
<td>genuine, authentic. <em>All the lamps were very attractive, but only one was echt Tiffany.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>eclectic</td>
<td>composed of elements drawn from various sources. <em>Gaynor’s eclectic taste in music makes selecting CDs for her a cinch.</em></td>
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<td>eclipse</td>
<td>the obscuration of one celestial body by another. <em>Susan and Stuart flew to Mexico to view a total eclipse of the Sun.</em></td>
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<td>eclogue</td>
<td>a poem in which shepherds are introduced conversing. <em>The bucolic view of meadows and hills inspired Shelley to compose an eclogue.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>ecocatastrophe</td>
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<td>ecu</td>
<td>of a textile: a light grayish yellowish brown that is yellower and lighter than gravel. <em>The bridal gown is available in both ecru and white.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>ecstatic</td>
<td>caused by, expressing, or causing a state of exaltation or rapturous delight. <em>Maria was ecstatic when her boyfriend proposed to her.</em></td>
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<td>ectocanthion</td>
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<td>ectoplasm</td>
<td>the emanation from a spiritualistic medium that is believed to effect telekinesis and similar phenomena. <em>In the movies people are always getting slimed by what they call “ectoplasm,” but if it exists, it would more likely look like mist.</em></td>
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<td>ecuelle</td>
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<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>ecumenism</td>
<td>principles and practices relating to or promoting worldwide Christian unity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ecumenopolis</td>
<td>a single city encompassing the whole world that is held to be a possibility of the future.</td>
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<tr>
<td>edentulate</td>
<td>lacking teeth; especially: having lost teeth previously present.</td>
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<tr>
<td>edentulous</td>
<td>lacking teeth; especially: having lost teeth previously present.</td>
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<tr>
<td>edible</td>
<td>a building up of the mind, character, or faith: intellectual, moral, or spiritual improvement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>edifice</td>
<td>building; especially: a large or massive structure (as a church or government building).</td>
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<tr>
<td>edifice</td>
<td>building; especially: a large or massive structure (as a church or government building).</td>
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<td>effacetually</td>
<td>in a manner producing the desired results.</td>
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<tr>
<td>effervescence</td>
<td>impossible or difficult to restrain or suppress: bubbling, exuberant.</td>
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<td>efficacious</td>
<td>the power to produce an effect: effectiveness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>efficiency</td>
<td>the power to produce an effect: effectiveness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>effiggy</td>
<td>a full or partial representation especially of a person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>effleurage</td>
<td>a light stroking movement used in massage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>edaphon</td>
<td>the animal and plant life present in soils.</td>
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<tr>
<td>edelweiss</td>
<td>a small perennial herb growing high in the Alps.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>eerily</td>
<td>free from harshness (as of attitude): make pleasant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>efface</td>
<td>free from harshness (as of attitude): make pleasant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
efflorescence
n
/ˈɛflərəsən(t)əs/
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
/ˈɛflüənt/
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
/ˈɛflveyəm/
L
an exhalation or smell especially when unpleasant.
The effluvium from the backed-up drain nauseated Mr. Locke.

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

effulgence

effulgent
adj
/ˈɛfəljənt/
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
/əˈfyūsiv/
L
expressing or marked by unrestrained emotion: unduly demonstrative. Troy was bowled over by the effusive greeting of his Labrador retriever.

egalitarian
adj
/ɪˈɡælətrēən/
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.

ego-centric
adj
/ˌɛɡəsɛntrɪk/
L + Gk
self-centered, selfish. Dillard’s friends claimed there was not an egocentric bone in his body.

ego-centricity
n
/ˌɛɡəsɛnˈtrɪsədəti/
L + Gk > L
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
/əˈɡriːʒəs/
L
flagrant: glaringly evident. As a medical researcher, Laura knew that many of the reports of medical breakthroughs on television contained egregious errors.

egress
n
/ɨˈgres/
L
the act or right of going or coming out. Every hotel should provide accessible ways of egress.

eider
eiderdown
n
/ɪˈda(r)daʊn/
ON > Icel > G
the small fluffy under feathers of any of several large northern sea ducks. The price tag on the sleeping bag stuffed with eiderdown shocked Kevin’s parents.

eidetic
adj
/ɪˈdedɪk/
Gk
[has near homonym: identic] of or relating to voluntarily producible visual images having almost photographic accuracy: vivid, lifelike. Sometimes Grandma would fall into eidetic reveries and talk to her long-deceased brother.

eigne
einkorn
n
/ˈɪnkərn/
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><strong>Einsteinian</strong></th>
<th><strong>eleemosynary</strong></th>
<th><strong>elision</strong></th>
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<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˌɪn.zɪnˈiən /</td>
<td>/ əˌləˈmēsən.əri /</td>
<td>/ əˈlizən /</td>
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<td>G name</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>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>
<td>of or relating to charity: charitable, philanthropic. Participation in eleemosynary activities is a graduation requirement at Janie’s school.</td>
<td>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>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
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<td>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>
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<td>/ ˈɛl.əs.təˈni.ə.ms /</td>
<td>/ əˌlekˈtraləsəs /</td>
<td>/ ˈel.əfənt /</td>
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<tr>
<td>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>
<td>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>
<td>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>
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<th><strong>elephantine</strong></th>
<th><strong>eligible</strong></th>
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<td>/ əˈlek.ʃə.ˌwərə /</td>
<td>/ ˌɛl.əˈfænt.ɪn /</td>
<td>/ ˈel.əˈjæbəl /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>
<td>of enormous size or weight: uncommonly large: immense, massive. Troy was served an elephantine ice cream sundae.</td>
<td>[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>
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<th><strong>ellipse</strong></th>
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<td>/ əˈlɪps.əz /</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
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<td>an elongated circle. The walking path behind the school forms an ellipse around the tennis courts.</td>
<td>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>
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<th><strong>elixir</strong></th>
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<td>/ əˈlizən /</td>
<td>/ əˈlɛdəst /</td>
<td>/ əˈlikəs(ə) /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>Gk &gt; Ar &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
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<td>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>
<td>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>
<td>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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈeləˈkɪʃən /</td>
<td>n / əˌman(t)səˈpæʃən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the art of oratorical or expressive public speaking.</td>
<td>the act or process of setting or making free; broadly : deliverance from any onerous and controlling power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Okada is a master of elocution.</td>
<td>Abraham Lincoln’s decree proclaiming emancipation for slaves came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of captivity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>eloquence</strong></th>
<th><strong>emanometer</strong></th>
<th><strong>embassy</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈeləkwən(t)s /</td>
<td>n / ˈemənəmətə(r) /</td>
<td>n / əmˈbeɪsəmənt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discourse marked by apt and fluent diction and imaginative fervor.</td>
<td>any of various devices designed to measure quantities or intensity of a heavy gaseous element produced by radioactive disintegration.</td>
<td>an edict or order of the government prohibiting the departure or entry of ships of commerce at ports within its dominions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The defense lawyer addressed the courtroom audience with eloquence.</td>
<td>The emanometer detected dangerous amounts of radon in Theo’s basement.</td>
<td>The FBI investigation led to the union leader’s indictment for embezzlement.</td>
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<th><strong>emanation</strong></th>
<th><strong>embarrass</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v / ˈsludədāt /</td>
<td>n / əˈmanəˈneiʃən /</td>
<td>n / əmˈbærəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make intelligible by clear explanation or careful analysis.</td>
<td>a flowing forth.</td>
<td>the sudden obstruction of a blood vessel by a foreign or abnormal particle (as a bubble of air or a blood clot).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belinda asked Mrs. Dent to elucidate the complicated essay question.</td>
<td>The air was tainted with the musky emanation from the alligator pen.</td>
<td>Careless administration of an injection can cause an embolism.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th><strong>elutriation</strong></th>
<th><strong>embarcadero</strong></th>
<th><strong>emblem</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈelətəriən /</td>
<td>n / əmˈbærkəˈde(r)əro /</td>
<td>n / əmˈblɛzmən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>made lean by impairment (as from hunger).</td>
<td>a landing place; especially : a landing place on an inland waterway.</td>
<td>the sudden obstruction of a blood vessel by a foreign or abnormal particle (as a bubble of air or a blood clot).</td>
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<td>The emaciated cat stared at Tina with hollow eyes.</td>
<td>An organ grinder and his monkey entertained visitors at the embarcadero of the restored village.</td>
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<td>adj / əˈmæʃədəd /</td>
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<td>In defiance of the embargo, the boat slipped out of the harbor at night.</td>
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embouchure
n /ˈãmbə.shuə(r)/
L > F
the position and use of the lips in producing a musical tone on a wind instrument.
After six weeks of criticism about her poor embouchure, Kirsten switched from the clarinet to the piano.

embracery
n /ˈæmˈbruː.tə(r)/
F > E
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).
After trying to bribe a juror, the mobster was arrested and charged with embracery.

embrasure
n /ˈæmˈbruː.zə(r)/
F
an opening with sides flaring outward in a wall or parapet of a fortification usually for allowing the firing of cannon.
Bobby and Jackie amused themselves during the castle tour by climbing into every embrasure to look out the windows.

embrocate

embrocation
n /ɪˈmbrə.kəʃən/
Gk > L
liniment.
The fact that Della’s throat is so much better can be attributed to the excellent embrocation her mother applied regularly.

embroidery

embryo

embryonic
adj /ˈɛmbrɛˌənɪk/
Gk > L + Ecf
being in an early and undeveloped stage.
Delia disclosed embryonic plans for the new theater.

emerald
n /ˈɛmərdɔld/
Gk > L > F > E
a highly prized gemstone of rich green color.
Beth’s grandfather has a lovely unmounted emerald that he plans to give her for a graduation present.

emeritus
adj /ˈɛmərədəs/
L
retired from an office after gaining recognition.
Our summer school teacher, Dr. Benteen, is Professor Emeritus of history from Dartmouth University.

emigrant
n /ˈemɪɡrənt/
L
[has near homonym: immigrant] a person who leaves a country or region to establish permanent residence elsewhere.
Sidney’s great-great-grandfather was an Irish emigrant during the potato famine.

eminent
adj /ˈɛmənənt/
L
[has homonym and near homonyms: eminent and immanent, imminant] standing out so as to be readily perceived.
The National Cathedral is a building of eminent beauty.

empathy

empennage
n /ˈɛmpə.næʒ/ 
Fcf + L + Fcf
the tail assembly of an aircraft.
After the accident the FAA ordered the airline to inspect the empennage of every plane in its fleet.
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
/ˌemfɪˈsɪmə/ /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
/əmˈpɪrɪkəl/ /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
/ˌempləˈmænə/ /F > Sp + Gk > L
an excessive desire for holding public office.

Otis’s empleomania drove him to squander his fortune on political campaigns.

emporium
n
/əmˈpoʊriəm/ /Gk > L
the highest heaven or heavenly sphere in ancient and medieval cosmology usually described as a sphere of fire or light.

According to Ptolemy, there are five heavens, the last of which is called the “empyrean,” from the Greek word meaning “fiery.”

emu

emulate

enchilada
n
/ˈenˌkiːlədə/ /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
/ˈenkləv/ /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
/ənˈkɒmiəm/ /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.

enclave

encroachement
n
/ənˈkrəʊ.ʃəmənt/ /Scand > F > E
advancement beyond set limits.

When a football player enters the neutral zone and makes contact with an opponent before the ball is snapped, the head linesman will penalize the team for encroachment.

encumbrance

encyclical

endemic
adj
/ənˈdemɪk/ /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
/ənˈdəfɪtəs/ /Gk
living within the tissues of plants.

Most vascular plants could not grow without the endophytous fungi that inhabit their roots and supply essential nutrients.
endorphin
n
/ en'dorfin /  
Gk > ISV any of a group of proteins with potent pain-killing properties that occur naturally in the brain.  
In long-distance runners, elevated blood levels of endorphin can prevent the pain of sustained exertion.

endorsement

endow

endurable

energetic
adj
/ en'ærjik /  
Gk marked by energy.  
The energetic captain kept the police force ready for any emergency.

enervate
v
/ en'n vér /  
L [has near homonym with opposite meaning: innervate] lessen the nerve, vitality, or strength of.  
Being outside in the heat of the day would enervate Grandma, so she weeds her garden in the cool hours of early morning.

enervated
adj
/ en'n vér'itid /  
L lacking physical, mental, or moral vigor.  
After the 15-mile mountain hike, Marsha found herself completely enervated.

enfilade
n
/ en'fla lād /  
F arrangement (as of rooms, doorways, trees) in opposite and parallel rows.  
The hallway of the huge hotel was seemingly endless, with an enfilade of doors appearing to grow ever tinier in the distance.

enfranchisement
n
/ an'fran'chizmənt /  
F > E the act of endowing with a constitutional or statutory right or privilege; especially: the act of endowing with the right to vote.  
It is hard to believe today that segments of American society were once denied enfranchisement.

engineer
n
/ en'jə'nər /  
F > E a person trained to plan and supervise projects in a technical field.  
The chief engineer and his team designed a flood control plan for the city.

engrossed
adj
/ an'grəst /  
L > AF > E completely occupied or absorbed.  
Engrossed in her book, Mary did not hear her mother’s repeated calls for her to come downstairs.

enhance

enigmatic
adj
/ əm'jik mədik /  
Gk > L inexplicable, puzzling.  
Marla scribbled an enigmatic message on Lance’s arm cast.

enlightenment
n
/ ən'ljımnt /  
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.

ennity
n
/ ən'ni ti /  
L > 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.

ennead

enneastyle
adj
/ en'ni stil /  
Gk + Gk marked with columniation with nine columns across the front.  
The new monument has an enneastyle arrangement with Corinthian columns.

ennui
n
/ an'wē /  
F languor or emptiness of spirit: boredom.  
Though she claimed to dislike school, Tara felt a certain ennui when not doing something academic.

ensconce
v
/ ənz'kän(t)s /  
L > F > E place or hide (as oneself) securely: conceal.  
Jared was able to ensconce himself behind the sofa before his brother came looking for him.

ensconced
**ensemble**

n
/ænˈsæmbəl/
L > F
a group of supporting players, singers, or dancers.
*The principals in the play were ably supported by the ensemble.*

**ensilage**

**entablature**

**entangled**

adj
/ənˈtæŋgd/ 
E
involved in a perplexing or troublesome situation from which escape is difficult.
*Several birds got entangled in the net Mr. Cantrell placed over his cherry tree.*

**entente**

n
/ænˈtənt/ 
L > F
a written or unwritten international understanding usually less formally binding than an alliance.
*The president decided that her government’s policy of isolationism would not be broken by an entente.*

**entertain**

**enthymeme**

n
/ˈen(t)əθəˈmɛm/ 
Gk
an argument or truncated syllogism in which one of the propositions is understood but not stated.
*A good example of an enthymeme is the statement “We are dependent; therefore, we should be humble.”*

**entitle**

**entomogenous**

adj
/entsəˈmjənəs/ 
Gk
growing on or in the bodies of insects.
*Some scale insects that feed on trees have entomogenous fungi.*

**entomologist**

n
/ˈɛntəˈmæljəst/ 
Gk
one specializing in the study of insects.
*Dirk has wanted to be an entomologist since he was in the third grade.*

**entourage**

n
/ˈæntəˈrɑːz/ 
L > F
one’s attendants or subordinates.
*The rock star and his entourage occupied an entire floor of the hotel.*

**entrecote**

n
/ˈæntrəkɑːt/ 
L > F
a steak cut from between the ribs; sometimes: sirloin.
*Martha’s health-conscious brother turned down an entrecote in favor of a flank steak.*

**entremets**

n pl
/ˈæntrəməts/ 
L > F
dishes (as vegetables or savories) served in addition to the main course of a meal.
*At some restaurants, entremets must be ordered separately from the main course.*

**entrepreneur**

n
/ˌɛnˈtrəprə(n)ər/ 
L > F
the organizer of an economic venture; especially: one who organizes, owns, manages, and assumes the risks of a business.
*The local college gives accounting classes for the first-time entrepreneur.*

**enunciate**

v
/ənˈnɑːn(t)əsɛːt/ 
L
utter articulate sounds.
*Mr. Dubek reminded Val to stand straight and enunciate clearly.*

**enunciator**

**environs**

n pl
/ənˈvɪrənz/ 
L > F > E
vicinity, neighborhood.
*Residents of the subdivision and its immediate environs are eligible to join the neighborhood pool association.*

**envisage**

v
/ənˈvɪzij/ 
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.*

**envisagement**

**enzyme**

n
/ˈɛn.zəm/ 
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.*

**ephapse**
### ephedrine
**n**
/sɛˈfɛdrɪn/
*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

### ephemeris
**n**
/səˈfem(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.**

### epicede
**n**
/ˈɛpəˌsɛd/ 
*Gk*
a funeral song or ode.
*The poet laureate composed an epicede for the queen's funeral.*

### epicure

### epicurean
**adj**
/ˌɛpəˈkyʊərən/ 
*Gk name > L + Ecf*
stimulating and satisfying to the senses.
*The presentation of the epicurean dishes was as delightful as their taste and aroma.*

### epicycle
**n**
/ˌɛpəˈsɪkəl/ 
*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.*

### epidemic

### epidermis
**n**
/ˌɛpəˈdɜrmɪs/ 
*Gk*
the outer layer of the skin of a vertebrate. 
The paper cut, though painful, barely broke Kayla's epidermis.

### epigram
**n**
/ˈɛpəˌɡræm/ 
*Gk*
a short poem with a witty or satirical point.
*Kelly kept a calendar on her desk that gave a humorous epigram for each day of the year.*

### epilepsy
**n**
/ˌɛpəˌlɛpsɪ/ 
*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.*

### epiphany
**n**
/ˈɛpɪfəni/ 
*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

### episode
**n**
/ˈɛpəˌsɛd/ 
*Gk*
the part of a radio, television, or motion-picture serial presented at one performance.
*The ending of each episode of the soap opera left one wanting to see the next episode.*

### epistemology
**n**
/ˌɛpɪˈstəmələdʒi/ 
*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.*

### epistle

### epistolary
**adj**
/ˌɛpɪˈstələrē/ 
*L*
written in the form of a series of letters.
*Evan read four epistolary novels last summer.*

### epitaph

### epitaphs
**n pl**
/ˌɛpɪˈtæfz/ 
*Gk*
inscriptions on or at tombs or graves in memory of those buried there.
*For amusement the children like to read the epitaphs in the old church cemetery.*

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

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

epizootic
adj / ˌɛpɪˈzɔːtɪk /
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

epoche

eponymous
adj / ˈɛpənəməs /
Gk + Ecf
bearing the name of, being, or relating to one for whom or which something is named.
Jason will play the role of Julius Caesar in the drama club’s presentation of the eponymous play.

epopee

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?

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

equation

equator
n / ˈɛkwədɔr(ə) /
L
the great circle of the celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to the axis of Earth.
Spring begins when the Sun moves north across the equator.

equatorial
adj / ˌɛkwəˈtɔrəl /
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 / ˌɛkwəˈlɪbrɪst /
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 / ˌɛkwəˈlɪbrɪəm /
L
a state of dynamic balance attained in a reversible chemical reaction when the velocities in both directions are equal.
Marge injected a flask of colorless nitrogen dioxide with dinitrogen tetroxide, a brown gas, to illustrate chemical equilibrium: When equilibrium occurred, the gas in the flask stopped becoming browner.

equine

equinoctial
adj / ˌɛkwəˈnɒkʃəl /
L > F > E
relating to either of the two times each year when the Sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length.
Marge began making preparations for her annual spring equinoctial festival.

equinocx
n / ˌɛkwəˈnɒks /
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 / ˌɛkwəˈpɔɪz /
L + L > F
put or hold in a state of equilibrium or balance.
Tod’s efforts to equipoise the opposing interests of the two groups enabled them to coexist civilly.

equipped
equitable

**equity**

n /ˈekwədə/  
L  
the money value of a property or of an interest in a property in excess of claims or liens (as mortgaged indebtedness) against it.  
*During the three-year real estate boom, Jan’s home equity went up 300%.*

equivalent

adj /ˈkwɪv(ə)lənt/  
L  
corresponding or virtually identical especially in effect or function.  
*Butter and margarine are equivalent in most recipes.*

equivocate

v /ˈkwɪvəkət/  
L  
avoid committing oneself in what one says: speak evasively.  
*When confronted with the facts, Bernie realized it would do no good to equivocate.*

eradicable

eradicate

v /ˈradəkət/  
L  
[has homonym with opposite meaning: irradicate] do away with: destroy completely.  
*Many wheat farmers use aerial sprays to eradicate weeds, diseases, and insect pests from their fields.*

erasable

adj /ˈræsəbəl/  
L  
capable of being rubbed or scraped out or removed from existence or memory.  
*Penelope signed the contract with erasable ink.*

erasure

**eremology**

n /əˈrɛmələdʒə/  
Gk + Gk  
a science concerned with the desert and its phenomena.  
*Professor Heath’s research on desert flora was hailed as a significant contribution to eremology.*

ergot

n /ˈɜrgət/  
F  
a fungal disease of rye and other cereals.  
*An outbreak of ergot destroyed Mr. Kern’s crop.*

ermine

n /ɪrˈmɪn/  
Gmc > F > E  
any of several weasels that assume white winter fur usually with more or less black on the tail.  
*Despite the outcry of animal activists, the fine fur of the ermine is still used for ornamentation of some designer clothing.*

errance

erand

erroneous

ersatz

adj /ˈɜrzæts/  
G  
substitute, synthetic: simulated.  
*Because copper was needed for armaments, pennies were made with an ersatz material during World War II.*

erubescent

adj /əˈrʌbəsnt/  
L  
becoming red: reddening.  
*Eufemia’s erubescent complexion made her embarrassment obvious.*

erudite

adj /ˈɛrədət/  
L > E  
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.

erudition

n /ˈɛrədən/  
L  
an extensive knowledge acquired chiefly from books.  
The schoolmaster was esteemed as a man of great erudition.

erupt

escalator

escamotage

n /ɛskəˈmɒtɑːz/  
F  
juggling, hand trickery.  
The street magician accompanied his deft escamotage with jokes and a distracting patter.

escargot

n /ɛskɑrɡ/  
OProv > F  
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.*

escarpment

n /ˈɛskɑrpmənt/  
F  
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.*

eschew
eschewal
n
/əs(h)ˈchjuːl/  
Gmc > F > E
shunning, avoidance.
Peter’s eschewal of anything containing peanuts or peanut oil is a matter of life and death.

esceronson

escritoire
n
/ˈeskroʊtwɑːr/  
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
/ˈesəˈterɪk/  
Gk
difficult to understand. Phil found the article on metaphysics too esoteric.

espadrille
n
/ˈespədrl/  
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

espairiers
n pl
/ˈspəlɪərz/  
L > It > F
fruit trees or other plants trained to grow flat against a building, wall, railing, trellis, or other support. Harriet walked up the broad and neat gravel walk, which led between rows of espaliers to the front door.

especially

espionage
n
/ˈespənənzdʒ/  
F
the practice of spying or using spies to obtain information about the plans and activities especially of a foreign government or a competing company. After discovering that Mr. Carmichael had sold company trade secrets to a competitor, his employer charged him with industrial espionage.

esplanade
n
/ˈesplənəd/  
L > It > F
a level open stretch of paved or grassy ground; especially: one designed for walking or driving and often providing a vista (as over water). Carole decided to go for a stroll on the esplanade before dinner.

espresso

essence
n
/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
/ɛstəˈmɛnɛt/  
Gmc > F
a small café: bistro. While driving through Belgium, Jeff and Linda stopped at a charming estaminet for lunch.

esteem

estimable
adj
/ˈɛstəməbl/  
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.

estrempement
n
/ˌɛstrɛmpmənt/  
F > AF
waste or needless destruction of lands; especially: damage wrought by a tenant for life. The tenant’s estrempement of the farm had made the land almost useless.

estuarine

estuary
n
/ˈɛstjʊərɪ/  
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
/ˈɛsərɪənt/  
L
having a huge appetite: greedy. Which one of you esurient fellows ordered the extra-large pizza?

ethnic

ethos

etiolation
n
/əˈtɪələˈneɪʃən/  
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
/ˈɛdəˌkæt/
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
/ˌɛtəˈmɔːlədʒi/
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.*

eytymon

n
/ˈɛtəmɔn/
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
/ˌjuːkəˈlɪptəs/
Gk
a tree or shrub native to western Australia.
*Brad planted a eucalyptus in the vain hope of attracting koalas.*

eudaemonic

adj
/ˈjuːdeɪmənik/
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.*

euhamerism

n
/ˈjuːhəˈmərɪzəm/
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.*

eurytherm

n
/ˈjʊərəθɜːrm/
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.*

eutaxy

n
/ˈjʊtətksə/
Gk
good order or management.
*Rose’s Christmas decoration routine was an example of the eutaxy she practiced constantly.*

euthanasia

n pl
/ˌjuːθəˈnɛsəs/
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 eutheics.*

eutrophic

adj
/ˈjuːtrəfɪk/
Gk + Gk
characterized by a feeling of well-being or elation.
*The golfer was absolutely euphoric after making a hole in one.*
evaluate
v / 'evəleɪt/  
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.*

evanescient
adj / 'evənəsənt/  
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 / 'evədəniəri/  
L being, relating to, or affording evidence.  
*Because he is not an expert in forensics, Harvey's opinion has no evidentiary value.*
evildoer
n / 'ɛvələdər/  
E one who does wicked deeds.  
*The prosecutor portrayed the defendant as a friendly face with the heart of an evildoer.*
evincible
eviscerate
v / 'vɪsɚrət/  
L take out the entrails of: disembowel, gut.  
*The chef showed his apprentice how to eviscerate a fish.*
evocative
adj / 'vəʊkətiv/  
L tending to call forth an emotional response.  
*Kathy sang an evocative ballad about her emigrant grandparents.*
evoke
v / 'evək/  
L call forth or up: summon.  
*For Eva, the first crisp days of autumn always evoke memories of her semester in England.*
exacerbate
v / 'ɛksərbeɪt/  
L make more violent or bitter: intensify the bad qualities of.  
*Cindy learned how name-calling could exacerbate an already violent argument.*
exaggerate
v / ɪɡˈzærɪt/  
L misrepresent on the side of largeness (as of size, extent, or value): overstate the truth.  
*Like any fisherman, Tio tends to exaggerate the size of his catches.*
examine
exaration
excelsior
excerpta
exchequer
excise
n / ˈɛksəs/  
D any of various taxes on privileges (as of engaging in a particular trade or sport) that are often assessed in the form of a license or other fee.  
*An excise is included in the cost of a fishing license.*
exclamation
n / ˈekskləˈmeɪʃən/  
L vehement expression (as of protest, reproach, or complaint).  
*Trudy gave a loud exclamation as the plane took off without her.*
exclamatorily
excoriate
v / ɛkˈskɔriət/  
L censure scathingly.  
*Mr. Dent proceeded to excoriate Ellen in front of the entire pep squad.*
exculpate
v / ˈekskəlpət/  
L clear from alleged fault or guilt.  
*Greg is positive that the honor council will exculpate him after a thorough investigation.*
excurion
exedent
exemplary
adj / ɪɡˈzæmpləri/  
L deserving imitation: commendable.  
*Hubert was praised for his exemplary conduct.*
exercise
exhaustion
n
/ɪɡˈzʊʃən/
L
weariness following overstrain or overexertion.
Vance collapsed from exhaustion after running the marathon.

exhibit

exhilarate

exhortation

exigency

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

existential

exonerate
v
/ɪɡˈzənərət/
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

exonation

exorbitant
adj
/ɪɡˈzɔrɪbənt/
L > F > E
excessive.
The ferryman charged an exorbitant rate to carry people across the strait.

exoskeleton
n
/ˈeksəskələn/
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.

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

exploit
n
/ˈɪkспɑːlɪt/
L > F > E
deed, act.
Sarah’s first exploit in baking resulted in a burned pie and charred juice in the oven.

explosive
adj
/ɪkˈsplɔɪsɪv/
L + Ec
of or relating to the act of violently expanding and bursting.
Witnesses told the arson investigator that two men ran from the side door of the warehouse moments before the explosive fire.

expostulate
v
/ɪkˈspɑːsﾁlət/
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
/ɪkˈspɑŋj/
L + L
strike out, obliterate, or mark for deletion (as a word, line, or sentence).
Jeff agreed to expunge the word stupid from his book report.

exquisite

exsculptate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exsiccate</td>
<td>drive moisture from (as by the action of heat).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exsiccous</td>
<td>devoid of all juices or sap: dried up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extract</td>
<td>pull up or out by or as if by the roots or stem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extirpate</td>
<td>pull up or out by or as if by the roots or stem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extravaganza</td>
<td>a lavish or spectacular show or event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extravasate</td>
<td>pour out or erupt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extricate</td>
<td>pull out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extract</td>
<td>infer from a trend within an already observed interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraordinary</td>
<td>in a manner beyond what is usual, regular, common, or customary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraordinary</td>
<td>in a manner beyond what is usual, regular, common, or customary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extrapolate</td>
<td>infer from a trend within an already observed interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraterrestrial</td>
<td>originating or existing outside Earth or its atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extirpate</td>
<td>made it her mission to extirpate every weed in the lawn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extirpate</td>
<td>Fay made it her mission to extirpate every weed in the lawn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estraenous</td>
<td>existing or originating outside or beyond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exterminate</td>
<td>composed, performed, or uttered on or as if on the spur of the moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extempore</td>
<td>composed, performed, or uttered on or as if on the spur of the moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extensive</td>
<td>composed, performed, or uttered on or as if on the spur of the moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extinct</td>
<td>no longer living: deceased, dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extinguish</td>
<td>cause (as a fire or light) to cease burning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extricate</td>
<td>when the whistle blew, Jason tried to extricate himself from the bottom of the pile of players.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraorinary</td>
<td>joyously unrestrained and enthusiastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraterrestrial</td>
<td>originating or existing outside Earth or its atmosphere.</td>
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<tr>
<td>extraterrestrial</td>
<td>originating or existing outside Earth or its atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extravaganza</td>
<td>The Mardi Gras extravaganza in New Orleans has several carnival-like parades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extravasate</td>
<td>When extreme heat and pressure build within a volcano, molten lava may extravasate into the air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extirpate</td>
<td>Fay made it her mission to extirpate every weed in the lawn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>extrate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>fabricate</td>
<td>shaped like a bean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>favorite</td>
<td>shaped like a bean.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fabled</td>
<td>shaped like a bean.</td>
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<tr>
<td>facade</td>
<td>shaped like a bean.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
facetiousness
n
/ fa'se∫e'äsdə /
L + Ec
the quality or state of being jocular in an often clumsy or inappropriate way.
Mrs. Foster did not appreciate Barney's facetiousness during her history class.

facial

facile
adj
/ 'fasəl /
L
easily accomplished or attained.
Sarpedon's facile backgammon victory over his sister made him suspicious of her intent.

facilely
adv
/ 'fasəl(l)ē /
L + Ec
in an easy manner : with ease or assurance.
Andy sat down at the piano and played facilely through a book of show tunes.

facilitate

facilitator
n
/ fa'silə'tær(ə)r /
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.

faconne

facsimile
n
/ fak'siməlē /
L
an exact and detailed copy.
Jared bought a facsimile of Noah Webster's 1828 dictionary.

factitious
fallow
adj
/ˈfa(ə)ləʊ/
E
left untilled or unsown after plowing.
*Miriam has big plans for the patch of fallow ground in her backyard.*

falsetto
n
/ˈfəlˌsedətəʊ/  
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
/ˈfəmələr/  
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
/ˈfænətɪkɪzəm/  
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
/ˈfæŋkoʊnɛt/  
F
an open tart covered with meringue or sometimes whipped cream.
*Randy ordered a lemon fanchonette for dessert.*

fandango
n
/ˈfænˈdɑŋɡəʊ/  
Pb > 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
/ˈfæntəˌsaɪz/  
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.*

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

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.*

farcical
adj
/ˈfærəkəl/  
L
receiving or meriting laughter or amused scorn as utterly without claim to serious consideration or as laughably inept.
*Shakespeare employs farcical 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
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
/ˈfærəɡoʊ/  
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.*
farthingale
n
/'færθɪngəl//
L > Sp > F
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.

fascinate

fascine

fascism
n
/'fæsɪzəm//
L
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.

fashion

fastidious

fastish
adj
/'fæstɪʃ//
E
rather speedy.
Jane's mutt was a fastish runner despite its injured leg.

fatal
adj
/'fætl//
L & F > E
causing death.
The cholera had broken out in its most fatal form.

fathom
n
/'fæθəm//
E
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.

fatigue
n
/'fætɪdʒ//
F
weariness from work or exertion.
Fatigue results from doing too much too fast.

fatuous
adj
/'fætʃəwəs//
L
marked by want of intelligence and rational consideration.
Lenny characterized Nestor's attempts to build a perpetual motion machine as fatuous.

faucet

fauna
n
/'fɔːnə//
L
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.

Fauntleroy
adj
/'fɔntləˈroʊi//
E
literary name 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.

faveolate
adj
/'fævəˈleɪt//
L
honeycombed.
The tiny chapel had a faveolate ceiling.

fealty
n
/'fɛlɪti//
L > F > E
faithfulness, allegiance.
One by one, the nobles knelt before the queen and swore fealty to the crown.

feasibility
n
/'fɛzəˈbɪləti//
L > F > E
the capability of being done, executed, or effected.
Engineers are studying the feasibility of constructing a tunnel under the river.

feasible
adj
/'fɛzəbəl//
L > F > E
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.

feature

febrifugal
adj
/'fɛbriˈfjuːɡəl//
L
mitigating or removing fever.
Aspirin is well known for its analgesic and febrifugal properties.

febrility
n
/'fɛbriˈlɪti//
L
feverishness.
As her febrility increased, the patient became delirious.
<table>
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<td>adj</td>
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<td><strong>fecund</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td><strong>federal</strong></td>
<td>fedora</td>
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<td><strong>feign</strong></td>
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<td><strong>feint</strong></td>
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<td><strong>felicitous</strong></td>
<td>felicity</td>
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<td><strong>feminine</strong></td>
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<td><strong>femoral</strong></td>
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<td><strong>fenestrated</strong></td>
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<td><strong>fenestration</strong></td>
<td>feracious</td>
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<td><strong>feracious</strong></td>
<td>feral</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
feretory
n
/ 'fer-ə-torē /
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.

ferruminate
v
/ fər-yoo-mə-nät /
L
join together (as metals) : solder.
Fortunately, Tom’s dad was able to ferruminate the broken parts of the metal toy.

fervent
adj
/ 'fərvənt /
L
of great intensity; specifically : characterized by often deep intensity of feeling or expression.
Natalia’s remorseful look and fervent plea for leniency did not sway the vice-principal.

fervorous
adj
/ 'fərv(ə)rəs /
L
full of intensity of feeling or expression.
The crowd couldn’t help but be swayed by Greg’s fervorous speech.

fescue
n
/ fes-koo /
L
of the color straw yellow.
Dorothy’s blue eyes suited her festucine hair.

ferule
n
/ 'fər-əl /
L > F > E
[has homonym: feral] a band or cap usually of metal enclosing the end of a cane, tool handle, table leg, or similar object to strengthen it or prevent splitting and wearing.
Both the knob and the ferrule of Mr. Benson’s walking stick were made of finely engraved silver.

fianchetto
v
/ fëan(ch)əd(ə) /n
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
/ fē-a(ks)ō /
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-lāshən /
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
/ 'fib-rəs /
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
fidelity
n
/ fəˈdəli ət ə /
L
the quality or state of being faithful or loyal (as to a person, cause, party, or nation).

When the president took the oath of office, he pledged fidelity to the Constitution.

fiduciary
adj
/ fəˈdi ə rē /
L
of, having to do with, or involving a confidence or trust.
Zoe acted in a fiduciary capacity during the lease negotiations.

fiefdom
n
/ ˈfēdəmən /
F + E
an area over which one exercises control.
The manager’s fiefdom consisted of two departments and the company newsletter.

fiendish

fierce

fiery
adj
/ ˈfīr(ə)rē /
E
of the color of fire: red.
Kevin knew that a photograph would not portray the fiery sunset in its full splendor.

filament
n
/ ˈfi lə mənt /
L > F
a fine conductor that is rendered incandescent by the passage of an electric current.
Beulah could see that the filament was broken, so she replaced the bulb.

filasse
n
/ ˈfə ləs /
L > F
a vegetable fiber prepared for manufacture.

At the mill, sisal plants are processed into filasse.

filial
adj
/ ˈfī əl əl /
L
befitting a child in relation to his or her parents.
During adolescence, many children feel uncomfortable demonstrating filial love in public.

filibuster
n
/ ˈfī əbə stə ər /
F > Sp
the use of extreme delaying tactics (as speaking merely to consume time) in an attempt to prevent action by the majority in a deliberative assembly.
The Senate effectively killed the bill with a filibuster.

filoselle

finance

financier
n
/ ˈfī nə rē ər /
F
a large-scale investor.

Mary’s uncle, a Boston financier, works one day a week in a soup kitchen.

finesse

finessing
v
/ ˈfī nē ə sən /
L > F
bringing about or managing by adroit manipulation.

Vigor and resolution, not maneuvering and finessing, were needed to get the St. Bernard into the car.

fingent

finger

finaled
adj
/ ˈfī ə ləd /
L > F > E
provided with a capping ornament.
The lamp posts and street signs were elaborately finaled with iron pineapples.

finite
adj
/ ˈfī nit /
L > E
having clear limits.
Phoebe’s creativity was bound by a finite set of resources.

firkin
n
/ ˈfī kən /
D > E
a British unit of weight for butter equal to 56 pounds.
Lord Nelson wrote, “I beg that you will send us the following articles: 50 pounds of loaf sugar, 1 firkin of good butter, and 2 pounds of black pepper.”

firmament
n
/ ˈfī mə mənt /
L > E
the vault or arch of the sky: heavens.
Carmen looked to the firmament for a sign, but none was forthcoming.

firmification
n
/ ˈfī r mə fə kə ʃən /
G + L > E
the process whereby snow becomes partially compacted and forms the surface part of the upper end of a glacier.

Solid ice is the end product of firmification.

fiscal
adj
/ ˈfī skəl /
F > Sp
of or relating to financial matters.
Several of the president’s advisors on fiscal policy are participating in the symposium.
fissile
adj
/ˈfɪsəl/
L
capable of being split, cleft, or divided in the direction of the grain or along natural planes of cleavage.
The fissile quality of cedar makes it an excellent material for boxmaking.

fission

fissiparous
adj
/ˈfɪsɪpərəs/
L + L
tending to break up into parts or to disintegrate: divisive, factional.
Strong leadership is needed to keep the fissiparous tendencies of the political party in check.

fissure
n
/ˈfɪʃər(ə)/
L
[has homonym: fisher] a narrow opening, chasm, or crack of some length and considerable depth usually occurring from some breaking, rending, or parting.
A fissure ran through Irene’s backyard after the earthquake.

fisticuffs
n pl
/ˈfɪstɪkəfs/
E + E
a fight with the fists: boxing.
The two campers’ friendly rivalry ended in a round of mock fisticuffs.

fixture
n
/ˈfɪkschə(r)/
L
something that is attached as a permanent appendage or structural part; specifically: an electric lighting device usually ornamental and permanently mounted in place.
Mel attached a light fixture to the side of his house for protection against burglars.

flagellum
n
/ˈflɑːʒələm/
L
a long tapering projection that is the primary organ of motion of many algae and bacteria.
The bacterium whipped its flagellum furiously.

flagitious

flagitiously
adv
/ˈflɑːʒəlɪsli/  
L + E
in a grossly wicked manner.
The criminal was sentenced to ten years’ imprisonment for his flagitiously cruel assault.

flagon
n
/ˈflɔːgən/
Gmc? > L > F > E
[has near homonym: flacon] a large usually metal or pottery vessel with handle and spout and often a lid used to hold liquid.
The knights passed around a flagon of ale before riding off to battle.

flail

flambeau
n
/ˈflɔmbo/  
F
a flaming torch usually made by combining thick wicks saturated with a quick-burning substance (as pitch).
A procession of skiers zigzagged down the slope, each of them bearing a flambeau.

flamboyantly
adv
/ˈflɔmboɪ(ə)ntli/  
F
in a showy and unrestrained manner.
At the pep rally the students flamboyantly demonstrated their support for the football team.

flamenco
n
/ˈfləmənko/  
D > Sp
[has near homonym: flamingo] a vigorous rhythmic dance of the Andalusian Gypsies.
The dancer entertained the patrons at the Spanish restaurant with a rousing flamenco.

flamingo
n
/ˈfləmɪŋɡo/  
D > OProv > Sp > Pg
[has near homonym: flamenco] any of several aquatic birds that have remarkably long legs and neck, webbed feet, and usually rosy-white plumage.
Tom and his buddies placed a giant plastic pink flamingo on the roof of the school.

flammable
adj
/ˈflæməbl/  
L
capable of being easily ignited and of burning with extreme rapidity.
Both gasoline and kerosene are flammable, but gasoline is more explosive.

flammferous
adj
/ˈflæmfrəs/  
L + Ecf
producing flame or bright with flame.
The flammiferous volcano was an awesome spectacle to behold.

flaneur
<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flange</td>
<td>a rim or edge projecting at right angles to provide a means of attachment to another part.</td>
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<tr>
<td>flannel</td>
<td>a napped cotton fabric of soft yarns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flannelette</td>
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<tr>
<td>flaunting</td>
<td>seeking to attract attention especially by appearing or acting brash and brazen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flautino</td>
<td>a small flute: piccolo. Harriet plays many wind instruments, but she especially enjoys playing flautino in a baroque music group.</td>
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<tr>
<td>flaxen</td>
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<tr>
<td>fleabane</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fleeciness</td>
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<tr>
<td>fleet</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>flexibility</td>
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<td>flexuousity</td>
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<td>flexure</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibbertigibbet</td>
<td>a light-minded or silly restless person. Mrs. French proved far less of a fibbertigibbet than the world took her to be.</td>
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<tr>
<td>flimflammer</td>
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<tr>
<td>flippant</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flocculent</td>
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<tr>
<td>florid</td>
<td>flushed or tinged with red: ruddy. Marsha's face was florid when she finished her five-mile run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>floriferous</td>
<td>bearing flowers; especially: blooming freely. Begonias are floriferous even in the shade.</td>
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<tr>
<td>florilegium</td>
<td>a volume or collection of brief extracts or writings: anthology. Frank pulled a tattered florilegium from the shelf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>florisugent</td>
<td>sucking nectar from flowers. The honeysuckle attracted the florisugent hummingbird.</td>
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<td>floruit</td>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>floccular</td>
<td>adj /ˈflæskələr/ L composed of florets. A daisy bears floccular flower heads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flotilla</td>
<td>n /ˈflətɪlə/ ON &gt; F &gt; Sp a small fleet or a fleet of small watercraft. The Boy Scouts launched a flotilla of toy sailboats across the lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flotsam</td>
<td>n /ˈflɒtsəm/ F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flourish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluctuant</td>
<td>adj /ˈflɒkʃənt/ L moving like a wave : varying and unstable. The fluctuant beam from Amy’s flashlight resulted from weak batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flue</td>
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<tr>
<td>flummery</td>
<td>n /ˈflʌməri/ W porridge made of flour or meal. Hulbert made flummery for dessert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluorescent</td>
<td>adj /ˈfluːəsnt/ L &gt; F + L &gt; EcF [has homonym: florescent] emitting electromagnetic radiation especially in the form of visible light. The fluorescent bulb above Gary’s cubicle thrummed noisily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluoridation</td>
<td>n /ˈfluərəˈdɑːʃən/ L + EcF the adding of a binary compound of fluorine to drinking water. Fluoridation has been proven to deter tooth decay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluorocarbon</td>
<td>n /ˈflʊərəkɑːrban/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fogginess</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒɡənɪs/ Scand? + EcF 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foible</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔɪbəl/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foist</td>
<td>v /ˈfɔɪst/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foliaceous</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>foliage</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒliːdʒ/ F&amp;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.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foliform</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɔlɪfɔːrm/ F having the shape of a leaf. In October, Rhoda and Lamar decorated the classroom windows with foliform cutouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
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<tr>
<td>folliculitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of one or more small cavities in the skin. An ingrown hair on Bo’s cheek resulted in folliculitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folliculose</td>
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<tr>
<td>forage</td>
<td>V: wander or rove in search of food. The survivors of the airplane crash on the remote mountainside decided to forage in groups of three.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foraminite</td>
<td>Adj: perforated. Sid examined the foraminite leaf under a microscope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foray</td>
<td>N: a raid or brief invasion. Captain McMaster led his troops on a foray into the village.</td>
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<tr>
<td>forbearance</td>
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<tr>
<td>forcerter</td>
<td>N: one who predicts weather conditions on the basis of correlated meteorological observations. When the forecaster predicted freezing rain, the highway department loaded up its trucks with sand and salt.</td>
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<td>foreclosable</td>
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<td>foreighness</td>
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<td>forensic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>forensics</td>
<td>N Pl: the art or study of argumentative discourse. Tara’s performance in her class in forensics practically guaranteed her a spot on the debate club team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forestallment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forfeit</td>
<td>V: lose or lose the right to by some error, fault, offense, or crime. Individuals who are convicted of a felony forfeit their right to vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forfeiture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgeable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgery</td>
<td>N: an act of falsely or fraudulently making or altering a document. Lorna is charged with two counts of check forgery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgotten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>forsythia</strong></td>
<td><strong>fossilize</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˌfɔːrˈθɪə /</td>
<td>v / ˌfásəˈlaɪz /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brit name</td>
<td>L &gt; ISV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any plant of a small genus of ornamental shrubs that have bright yellow flowers which appear before the leaves in early spring.</td>
<td>turn (as remains of organisms from past geologic eras) into a mineralized form in Earth’s crust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The gardener planted forsythia along the entire outer edge of the yard.</td>
<td>Since not all plant materials fossilize equally well, some plants will be preserved and others will vanish in the course of time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fortemente</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very loud—used as a direction in music.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>fortieth</strong></th>
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<td>adj</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fortissimo</strong></th>
<th><strong>fossorial</strong></th>
<th><strong>frangible</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˌfɔːrˈtɪsəmo /</td>
<td>adj / ˌfɑːsəˈrɪəl /</td>
<td>adj / ˌfræŋˈʒəbl /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adapted to digging.</td>
<td>adapted to digging.</td>
<td>capable of being broken: breakable, brittle, fragile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gophers are fossorial rodents having strong claws on their forelimbs.</td>
<td>Gophers are fossorial rodents having strong claws on their forelimbs.</td>
<td>Road signs are designed to be frangible so that they won't severely damage cars that hit them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fortitude</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈfɔːrtədʒi /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the strength or firmness of mind that enables a person to encounter danger with coolness and courage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kennedy displayed exceptional fortitude after his patrol boat was attacked during World War II.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fortuitous</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˌfɔːrˈtjʊətəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occurring by chance without evident causal need or relation or without deliberate intention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their meeting was fortuitous, but Dan and Mattie believed that they had been destined to be together.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fortunate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈfərtjʊət /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a condition of having good luck or good fortune.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fossil</strong></th>
<th><strong>foul</strong></th>
<th><strong>fraudulent</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈfɒsəl /</td>
<td>adj / ˈfaʊld /</td>
<td>adj / ˈfrɒjələnt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a mineralized form of plant or animal remains.</td>
<td>offensive to the senses: rotten.</td>
<td>characterized by or based on trickery or deceit especially when involving misrepresentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The students saw molten metal being poured into engine block molds at the foundry.</td>
<td>The spoiled contents of the refrigerator created an extremely foul odor.</td>
<td>characterized by or based on trickery or deceit especially when involving misrepresentation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>foudroyant</strong></th>
<th><strong>fouga</strong></th>
<th><strong>franincense</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈfɔːdɹərənt /</td>
<td>adj / ˈfaʊˌɡɛs /</td>
<td>n / ˈfræŋkɪnsəns /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very powerful.</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>a gum resin containing volatile oil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The students saw molten metal being poured into engine block molds at the foundry.</td>
<td>The spoiled contents of the refrigerator created an extremely foul odor.</td>
<td>Aunt Ruby likes to burn frankincense at Christmas time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>foundation</strong></th>
<th><strong>foundry</strong></th>
<th><strong>fraternal</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˌfɔːndər ˈrɛndər /</td>
<td>n / ˈfɔʊn dəri /</td>
<td>adj / ˈfɹætrənəl /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a building or establishment where buildings are made.</td>
<td>a building or establishment where metal or glass casting is carried on.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The students saw molten metal being poured into engine block molds at the foundry.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>fracas</strong></th>
<th><strong>fraction</strong></th>
<th><strong>fraudulent</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˈfrɑːkəs /</td>
<td>adj / ˈfrækʃən /</td>
<td>adj / ˌfrɒjələnt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a disturbance often causing harm or damage.</td>
<td>a disturbance often causing harm or damage.</td>
<td>characterized by or based on trickery or deceit especially when involving misrepresentation.</td>
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<th><strong>franchise</strong></th>
<th><strong>fraternal</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / ˌfræŋˈjəbl /</td>
<td>adj / ˈfrɑːŋʃəs /</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>n / ˈfrɑːŋʃəs /</td>
<td>adj / ˌfrɑːŋˈjələnt /</td>
<td>adj / ˌfrɑːŋˈjələnt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; EcF</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one who is granted a right to operate a unit in a chain of business establishments.</td>
<td>characterized by or based on trickery or deceit especially when involving misrepresentation.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
fraught
adj
/ˈfrɔːt/ 
Ofris? > G > D > E 
burdened or menaced with. 
The work of the firefighter is fraught with danger.

freckles

freight

fremetiously
adv
/ˈfrɛ̃nedɪk(ə)lè/ 
Gk > L > F > E 
in a frenzied, hectic manner. 
*Four dancers moved frenetically around the stage.*

frescades
n
/ˈfreskəd/ 
Gmc > OProv > F 
a cool walk : shady place. 
The landscape architect’s suggestion of a long frescades under a grape arbor thrilled her client.

frescos
n
/ˈfreskəʊ/ 
Gmc > It 
the art of painting on freshly spread moist lime plaster with pigments suspended in a water vehicle. 
*Fresco is a demanding technique because the image cannot be changed after the plaster dries.*

fresnel
n
/ˈfrænəl/ 
F name 
a unit of frequency equal to 1 trillion cycles per second. 
*A rarely used multiple of the hertz is the fresnel, which was named for the French scientist Augustin Jean Fresnel.*

Freudian
adj
/ˈfroɪdɪən/ 
Austrian name + Ecfa of, relating to, or according with the theories of Austrian neurologist Sigmund Freud and his system of psychoanalysis. 
*A Freudian slip of the tongue may reveal the speaker’s deep-seated concerns and reasons for action.*

fricassees
n
/ˈfrɪkəsɛ/ 
F 
a stew of meat or other foods in light or brown gravy. 
*Mrs. Delaney prefers to make her fricassees with chicken.*

fried
adj
/ˈfrijd/ 
L > F > E 
cooked in hot fat. 
*Milton’s favorite meal is fried catfish and cornbread.*

frisson
n
/ˈfrɪsən/ 
L > F 
shudder, quiver, chill; especially : a pleasurable sensation of fright or gloom : thrill. 
*Amy suddenly awakened from a nightmare and felt a frisson of terror.*

fritillary
n
/ˈfrɪtɪlær/ 
L 
any of numerous butterflies that usually are orange with black spots on the upper side of both wings and have silvery spots on the underside of the hind wings. 
*As Cora was tending her garden, she observed a crab spider capturing a fritillary on a flower.*

frittatas
n
/ˈfrɪtətər/ 
L 
an unfolded omelet often containing chopped vegetables or meats. 
*Tony’s frittata was filled with seasoned asparagus tips.*

frivolity
n
/ˈfrɪvələtɪ/ 
L > F 
the quality or state of being not serious : playfulness. 
The Mardi Gras celebration was marked by boisterousness and frivolity.

frivolous
adj
/ˈfrɪvələs/ 
L > E 
of little weight or importance. 
*Mr. Peterson offered only frivolous remarks at the hearing.*

frolic

frolicking
frolicsome
adj
/ˈfrālik.səm/  
L + Ecfd  
full of gaiety and mirth : playful.  
*Each year the Kentucky Derby attracts horse lovers who enjoy the frolicsome festivities associated with the race.*

frondeur
n  
/ˈfrōdər/  
L. > F  
rebel, malcontent, dissident.  
*The mayor’s denouncement referred to Jules as a “frondeur.”*

frontiersman
n  
/ˈfrōn.tər.iz.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  
/ˈfrōntəspīs/  
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  
/ˈfrōn.tən/  
L > It > F  
a court or building for the game of jai alai.  
The fronton looked bigger on television than in actuality.

froufrou
n  
/ˈfrū.froo/  
F imit  
abundant or excessive ornamentation (as ruffles, beading, flowers) in women’s clothing.  
The slippers covered with froufrou had to be “for looks” only.

frugal
adj
/ˈfrūgəl/  
L  
economical in the use or expenditure of resources.  
The “Golden Fleece Award” was started by Senator William Proxmire, who advocated a more frugal government.

fruition
n  
/ˈfrú.iʃən/  
L > F > E  
the state of being real, accomplished, or complete.  
The new civic center came to fruition after many years’ planning and labor.

fruticetum
n  
/ˌfrū.tiˈketəm/  
L  
a collection of shrubs grown for ornament or study.  
*At the botanical garden, the arboretum and fruticetum were combined under one roof.*

fruticose
fuchsia
fudge
fughetta
n  
/ˌfrūtəˈɡetə/  
It  
a short or condensed musical piece in which one or two melodic themes are repeated by successively entering voices.  
The Vienna Boys’ Choir performed a fughetta in their concert at St. Paul’s Cathedral.

fugitive
fugue
fugist
n  
/ˈfyūjəst/  
L  
one who composes or performs fugues.  
*As a fugist, Johann Sebastian Bach has never been excelled.*

fulcrum
n  
/ˈfʊl.krəm/  
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
/ˈfyūljər̩.tənt/  
L  
flashing like lightning : dazzling.  
*Emily’s fulgurant diamond brooch attracted many eyes at the dinner party.*

fuliginous
adj
/ˈfyū.lijənas/  
L  
having the color of soot : dark, dusky.  
Smoke-belching factories cast a fuliginous cloud over the entire city.

fulminate
v  
/ˈfʊlmənət/  
L  
issue or send forth censures or invectives menacingly or authoritatively.  
The neighbor’s habit of mowing the lawn early every Sunday morning caused Dad to fulminate under his breath.

fulsome
adj
/ˈfʊlsəm/  
E  
offensive to the senses : disgusting.  
The fulsome odor of a skunk drove the campers out of their tent.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fulvous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfʊlvəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dull brownish yellow.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><em>When Mr. Brown’s soybean field turned fulvous, he knew it was time to harvest.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fumigate</td>
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<tr>
<td>funambulist</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfjuːnəmbəlɪst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an acrobat who performs feats on a rope extended through the air at some height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>A hush came over the crowd as the funambulist balanced himself on one foot.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funeral</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfjuːnərəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the observances held in honor of or on behalf of one who has died.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Bonnie wanted dancing at her funeral, so she arranged for a band before she died.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fungicide</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfʌŋdʒɪsid/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an agent that destroys a group of lower plants including molds, rusts, mildews, mushrooms, and yeasts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>A fungicide was sprayed on the apple trees to protect the fruit.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funicular</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfjuːnɪkylər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dependent on the tension of a cord or cable.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><em>Too nervous to take the funicular tramway, Selena chose to drive to the top of the mountain.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furibund</td>
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<tr>
<td>furibund</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfɜːrɪbənd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a leave of absence granted to a governmental or institutional employee (as a soldier, civil servant, or missionary).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>While on furlough last year, the Lees raised $10,000 for the dental clinic.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>furniture</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>fullness</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfɜːləns/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>done by stealth: secret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Wendy’s furtive attempt to sneak a cookie was interrupted by the appearance of her little brother.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funicular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fuselage</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfyʊsəlæʒ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the central body portion of an airplane designed to accommodate the crew and the passengers or cargo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Leslie pointed out the bulbous fuselage of a Boeing 747 on the tarmac.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fusillade</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfyʊsələd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a number of shots fired simultaneously or in rapid succession especially with small arms: volley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The first rank of infantrymen fired a fusillade, sank to their knees, and waited for the second rank to fire over their heads.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fusion</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfyʊʒən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a merging of diverse elements into a unified whole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The spicy pasta dish Fran ordered was a fusion of Italian and Thai cuisine.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fustian</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈfʌʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pretentious writing or speech: an inflated style: bombast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The literary journal refused to print Herman’s overwrought fustian.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>futilitarian</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/fuːˈtɪlɪteərən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>exhibiting or based on an attitude of uselessness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The futilitarian worker doesn’t try to improve his status because he can’t see any chance of success.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gabbro</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈɡæbroʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a rock of a family of granular igneous rocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>An outcropping of gabbro showed through the soil.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gabion</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈɡæbɪən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; It &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>With the availability of poured cement, the gabion became outmoded.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>gadabout</td>
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<tr>
<td>gadabout</td>
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<td>gadabout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaggle</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaggle</td>
<td>a flock of geese especially when on the water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The largest goose in the gaggle was soon to play an important role in the holiday dinner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gainsay</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gainsay</td>
<td>speak against: contradict.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ruling of the umpire allowed no one to gainsay his decision.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gait</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gaiter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galactic</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galactic</td>
<td>extremely great: huge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph was overwhelmed by the store’s galactic profusion of merchandise.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galaxy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galbraithian</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galbraithian</td>
<td>of or relating to the economic theories of John Kenneth Galbraith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The speaker at the symposium claimed that Galbraithian theories on limited growth were not sound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>galette</td>
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<tr>
<td>gallantry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galleon</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galleon</td>
<td>[has homonyms and near homonym: gallein, Gallian and Galium] a heavily built chiefly square-rigged sailing ship of the 15th to early 18th centuries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traci built a model of a Spanish galleon out of matchsticks for her history project.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gallery</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gallery</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the opera’s opening performance there wasn’t a vacant seat in the entire gallery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galloping</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galloping</td>
<td>marked by a bounding and fast natural three-beat gait of a horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A galloping horse splashed through the waves on Sunset Beach.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gallyware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galore</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galore</td>
<td>abundant, plentiful, profuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edie found bargains galore at the flea market.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galosh</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galosh</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The galosh was the first type of footwear to employ a zipper fastener.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galvanize</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galvanize</td>
<td>stimulate as if by the application of an electric current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The enemy attack served to galvanize the government into immediate action.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gambado</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gambado</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing for a ride in the rain, the horseman attached a gambado to each stirrup strap.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gamble</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gambol
v
/ˈgæmbəl/
Gk > L > OProv > F
[has homonym: gamble] bound or spring as in dancing or play. Susan watched the fawns gambol in the field.

gamopetalous
adj
/ˌgæməˈpɛdələs/
Gk
having the corolla composed of united petals.
The flowers of the huckleberry, bluebell, and foxglove are gamopetalous.

gamut
n
/ˈɡæmət/
Gk > L
an entire range from one extreme to another. The gamut of fall fashions included micro-miniskirts as well as ankle-length dresses.

ganglion
n
/ˈɡæŋɡliən/
Gk > L
a mass of nerve tissue containing nerve cells. Each insect ganglion controls certain activities and is more or less independent of the others.

gangrene
n
/ˈɡæŋɡrən/
Gk > L
local death of soft tissues (as from disease, injury, or infection) resulting from loss of blood supply. The soldier knew that if gangrene set in, his wounded leg would need to be amputated.

garage
gardenesque
adj
/ˈɡɑrˌdɛnəsk/ (also /ɡəˈrɛndəsk/)
Gmc > F > E + Ecf resembling or relating to a plot of land devoted to the growing of herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables. Rosita turned her balcony into a gardenesque area with vines and potted plants.

garderobe
n
/ˈɡɑrdərəb/ (also /ˈɡɑrdəˌrəb/)
F > E a wardrobe or its contents. The seamstress hung the completed gown in the garderobe.

gargantuan
adj
/ˈɡɑrɡɛntwən/ (also /ˈɡɑrɡəntwən/)
F name of tremendous size or volume. The seemingly gargantuan gorilla in the movie was really a four-foot-high computerized model.

garish


garlion
n
/ˈɡɑrlɪən/
E + L > F a hybrid vegetable resulting from a cross between garlic and onion. Shannon uses garlion in her spaghetti sauce.


garnishee
v
/ˈɡɑrnɪʃ/ (also /ˈɡɑrˈnɪʃ/)
Gmc > F > E + Ecf take by legal writ the wages or other property of a debtor. Norton was afraid the court would garnishee his entire salary to pay his back taxes.


garrison


garrulity
n
/ˈɡærələtɪ/ (also /ˈɡɑrələtɪ/)
L
the quality or state of being talkative or long-winded. Paul talks so much that his teacher calls him a "geyser of garrulity."

garrulous
adj
/ˈɡɑrləs/
L
given to conversation: loquacious, talkative. The old colonel turned quite garrulous when talking of war.

gasconade
v
/ˈɡɑskənəd/ (also /ˈɡæskənəd/)
F name boast or bluster especially to excess. Mr. Clay could gasconade at such length that his listeners became bored.

gaseous
adj
/ˈɡæsəs/
L
having the form of or being a fluid (as air) that has neither independent shape nor volume but tends to expand indefinitely. The energy required to completely separate one mole of a solid ionic compound into gaseous ions is called “lattice energy.”

gasification


gastric
gastriloquist
n
/ˈɡæstrɪlokwɪst/ (also /ˈɡɑstrɪlokwɪst/)
Gk + L ventriloquist. Lanny hired a gastriloquist to entertain at Betsy’s birthday party.

gastronomical
gastronomy
n
/ ga'stränəmē /
Gk > F
the art or science of good eating: epicurism.
Chef Bernie specializes in French gastronomy.

gauche
adj
/ 'gōsh /
Gmc > F
lacking in social graces or ease, tact, and familiarity with polite usage.
Gertrude was embarrassed by her cousin’s gauche behavior at the christening.

gaucherie
n
/ gōʃarē /
Gmc > F
a tactless or awkward action; often: a bit of social or literary crudity.
Daphne’s mom told her that using one’s dinner napkin as a handkerchief is an unforgivable gaucherie.

gaufrette
n
/ gōfret /
F
a wafer of crisply fried potato cut to resemble a small waffle.
At the summer festival the French restaurant featured gaufrette.

gaufleiter
n
/ gaʊfˈlɛə(r) /
G
a political functionary occupying a subordinate but important position in a totalitarian regime.
The memoirs of the gaufleiter contained little of historical importance.

gauze
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>geniture</td>
<td>nativity, birth. The geniture of the prince was an event of national importance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genocide</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genre</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genteel</td>
<td>free from vulgarity or rudeness: marked by delicacy of manner. Despite his genteel manner, Senator Smith could be a ruthless opponent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentilitial</td>
<td>relating or peculiar to a people or a family. In 1917 the gentilitial name of Britain’s royal family was changed to Windsor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentility</td>
<td>__________________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genuflect</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geochrony</td>
<td>a system of time divisions used in geology. In geochrony, time is divided into eras, periods, and epochs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geodesy</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geognosy</td>
<td>__________________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geography</td>
<td>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geometric</td>
<td>__________________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geosyncline</td>
<td>a great downward flexure of Earth's crust. A deep layer of sediment has accumulated in the geosyncline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geranium</td>
<td>__________________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For decoration, Anita placed a potted geranium at the side of the front door.

Marie’s expertise in geriatrics made her well qualified to work in the city’s Department of Aging.

Judge Beacon ruled that the plaintiff’s past record was not germane to the current case.

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<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>germinal</td>
<td>/'jɜːrnəl/</td>
<td>adj being in the earliest stage of development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gerontocracy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gerrymander</td>
<td>/'jɛrəmændə(r)/</td>
<td>v American name + Gk &gt; L divide (an area) into political units so as to give special advantages to one group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gerund</td>
<td>/'jɛrænd/</td>
<td>n the English verbal noun ending in -ing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gesticulate</td>
<td>/'jeɪstɪkl/</td>
<td>v make gestures or motions of the body or limbs especially when speaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gestapo</td>
<td>/'ɡoʊstə(p)əʊ/</td>
<td>n a secret-police organization that operates especially against persons suspected of treason or sedition and employs means held to be underhanded and terrorist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gesture</td>
<td>/'ɡes(h)ʊrə(r)/</td>
<td>n a movement usually of the body or limbs that symbolizes or emphasizes an idea, sentiment, or attitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gesundheit</td>
<td>/'ɡozʊnt.hɪt/</td>
<td>interj—used to wish good health especially to one who has just sneezed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ghastliness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ghastly</td>
<td>/'gæstlə/</td>
<td>adj giving rise to terror: frightening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ghetto</td>
<td>/'ɡətəʊ/</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ghoul</td>
<td>/'ɡʌhl/</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ghoulish</td>
<td>/'ɡʌliʃ/</td>
<td>adj resembling, or suggestive of an evil being held to rob graves and feed on corpses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gimmick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gibberish</td>
<td>/'dʒɪbərɪʃ/</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gibbous</td>
<td>/'dʒɪbəs/</td>
<td>adj seen with more than half but not all of the apparent disk of a moon or a planet illuminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gibelh</td>
<td>/'ɡɪbla/</td>
<td>n a hot desert wind of northern Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gigantesque</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>gigantic</td>
<td>/'dʒɪɡəntɪk/</td>
<td>adj greater in size than the usual or expected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gigot</td>
<td>/'dʒɪɡət/</td>
<td>n [has homonym: jigget] a leg (as of lamb or mutton) especially when cooked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giallolino</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Jonathan's social studies class is studying the germinal political ideas underlying our democratic government.**

**The governor vetoed the bill that would gerrymander a county in favor of his opponent.**

**In the sentence “Swimming is Claudia’s favorite activity,” the word swimming is a gerund.**

**In the novel, morality became nothing more than subservience to the dictates of the ruthless gestapo.**

**The way public figures gesticulate while talking is often fodder for comedians.**

**When Alex made the winning touchdown, Coach Miller swung his hands up in the air as a gesture of victory.**

**The gnarled trees appeared ghastly in the moonlight.**

**The American flag flying over the service station is so gigantic that it can be seen from a mile away.**

**Marie praised the chef for cooking the gigot with exactly the right touch of garlic.**

**A gigantesque Snoopy balloon was the highlight of the parade.**

---

Germinal, adj: being in the earliest stage of development. Jonathan’s social studies class is studying the germinal political ideas underlying our democratic government. Gernontocracy, **gerontocracy** n: a form of government in which the voters are composed of the elderly. Gerrymander, v: 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: the English verbal noun ending in -ing. In the sentence “Swimming is Claudia’s favorite activity,” the word swimming is a gerund. Gestapo, n: 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: 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: 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: —used to wish good health especially to one who has just sneezed. “Gesundheit” echoed throughout the school when Mr. Brown sneezed during an intercom announcement. Ghastliness, n: giving rise to terror: frightening. The gnarled trees appeared ghastly in the moonlight. Ghastly, adj: giving rise to terror: frightening. Ghetto, n: a hot desert wind of northern Africa. The gibelh brought huge clouds of powdery sand that covered the roads. Gibelh, n: a hot desert wind of northern Africa. The gibelh brought huge clouds of powdery sand that covered the roads. Ghoul, n: 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. Ghoulish, adj: resembling, or suggestive of an evil being held to rob graves and feed on corpses. Tricia favors rather ghoulish nail colors like green and black. Giallolino, n: a hot desert wind of northern Africa. The gibelh brought huge clouds of powdery sand that covered the roads. Giallolino, n: a hot desert wind of northern Africa. The gibelh brought huge clouds of powdery sand that covered the roads. Gimmick, n: a hidden meaning or implication. The way public figures gesticulate while talking is often fodder for comedians. Gimmick, n: a hidden meaning or implication. The way public figures gesticulate while talking is often fodder for comedians.
gimmicky
adj
/ˈgɪməki/  
unknown + EcE
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
/ˈjɪŋəbɹɛd/  
F > E
a cake made with molasses, flavored with ginger, and often cut in shapes and frosted.
Pam entertained the children by helping them bake and decorate gingerbread.

gingham
n
/ˈɡɪŋəm/  
Malay
a fabric in plain weave made in solid colors, checks, plaids, and stripes.
Betsy made curtains of blue gingham for her kitchen.

gingivitis
n
/ˈdʒɪnjoʊvɪdəs/  
L
inflammation of the gums. To prevent gingivitis Beth has her teeth cleaned regularly.

ginglymus
n
/ˈdʒɪŋgləməs/  
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
/ˈgɪərəf/  
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
/ˈdʒɜːrdəl/  
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
/ˈdʒɪzərd/  
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
/ˈɡleɪbrəs/  
L
having an epidermal covering that is totally or relatively devoid of hairs or down.
Mr. Franklin showed the first graders that reptiles, unlike mammals, are completely glabrous.

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

glacier
n
/ˈɡleɪʃər/  
L > F
[has near homonym: glazier] a large body of ice moving slowly down a slope or valley or spreading outward on a land surface. The iceberg that sank Titanic had probably broken off from a glacier on Greenland.

glaciology


glacon
n
/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
/ˈɡleɪznəst/  
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.

glaphalt - not a word!
### glaucoma

**n**  
/ˈɡlaukəmə/  
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.*

### glioma

**n**  
/ˈɡlɪəmə/  
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.*

### glaucoous

**adj**  
/ˈɡlökəs/  
Gk  
[has homonym: Glaucus] of a pale yellow green color. *The antique glass beads had a glaucoous color that matched Pamela's dress exactly.*

### glazier

**n**  
/ˈɡlæʒər/  
E  
[has near homonyms: glacier, glazer] one whose work is cutting and setting glass. *Mom called a glazier who agreed to repair our broken window on Thursday.*

### glimmer

**v**  
/ˈɡlimə(r)/  
E  
emit feeble or intermittent rays of light. *From Table Top Mountain, the couple watched the city lights glimmer in the cool clear evening air.*

### glimpse

**n**  
/ˈɡlim(p)s/  
E  
a brief fleeting look: a momentary or incomplete view. *From the taxi the passengers caught a glimpse of the Jefferson Memorial.*

### gloxinia

**n**  
/ɡlɔksˈnɪə/  
G name  
a greenhouse herb having large flowers with a turbinate calyx and irregular bell-shaped corolla; especially: a Brazilian herb that is the source of many horticultural varieties. *Charlena's gloxinia bears bright pink, trumpetlike flowers in early summer.*

### glockenspiel

**n**  
/ˈɡl̩kənˌspēl/  
Celt > G  
a percussion musical instrument consisting of a series of graduated metal bars tuned to the chromatic scale and played with two hammers. *The glockenspiel tinkled to life as its player joined in a rendition of Beethoven's "Ode to Joy."*

### glogg

**n**  
/ˈɡloɡ/  
Sw  
a Swedish hot punch made from a sweetened highly spiced mixture of wines, almonds, raisins, and usually orange peel. *Each evening a bowl of hot glogg awaited the returning skiers.*

### glomerulus

**glossary**

### glottogonic

**adj**  
/ˈɡl̩təˈɡɒnɪk/  
Gk  
of or relating to the origin of language. *Three Russian linguists lectured on their glottogonic research.*

### glowed

**n**  
/ˈɡləʊd/  
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**  
/ɡlɔksˈnɪə/  
G name  
a greenhouse herb having large flowers with a turbinate calyx and irregular bell-shaped corolla; especially: a Brazilian herb that is the source of many horticultural varieties. *Charlena's gloxinia bears bright pink, trumpetlike flowers in early summer.*
glucose
n
/’glü:kəs/
Gk > F
the sweet colorless sugar that occurs especially in plant saps and fruits and normally in blood. Glucose is formed from water and carbon dioxide by photosynthesis.

gluttonously
adv
/’glət(ə)nəslē/
L > F > E
in a manner marked by excess in eating and drinking especially when habitual. After eating gluttonously, Jack took a short nap on the couch.

glycogen

gnocchi
n pl
/’näkə/
Gmc? > It
dumplings of a pasta often made with cheese or riced potato and served with a sauce. Celeste ladled a cream sauce over the gnocchi before serving them.

gnome

gnomic
adj
/’nämik/
Gk
[has homonym: nomic] characterized by or expressive of moralistic wisdom especially concerning human condition or conduct.
The calendar contained 12 Norman Rockwell illustrations, each accompanied by a gnomic sentiment.

gnominon

gnotobiotic
adj
/’nədə(ˌ)bətədik/
Gk
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.

goalie
n
/’ɡəlē/
E
a player who defends the goal in various games. Jake rifled off shot after shot on goal, but the goalie was too good.

goatee
n
/’ɡətē/
E
a small trim pointed or tufted beard on a man’s chin. Sally wanted to know why she couldn’t have a goatee when she grew up.

gobemouche
n
/’ɡəbəmōsh/
F + L > F
[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.

gonomon

golem
n
/’ɡəlam/
Heb > Yiddish
an artificial figure constructed to represent a human being and endowed with life. Some people believe that Mary Shelley based her story of Frankenstein on the ancient Jewish tradition of the golem.

gondola

gondolier

gonfalon
n
/’ɡənfələn/
F > It
As a distinguished alumnus, Walter was asked to carry the gonfalon of the College of Arts and Sciences at the graduation ceremony.

gongorism
n
/’ɡəngərɪzəm/
Sp name
an excessively involved, ornate, and artificial style of writing. In his later years, the poet lapsed into gongorism.

goosander

gorgeous
adj
/’ɡərəps/
F > E
characterized by brilliance or magnificence of any kind. The parade floats were gorgeous with their array of flowers.

gorget
n
/’ɡərət/
F
a specially colored patch on the throat. The woodpecker sported a broad black goorget and beautiful red and white plumage.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gorgonize</td>
<td>v Gk name stupefy, petrify. The glare of Mrs. McGillicutty has the potential to gorgonize even the most arrogant student.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorgonzola</td>
<td>n /gô(r)gon'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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gorilla</td>
<td>n /go'rilə/ Gk &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gorse</td>
<td>n /'gô(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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gosling</td>
<td>n /'gôzling/ E a young goose. Judy rescued a stray gosling from Mrs. Porter's cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gossamer</td>
<td>n /'gäsəmə(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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gossip</td>
<td>n /'gāsəp/ E rumor, report, tattle, or behind-the-scenes information especially of an intimate or personal nature. &quot;Turn a deaf ear to gossip,&quot; advised Mrs. Dunbar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gouge</td>
<td>n /'gōj/ Celt &gt; L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gourami</td>
<td>n /gyú'rámē/ Malay any of several small brightly colored Asian fishes often kept in the tropical aquarium. Jonathan bought a colorful gourami for his new aquarium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gourd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gourmet</td>
<td>n /'guər(m)ə/ F a connoisseur in eating and drinking. At the market the gourmet chose his ingredients with the greatest of care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gout</td>
<td>n /'goût/ L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>governess</td>
<td>n /'gəvnəs/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gracile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gracility</td>
<td>n /gra'silətē/ L the quality of being pleasing in movement. David's youthful gracility was one of his chief assets as a dancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grackle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gradient</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>graffiti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grallatorial</td>
<td>adj /ˌɡrələˈtōrēəl/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gramineous</td>
<td>adj /'grəminəs/ L [has near homonym: graminous] resembling or relating to a grass. The vast plain is an excellent habitat for gramineous plants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
grammar
n
/ˈɡræmə(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.

grammatically

grammian
n
/ɡrəˈmɛriən/
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 grammian in Johnny cringes every time he hears someone ask, “Where at?”

grammophile
n
/ˈɡræməfɪl/
Gk
a lover and protector of old phonograph records.

Earl became a real grammophile after inheriting his uncle’s record collection.

grandeur
n
/ˈɡrændjər/ /ˈɡrænʤər/ /ˈɡrændɔr/ /ˈɡrænʤər/
L > F
personal greatness characterized chiefly by dignity of character, largeness of spirit, or significant scope of accomplishment.

After Katherine Graham’s death, many magazines ran feature articles describing her grandeur in the world of newspapers.

grandiloquence
n
/grænˈdɪləkwən(t)s/ /ɡrænˈdɪləkwən(t)s/
L
the use of lofty words or phrases:
bombast.

Professor Simon’s grandiloquence failed to impress Robbie.

grandiose
adj
/ˈɡrændiəs/ /ˈɡrændiəs/ /ˈɡrændiəs/ /ˈɡrændiəs/
L > It > F
impressive because of uncommon largeness, scope, effect, grandeur, or majesty.

Cleo didn’t want to listen to all of Nicolette’s grandiose ideas for the party.

grangerize
v
/ˈɡræŋdʒəˌrائز/ /ˈɡræŋdʒəˌrائز/ /ˈɡræŋdʒəˌrائز/ /ˈɡræŋdʒəˌrائز/
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.

granophyre

granule

graphospasm

grapnel

graticule
n
/ˈɡrætəskjuːl/ /ˈɡrætəskjuːl/ /ˈɡrætəskjuːl/ /ˈɡrætəskjuːl/
L
the network of lines of latitude and longitude upon which a map is drawn.

Jeff plotted a graticule before he began to draw his map of the islands.

gratinate
v
/ˈɡrætəˈnät/ /ˈɡrætəˈnät/ /ˈɡrætəˈnät/ /ˈɡrætəˈnät/
F > Ec
cook with a covering of buttered crumbs or grated cheese until a crust or crisp surface forms.

Mom decided to gratinate the macaroni for lunch.

gratuitous

graupel
n
/ˈɡraʊpəl/ /ˈɡraʊpəl/ /ˈɡraʊpəl/ /ˈɡraʊpəl/
Slav? > G
granular snow pellets.

Peter calls graupel “tapioca snow” because of its shape and color.

gravel

graveolent
adj
/ˈɡrɑvəˈlɛnt/ /ˈɡrɑvəˈlɛnt/ /ˈɡrɑvəˈlɛnt/ /ˈɡrɑvəˈlɛnt/
L
having a rank smell.

Elaine quickly disposed of the rotten, graveolent egg.

gravitate
v
/ˈɡrɑvɪteɪt/ /ˈɡrɑvɪteɪt/ /ˈɡrɑvɪteɪt/ /ˈɡrɑvɪteɪt/
L
move casually but inexorably as though under an external force.

Ellen tends to gravitate toward the shoe store in any mall.

grazioso
adv
/ˈɡræziəʊʊsəʊ/ /ˈɡræziəʊʊsəʊ/ /ˈɡræziəʊʊsəʊ/ /ˈɡræziəʊʊsəʊ/
L > It
graceful, smooth, or elegant in style—used as a direction in music.

Several of Mozart’s piano sonatas include pieces that are played grazioso.

greffier
n
/ɡrɛfɪə/ /ɡrɛfɪə/ /ɡrɛfɪə/ /ɡrɛfɪə/
L > F
registrar, recorder.

The office of the greffier is lined with ledgers.
**gregarious**  
adj  
/ græˈɡa(r)aʊrəs /  
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  
/ ɡrɪˈnɛdər /  
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  
/ grɛˈsɔrɪəl /  
L  
adapted for walking. 
*Some birds, such as the turkey, have gressorial feet.*

**grievance**

**grievous**  

adj  
/ ˈɡriːvəs /  
F  
causing, characterized by, or indicative of severe physical pain or suffering. 
*Jason screamed as if the scratch on his leg were a grievous wound.*

**grime**  

n  
/ ˈɡrɪm /  
E  
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.*

**grin**  

v  
/ ˈɡrɪn /  
E  
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  
/ ɡrɪˈəʊ /  
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  
/ ɡrɪˈzɔɪl /  
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.*

**gript**  

n  
/ ˈɡriptɪs /  
Gmc  
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.*

**grocer**  

n  
/ ˈɡroʊsər /  
F  
a self-service food store. 
*Patrice bought four lemons at the groceteria.*

**grotesque**  

v  
/ ˈɡrɑːvəl /  
ON  
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.*

**gristmill**

**grizzled**

**grobian**  

n  
/ ɡroʊˈbiən /  
G  
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  
/ ɡroʊˈsɛtɪə /  
F > E + Ecf  
a self-service food store. 
*Patrice bought four lemons at the groceteria.*

**groggy**

**grosgrain**  

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

**grotesque**

**grovel**  

v  
/ ˈɡroʊvəl /  
ON > E  
creep on the earth or with the face to the ground as one’s natural gait or manner of locomotion. 
*Jacques let his pig grovel through the forest to find truffles.*

**gruel**  

n  
/ ˈɡruːl /  
Gmc > F > E  
a liquid food made by boiling a cereal (as cornmeal, oatmeal, flour) in water or milk. 
*Isabella and her father had a nice basin of gruel together.*
grunion
n
/ˈgrʌniŋ/  
L > Sp
a small silver-striped fish of the California coast notable for the regularity with which it comes inshore to spawn at the time of a nearly full moon.
Jose caught a grunion with his bare hands when it came to spawn on the beach.

gryner


guardian
n
/ˈɡaːrdiən/  
F > AF > E
one to whom a person or thing is committed for protection, security, or preservation.
Alcibiades' guardian was the famous statesman Pericles.

Guatemalan
n
/ˌɡwædəˈmælən/  
Central American name
a native or inhabitant of Guatemala, a country in Central America.
Maria was a Guatemalan by birth, but had become a naturalized Brazilian.

Guava
n
/ˈɡwɑːvə/  
Arawak > Sp
the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree.
A slice of guava topped off Rawonda's fruit salad.

gubernatorial
adj
/ˌɡəbəˈrɑːtərɪəl/  
L + EcF
of or relating to a governor or government.
The gubernatorial signature was required for the law to become effective.

guerdon


guerney
n
/ˈɡɔːrnə/  
E  
geog name
an animal of the breed of fawn and white dairy cattle producing rich yellowish milk.
A lone guernsey grazed in the middle of the herd of black and white holsteins in Mr. Henley's pasture.

guess
v
/ˈges/  
Scand? > E
form an opinion or judgment of without knowledge.
Harvey decided to guess how much sugar to put in the pie.

guffaw
v
/ˈɡɑfə/  
imit
laugh noisily or coarsely.
The comic hoped that the audience members would guffaw at his jokes, but they merely snickered.

guidon
n
/ˈɡɪdən/  
OProv > F
a usually swallow-tailed flag borne by a military unit usually as a unit marker.
Leah was selected to carry the guidon in the ROTC parade.

guignolet


guile


guileful
adj
/ˈɡɪlfəl/  
Gmc > F > E
characterized by cunning, deceit, or treachery.
His classmates thought Jack was guileful in paying $12 for a $1200 baseball card.

guilemot

guilloche
n
/ɡɪˈloʊʃ/  
F  
name?
a pattern (as on metalwork) made by interlacing curved lines.
The dense guilloche on the iron gate prevented people from reaching through to turn the inside knob.

guillotine
n
/ˈɡɪlətɪn/  
F  
name
a machine for beheading by means of a heavy ax or blade that slides down in vertical guides.
The guillotine was considered a merciful means of capital punishment when it was invented.

guipure

guitar
n
/ɡʊˈtɑːr/  
Gk > Ar > Sp > F
[Note: Could be confused with catarrh.] a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long fretted neck and usually six strings plucked with a pick or with the fingers.
Brett's parents bought him an acoustic guitar for his 15th birthday.

gullibility
n
/ˌɡʌləˈbɪlədə/  
E + EcF
the quality or state of being easily deceived.
Gertrude's gullibility made her the object of many practical jokes.

gullible

gulosity
n
/ˈɡʊləsədə/  
L
excessive appetite: greediness.
It would be much easier for Roslyn to lose weight if she could curb her gulosity.
gummiferous
adj
/ˈɡəʊmɪfərəs/  
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
/ˌɡəʊməˈsɒsɪs/  
L  
the pathological production of sticky exudates in plants as a result of cell degeneration.  
Plants afflicted with gummosis are often beset with ants.

gumption
n
/ˈɡəʊm(ə)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
/ˈɡɜrni/  
American name  
a wheeled cot or stretcher.  
The gurney squeaked ominously as Heywood was wheeled into the operating room.

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

gyrate
v
/ˈdʒeɪrət/  
Gk > L  
turn or swing back and forth often rapidly with or as if with a circular or spiral motion.  
Couples on the dance floor started to gyrate as a new song began.

gyrations
n pl
/ˈdʒerətən(t)s/  
AF > E  
clothing suited to or characteristic of a calling, occupation, or profession: garb, costume.  
Burt dressed for the rodeo in the habiliments of a cowboy.

habiliment
n pl
/ˈhæbɪlɪmənt(ə)s/  
F  
clothing suited to or characteristic of a calling, occupation, or profession: garb, costume.  
The government appropriated money to preserve the natural habitat of the endangered species.

habilitate
v
/ˈhæbɪtəteɪt/  
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.

habitat
n
/ˈhæbɪtæt/  
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
/ˈhæbɪtljuəl/  
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.

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

hacienda
n
/ˌhæsəˈendə/  
L > Sp  
the main building of a farm or ranch.  
A winding, tree-lined driveway led to the hacienda.
hackamore
n
/ˈhækəmɔr(ə)r/  
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

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

haggard
adj
/ˈhægdərd/  
F
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
/ˈhægəs/  
E
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

haiku
n
/ˈhəki/  
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
/ˈhælobət/  
E
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
/ˈhæliːətɪks/  
Gk
the art or practice of fishing. Izaak Walton’s The Compleat Angler is the most famous book on halieutics.

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

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

hallucinogen
n
/ˈhæləˈljuːsˈnɪːn/  
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
/ˌhæməˈdriːd/  
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
/ˌhæmərˈtiːə/  
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>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hamulus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>handleable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handwrought</td>
<td>adj /ˈhand.wrət/ E fashioned by hand or chiefly by hand processes. <em>Barbie found a handwrought trivet at the garage sale.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hansom</td>
<td>n /ˈhæn(t)sm/ E name <strong>[has homonym: handsome]</strong> a light two-wheeled covered carriage with the driver’s seat elevated behind and with the reins passed over the top. <em>Holmes and Watson jumped into a hansom and ordered the driver to follow discreetly the cab ahead.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haphazard</td>
<td>adj /ˈhæp.haζərd/ ON &gt; E + Ar &gt; F &gt; E aimless, random. <em>The apartment’s haphazard furniture arrangement made it look untidy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hapless</td>
<td>adj /ˈhæpləs/ ON &gt; E + Ecf marked by the absence of good luck: unfortunate. <em>The hapless students were caught between the school district and the striking teachers.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haplology</td>
<td>n /ˈhɑːplələj/ Gk contraction of a word by the omission of one or more similar sounds or syllables in pronunciation. <em>The use of “proably” instead of probably in hasty speech is an example of haplology.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happiness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>harangue</td>
<td>n /ˈhɑrəŋ/ Gmc? &gt; It &gt; F &gt; E a bombastic, ranting speech. <em>Amasa’s harangue at the sophomore assembly offended nearly everyone.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harass</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>harassed</td>
<td>adj /ˈhɑrəst/ Gmc &gt; F sorely troubled, vexed, or burdened: badgered. <em>The harassed waitress decided she had tolerated inconsiderate customers long enough and found a different line of work.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harbinger</td>
<td>n /ˈhɑr. bən.jər/ Gmc &gt; F &gt; E something that presages or foreshadows what is to come. <em>The howling wind was the harbinger of a storm.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardiness</td>
<td>n /ˈhɑrd.ənˌəs/ E the capability of endurance or resistance. <em>The rose’s hardiness was severely tested by a cold snap.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hare</td>
<td>n /ˈhɑ(ə)r/ E <strong>[has homonym: hair]</strong> any of various timid long-eared gnawing mammals with a divided upper lip, long strong hind legs adapted to leaping, and a short tail. <em>Most schoolchildren have heard the story of the tortoise and the hare.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haricot</td>
<td>n /ˈhɑr.ək.ət/ F the ripe seed or the unripe pod of any of several beans used as a vegetable. <em>The baby nibbled on a haricot and wrinkled her nose.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlequin</td>
<td>adj /ˈhɑrlək(ə)n/ E &gt; F &gt; It &gt; F a stock character in comedy and pantomime who appears variously as a clown and a magician and usually wears a mask and variegated tights and carries a wooden sword. <em>The children especially enjoyed the buffoonish antics of the Harlequin.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harmonica</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>harmoniously</td>
<td>adv /ˈhɑr.mənəs.əl/ Gk in a manner marked by accord in sentiment or action: compatibly. <em>For a large family to live harmoniously, rules and chores are a must.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harness</td>
<td>n /ˈhær.nəs/ ON &gt; F &gt; E the gear or tackle other than a yoke of a draft animal such as a horse. <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>
<tr>
<td>harpoon</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>harpsichord</strong></td>
<td>a keyboard instrument resembling the grand piano in shape and producing tones by the plucking of wire strings with quills or leather points. Kristin heard the jangling tones of the harpsichord through the practice room door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>harridan</strong></td>
<td>a haggard old woman. Ruth asked a woman in the town square if she could take her picture, but the harridan just shook her fist at her and walked away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>harrier</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>harrumph</strong></td>
<td>make a pompous throat-clearing sound. Monique wished that Mr. Nickels wouldn’t harumph directly into the microphone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hartal</strong></td>
<td>a 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hartebeest</strong></td>
<td>a large African antelope with short ringed divergent horns. The hartebeest grazes mainly on the open plains and scrublands of sub-Saharan Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hassock</strong></td>
<td>a bulky upholstered footstool. Phyllis decided to purchase the wing chair with the matching hassock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hatchet</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>hauberk</strong></td>
<td>a long tunic of ring or chain mail that with a close-fitting helmet and a shield constituted the main defensive armor of the 12th to 14th centuries. Most of the Norman soldiers wore a hauberk, which was put on over the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>haughtily</strong></td>
<td>in a disdainfully proud or overbearing manner. Gertrude haughtily replied that she receives an allowance of 20 dollars per week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>haulage</strong></td>
<td>a charge made for transporting something. Paul's final bill for his new car included haulage for transportation from the factory to the dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>haunted</strong></td>
<td>inhabited by or as if by apparitions: frequented by ghosts. The deserted Victorian house outside town is said to be haunted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hauteur</strong></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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>havoc</strong></td>
<td>wide and general damage or destruction. The havoc created by the hurricane made the area look like a war zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hazardous</strong></td>
<td>exposed or exposing one to danger or peril. The mountain road has many hazardous curves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>headache</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>healthy</strong></td>
<td>free from disease: functioning properly and normally in its vital functions. A perfectly healthy tree in Tammy's backyard was twisted and torn out of the ground by the tornado.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hearsay</strong></td>
<td>something heard from another: report, rumor. Jody’s elaborate account of the argument was based purely on hearsay.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**hearth**  
**n**  
/ˈhěrθ/  
E  
a brick, stone, or cement area of floor in front of a fireplace.  
*Toby placed a plate of cookies and a glass of milk on the hearth for Santa.*

**heathen**  
**n**  
/ˈhēθən/  
E  
a person whose culture or enlightenment is of an inferior grade.  
*Embarrassed by her brother’s behavior in front of her friends, Simone asked her mother to send the little heathen outside.*

**heather**  
**n**  
/ˈhēθə(r)/  
E  
a common evergreen low-growing shrubby plant that has racemes of tiny usually purplish pink flowers.  
*The true heather of Scotland is also called “ling” or “common heath.”*

**heaume**  
**n**  
/ˈhōm/  
F  
*[has homonym: home]* a large helmet chiefly of the 13th century worn over a hood of mail or close-fitting steel cap and supported by the shoulders rather than the head.  
*Each knight wore a heaume and carried a lance in the tournament.*

**hebdomad**  
**n**  
/ˈhɛbdəmæd/  
Gk  
a group of seven.  
*Though some people think there is just a hebdomad of stars in the Pleiades, there are actually many more.*

**hebetate**  
**v**  
/ˈhebatət/  
L  
blunt the sensitivity or keenness of: make dull or obtuse.  
*Some parents fear that video games hebetate young minds.*

**hebetude**

**heckelphone**

**hectare**  
**n**  
/ˈhektər(ə)r/  
Gk > F + L > F  
a metric unit of area equal to 10,000 square meters.  
*The firefighters reported that more than a hectare of land was on fire.*

**hedgingly**

**hedonism**  
**n**  
/ˈhɛdənizəm/  
Gk  
a way of life based on or suggesting the principle that pleasure or happiness is the sole or chief good in life.  
*When André turned 30, he renounced his youthful hedonism.*

**hegemony**  
**n**  
/ˈhædʒəməni/  
Gk  
preponderant influence or authority (as of a government or state) : leadership, dominance.  
*Nazi Germany attempted world hegemony and failed.*
heliophobous
adj
/ˌhɛlɪəˈfəʊbəs/
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
/ˌhɛməˈtəʊdʒənəs/
Gk
spread by way of the blood stream.
Andrea was treated with antibiotics to prevent any hematogenous infection.

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

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

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

hemophiliac
n
/ˌhɛməˈfɪlɪək/
Gk
one affected with a tendency to uncontrolled bleeding.
A hemophiliac must take care to avoid even minor cuts and bruises.

hemorrhage

hemorrhagic

hendiadys
n
/ˈhenədiədəs/
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
/ˌhɛpəˈtɪdəs/
Gk > L
inflammation of the liver.
Serum hepatitis can be transmitted through blood transfusions and unsterilized hypodermic needles.

heptarchy

herbaceous
adj
/(h)ərbəˈkɑːs/ 
L
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a nonwoody plant.
Lisa consulted an herbalist regarding her wart.

herbalist
n
/(h)ərˈbələst/ 
L + Ecf
one that collects, grows, or deals in medicinal plants.

herbarium
n
/(h)ərˈbɑː(ə)ˈrɛəm/ 
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
/ˈhərkəˌlēən/
Gk name > L
of heroic proportions.
Jim’s competitor was known for his Herculean frame and great strength.

hereditary

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
### heresy
* n
  /ˈhɛrəsɪ/  
  Gk
dissent from a dominant theory or opinion in any field.  
  *Much of what used to be considered scientific heresy is now regarded as truth.*

### heretical
* adj
  /həˈrɛtɪkl/  
  L
of, relating to, or characterized by departure from accepted beliefs or standards: unorthodox.  
  *A free society allows the expression of all opinions, however heretical they may seem.*

### heritage
* n
  /ˈhɛrɪdʒ/  
  Gk + L
the property, assets, or other material belongings that are inherited from ancestors.*

### hermeneutics
* n plural
  /hərˈmənətɪks/  
  Gk
the study of the general principles of biblical interpretation.  
  *Experts in hermeneutics met to discuss the Dead Sea scrolls.*

### hermetically
* adv
  /hərˈmɛtɪkəlɪ/  
  Gk + Ecff
in a manner that prevents entry or change.  
  *With its flowered wallpaper and quaint furniture, the old house looked as though it had been hermetically sealed sometime in the 1880s.*

### hermit
* n
  /ˈhɜrmi/  
  Gk + L
a secluded residence or private retreat.  
  *Dave’s father has always dreamed of living in the city during the week and escaping to some country hermitage on the weekends.*

### heroine
* n
  /ˈhɪrəʊn/  
  Gk + L
[has homonym: heroin] the principal female character in a drama, novel, story, or narrative poem.  
  *In the melodrama the spunky heroine took the law into her own hands and brought down the villain.*

### herpetology
* n
  /hərˈpɛtələdʒi/  
  Gk + L
a branch of the science of animal life that treats of reptiles and amphibians.  
  *Jason studied herpetology to learn about the habits of cold-blooded creatures.*

### herring
* n
  /ˈhɛrɪŋ/  
  E
a pattern (as on a fabric) made up of adjacent rows of parallel lines where any two adjacent rows slope slightly in reverse directions.  
  *Dina wove herself a new wool scarf in herringbone.*

### hibachi
* n
  /hiˈbaχi/  
  Jpn
a charcoal brazier.  
  *Antoni’s hot dog fell through the grill of the hibachi onto the glowing coals below.*

### hibernate
* v
  /ˈhaɪbərnət/  
  L
of or relating to winter: wintry.  
  *Horace admired the hibernal scene depicted in the painting.*
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 / 'hik(ə)rē /
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 / 'hīdēəs /
F > E
offensive to the sight : gruesome, ugly.
During the thunderstorm, Ernie saw a hideous face at the window.

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

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

hieroglyph
n / 'hī(ə)rə'glīf /
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 / 'hī(ə)rə'glīfiks /
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 / 'hī(ə)rə'fænt /
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 / himələn /
Asian geog name
any of a breed of domestic cats developed by crossing the Persian and Siamese.
A Himalayan won “Best of Show” in the local cat competition this winter.

hinge
n / 'hinj /
E
a jointed or flexible device on which a door, lid, or other swinging part turns.
The hinge stopped creaking after Tony oiled it.

hippopotamian
adj / hī'pəpə'tāmēən /
Gk > L + Ecf
unwieldy because of massive size.
Uncle Lon’s hippopotamian armchair takes up half the living room.

hippopotamus
n / hī'pəpətəməs /
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 / hī'pə'tigrən /
Gk
of or relating to the zebra.
The city zoo has a special exhibit on the hippotigrine environment.
hircine  
adj  
/ˈhɪərˌsaɪn/  
L  
of, relating to, or resembling a goat; especially: resembling a goat in smell.  
*After the week-long camping trip, the Flidre family was relieved to get out of their hircine clothes and into the shower.*

hirsute

hirundine  
adj  
/ˈhɪrəndən/  
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  
/ˈhɪstrəˈɪnɪks/  
L  
theatrical performances.  
*Teresa loved the theater from an early age and excelled in histrionics while in school.*

hitchhike

hoarseness  
n  
/ˈhɔ(ə)rənəs/  
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  
*Sarah forwarded the e-mail message, unaware she was participating in a hoax.*

homeostasis  
n  
/ˌhɑməˈstæsəs/  
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.*

homburg  
n  
/ˈhɑmərˌbørg/  
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  
/ˈhɑmlɪ/  
E  
commonplace, familiar.  
*Mr. Mann can translate the most complex issue into homely terms.*

homeostasis

homestand  
n  
/ˈhɒmzˌtɛd/  
E + E  
the home and land of a family; especially: ancestral home.  
*The city offered reduced property taxes on any homestead occupied by the legal owner.*

homily  
n  
/ˈhɑməlɪ/  
Gk  
a lecture or discussion on a moral theme: admonition.  
*At the baccalaureate service, Mr. Lopez gave a brief homily on the theme “To thine own self be true.”*

hominone

homogenized
homologate
v
/ˈhōməˌläɡət/  
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  
/ˈhänərəbil/  
L
conferring or conveying public esteem.  
Dr. Ellerman received an honorific wreath at the banquet.

hoochinoo

hoodwink

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

horizontal
adj
/ˈhɔrɪzəntl/  
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  
/ˈhɔrələˈjɪəm/  
L an instrument (as a clock) for measuring time.  
A sundial was the ancient Egyptians’ horologium.

horrendous

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

hosiery
n  
/ˈhɒzɪəri/  
E + Ecff stockings, socks.  
Mrs. Desmond prefers silk hosiery to that made of nylon.

hospice
n  
/ˈhɔspis/  
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  
/ˈhɒstəlri/  
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

howl
howitzer
n
/ˈhaʊɪətsə(r)/
Czech > G > D
a cannon employed to fire projectiles at a target (as enemy artillery behind a ridge) which cannot be reached by flat-trajectory weapons.
Corporal Slater towed the howitzer to the base of the ridge.

hoyden
n
/ˈhoɪdən/
D?
a girl or woman of loud, boisterous, or carefree behavior: tomboy.
Sierra knew that her skateboard expertise and casual clothing made her look like a hoyden to the neighbors, but she didn’t care.

hoyle
n
/ˈhoɪl/  
unknown
a natural object used as an archery mark at short range.
Martha used a large mushroom in her backyard as a hoyle.

hubbub
n
/ˈhʌbəb/  
Celt?
a noisy confusion of sound.
In the hubbub after the concert, Bronwen did not notice the pickpocket who took her wallet.

hubristically
adv
/ˈhjuːbrɪstɪklɪ/  
Gk
insolently, vainly, arrogantly.
Lance’s opinions, though brilliant and sound, are unwelcome because he conveys them so hubristically.

huisache


humane
adj
/ˈhuːmən/  
L > F > E
marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for other human beings or animals.
Sharon received an award for her humane treatment of stray pets.

humectant
n
/ˈhuːmɛktənt/  
L
a substance that promotes retention of moisture.
Toothpastes contain a humectant to carry the abrasive and other agents.

humerus


humilication
n
/ˌhuːmɪˌlɪkeɪʃən/  
L > F > E
the state of being reduced to a lower position in one’s own eyes or the eyes of another: an instance of being humbled.
Mary did not even try to control her rage and humiliation.

hurricane
n
/ˈhɔrəskən/  
Taino > Sp
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.

hurtle


hussar
n
/ˈhʌzər/  
L > Serb > Hung
[Note: Could be confused with huzza, huzzah.] 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.

humoresque
n
/ˈhjuːmərəsk/  
(E + Fcf) > G
a musical composition typically whimsical or fanciful in character.
Schumann’s opus 88 is a humoresque for violin, cello, and piano.

Hunanese
adj
/ˌhuːnəˈnɛz/  
Chin geog name of or relating to the province of Hunan, China.
The waiter indignantly replied that hamburger was not a feature of Hunanese cuisine.

hundredth
adj
/ˈhʌndrəθ/  
E
being number 100 in a countable series.
Residents lined the streets to watch the parade on Danville’s hundredth anniversary.

hurl


humbuck


humidistat
n
/ˈhjuːmədɪstæt/  
L or F > E
an instrument for regulating or maintaining the degree of moisture.
Since he bought the humidistat, Rudy has gotten fewer colds.

humidor
n
/ˈhjuːmədɔ(r)/  
L or F + Ec
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.

hume
n
/ˈhjuːm/  
L > F > E
marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for other human beings or animals.
Sharon received an award for her humane treatment of stray pets.
hutch

hyacinth
n
/ˈhʌsɨn(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.*

hyalithe

hybrid
n
/ˈhɪbrəd/  
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
/ˈhɪbrɪdائز/  
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
/ˈhɪdræŋʒə/  
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
/ˈhɪdrænt/  
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
/ˈhɪdryəlɪk/  
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
/ˈhɪdʒrən/  
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
/ˈhɪdrəɡrɑːfi/  
Gk  
description and study of seas, lakes, rivers, and other waters.  
*A knowledge of hydrography is helpful in navigation.*

hydrolysis

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

hydroplane

v
/ˈhɪdrəplən/  
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
/ˈhɪstrələʒi/  
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
/ˈhɪmnədi/  
Gk  
a body of hymns of a specified kind or period.  
*Gospel songs enjoy wide popularity in American hymnody.*

hymnology

n
/ˈhɪmələdʒi/  
Gk  
a branch of linguistic knowledge that treats of the study of religious and liturgical language.  
*Joey decided the hyperbaton echoed the hills fit his poem better than the hills echoed.*
hyperbole
n /ˈhaɪpərboʊl/ /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 /ˈhaiprəkrɪtɪkəl/ /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 /ˈhaiprəɡlɛsəmiə/ /Gk
excess of sugar in the blood.
Since diabetes runs in her family, Carla is regularly tested for hyperglycemia.

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

hypertrophic
adj /ˈhaiprətrəfɪk/ /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

hynology

hypobulia
n /haɪˈpʌblaɪə/ /Gk
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 /haɪˈkɒndrɪə/ /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 /haɪˈkɒndrɪə.ək/ /Gk
one whose depression is centered on imaginary physical ailments.
Colin was an hysterical half-crazy little hypochondriac.

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

hypocrisy
n /haɪˈpærəsɪ/ /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

hypodermis

hypsography

hyssop
n /ˈhɪsɔp/ /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
disorder or a outbreak of conduct exhibiting unmanageable fear or emotional excess.
Hysteria overcame the defendant when the guilty verdict was announced.

hypothalamus
n /ˌhiθ(ə)ˈθɛləməs/ /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 /haɪˈpɔtrəfɪ/ /Gk
subnormal growth.
Nutritional deficiency resulted in hypotrophy among the aborigines.

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

hypsography
hysterical
adj
/ hi'sterəkəl /  
Gk  
exhibiting unrestrained emotionalism.  
*When their team won the world championship, the fans became hysterical with joy.*

iatrogenic
adj
/ ɪˈætredʒənɪk /  
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.*

ichneumon
n
/ ɪˈkənjuːmən /  
Gk  
an any member of the insect family Ichneumonidae.  
The ichneumon burrowed into the caterpillar larva, providing a natural check on the destructive insect.

ichnolite
n
/ ɪˈknoʊlaɪt /  
Gk  
a fossil footprint.  
The museum guide showed us an ichnolite of a plesiosaur.

ichnology
n
/ ɪˈknoʊlədʒi /  
Gk  
the study of fossil footprints.  
Several students interested in ichnology took a field trip to Dinosaur State Park in Connecticut.
ignite
v / ɪɡˈnaɪt / L set aflame : kindle.
The arson squad spent hours trying to discover what could ignite such a variety of apparently safe materials.

ignominious

ignominy
n / ɪɡˈnəmənɪ / L disgraceful or dishonorable conduct, quality, or action. Although the coward was glad to be alive, he felt the ignominy of abandoning his comrades.

ignoramus
n / ɪɡnəˈræməs / L an utterly uninformed person : dunce. Schuyler is so afraid of his own intelligence that he refuses to speak in class and refers to himself as a “happy ignoramus.”

ignorance

ikebana
n / ɪkəˈbɑːnə / Jpn the Japanese art of flower arranging that emphasizes form and balance. Hana is trained in ikebana, and her arrangements are displayed in many restaurants throughout the city.

ileitis
n / ɪlˈeɪdəs / L inflammation of the lower small intestine. Stella mistook her ileitis for indigestion.

iliacus
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>immaculate</td>
<td>adj having no spot, soil, or smirch: spotlessly clean. Told that her room must be immaculate before she could go to the mall with friends, Tollie started cleaning feverishly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immalleable</td>
<td>adj not open to outside forces or influences: unyielding, rigid. Dean remained immalleable in his refusal to resign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immature</td>
<td>adj lacking complete growth or development. The immature insect resembles the adult in form and eating habits but differs in size, body proportions, and color pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immense</td>
<td>adj characterized by greatness in size or degree. Wilbur’s portliness is a reflection of his immense appetite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immersion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imminent</td>
<td>adj ready to take place: near at hand. Although Ellen’s departure date was imminent, she was not ready to go.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immiscible</td>
<td>adj not capable of mixing or being mixed. Oil and water are immiscible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immiserization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immolate</td>
<td>v [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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immortal</td>
<td>adj connected with or possessing everlasting life. The priest warned his flock of the many dangers to their immortal souls, such as envy, greed, and sloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immunocyte</td>
<td>n a cell that functions in the prevention of a disease. The immunocyte is the body’s primary defense against germs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immured</td>
<td>v [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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immuable</td>
<td>adj not capable of or susceptible to change. The immutable laws of thermodynamics preclude the invention of a perpetual motion machine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impair</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>impalpable</td>
<td>adj incapable of being felt by the touch. The puppy began chasing his impalpable shadow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imparisyllabic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>impasse</td>
<td>n barrier, deadlock. A rockslide created an impasse on the mountain road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impeccable</td>
<td>adj free from fault or blame: flawless. A background investigation affirmed the candidate’s impeccable character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impecunious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impecuniously</td>
<td>adv in an indigent, penniless manner. George squandered his inheritance and plodded through the remainder of his life impecuniously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impedance</td>
<td>n the apparent opposition in an electrical circuit to the flow of an alternating current that is analogous to the actual electrical resistance to a direct current. A high-fidelity amplifier must have a low output impedance to make loudspeakers produce natural sound.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
impediment
n
/ˌımˈpedəmənt/
L
hindrance, block.
Clementine’s lack of a degree was an impediment to her getting a good job.

impedimenta
n pl
/ˌım.pedəˈmentə/
L
things that hinder progress or movement; especially: baggage, equipment, or supplies.
Regina always travels with one small carry-on bag and considers anything more to be impedimenta.

impenetrable
adj
/ˌımˈpênətrəbəl/
L > F > E
incapable of being comprehended.
Sarah found Einstein’s theories impenetrable.

imperativally

imperative

imperceptible
adj
/ˌımˈperəstəbəl/
L
extremely slight, gradual, or subtle.
The air was filled with a delicate, springlike fragrance, almost imperceptible.

imperial
adj
/ˌımˈprɪərəl/
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
/ˌımˈpərtən(t)s/ 
L
lack of due respect for others in conduct.
For his impertinence Mrs. Brennan sent Kyle to the principal’s office.

imperturbable
adj
/ˌımˈpərtarbəbəl/
L
unlikely to be disconcerted, agitated, or alarmed.
Hitherto imperturbable, Stacy suddenly showed signs of alarm.

impervious
adj
/ˌımˈpərvēəs/
L
not allowing entrance or passage through: impenetrable.
Ted covered the woodpile with a tarp impervious to water.

impetigo
n
/ˌımˈpətəgə(r)/
L
an acute contagious skin disease transmitted by contact between persons or between healthy and infected skin.
Impetigo can quickly make the rounds in a kindergarten class.

impetuousness
n
/ˌımˈpətʃəwəsnəz/
L > F > E
the quality or state of being impulsively vehement in feeling.
Theo’s youthful frankness and impetuousness were excused by his boss.

impetus
n
/ˌımˈpətəs/
L
a driving or compelling force.
Ralph’s new girlfriend was the impetus behind his new exercise program.

impinge

implacable
adj
/ˌımˈplækəbəl/
L > F
not capable of being appeased or pacified.
The defeated candidate harbored implacable resentment toward his opponent.

implausible

implement
n
/ˌımˈpləmənt/
L + L
a tool or utensil forming part of equipment for work.
Dawson discovered a paleolithic stone implement near the entrance to a cave.

implicit
adj
/ˌımˈplisət/
L
capable of being inferred: implied.
Implicit in Amy’s reaction was a message for Carole to mind her own business.

imponderabilia

importance
n
/ˌımˈpərtən(t)s/ 
L
the quality or state of being marked by or possessing consequence: weight, significance.
Mrs. Lynch cannot understand why some students do not see the importance of good manners.

impossible
adj
/ˌımˈpəsəbəl/
L > It > F
incapable of being or occurring.
So many things are possible just as long as you don’t know they’re impossible.
impoverish

v /əˈmɒpərəʃ/ (ə)rish/
F > E
make poor : reduce to indigence. 
Medical bills will impoverish the Williams family if outside aid is not available.

imprecation

n /ɪmˈprekʃən/ 
L
[Note: Could be confused with imbrication.] curse : malediction. 
Jerod did not realize that the microphone was on when he uttered an imprecation under his breath.

impressario

n /ɪmˈprɛsəriəʊ/ 
Lt
[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.

impressible

adj /ɪmˈprɛskɪəbl/ 
L > F
inalienable, absolute. 
A dictator considers few human rights imprescriptible.

impressionable

adj /ɪmˈpreʃənəb(ə)l/ 
L + L > E + Ecf
easily influenced or affected. 
Dan’s grandmother considered him very young and very impressionable.

imprimatur

n /ɪmˈprɪmətər/ 
L
a sign or mark of approval. 
The dean put her imprimatur on the smoking ban.

imprimis

impromtu

adv /əˈmɒprəm(ə)rə(t)ɪə/ 
L > F
without previous study, preparation, or consideration : on the spur of the moment. 
Leah is able to speak impromptu and at length on countless subjects.

impropriety

impugn

v /ɪmˈpyʊn/ 
L
assail by words or arguments : make insinuations against. 
Josie’s comment was a feeble attempt to impugn Sara’s honesty.

impugn

impotency

n /ɪmˈpɒtnəsɪ/ 
L
exemption or freedom from punishment, harm, or loss. 
Mr. Starks allowed anglers to trespass on his land with impunity.

imputable

imputescible

adj /ɪmˈpʊtəsəbl/ 
L
not capable of rotting. 
Imputescible trash is filling up dump sites throughout the state.

inaccurate

inadvertence

inagglutinable
### incandescent

#### incandescent

**incandescent**

*adj*

/ in-kənˈdɛs-ənt /

L > F

the glowing of a body due to its high temperature.

*The first light bulbs were illuminated via the phenomenon of incandescence.*

#### inchoate

**inchoate**

*adj*

/ inˈkōt/ 

L

imperfectly formed or formulated: unorganized.

*The songwriter explained that his melodies usually begin as inchoate humming.*

#### incarcerate

**incarcerate**

*vt*

/ ənˈkær-sər-ət/ 

L

put in prison.

*Because the crime was his first offense, Lonnie was hopeful that the judge would not incarcerate him.*

#### incarceration

**incarceration**

*n*

/ (ˌ)ənˈkær-sər-ən/ 

L

a confining or state of being confined: imprisonment.

*The terrorist was sentenced to incarceration for the rest of his life.*

#### incendiary

**incendiary**

*n*

/ ənˈsên-dər-ē/ 

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.*

#### incense

**incense**

*n*

/ ənˈsens/ 

L

#### incessancy

**incessancy**

*n*

/ ɪnˈsɛsnt/ 

L

continuing or following without interruption.

*Incessant changes in other parts of this restless country bypass the inhabitants of Sleepy Hollow.*

#### incontinence

**incontinence**

*n*

/ inˈkən-tən-sən/ 

L

unmerciful, rigorous.

*The harsh sentence of an inclement judge took 30 years of Sam’s life.*

#### incoherence

**incoherence**

*n*

/ ɪnˈkɔr-ər-əns/ 

L

incomplete, inarticulate.

*In her fury, Elise decided to incinerate all of Jerry’s letters.*

#### incomprehensible

**incomprehensible**

*adj*

/ inˈkær-prə-hen(t)səbəl/ 

L > E

lying above or beyond the reach of the human mind.

*Every civilization tries to penetrate the incomprehensible mysteries of creation.*

#### inconclusive

**inconclusive**

*n*

/ ɪnˈkən-kwə-ləs/ 

L

#### incongruous

**incongruous**

*n*

/ ɪnˈkɔn-grəs/ 

L

#### incontinent

**incontinent**

*adj*

/ ɪnˈkən-tən-tənt/ 

L

lacking consciousness or full awareness.

*The inconscient pedestrian was an easy victim for the mugger.*

#### incontrovertible

**incontrovertible**

*n*

/ ɪnˈkən-trər-əbəl/ 

L

#### incorrigible

**incorrigible**

*adj*

/ ɪnˈkər-rɪdʒəbəl/ 

L

bad beyond the possibility of correction or rehabilitation: utterly bad or depraved.

*They sentenced the incorrigible offender to life imprisonment.*

#### increment

**increment**

*n*

/ ɪnˈkri-mənt/ 

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
/ ân'kəl-kāt / 
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
/ ân'kəmbənsē / 
L
the sphere of action or period of office of one who holds a public or academic office.
Political analysts now say that a candidate’s incumbency is not an asset but a liability.

incumbent

incunabulum
n
/ ân'kə-nəbələm / 
L
a book printed before 1501.
Alfred was looking at an incunabulum in the British Library when he met his future wife.

incurvariid
adj
/ in-kər'va(a)rēd / 
L
of or relating to a member of the Incurvariidae family of minute moths.
Many brilliantly colored incurvariid moths are found worldwide.

indebted
adj
/ ân'id-ēd / 
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
/ ân'dē-frād-ə-gōbəl / 
L
incapable of being tired out: untiring.
The mayor thanked his indefatigable campaign workers for their invaluable help in getting him reelected.

indefeasible
adj
/ ân'dē-fēzə-bal / 
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
/ ân'del-ə-bal / 
L
that cannot be removed, washed away, or erased: permanent.
Lily’s narrow escape from drowning left an indelible mark on her personality.

indemnify

indemnity

independence

indescribable
adj
/ ân'di-skribə-bal / 
L
that cannot be described with precision.
The aromatic herb has a peppery odor and an indescribable but delicious flavor.

indicate

indicia
n pl
/ ân'di-skreshən / 
L
indications, signs, tokens, criteria.
The reporter used many different indicia of public sentiment to obtain a reliable rating of the leader’s popularity.

indictment
n
/ ân'di-mt-mənt / 
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
/ ân'dijənəs / 
L
originating or produced naturally in a particular land or region or environment.
Tomatoes are not indigenous to Europe.

indigent
adj
/ 'indəjənt / 
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
/ 'ində-gō / 
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
/ ân'di-skreshən / 
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
/ɪnˈdɪsərəbl/ 
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
/ɪnˈdɔkrəneɪt/ 
L
give instructions especially in fundamentals or rudiments: teach.
Special classes were designed to indoctrinate the new employees.

indolence

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

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

inducement
n
/ɪnˈdjuːmənt/ 
L
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
/ɪnˈdʒʊldʒ/ 
L
give free rein to.
It is natural for humans to indulge in the illusions of hope.

indulgent

indurate
adj
/ɪnˈdrʊət/ 
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
adj
/ɪnˈɪdʒʊdəbəl/ 
L
incapable of being expressed in words.
Sarena's joy at being chosen for the play was ineducable.

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

ineptitude

ineradicable
adj
/ɪnəˈrædəkəbəl/ 
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
/ɪnˈdʒuːrət/ 
L
indisposition to motion, exertion, or action.
The senator railed against the inertia of the citizenry.

inexorable
adj
/ɪnˈɛksəbəl/ 
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
/ ˈænfɪkʃəs /
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
/ ɪnˈfɜːrənʃəl /
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
/ ˈænɪfərər /
L
of poor quality : second-rate.  
*An inferior violinist has no chance of becoming an orchestra’s concertmaster.*

infestate

inficete

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

inflammatory
adj
/ ˌɪn.fləˈmeɪ.tər.i /
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
/ ˈɪnfljuː.ənзə /
L > It
an acute highly contagious infectious virus disease.  
*Influenza kept Russell out of school for a week.*

infractible

infrangible
adj
/ ˈɪn.fræŋ.ˈjeɪəl /
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
/ ˌɪn.frækˈtʃʊəs /
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.*

infusible

ingenious

ingestible
adj
/ ˌɪŋˈjestəbəl /
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
/ ˌɪnˈgrætə.ˈjeɪ.ɪŋ /
L
intended or adopted in order to win favor : flattering.  
*During his campaign, the politician’s manner became ingratiating.*

inhale
v
/ ˈɪn.ˈhæl /
Ecf + L > E
draw in by breathing.  
*Natasha stopped to inhale the wonderful aroma emanating from the bakery.*

inimical

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

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

iniquitous
iniquity
n  / ˈnɪkwədər /  
L  >  F  >  E  
absence of or deviation from just dealing : wrongful conduct : wickedness. 
The judge referred to the defendant’s house as a “den of iniquity.”

initial

initials

initiative

initiatory
adj  
/ ˈnɪʃ(ə)ˈtɔrərə /  
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  
/ ˈɛnər(ə)ˈməst /  
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  
/ ˈɛnəsont /  
L  
free of wrongdoing or corruption : guiltless. 
Julian’s offer to help stems from innocent motives.

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

innocuous
adj  
/ ɪnˈəkjuəs /  
L  
not likely to arouse ill will or give offense : inoffensive. 
Betty was dismayed when Henry interpreted her innocuous remark as an insult.

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

innumerable
adj  
/ ˈɪnəmərəbl /  
L  
too many to be numbered or counted. 
Katie’s seemingly innumerable chicken pox blisters slowly faded away.

inoculate
v  
/ ˈɪnəkyəˈleɪt /  
L  >  E  
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  
/ ˈɪnkwəˈliːn /  
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  
/ anˈkwɪzədər /  
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  
/ ɪnˈsələbrəs /  
L  +  Ecf  
tending to impair health : unwholesome, noxious. 
Andrew has vowed to give up all his insalubrious habits.

inscrutable
adj  
/ ɪnˈskrətəbrəl /  
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  
/ ɪnˈsɛktəsid /  
L  
an agent that destroys insects. 
Malathion is an insecticide with low toxicity to mammals.

insentient

inseparable

insessorial

insidious
adj  
/ ɪnˈsɪdiəs /  
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.
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 dull, uninteresting, commonplace. Jed could hardly bear listening to the sportscaster’s insipid comments.

insititious adj constituting an insertion. Research that Jennifer failed to include in her bound report was included as insititious pages.

insolence n [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 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 exhibiting or characterized by freedom from concern or care. The pompous, insouciant aristocrat never had to work a day in his life.

inspirer n [has homonyms and near homonym: insepiments, inspirm] an apparatus for measuring air inhaled in breathing. The nurse used an inspirometer on Mr. Davis during his checkup.

instantaneous adj done or occurring without any perceptible duration of time. Harold’s slow, nervous marriage proposal was balanced by Emily’s instantaneous reply.

instauration n restoration after decay, lapse, or dilapidation. The instauration of the Statue of Liberty was a long and complicated project.

insulin n 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 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 the quality or state of being incapable of being moved, affected, or impressed. Sylvia prides herself on her insusceptibility to flattery.

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

integument n 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 extreme or very high degree: extreme strength, force, or energy. Gino was astonished at the little flashlight’s intensity.
intercalate
v
/ âˆ‘târkâ.ât/  
L  
insert between or among existing elements.  
It was the editor’s job to intercalate the new manuscript pages into the narrative.

intercede

intercept
v
/ .into(r)’sept/  
L  
stop or interrupt the progress or course of.  
Rick will intercept the office mail, as requested by Dr. Taylor.

intercessory
adj
/ .into(r)’ses(â€š)re/  
L  
relating to or marked by the act of pleading in behalf of another.  
The congregation joined in intercessory prayers for the sick parishioners.

interfered

interior

interlocutor
n
/ .into(r)’lâkyosâ€š(r)/  
L  
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.

interlucent

interment
n
/ âˆ‘târ’mânt/  
L  
the act or ceremony of placing a dead body in a grave or tomb.  
Uncle Oliver’s desire was that only family members be present at his interment.

intermezzo
n
/ .into(r)’met(â€š)sO/  
L > It  
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.

interminable
adj
/ âˆ‘târ’mâ€šnhabâ€šl/  
L  
having no end : wearisomely protracted.  
Dad complained about the interminable lines at the theme park.

intermittence
n
/ .into(r)’mit’n(t)s/  
L  
periodic cessation or interruption.  
The intermittence of the moving windshield wipers supposedly allows better visibility during a light rain.

intermittent
adj
/ .into(r)’mit’nt/  
L  
coming and going at intervals : not continuous.  
The weather forecast warned of intermittent showers for the afternoon.

interregnum
n
/ .into(r)’regnam/  
L  
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.

interrogatory
n
/ .into(r)’râgâ€štoâ€š/  
L  
a formal question or inquiry.  
The principal instructed Betty to prepare within two days a written response to the interrogatory regarding her honor offense.

interrupt
v
/ .into(r)’râpt/  
L  
prevent (one) from proceeding by intrusive or interpolated comment or action.  
“Must you always interrupt like that?” asked Mr. Kelley.

intersperse
<table>
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<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>pronunciation</th>
<th>definition</th>
<th>example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interstice</td>
<td>/ ân't ârstâs/</td>
<td>a space that intervenes between one thing and another: a space between things closely set.</td>
<td>The tightly-woven cloth looked solid, but a sharp needle easily found an interstice to slip through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interviewee</td>
<td>/ ân't rēg/</td>
<td>one that is questioned or conversed with especially in order to obtain information or ascertain personal qualities.</td>
<td>The receptionist administered a spelling test to each interviewee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intestacy</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>intolerable</td>
<td>/ in'tāl(ə)râbal/</td>
<td>not capable of being endured: unbearable.</td>
<td>The intolerable cold made Janice’s eyes water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intractable</td>
<td>/ in'trâktâbal/</td>
<td>not easily governed, managed, or directed.</td>
<td>The intractable child was amusing for a while.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrepid</td>
<td>/ in'trepâd/</td>
<td>characterized by resolute fearlessness in meeting dangers or hardships and enduring them with fortitude.</td>
<td>Bob’s military honors attest to his intrepid character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intricate</td>
<td>/ 'intrâskât/</td>
<td>having many complexly interrelating parts or elements: complicated.</td>
<td>Jason described the intricate mechanism of the clock as “awesome.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrigue</td>
<td>/ ân't rēg/</td>
<td>arouse the interest, desire, or curiosity of.</td>
<td>The designer wanted the picture on the dust jacket to intrigue potential readers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrinsic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>introit</td>
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<tr>
<td>intuitable</td>
<td>/ ân't(y)ûdâbal/</td>
<td>knowable by insight or without rational thought.</td>
<td>Ashley believes that the concepts of good and evil are intuitable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>innumbrate</td>
<td>/ 'înəmbrât/</td>
<td>put in shadow: shade.</td>
<td>Carl watched the cloud temporarily innumbrate the soccer field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inundate</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>inundation</td>
<td>/ ân'ürədəshən/</td>
<td>a rising and spreading of water over land not usually submerged: a flood.</td>
<td>As the river swelled with snowmelt, the levees protected the fields from inundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inurement</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>inveigh</td>
<td>/ ân'veg/</td>
<td>protest bitterly or violently.</td>
<td>When the suspect was arraigned, he began to inveigh against what he claimed was police brutality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inveigle</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>inveterate</td>
<td>/ ân'vedrât/</td>
<td>continuous, recurrent, chronic.</td>
<td>The inveterate lateness of Linda’s mail delivery caused her concern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invidious</td>
<td>/ ân'vidēas/</td>
<td>of an unpleasant or objectionable nature: hateful.</td>
<td>It is not uncommon for Sean to respond with invidious remarks that may or may not be true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invincible</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inviolable</td>
<td>/ in'vîələbal/</td>
<td>secure from assault or trespass.</td>
<td>An electrified security fence, ten feet high, did not make the film star’s estate inviolable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invitation</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ionosphere</td>
<td>/ 'înəsfi(ə)r/</td>
<td>the part of Earth’s atmosphere containing free electrically charged particles.</td>
<td>Ham radio operators transmit their signals great distances by bouncing them off the ionosphere.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Patrick introduced irrelevant arguments to cloud the central issue.

The company’s most recent offer to the strikers was presented as irreconcilable.

The company’s most recent offer to the strikers was presented as irredeemable.

The company’s most recent offer to the strikers was presented as irrefragable.

The prosecutor maintained that the evidence against the defendant was irrefragable.

The coach announced that the intramural team rosters had been irrevocably determined.
irritability
n
/irəˈdaɪbələd/  
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
/ɪˈzæŋɡlɑːs/  
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
/ɪˈɡræm/  
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
/ɪˈhoʊɪdəl/  
Gk > ISV
relating to or indicating equal rainfall.
The weather forecaster’s map shows isohyetal areas of the Great Plains.

isolability
n
/ɪˈsələbɪləd/  
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.*

isomorph
n
/ɪsəˈmɔːrfɪk/  
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

issuable

Isthmian
adj
/ɪsmən/  
Gk
of or relating to the Isthmus of Corinth or the games anciently held there.
Pindar’s victory odes celebrate the victors in Olympic, Nemean, Pythian, and Isthmian games.

isthmus
n
/ɪsməs/  
Gk > L
a narrow strip of land running through a body of water and connecting two larger land areas.
The country of Panama is an isthmus connecting North and South America.

italicization

itemize

iterance
n
/ɪˈdɑːn(t)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
/ɪˈdɑːrətɪv/  
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>itinerary</td>
<td>n / 'i-tin-er-ee / L a sketch of the prospective course of a journey or trip. The senator’s itinerary called for ten stops in two days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivory</td>
<td>adj / 'iv(ə)rē / Hamitic &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E of a creamy white color. The ivory sweater that Karen purchased qualifies as “winter white.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jabberwocky</td>
<td>n / 'jab-bar-wock-ee / E nonsense name meaningless speech, writing, or patter: gibberish. Dina listened as the two babies carried on a lengthy conversation in jabberwocky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jabot</td>
<td>n / za-'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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jacal</td>
<td>n / 'jak-əl / Skt &gt; Per &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jackanapes</td>
<td>n / 'jak-ə-näps / E nickname an impertinent or conceited fellow. Billy was thrown out of English class for being an insolent jackanapes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jackknife</td>
<td>n / 'jak-ə-kīf / F a fabric of an intricate variegated weave. In the antique store’s front window was a fabulous jacquard that portrayed the Last Supper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jacquard</td>
<td>n / ja-'kär-d / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jadeite</td>
<td>n / 'ja-dit / Sp &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jaguar</td>
<td>n / 'jag-wär / Tupi &amp; Guarani &gt; Pg &amp; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jaleo</td>
<td>n / 'jal-ə-e / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jalousie</td>
<td>n / ja-'lōs-ē / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jambalaya</td>
<td>n / ja-ma-'la-yə / Prov &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jambeau</td>
<td>n / ja-'mā-bō / F &gt; E [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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>jamboree</td>
<td>a long mixed program of entertainment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jangle</td>
<td>having a face on each of two sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>janiform</td>
<td>one that keeps the premises of an apartment, office, or other building clean and free of refuse, tends the heating system, and makes minor repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>janitor</td>
<td>one that keeps the premises of an apartment, office, or other building clean and free of refuse, tends the heating system, and makes minor repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>japery</td>
<td>jesting talk : jokes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jarabe</td>
<td>any of several provincial Mexican couple dances that have the zapateado as their basic step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jardiniere</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>jargon</td>
<td>the technical terminology or characteristic idiom of specialists or workers in a particular activity or area of knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jasper</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>jaundice</td>
<td>yellowish pigmentation of the skin, tissues, and body fluids caused by the deposition of bile pigments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jaundiced</td>
<td>exhibiting or affected by distaste, or hostility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jauntily</td>
<td>in a light or carefree manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jaunty</td>
<td>nonchalant or sprightly in manner or appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>javelin</td>
<td>a slender shaft of wood not less than 260 centimeters long, tipped with iron or steel, and intended to be thrown for distance as an athletic feat or exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jeer</td>
<td>speak or cry out with derision or mockery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jejune</td>
<td>immature, juvenile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jeopardize</td>
<td>expose to danger : imperil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jeopardy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
jerboa
n
/jærˈbōa/
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.

eremyad
n
/jərəˈmiəd/
Heb name > Gk > L > F
a protracted speech marked by deep misery. The old philosopher gave a moving jeremiad against a culture that values knowledge above wisdom.

erkin
n
/ˈjɜrkən/
unknown
a close-fitting hip-length jacket. As his quest led him northward, the knight began wearing a jerkin for additional warmth.

erboom

jeroboam

jettison
v
/ˈjedəsən/
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

jibboom

jicama
n
/ˈhēkəma/
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
/jəˈkäsoʊsi/ L
the quality or state of being given to jokes and jesting. Lennie’s jocosity endeared him to no one.

jocular
adj
/ˈjəkələ(r)/ L
given or disposed to jesting. The jocular keynote speaker peppered his remarks with humorous anecdotes.

jocund
adj
/ˈjəkənd/ L
feeling or exhibiting mirth or good cheer: cheerful. The jocund host made everyone feel completely at ease.

jodhpur
n
/ˈjädpə(r)/
Indian geog name
a short riding boot; especially: an ankle-length boot fastened with a strap that is buckled at the side. Among young or short equestrians, the jodhpur is a popular choice of boot.

joist

jongleur
n
/ˈʒoʊ′glər/
F
an itinerant medieval minstrel reciting and singing for hire. Timothy went to the Renaissance Fair dressed as a jongleur, with a handmade lute and a velvet cap.

jonquil
n
/ˈjänkwəl/
L > Sp > F
a perennial bulbous herb native to southern Europe and northern Africa that has long slender leaves and is widely cultivated for its flowers. A single jonquil in a bud vase adorned each table in the restaurant.

jostlement

joule
n
/ˈjuːl/
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
/ˈjoːrnlɪzəm/
F
an academic study concerned with the collection and editing of news or the editorial or business management of a news medium. Students of journalism at Northwestern University often list the class taught by Oprah Winfrey as one of their favorites.

journey

jovial
adj
/ˈjoʊvəl/
L > 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
/ˈjʌbələnt/
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
/ˈdʒɔɡ(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.*

jugernaut

jugular
adj
/ˈdʒɔɡyələ(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
/ˈdʒuːlɪən/ 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)ə(r)/
L
joint, seam.
*Lulu found a note wedged in the juncture between the two seats.*

jungle

juniper
n
/ˈdʒuːnɪpə(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
/ˈdʒʌŋk(ə)t/ 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
/ˈdʒʊrɪmətrɪʃən/ 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
/ˈdʒʊrɪsˌdɪkʃən/ 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
/ˈdʒʊrɪsprədəns/ L
[has homonym: jurisprudents] the science or philosophy of law.
*Tom is a professor of jurisprudence at Yale Law School.*

jussive
adj
/ˈdʒʌsvi/ 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>justiciable</td>
<td>adj; capable of being decided by legal principles or by a court of justice: liable to trial in a court of justice. The judge decided that Al’s dispute with his employer was justiciable under the new law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>justifiable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juvenescence</td>
<td>n; the state of being youthful or of growing young. The director helped the aging actress produce the illusion of juvenescence through careful makeup and lighting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juvenile</td>
<td>n; of or relating to childhood. Many breakfast-cereal advertisements are geared to a juvenile audience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juvenilia</td>
<td>n pl; artistic or literary compositions produced in the author’s youth and typically marked by immaturity of style, treatment, or thought. The artist’s juvenilia showed that he had been developing the same themes throughout his career.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juxtapose</td>
<td>v; place side by side. Picasso often used collage to juxtapose coarse and refined elements in his art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juxtaposition</td>
<td>n; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kabuki</td>
<td>n; traditional Japanese popular drama with singing and dancing performed in a stylized manner. Performers of Kabuki must learn to move with great control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kairos</td>
<td>n; a time when conditions are right for the accomplishment of a crucial action. Feeling that the kairos would never be better, Barbara approached her boss and demanded a raise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaiser</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>kaiserdom</td>
<td>n; the territory ruled by the German emperors from 1871 to 1918. Otto was the best clockmaker in the kaiserdom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kakemono</td>
<td>n; a picture or writing on silk or paper that usually has a roller at its lower edge. Yasuki hung a kakemono in the living room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kakistocracy</td>
<td>n; government by the worst individuals. Denny thought the current student council was a kakistocracy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaleidoscope</td>
<td>n; an instrument that contains loose fragments of colored glass confined between two flat plates and two plane mirrors placed so that changes of position exhibit its contents in an endless variety of forms. Raj received a fancy brass kaleidoscope for a birthday present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kamikaze</td>
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<td>kangaroo</td>
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<td>kanone</td>
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<td>karate</td>
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<td>karst</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>karting</td>
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<tr>
<td>katabatic</td>
<td>adj; of or relating to the downward motion of air (as in air drainage induced by surface cooling). The ventilation system relied on katabatic action for optimal efficiency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>katana</td>
<td>n; a single-edged sword that is the longer of a pair worn by the Japanese samurai. Hiroko proudly showed the guests her great-grandfather’s katana hanging on the wall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
katharometer
n
/kæθəˈræmətə(r)/
Gk
an apparatus for determining the composition of a gas mixture.
With the help of a katharometer, the chemist was able to analyze the engine’s exhaust.

katzenjammer

kaumographer
n
/kəʊˈmɒɡrəfə(r)/
Gk
a worker who transfers designs, trademarks, or other printed material to cloth articles with a hot iron.
The sweatshirt store employs a kaumographer to decorate shirts with designs chosen by the customer.

keepsake

keeshond

kempt

kennel
n
/'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.

kerchief
n
/'kærʃəf/ 
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
/'kɛrf/ 
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

kerplunk
adv
/'kə(ɹ)plʌŋk/ 
imit with a thud.
Mimi dropped the apple kerplunk onto Mrs. Vega’s desk.

kerflop

kerplunk
adv
/'kə(ɹ)plʌŋk/ 
imit with a thud.
Mimi dropped the apple kerplunk onto Mrs. Vega’s desk.

kerseymere

kestrel
n
/'kɛstrəl/ 
L > F > E
a common small European falcon. 
Sean found an injured kestrel on the roof of the library.

ketch

khaki

kibitz

kibitzer
n
/'kɪbɪtza(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
/'kiɛlbæsə/ 
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
Sickness induced by motion and characterized by nausea.

*Before boarding the ship, Claire made sure she had brought along medication for kinetosis.*

---

### Kingdom

---

### Kinkajou

**Definition:**
A slender long-tailed mammal of Central and South America related to the raccoon.

*The kinkajou is sometimes called the honey bear.*

---

### Kishke

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
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

**Definition:**
Directional orientation involving turning toward a stimulus.

*The klinotaxis of honeybees is dependent on the angle of the sun.*

---

### Klomp

**Definition:**
A wooden shoe worn in the Low countries.

*The Dutch villager proudly showed Pam a klomp that he had just finished carving.*

---

### Knapsack

**Definition:**
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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>knave</td>
<td>having the proper texture for mixing into a well-blended whole by or as if by repeatedly drawing out and pressing together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knead</td>
<td>a usually small rounded land eminence. Drucilla lay at the top of the knoll to catch some rays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kneadable</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>knickers</td>
<td>pl</td>
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<tr>
<td>knickknacky</td>
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<td>knight</td>
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<td>knighting</td>
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<td>knish</td>
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<td>knock</td>
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<td>knockabout</td>
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<td>knoll</td>
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<td>kнюrgepiel</td>
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<td>knowledge</td>
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<td>knurl</td>
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<td>kohlrabi</td>
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<td>kookaburra</td>
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<td>kudize</td>
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<td>kremlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>kudize</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**knave**

**knavery**

**knead**

**kneadable**

**knickknacky**

**knight**

**knightling**

**knish**

**knishes**

**knock**

**knockabout**

**knoll**

**kнюrgepiel**

**knout**

**knowledge**

**knurl**

**kohlrabi**

**kookaburra**

**kudize**

**kuchen**

**krypton**

**kremlin**

**kriegspiel**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>kudos</strong></th>
<th><strong>labyrinthine</strong></th>
<th><strong>lacrosse</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/'k(y)ü.döz/</td>
<td>/læbə.rin(t)θ/</td>
<td>/læk(r)ös/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>praises given for achievement.</td>
<td>to make it difficult to find the way from the interior to the entrance or from the entrance to the interior.</td>
<td>a game that is played on a turfed field by two teams of ten players, each of whom uses a long-handled stick with which the ball is caught, carried, and thrown, with the object being to throw the ball into the opponents’ goal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daphne received many kudos from the drama coach after her performance in the school play.</td>
<td>Lost in the labyrinth of passages beneath the castle, the invaders gave up the attack plan and instead concentrated on finding a way out.</td>
<td>Curious about lacrosse, Pamela signed up for a college intramural team.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>kudzu</strong></th>
<th><strong>lacerate</strong></th>
<th><strong>lacteal</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/'kūd(ə)zü/</td>
<td>/læsə'raʃən/</td>
<td>/læk'teəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a vine of China and Japan that is used widely in the southern United States for erosion control and soil improvement.</td>
<td>a wound made by tearing or rending roughly.</td>
<td>relating to, consisting of, producing, or resembling milk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Along many highways of the deep South, kudzu covers the roadside like drapery.</td>
<td>Forty stitches were required to close the laceration in Jeremy’s scalp.</td>
<td>Liz was surprised to learn that her lacteal drink was made from soybeans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>kwashiorkor</strong></th>
<th><strong>lachrymose</strong></th>
<th><strong>lacuna</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌkwäshəˈɔrkər/</td>
<td>/ˈlækroʊməs/</td>
<td>/læk(y)ˈʊna/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana name</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>severe malnutrition in infants and children caused by a high-carbohydrate, low-protein diet.</td>
<td>dismal, melancholy.</td>
<td>a blank space : a missing part : gap, hole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplying protein supplements to affected children is one way in which UNICEF works to eradicate kwashiorkor.</td>
<td>The lachrymose play ruined Samantha’s weekend.</td>
<td>Gabe discovered a mysterious lacuna in the manuscript.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>labefaction</strong></th>
<th><strong>lackadaisical</strong></th>
<th><strong>ladle</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/lækəˈdæzəkəl/</td>
<td>/lækəˈkänik/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lacking life, spirit, or zest : devoid of energy or purpose.</td>
<td>spoken, written, or expressed briefly or tersely : pithy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John’s piano teacher criticized him for his lackadaisical performance in the recital.</td>
<td>Mrs. Fitzpatrick’s laconic speaking style was quite popular with her students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>laboratory</strong></th>
<th><strong>laconic</strong></th>
<th><strong>laggard</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ləˈkɔnɪk/</td>
<td>/ˈlæg(a)r(d)/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>Scand + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>spoken, written, or expressed briefly or tersely : pithy.</td>
<td>slow or relatively slow to act, move, follow, or respond.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>laborious</strong></th>
<th><strong>ladder</strong></th>
<th><strong>laggardly</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ləˈbɔrɪəs/</td>
<td>/ˈlædər/</td>
<td>/ˈlæg(a)r(d)ly/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>involving much work : tiresome.</td>
<td>leading or harboring an intention : insidiously inducing.</td>
<td>mainly or mostly : to an extent : much.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of the mansion will require laborious effort.</td>
<td>hasty, quick, or abrupt.</td>
<td>In a hasty or hurried way.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>labyrinth</strong></th>
<th><strong>ladderiform</strong></th>
<th><strong>lagoon</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈlæbərɪn(θ)θ/</td>
<td>/ˈlædərɪf(ə)m/</td>
<td>/ˈlæɡ(ʌ)n/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carian? &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>Carian? &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>Carian? &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>shaped like a ladder : dilated below and tapering to a slender neck above.</td>
<td>a large, shallow, fresh-water body of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost in the labyrinth of passages beneath the castle, the invaders gave up the attack plan and instead concentrated on finding a way out.</td>
<td>While on the field trip, the botanist directed the class to an example of a ladderiform fungus.</td>
<td>The lagoon was a peaceful and secluded spot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>lag</strong></th>
<th><strong>lagose</strong></th>
<th><strong>lagarithm</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈlæɡ(ə)r(d)/</td>
<td>/ˈlæɡəˌsəʊ/</td>
<td>/ˈlæɡəˌrɪθm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scand + Ecf</td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
<td>Scand + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slow or relatively slow to act, move, follow, or respond.</td>
<td>a totally ordered set of natural numbers.</td>
<td>a logarithm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successful mail order companies are rarely laggard in handling complaints.</td>
<td>L &lt; E</td>
<td>L &lt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagarithm: a term in mathematics that describes the reverse of a logarithm.</td>
<td>Lagose: a term in music that describes a type of melody.</td>
<td>Laggardly: an adverb that describes a manner of movement or action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lagniappe

lagomorph

n
/ˈlæɡəmɔːrf/
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.

laitly

n
/ˈleɪdi/
Gk > L > F > E + Ec
[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

n

laloplegia

n
/ˈlæləplej(ə)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
/ˈleɪmaˌsərə/
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
/ˈlæmbəntlə/
L
in a light and brilliant manner.
Carla’s eyes flashed lambently under her dark brows.

lambrequin

n
/ˈlæmbrəkɔ̃n/
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
/ˈloʊmənt/
L
express sorrow for: bewail, mourn.
Railroad buffs still lament the demise of the steam locomotive.

lampoon

n
/ˈlæmpnən/
F
a light mocking satire.
The new movie is a lampoon of the horror films that are made especially for teenagers.

lampost

n
/ˈlæmppɔst/
Gk > L > F + E
a pole supporting a usually outdoor lighting device.
The speeding automobile didn’t make the curve and slammed into a lampost, 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 suckorial 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
/ˈlændəʊl/ 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
/ˈlæŋzkæp/ 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
/ˈlæŋguːst/ L > OProv > F
spiny lobster.
Alicia ordered the langouste at the fancy seafood restaurant.

language

n
/ˈlæŋgwaj/ L > F
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the 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'gwes'nt / 
L
becoming listless or fatigued.
The languescent ballerina struggled through the final scene.

languid
adj
/'lanwëd / 
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)ræslæ / 
L + Ecff
in a manner characterized by listless indolence or sluggishness.
After returning from work, Cora reclined languorously on the sofa.

laniary
adj
/'læné.èrè / 
L
adapted for tearing.
Laniary teeth are common in most carnivores.

lanolated
adj
/'lan'lædød / 
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
/'lantern / 
Gk > L > F > E
a portable lamp.
The red light in the distance came from a lantern that hung from the last car of the train.

lapidary

lapidous
adj
/ 'læpɪdəs / 
L
of the nature of stone.
Lapidous concretions that form in the bladder or kidneys can cause extreme pain.

lapillus

larcenous

larceny
n
/'lær(ø)nè / 
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.

largetto
adv
/ lær'ged(ø) / 
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'jishənl / 
L + Ecff
of or relating to a gift or gratuity.
The seed money for the new museum consists entirely of largitional funds.

lariat
n
/'larət / 
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
/lärə'gəʊ / 
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
/ lær'θimiks / 
Gk
the scientific study of the quantitative aspects of population.
In accordance with a principle of larithmics, the emigration from the country was offset by an increased rate of population growth.

larmoyant
adj
/ lær'mɔjant / 
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
/'lærəgən / 
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
/'lærə / 
L
the immature, wingless, and often vermiform feeding form of an insect which has hatched from the insect egg.
The caterpillar is the larva of the butterfly.
laryngitic
adj
/ˈlærəŋˌjɪdɪk/ 
Gk
affected with an inflammation of the upper part of the trachea containing the vocal cords.
After a long day of pitching his merchandise, the salesman returned home exhausted and laryngitic.

laryngitis

larynx
n
/ˈlærɪŋks/ 
Gk > L
the modified upper part of the respiratory passage of air-breathing vertebrates bounded above by the glottis and continuous below with the trachea.
The vocal cords are situated within the larynx.

laser
n
/ˈlæzər/ 
English acronym
a device that utilizes the natural oscillations of atoms or molecules between energy levels for generating coherent electromagnetic radiation.
The surgeon used a laser to make the incision.

lassitude
n
/ˈlæsətjuːd/ 
L
a condition of weariness or debility: fatigue.
Lassitude is a symptom of many tropical diseases.

latensify

laterigrade
adj
/ˈlætərɪgrəd/ 
L + L
running sidewise or characterized by such running.
The laterigrade movements of the crab delighted the children on the beach.

lathe
n
/ˈlɑːθ/ 
E
a machine in which work is rotated about a horizontal axis and shaped by a fixed cutting tool while being held in a chuck.
Chloe donned her safety glasses before switching on the lathe.

laticiferous
adj
/ˈlætɪsɪfərəs/ 
Gk? > L + Ecff
containing, bearing, or secreting latex.
Some laticiferous tropical vines are good sources of rubber.

latitude

latitudinous
adj
/ˈlætəˈtjuːdənəs/ 
L
having breadth especially of thought or interpretation.
Poetry is a latitudinous category, ranging from the moralistic to the nihilistic.

latkes

lattice
n
/Gmc? > F > E
a framework or structure of wood or metal made by crossing laths or other thin strips so as to form a network.
The window has a lattice, but that did not stop Renton from getting through it.

laud
v
/ˈlɔːd/ 
L
sing the praises of.
The proud parents would laud their child’s slightest accomplishment.

laudatory
adj
/ˈlɔːdətɔːrɪ/ 
L
of, relating to, or containing praise.
Seth made sure everyone saw his laudatory telegram from the dean.

laughable
adj
/ˈlɑːfəbəl/ 
E + Ef
comical, absurd.
Marlene wore antique finery which would have been laughable on any other woman.

laughter

launder

 launderer
n
/E > F > E
one who washes and irons clothing.
Gina took her blouse to the launderer for cleaning.

laureation
n
/ˈloʊrəˈeɪʃən/ 
L
an act of crowning with or as if with a wreath of leaves as a mark of honor or achievement.
At her laureation the recipient of the honorary degree paid tribute to her college professors.

laurel
n
/L
[has homonym: loral] foliage used by the ancient Greeks to crown victors in the Pythian games.
The ancient statue of an unknown athlete bore a carefully carved wreath of laurel.
lavash
n /ˈlɑːvəsh/
Armenian
a large thin crisp unleavened wafer with a rough surface caused by air bubbles during baking. Phil served lavash with goat cheese.

lebkuchen
n /ˈlep.kʊkən/
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.

lectionary
n
lectotype
n
lederhosen
n pl /ˈleɪdər.həʊzn/  
G
knee-length leather trousers worn especially in Bavaria. All the men who volunteered to work at Oktoberfest were asked to wear lederhosen.

legerdemain
n /ˈleɪdəˌmɛn/
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 /ˈleɪdərəti/  
L > F
mental or physical agility and quickness. The gymnast performed on the balance beam with remarkable legerity.

leggieramente
legibility
legible
legislate
legislatorial adj /ˌleɪdʒəˈloʊtʃərəl/  
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 /ˈleɪdʒəsˈloʊtʃər/  
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 /ˌlɛgəˈmjuːnəs/  
L
of, resembling, or consisting of peas or other vegetables. The only leguminous food that Mandy likes is peas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>leisurable</strong> adj</td>
<td>proceeding deliberately without haste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>leisure</strong> n</td>
<td>any of several small rodents of circumpolar distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>leisure</strong> n</td>
<td>the longer of the two straight-line dimensions of a surface or plane or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lemming</strong> n</td>
<td>any of numerous arboreal chiefly nocturnal mammals formerly widespread but</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lemmicate</strong></td>
<td>resembling or suggesting that of a lion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lemur</strong> n</td>
<td>a large strong cat of southern Asia and Africa that is adept at climbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lemonade</strong> n</td>
<td>a close-fitting garment for the torso that is worn for practice or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>length</strong> n</td>
<td>the quality or state of being tolerant or merciful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lenient</strong></td>
<td>resembling or suggesting that of a lion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>leniency</strong> n</td>
<td>the quality or state of being tolerant or merciful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>leporiform</strong> adj</td>
<td>resembling a hare or rabbit in form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>leprosy</strong> n</td>
<td>a progressive infectious disease that affects the skin and nerves and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>leptocercal</strong> adj</td>
<td>tapering off to a long slender point—used of the tail of a fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lesion</strong> n</td>
<td>an abnormal change in structure of an organ or part due to injury or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lethal</strong> adj</td>
<td>of, relating to, or causing death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lepidopterist</strong> n</td>
<td>a specialist in the study of butterflies and moths.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The bikers made a leisurable tour of the campus.*

*The legend of suicide by drowning associated with the lemming is fascinating but probably untrue.*

*The lemur is lower on the evolutionary scale and less intelligent than the monkey.*

*The so-called “black panther” is actually a black-coated form of the leopard.*

*The scuba diver showed Jane his scar from a wound he received when whipped by the leptocercal tail of a stingray.*

*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.*

*Marsha and her father frequently argue over the length of her skirts.*

*Sarah had Dr. Kendall treat the lesion on her shin.*

*The lethal fire spread through the Riggs Building rapidly.*
lethargic
adj
/ ləˈthrərɪk /
Gk > L > F
slow-moving, sluggish.
Rhea’s dry throat and lethargic disposition warned her that a cold was coming.

lethargy
n
/ ˈleθərjē /
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.

lettre
n
/ ˈledəs /
L > F > E
a common garden vegetable with succulent leaves that are often used in salads.
Rosemarie prefers romaine lettuce for her salads.

leucity
n
/ lük(ə)riks /
Gk
a large chiefly pale brownish antelope of North Africa.
The horns of the leucity are evenly curved backwards.

levade
n
/ ləˈvād /
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."

leveret
n
/ ˈlevərɪt /
L > F > E
a wild rabbit in its first year.
Jimmy’s pet rabbit is a leveret that his dad caught while cutting hay.

levy
v
/ ˈlevi /
F > E
impose or collect by legal process or by authority.
The political candidate promised to levy no new taxes if he were elected.

levicography

lexicon
n
/ ˈleksəˌkən /
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
/ ˈlibərəlizəm /
L + Ec
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
/ lɪˈbreɪən /
L
one whose vocation is working with collections of books, manuscripts, or other literary materials kept for study or reading.
Juan asked the librarian for the key to the rare-book cabinet.
library
n
/ˈlɪbrəri/ 

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
/laˈbrɛtoʊ/ 

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
/ˈlɪsɛntjɪət/ 

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

/ˈliːdʒ/ 

L > F > E

having the right to feudal allegiance and service.

The serf bowed low before his liege lord.

lien

lienholder
n

/ˈlɛnˌhɑːldər/ 

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

/ˈljuː/ 

L > F

[has homonym: loo] place, stead.

Miss Woodhouse had many acquaintances, but not one among them could be accepted in lieu of her best friend Miss Taylor for even half a day.

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

/ˈluːtənənt/ 

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)ɪ/ 

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

/ˈlɪgnɪəs/ 

L

of or resembling wood.

Mr. Hart described the plant as a perennial herb with a ligneous crown.
ligniperdous
adj
/ˈlaɪnɪpərduːs/ 
L + L
destructive to wood.
The house had to be inspected for any ligniperdous insects before it could be sold.

lilac

liliaceous
adj
/ˌlaɪləˈʃeɪəs/ 
L of, relating to, or resembling any of numerous erect perennial leafy-stemmed bulbous herbs.
Deb’s curtain material has a colorful liliaceous pattern.

lilliputian
adj
/ˌlaɪlɪˈpʊtɪən/ 
imaginary geog name + Ecf extremely small.
The lilliputian furniture and fixtures in the dollhouse astounded and delighted the museum visitors.

limb
n
/ˈlɪm/ 
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: lim.] the outer edge of the apparent disk of a celestial body or a portion of the edge.
Teresa spied a crater directly on the Moon’s limb.

limbiferous
adj
/ˈlɪmˌbɪfrəs/ 
L + L having a border or margin.
Mr. Lovejoy told his pupils that they would be expected to use limbiferous paper for all their assignments.

limby

limerick
n
/ˈlɪmərɪk/ 
Irish geog name a light verse form of five anapestic lines.
Noel composed a funny limerick about his teacher.

limitrophe
adj
/ˈlɪmətrəf/ 
L + Gk situated on a border or frontier: adjacent, neighboring.
The geography teacher asked the class to name all the countries that are limitrophe to Russia.

limn
v
/ˈlɪm/ 
L > F > E [has homonym: limb] outline in clear sharp detail: delineate.
The object of the video game is to fire when the periscope sights limn the tanker.

limnology
n
/ˈlɪmənɒlədʒi/ 
L + Gk the scientific study of physical, chemical, meteorological, and biological conditions in fresh waters especially of ponds and lakes.
An expert in limnology testified that pollution is reducing the fish population in Crystal Lake.

limousine
n
/ˈlɪmoʊsɪn/ 
F geog name a small bus (as for transporting passengers to and from an airport).
Mrs. Waldrip was disappointed that her airport limousine was a ramshackle van.

limpid
adj
/ˈlɪmpəd/ 
L completely free from cloudiness or other obstacles to the passage of light.
Mary got an eerie feeling when she looked into the limpid blue eyes of the Siberian Husky.

linctus

lineament

linear
adj
/ˈlaɪnər/ 
L involving a single dimension: not square or cubic.
The micrometer caliper is an instrument for making precise linear measurements of dimensions such as diameters, thicknesses, and lengths.

linen

lingerie

linguist
n
/ˈlɪŋgwɪst/ 
L a student of or expert in languages.
The famous linguist described how many tribal languages are becoming extinct.

linguistically

liniment
n
/ˈlɪnəmənt/ 
L > E a liquid or semiliquid alcoholic, oily, or saponaceous preparation for application to the skin with friction.
Winona delicately rubbed liniment over her sore shoulder.
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
/ .likwəˈfækʃən / 
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
/ .likwəˈfəbəl / 
L
capable of being reduced to a liquid state. Many familiar solid materials are easily liquefiable by heating.

liquescent
adj
/ ˈliːkwəsənt / 
L
being, becoming, or tending to become liquid: melting. When a giant asteroid hits the ground, it is transformed into a liqueficient 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
/ ˈlɪdərətə / 
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
/ ˈlɪθəfəˈkəʃən / 
Gk + L
the conversion of unconsolidated sediments into solid rock. Ben’s science project explained how limestone is formed by lithification.

lithochromy
n
/ ˌlɪθəˌkrɒmə / 
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
/ ˌlɪθəˈhɔɪd / 
Gk
resembling a stone. The lava eventually solidified into lithoid masses.

litigator
n
/ ˈlɪdərətə(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
/ ˌlɪtɪˈʒəsnəs / 
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
ad
/ ˈlɪdərəl / 
L
[has homonym: literal] of, relating to, or being near a shore, especially of the sea. Eduardo finally realized his dream when he established a littoral nature preserve.
liturgical
adj
/lə'tarjikal/
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
/lɪˈdʒrɪ/  Gk
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
n
/lɪˈviθl/  Liveried

livid
adj
/lɪvɪd/  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
/ləˈma/  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
/ˈlobədəmə/  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
/ˈlæb.skaɪs/  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
/ləˈkɔl/  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
/ləˈkeɪdik/  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
/ˈlōkast/  L > E
a grasshopper that frequently travels in swarms.
Cooper placed the captured locust in a mason jar.

lodging
n
/ləˈdʒɪŋ/  E
a place to live: dwelling.
After a fire destroyed their home, the family depended on relatives for temporary lodging.

logarithm
n
/ˈlogərɪθm/  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
/ləˈdʒiə/  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
/ləˈjɪən/  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
/ˈlɒdʒɪstɪks/  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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>logogriph</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>/ˈlogəɡriːf/</th>
<th>Gk</th>
<th>[has near homonym: logograph] a word puzzle. Katrina spent the afternoon constructing a logogriph for her little brother.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>logomachy</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈloʊɡəˈmeɪkə/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>a dispute over or about words. Behind the legislature’s logomachy about what makes a Great Lake “great” lay political and economic motives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logorrhea</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔɡərəθə/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>pathologically excessive and often incoherent talkativeness. The patient’s logorrhea was indicative of deep emotional problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loiter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lonely</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈlənli/</td>
<td>E + EcF</td>
<td>being without company. Allie took a picture of a lonely fisherman on the pier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longanimity</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔŋɡəˈnɪmədə/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longevity</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔŋɡvət/</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longiloquence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>longitudinal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loquacious</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈloʊkwəˈʃəʊs/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>given to excessive talking: garrulous. Bryn’s loquacious sister was quite a hit at the rehearsal party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loquacity</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>lorgnette</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔrɡəˈnet/</td>
<td>Malay + Sp&amp;E</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loricate</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔrəkət/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>an animal having a hard protective case or shell. The armadillo is a well-known loricate, as is the alligator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lorikeet</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlɔrəkət/</td>
<td>Malay + Sp&amp;E</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luau</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈlʊəˌə/</td>
<td>Hawaiian</td>
<td>a feast with Hawaiian food and usually Hawaiian entertainment. Sabrina wore a grass skirt to the luau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lucernal</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈlʊsərnəl/</td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
<td>of or relating to a lamp. A slide projector is a lucernal device for displaying images on a screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lucid</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈljuːsəd/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>penetrated with light: translucent. The otters romped and played in the lucid stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lucidity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**lucrative**

adj
/ˈlʊkrətɪv/  
transiently clear in thought or expression.  
The audience was pleasantly amazed at the luculent commentary on the state of the economy.

**luculent**

adj
/ˈlʊkələnt/  
transparently clear in thought or expression.  
The audience was pleasantly amazed at the luculent commentary on the state of the economy.

**ludicrous**

adj
/ˈludrərəs/  
meriting derisive laughter or scorn: absurd.  
The jury was instructed to disregard the ludicrous remarks made by the defendant.

**luftmensch**

n
/ˈluftmɛnts/  
G > Yiddish  
an impractical contemplative person having no definite trade, business, or income: dreamer.  
Every large family seems to have at least one luftmensch among its members.

**lugubrious**

adj
/ˈlʌɡəbriəs/  
expressive of, marked by, or giving rise to grief or sorrow.  
The funeral director spoke in lugubrious tones as she explained the arrangements.

**lullaby**

n
/ˈlʊləbi/  
a soothing refrain; especially: a song used to quiet children or lull them to sleep.  
The baby was asleep before Mary finished singing the lullaby.

**lumen**

n
/ˈlʊmən/  
a unit of luminous flux equal to the light emitted in a unit solid angle by a uniform point source of one candle.  
The lumen is used in calculations regarding artificial lighting.

**luminaire**

n
/ˈlʊmənərə/  
a complete lighting unit including lamp, shade, reflector, fixture, and other accessories.  
A luminaire was built into each cubicle in the office.

**luminary**

n
/ˈlʊməneri/  
one that is an inspiration to others: one who has achieved success in his or her chosen field.  
Although a luminary in the field, Peter was reluctant to weigh in with his opinion about the ethics of cloning.

**luminosity**

n
/ˈlʊmənəsədə/  
the quantity of radiation emitted by a star or other celestial source usually expressed in terms of the Sun’s intensity.  
The comet’s luminosity was so great that it could be seen during the day.

**luminous**

adj
/ˈlʊmənəs/  
emitting or seeming to emit a steady suffused light that is reflected or produced from within.  
During the movie Stan periodically checked the time on the luminous dial of his watch.

**luncheon**

n
/ˈlənʃən/  
a place where light lunches are sold.  
After playing racquetball, Jaime stopped at the luncheonette for a sandwich.

**lunge**

v
/ˈləŋj/  
F  
make a forceful forward movement.  
Every few seconds the swordsman would lunge at his opponent.

**lunatic**

adj
/ˈlənətəs/  
having a delusive taste or smell.  
The waiter pointed to cakes and pastries, each more luscious than the last, as he told us about them.

**lustrous**

adj
/ˈlʌstrəs/  
having a gloss or shine: gleaming.  
When dining out, Marcia always wears some lustrous jewelry.

**lute**

n
/ˈlʌt/  
Ar > OProv > F > E  
[has homonym: loot] a stringed musical instrument of Oriental origin that has a large pear-shaped body.  
The court minstrel strummed his lute thoughtfully, deciding which song to play next.

**luthier**

n
/ˈluθər/  
Ar > OProv > F  
a maker of stringed instruments.  
The luthier gave Dolores a choice of inlay patterns for her new guitar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lux</th>
<th>lynx</th>
<th>macaroni</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈlʌks/</td>
<td>/ˈlɪŋ(k)z/</td>
<td>/ˈməkəroʊnë/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[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.</td>
<td>[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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul’s new video camera is designed to operate in a light intensity of only 1 lux.</td>
<td>The lynx lives in cold northern latitudes, where its favorite prey is the snowshoe hare.</td>
<td>The price of the car with the luxurious interior astounded even wealthy customers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| luxate |
| luxuriant |
| luxurious | lyonnaise | macaroon |
| adj | adj | n |
| /ˈlɒgəˌzʊrəʊs/ | /ˈlɔː.nəˈzæs/ | /ˈməkərʊrn/ |
| L | L | It |
| characterized by wealth or rich abundance. | characterized by wealth or rich abundance. | a small cake composed chiefly of the white of eggs, sugar, and ground almonds or almond paste or coconut. |
| The price of the car with the luxurious interior astounded even wealthy customers. | Ricardo ordered lyonnaise potatoes as an elegant alternative to french fries. | Cheryl placed a fresh macaroon on each saucer before serving the coffee. |

| luxury |
| lycanthrope | macadam | macaw |
| n | n | n |
| /ˈlɪkənθroʊp/ | /məˈkædæm/ | /ˈməkəw/ |
| Gk | British name | It |
| a person transformed temporarily or permanently into a wolf or capable of assuming a wolf’s form. | broken stone used in roadway paving. | a fragment of plant debris in coal. |
| The zoologist contends that the myth of the lycanthrope is one of the reasons wolves are so maligned. | Depending on the climate, some roads are best made of macadam and others, of asphalt. | Penny examined the maceral under a microscope. |

| lycantherope | lynx | macaque |
| lycopene | lyricaly | maceral |
| n | adj | n |
| n | adj | n |
| /ˈlɪkənθroʊp/ | /ˈlɪŋ(k)z/ | /məˈkæk/ |
| Gk | Gk | Pg > F |
| a person transformed temporarily or permanently into a wolf or capable of assuming a wolf’s form. | 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. | any of numerous short-tailed Old World monkeys chiefly of southern Asia and the East Indies. |
| The zoologist contends that the myth of the lycanthrope is one of the reasons wolves are so maligned. | The lynx lives in cold northern latitudes, where its favorite prey is the snowshoe hare. | The islanders trained a macaque to perform several routines for public entertainment. |

| lycemia | macaroni | macarize |
| lycophene | lycantherope | lyceum |
| lymphatic | lyricaly | macaroni |
| n | adj | n |
| /ˈlɪmˈfædɪk/ | /ˈlɪŋ(k)z/ | /ˈməkəroʊnë/ |
| Gk > L | Gk | It |
| conveying a pale fluid that bathes the tissues of an organism. | conveying a pale fluid that bathes the tissues of an organism. | pronounce happy or blessed: felicitate, laud. |
| The lymphatic system is vital in removing harmful bacteria from tissues. | The lynx lives in cold northern latitudes, where its favorite prey is the snowshoe hare. | After the wedding ceremony various friends will give speeches to macarize the happy couple. |

| lycemia | macaroni | macarize |
| lycophene | lycantherope | lyceum |
| lymphatic | lyricaly | macaroni |
| n | adj | n |
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machicolation
n
/ mækɪˈkɒləʃən /  
F > L + L  
an opening on a parapet of a battlement for the purpose of dropping missiles upon assailants attacking from below.

Whenever a castle gets stormed in the movies, the defenders are shown pouring boiling oil through a machicolation onto the enemy attacking the gates.

machination

machinator

mackerel

mackinaw
n
/ˈmækənəʊ/  
Amer geog name  
a short usually double-breasted and belted coat or jacket of heavy fabric.

“No guts, no glory!” exclaimed the skier in a plaid mackinaw as he pushed off down the slope.

macle

macrame
n
/ˈmækreɪmə/  
Ar > Turk > It or F  
a coarse lace or decorative fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern.

Penny prefers to use soft yarn in her macrame.

macrocosm

Madagascar
adj
/ˈmædʒəɡɔːsə(r)/  
African geog name  
of or from Madagascar, an island in the Indian Ocean.

Lemurs, cute large-eyed furry monkey-like animals, are the best known Madagascar fauna.

madarosis
n
/ˌmædəˈrɒsɪs/  
Gk > L  
loss of the eyelashes or of the hair of the eyebrows.

Dorothy suffered from madarosis during chemotherapy, but her eyelashes eventually grew back even thicker than before.

madeleine
n
/ˈmædəˌlɛn/  
F name
a small rich cake baked in a tin shaped like a shell.

Knut skipped the main course and went right to the madeleine.

mademoiselle
n
/ˌmædəˌmwɔˈzel/  
F  
an unmarried French woman.

Robert is smitten by a young mademoiselle he met during his trip to Paris.

madrigal
n
/ˈmædriɡəl/  
L > It > E
a polyphonic part-song originating in the 14th century.

At the coronation feast the haunting madrigal brought tears to the eyes of the new king.

madrileño

maelstrom
n
/ˈmeɪəlstrəm/  
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.

maestro
n
/ˈmɛstrəʊ/  
L > It  
a master or teacher of an art (as music).

The award-winning singer gave tribute to her maestro at the conservatory.

maffick

magazine

magenta
n
/ˈmædʒəntə/  
It geog name
a deep purplish red; specifically: one of the subtractive primary colors.

The visual afterimage of magenta is green.

maggoty

magisterial
adj
/ˈmæɡɪstərɪəl/  
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a master or teacher: authoritative.

Jubril’s magisterial air served him well with everyone but his daughter.

magistracy
n
/ˈmæɡɪstrəsɪ/  
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.
magnanimity
n /ˌmægnəˈniməti/  
L  
a nobility of feeling that is superior to meanness, pettiness, or jealousy and that disdains revenge or retaliation.
*The philosopher praised the victor’s magnanimity in allowing the captives to return home.*

magnanimous
adj /ˌmægnəˈnæməs/  
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 /ˈmæɡəˌnɛdɪk/  
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 /məˈhætmə/  
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 /məˈhægəni/  
unknown  
the durable yellowish brown to reddish brown wood of a West Indian tree that is widely used for cabinetetwork and fine finish work.
*Kate’s bedroom furniture is made of solid mahogany.*

mahout
n /ˈmɑːhuːt/  
Skt > Hindi  
a keeper and driver of an elephant.
*The mahout trained his elephant to move logs.*

mai
n /ˈmɛi/  
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 /ˈmeɪlɒt/  
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 /ˈmɛnt(ə)n(ə)nt/  
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 /ˌmæjərˈdəʊməʊ/  
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 /ˌmeɪˈɔrəti/  
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 /ˌmeɪʃəskjuːl/  
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 /ˌmæləˈkait/  
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 /ˈmælədəʊ/  
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 /ˌmələˈɡwənə/  
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 /ˈmələprəˌpɪzəm/  
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 /ˈmælərɪə/  
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 /ˈmæləˌkeɪsij/  
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 /ˌmæləˈdikʃən/  
L 
curse, execration.
The villain’s last words were a malediction on the entire royal family.

malefactor
n /ˈmæləˌfæktoʊ(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.

malefactor
n /ˈmæləˌfæktoʊ(r)/  
L 
one who commits an offense against the law.
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maleficent
n /ˈmælɪfəsənt/  
L 
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 /ˈmælɪɡn/  
L 
evil in nature or influence or effect.
The dark clammy coldness surrounded her like a malignant beast of prey.

malignant
adj /ˌmælɪɡnənt/  
L 
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.

malingerer
n /ˌmælɪŋərə(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 /ˈmæləˈeɪbl/  
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 /ˈmæləˈəʊləs/  
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 /ˌmæləˈsizmɪk/  
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
/məlˈoʊdərəs/
L + L
having a bad odor: rank, fetid, stinking.
*Evelina smelled the malodorous skunk from 500 yards away.*

mammoth
adj
/'mæməθ/
Yakut? > Russ
gigantic.
*Clarence specialized in growing mammoth vegetables and held several records for his specimens.*

manacle

managerial
adj
/'mænəˈjɪrəl/
L > It + Ecfr
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
/'mændət /
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
/'mændərərə /
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
/'mændəbəl /
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
/'mænjəkəˈtɔrə /
L
relating to, employed in, or adapted for chewing.
*Mr. Rollins brought a live lobster to our biology class so that we could observe its manducatory processes.*

manganese
n
/'mæŋɡənɛz /
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
/'mæŋɡəl /
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
/'mæŋɡənəl /
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
/'mænɪkətə /
L > It
tubular pasta shells stuffed with ricotta.
The caterer filled the chafing dish with manicotti.

manifesto
n
/'mænɪfəsəʊtə /
L
a public declaration of intentions, motives, or views.
The Unabomber’s rambling manifesto appeared in a number of newspapers nationwide.

manipulator

manna
n
/'mænə /
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
/'mæn(t)səwətəd /
L
the quality or state of being gentle: meekness.
*Gary remembered his mother as having the sensitivity and mansuetude of a saint.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>manumit</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈmanəmit/</td>
<td>set free; especially: release from slavery. The tobacco farmer had agreed to manumit his one slave just before the Civil War began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manuscript</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmænəskrænt/</td>
<td>a written document or copy, especially a copy of a literary work or record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maraca</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmɑɹˈka/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maraschino</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmɑɹəskənə/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maraud</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/məˈroʊdɪŋ/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mare</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmā(r)ə/</td>
<td>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 marquess to be resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>margaritaceous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrgərɪtəʃəs/</td>
<td>having a satiny iridescence like that of pearl or mother-of-pearl: pearly. The tabletops at the diner have a margaritaceous finish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mariachi</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/məˈreɪətʃə/</td>
<td>a group of Mexican folk musicians usually consisting of singers, guitarists, and a violinist. On weekends the mariachi entertained diners at the Mexican restaurant.</td>
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<td>marmalade</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrmələd/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marine</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrən/</td>
<td>of or relating to the sea. Marine iguanas live on the shores of the Galapagos Islands and eat seaweed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marionette</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmɑriənət/</td>
<td>a puppet moved by strings or by hand (as in a puppet show). A marionette of Jay Leno was the hit of the show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maritime</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrətɪm/</td>
<td>of or relating to navigation or commerce on the sea. After Bob graduates, he plans to join the Navy to study maritime law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marjoram</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrʒərəm/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marmescent</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrəsɛsnt/</td>
<td>of a plant part: withering without falling off. Autumn’s first cold snap left many marcescent leaves in its wake.</td>
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<td>marchioness</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrəʃənəs/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mars</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrəs/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
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<td>margaret</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈmɑrəgərt/</td>
<td>having a satiny iridescence like that of pearl or mother-of-pearl: pearly. The tabletops at the diner have a margaritaceous finish.</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>a group of Mexican folk musicians usually consisting of singers, guitarists, and a violinist. On weekends the mariachi entertained diners at the Mexican restaurant.</td>
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marmoset
n
/ 'märmo.set /
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
/ 'märsh.melə /
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
/ märˈsəpəl /
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/ 
E
[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
/ˈmɑrtənət/ 
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
/ˈmɑrtənədɪʃ/ 
F name + Ec
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
/ˈmərdər/ 
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
/ˈmɑrdərələdʒ/ 
Gk
an official catalog of martyrs and saints of the Roman Catholic Church.
Keith bought an old martyrology at the rummage sale.

marzipan
n
/ˈmɑrtəsəpən/ 
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
/ˈməskərəd/ 
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
/ˈmæskər/ 
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.

massage

masseter
n
/ˈmɑsədər/ 
Gk
a large muscle that raises the lower jaw and assists in chewing.
Tracy argued that she was trying to strengthen her masseter, but Mr. Gold made her throw out her chewing gum anyway.
masseuse
n / ma'sə(r)z/ Ar > F + Fc
a woman who practices massage and physiotherapy.
*Delia spent an hour with the club’s masseuse working out the kinks in her back.*

massif
n / ma'sef/ F
a block of Earth’s crust bounded by faults or flexures and displaced as a unit without internal change.
*In the late 13th century a roadway was opened over the St. Gotthard massif in Switzerland.*

mastiff
n / 'mastəf/ L > F > E
a very large powerful deep-chested smooth-coated dog of a very old breed used chiefly as a watchdog and guard dog.
*A big brown mastiff stood motionless behind the gate.*

mastodon
n / 'mastədæn/ L
someone or something of gigantic size or unusually large size: giant.
*Mrs. Campbell’s automobile collection ranges from a tiny two-seater to an antique mastodon.*

mastoiditis
n / .mæstə'ɔdɪtɪs/ Gk > L
inflammation of the process of the temporal bone behind the ear.
*Amy’s doctor treated her mastoiditis immediately so that it wouldn’t cause any permanent hearing damage.*

matelote
n / 'mædəlɔt/ F
a sauce made of wine, onions, seasonings, and fish stock.
*Even though it is served with fish, a matelote often contains red wine.*

mathematician

mathematics
n pl / 'mæθə'mædɪks/ Gk
a science that deals with the relationship and symbolism of numbers and magnitudes and that includes quantitative operations and the solution of quantitative problems.
*Jill’s favorite subject in school is mathematics.*

matineee
n / mat'nɪə/ L > F
a performance of a production (as a play, opera, film) or the presentation of a concert or sometimes the holding of some other event in the afternoon or occasionally in the morning or at midnight.
*The English class attended a matinee of Our Town at the local playhouse.*

matriarch

matriarchal

matriculant

matriculation

matrimony
n / 'mætrə'mɒnɪ/ L + L
the union of man and woman as husband and wife: marriage.
*The Las Vegas chapel specialized in instant matrimony.*

matrix
mawkish
mawkishly
adv
/'mɔıkɪʃlɪ/ 
ON > E
in a cloying or sickly sentimental manner.
_During a mawkishly romantic scene in the movie, Ted got up to get some popcorn._

maxim
n
/'mæksəm/ 
L
a saying of proverbial nature.
_“The early bird gets the worm” is Toni’s favorite maxim._

mayhem
n
/'mæhem/ 
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
/'meɪnənəz/ 
geog name? > F
a semisolid dressing made by emulsifying a mixture of raw eggs or egg yolks, vegetable oil, and vinegar or lemon juice usually together with salt and condiments. Helga wouldn’t eat a roast beef sandwich without mayonnaise.

mayoralty
n
/'meɪərəltɪ/ 
L > F > E
the term of office as the chief executive or nominal head of a city or borough.
_His opponent’s television commercial made the point that Henry Vermillion had accomplished little during his mayoralty._

meadow
megacephalic
megalomaniac n /ˌmæɡəˈləʊməˈnɛki/ 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 /ˌmæɡəˈlɔpəlɒs/ 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 /ˌmɛgəˈsɪzəm/ Gk + G name a violent earthquake. A nuclear bomb can have effects far worse than those of a megaseism.
megohmmeter n /ˌmɛgəˈhɒmɪmətər/ Gk + G name + Gk an instrument for the measurement of large electrical resistances. Professor Allen designed a laboratory session to acquaint students with the use of the megohmmeter.
melancholia
melancholy adj /ˈmɛlənˌkæli/ Gk + L + F depressed in spirits: mournful. The melancholy chirp of a cricket was the only sign of life near him.
melba n /ˈmeɪlbə/ Australian name fruit served with ice cream, raspberry sauce, and whipped cream. The peach melba was served in a crystal goblet.
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melboid /ˈmeɪlbɔɪd/ adj [has homonym: melbo] resembling a melba.
melba n /ˈmeɪlbə/ Australian name fruit served with ice cream, raspberry sauce, and whipped cream. The peach melba was served in a crystal goblet.
mellifluous adj /ˈmeɪlifljuʌs/ L sweetly flowing: smooth, honeyed. The soprano’s mellifluous voice lulled Frank to sleep.
mellisonant adj /ˌmeɪliˈsɪnənt/ L + L pleasing to the ear. Tonia’s mellisonant voice never failed to put her little sister to sleep.
mellisus /ˈmeɪliʃəs/ n [pl] /ˌmeɪliˈʃəs/ L honey bee.
melodrama n /ˈmeɪloʊdrəmə/ 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.
melodramatic adj /ˌmeɪloʊˈdræmətɪk/ L + L at once morbid and sentimental: melancholic.
membranes /ˈmeɪmbrənz/ n pl [pl] /ˌmeɪmbrənz/ L the thin connective tissue between muscle and bone.
melodeon /ˈmeɪloʊdɪən/ n [pl] /ˌmeɪloʊdɪən/ L an organ or piano that sounds by means of pipes actuated by a keyboard.
melopenia /ˌmeɪloʊˈpiəniə/ n [pl] /ˌmeɪloʊˈpiəniə/ L the act of mending, repairing.
melophobia /ˌmeɪloʊˈfəʊbiə/ n [pl] /ˌmeɪloʊˈfəʊbiə/ L an abnormal or irrational fear of something: morbid.
melodic adj /ˈmeɪlədɪk/ L + L: sweetly flowing.
melodious adj /ˌmeɪloʊˈdʒiəs/ L + L: sweetly flowing.
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menagerie
n
/ məˈnæʒərē / 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
/ˈmenəˈhʊnə / Hawaiian
a small mythical Polynesian being living in the mountains and working at night as a stone builder. The Hawaiian folklorist told the tale of a stone temple built overnight by a menehune.

menial
adj
/ˈmɛniəl / L > E
of, relating to, or being work not requiring special skill or not calling into play the higher intellectual powers and often regarded as lacking dignity, status, or interest. Viewed by some office workers as a menial task, making coffee can be quite an art.

meningitis
n
/ menˈnɪdʒətɪs / Gk > L
a disease in which microorganisms cause inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Trudy had meningitis when she was seven.

meniscus
n
/ məˈnɪskəs / Gk > L
the curved upper surface of a liquid column. Because mercury sticks to itself better than to other substances, its meniscus is convex, or rounded upward.

menorah
n
/ məˈnɔrə / 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
/ˈmɛntələti / L
intellectual power or capacity: learning ability. The mentality of dolphins is greater than that of sharks.

menthol
n
/ˈmɛnθəl / 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
/ˈmentərər / Gk name
teacher, tutor, coach. After Helen won the spelling competition, she said that her mother was her mentor.

mephitis
n
/ məˈfɪdəs / 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
/ˈmɜrkəntəlizəm / L > It > F + Ecff
devotion to commercial enterprise. The turn of the century saw a boom in mercantilism.

mercenarily
adv
/ˌmɜrsˈnəriəl / L + Ecff
in a manner showing conspicuous lust for money. Being mercenarily inclined, Joel refused to work for just the minimum wage.

mercenary
adj
/ˈmɜrsərəri / 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
/ˈmɜrkərēəl / 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
/ˈmiərlɪ/  
L > E + Ec
no more than: barely, only.
Joseph was merely pretending to be asleep.

merganser
n
/ˈmerɡənsər/  
L
any of various fish-eating diving ducks with a slender bill and usually a crested head.
Many people consider the red-breasted merganser one of the most beautiful ducks.

meridian
n
/ˈmərɪdən/  
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
/ˈmərəng/  
F
[has near homonym: marang] a mixture of beaten egg whites and powdered sugar baked at low temperature and used as a topping (as on pies and puddings).
Thelma scraped the meringue off her pie.

mermaid
n
/ˈmərˌmād/  
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.

metallurgist
n
/ˈmetəlˌɔrjəst/  
Gk
a specialist in the study of the structure and properties of metals.
Theobald hired a metallurgist to evaluate the ore deposits on his ranch.

metamorphosis
n
/ˌmeptəˈmɔr(ə)fsəs/  
Gk > L
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
/ˌmeptəˈfər/  
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
/ˌmeptəˈfræst/  
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.

metastasize
v
/ˈmætəˈtæsəz/  
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 /ˈmɛdər-əl/ 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

meticulosity n /ˈmɪtɪkələsətɪs/ 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 meticulosity in depicting details so realistically.

metonymy n /məˈtɒnəmɪ/ Gk a figure of speech that consists in using the name of one thing for that of something else with which it is associated (as in “spent the evening reading Shakespeare”). The metonymy “threads” for clothes has recently come back into popular slang.

metoposcopy n /ˈmɛdəpəskəp/ 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 /ˈmetrənəm/ 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.

meuniere

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 /ˈmɪzəmə/ Gk [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 /ˈməkəbər/ E literary name [has near homonym: macabre] an improvident person who lives in expectation of an upturn in his fortunes. Jenny was careful not to live like a Micawber just because she expected to receive a fellowship.

microcosm n /ˈmɪkrəkɒzəm/ Gk a miniature universe. Kate could spend hours watching the microcosm of her ant farm.

micrograph n /ˈmɪkrəɡrɑf/ Gk + Gk a graphic reproduction of the image of an object formed by a microscope. The biology teacher showed the class a micrograph of a plant cell.

micurgy n /ˈmɪkrərɪdʒ/ Gk + ISV the practice of using minute tools in a magnified field. Lorraine’s excellence at micurgy 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 /ˈmɪdənɛt/ F a Parisian shopgirl. In the novel, Marie was a midinette who worked as a seamstress during the 1890s.

midriff n /ˈmiːdridf/ 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 /ˈmɪən/ L > F > E [has homonym: mean] the air or bearing of a person. Fame and fortune did not alter Cindy’s humble mien.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>mignonette</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈmiɲənət/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>migraine</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈmɪɡrɪn/ Gk &gt; L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>mikado</strong></td>
<td>n /maˈkādo/ Jpn an emperor of Japan. The Mikado is one of Gilbert and Sullivan's best-loved operettas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>milacre</strong></td>
<td>adj /mɪˈlɪkər/ G &gt; Yiddish made of or derived from milk or dairy products. The dairy association posted on its web site several menus for milchig meals.</td>
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<td><strong>mildewed</strong></td>
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<td><strong>militancy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>militia</strong></td>
<td>n /mɪˈliʃə/ L a reserve unit of the armed forces. Captain Weston's military career began when he entered his county's militia.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>millennialism</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>millennium</strong></td>
<td>n /ˌmɪlɪˈnɪəm/ L a period of 1,000 years. In his &quot;Four Freedoms&quot; speech, Franklin D. Roosevelt stressed that his vision was not that of a distant millennium.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>millinery</strong></td>
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<td><strong>millionaire</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>mimeograph</strong></td>
<td>v /ˈmɪməˌɡrɑːf/ Gk + Gk copy with a duplicator that consists of a frame in which the stencil is stretched and an inking roller for pressing ink through the porous lines of the stencil onto paper. Kerry was puzzled when her grandmother talked of how she used to mimeograph her boss's company memos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>mimic</strong></td>
<td>v /ˈmɪmɪk/ Gk &gt; L copy or imitate very closely especially in external characteristics (as voice, gesture, or manner). Christie has learned to mimic Grandma so well on the telephone that she can fool the whole family.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>mimicry</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>mimosa</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈmɪmoʊsə/ L &gt; It a tree or shrub that is native to tropical and warm regions and that has usually bipinnate leaves and globular heads of small pink or white flowers. Deanna planted a mimosa in the front yard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>minacious</strong></td>
<td>adj /ˈmɪnəʃəs/ L of a menacing or threatening character. Though the butler seemed minacious, he was not the culprit.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>minaret</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>minatory</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>minestrone</strong></td>
<td>n /ˈmiːnəstrɔn/ L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>miniascape</strong></td>
<td>n /ˌmɪnɪəˈskæp/ L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>miniature</strong></td>
<td>adj /ˈmiːnɪətər/ L &gt; It being or represented on a small scale. The miniature productions of architects' dream houses were all made out of children's building blocks.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>miniaturize</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>minimization</td>
<td>the action or process of reducing to the smallest possible number, degree, or extent.</td>
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<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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>minstrel</td>
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<tr>
<td>minuend</td>
<td>a quantity in mathematics from which another quantity is to be subtracted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>minuscular</td>
<td>very small in size or importance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>minuia</td>
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<tr>
<td>mirabelle</td>
<td>the fruit of a small hardy European plum tree used especially for preserves and for making a liqueur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mirrored</td>
<td>reflected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>misanthropic</td>
<td>marked by a hatred or contempt for humankind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>miscellanea</td>
<td>a collection of assorted objects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>mischief</td>
<td>action or conduct that annoys or irritates without causing or meaning to cause serious harm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>miscible</td>
<td>capable of being mixed in any ratio without separation of two phases—used especially of fluids.</td>
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<tr>
<td>miscreant</td>
<td>one who behaves criminally or viciously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>misdemeanor</td>
<td>a crime less than a felony.</td>
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<tr>
<td>miserable</td>
<td>marked by extreme discomfort or unhappiness.</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
/məˈsnəmər(r)/
L > F > E
an incorrect designation or term.
The name “Greenland” is a misnomer because an icecap covers most of the island.

misogynistic
adj
/məˈsajənistik/
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
n
/miˈsənēəni/ /miˈsoʊnəni/
Canadian geog name
a dwarf primrose of northern and alpine America.
Ava saw a mistassini growing in a rock crevice.

misopedist
n
/miˈspədəst/
L > Ecf
one who hates children.
W. C. Fields was a famed misopedist.

misprision
n
/maˈsprəzən/ /maˈsprəzən/
L > F > E
the active or passive concealment of treason or felony from the prosecuting authorities by one not guilty of those crimes.
Congressman Walters was charged with misprision of felony in the election fraud.

misshapen
adj
/mis(ˈh)əpən/
E
having an ugly or deformed shape.
The misshapen pumpkin made a fierce-looking jack-o’-lantern.

missile
n
/ˈmɪsəl/
L
[has homonym: missal] a weapon or other object thrown or projected.
Ichabod endeavored to dodge the horrible missile, but too late.

missionary
n
/miˈzənəri/ /miˈzənəri/
African geog name
an African country comprising two islands of the same name.

mistassini
n
/miˈstəsəni/ /miˈstəsəni/
Canadian geog name
a dwarf primrose of northern and alpine America.
Ava saw a mistassini growing in a rock crevice.

mistigris
n
/ˈmɪstəɡriːs/ /ˈmɪstəɡriːs/
F
a joker or blank card that the holder can play as any card.
Darryl won the hand using a mistigris and three queens for four of a kind.

mistletoe
n
/ˈmɪsəltəʊ/ /ˈmɪsəltəʊ/
E
any of various American plants of the genus Phoradendron that grow on deciduous trees.
Lance earned extra Christmas money selling mistletoe at the mall.

mitigate
v
/məˈtɪdʒət/ /məˈtɪdʒət/
L
make less severe, cruel, intense, painful.
The general interceded to mitigate the soldier’s punishment.

mitigative
adj
/məˈtɪdʒətɪv/ /məˈtɪdʒətɪv/
L
tending to make less severe: alleviating.
Mariko’s herbal tea had a mitigative effect on Raga’s headache.

mitochondrion
n
/miˈtɔndərɪən/ /miˈtɔndərɪən/
Gk + Gk
any of various round or long cellular organelles that are found outside the nucleus, produce energy for the cell through cellular respiration, and are rich in fats, proteins, and enzymes.
Gabrielle easily found the mitochondrion in the image projected by the electron microscope.

mitrailleuse

mittimus
n
/miˈtɪməs/ /miˈtɪməs/
L
a warrant committing the person specified to prison.
In this state no person can be committed to a correctional facility without a mittimus from a judge.

mixology

mneme
mnemonic

mnestic adj
/ˈnestɪk/ Gk of or relating to memory or the persistent effect of past experience of the individual. Granny spends much of her time reminiscing and performing other mnestic activities.

mocha n
/ˈmōkə/ Arabian geog name a flavoring made of a strong coffee infusion or of a mixture of cocoa or chocolate with coffee. Samantha detected a hint of mocha in her hot chocolate.

moderate adj
/ˈmād(ə)rat/ L > E neither small nor large. Sally’s room was of moderate size, but her sister’s was quite small.

modicum n
/ˈmädəkəm/ L > F a small portion : a limited quantity or amount. Bernie displayed not even a modicum of modesty as he bragged about his hole in one.

modificative adj
/ˈmādəsəkədəv/ L + Ecf serving to make minor changes in the form or structure of. To thicken the runny sauce, Hester used flour as the modificative ingredient.

modiste

mohair n
/ˈmō.ha(ə)r/ Ar > It > E any of various fabrics or yarns made wholly or in part of the hair of the Angora goat. For her birthday Linda got a matching scarf and sweater, both made of mohair.

moiety n
/ˈmōidē/ L > F > E a share paid by the government to an informer out of duties and penalties collected because of the individual’s help. The whistleblower received a moiety of the large fine imposed upon his employer for supplying faulty engine parts to the military.

molasses n
/ˈmələsəz/ L > Pg the thick dark to light brown syrup that is separated from raw sugar in sugar manufacture. Mollie always adds molasses to beans before baking them.

molecule

molecules

monadnock n
/ˈmōnəd.näk/ New Hampshire geog name a hill or mountain of resistant rock surmounting an eroded plain. The familiar shape of the monadnock was a landmark for travelers.

monarch

monastery n
/ˈmänəsterē/ G > L > E a house of religious retirement or of seclusion from the world for persons under religious vows. Last fall Stan attended a retreat at a monastery near Bardstown, Kentucky.

monetarily adv
/ˌmänətərəlē/ L + Ecf with respect to money. Bud said he wasn’t broke, just monetarily deficient.

monetary adj
/ˈmänəterē/ L of or relating to money or to the instrumentalities and organizations by which money is supplied to the economy. So many Americans are active investors that even a slight change in interest rates can have serious monetary repercussions.
mongoose
n /ˈmæŋɡəs/ Dravidian > Prakrit > Hindi an agile keen-sighted grizzled brown and black mammal of India that is about the size of a ferret and feeds on snakes and rodents.
The mongoose is an active, bold predator.

mongrel
n /ˈmæŋɡrəl/ E an animal or plant resulting from the interbreeding of two or more breeds or strains.
Jeff’s dog is a friendly mongrel named Mutt.

monocle
n /ˈmænskəl/ L [has homonyms: monacal, monachal] an eyeglass for one eye. 
The villain wore a tuxedo, a top hat, and a monocle.

monocoque

monolith
n /ˈmænˈlɪθ/ Gk something resembling a single great stone.
Sir Larry is considered a pillar of strength by his friends and a hulking obstinate monolith by his enemies.

monomachy

monomaniacal
adj /ˌmɑnəˈmænəkəl/ Gk + Ecf 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 monomaniacal to his friends.

mononucleosis
n /ˌmænəˈnʌkləˈsɪs/ 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 /məˈnətənəs/ Gk having no change or variety: wearisomely uniform.
The lecturer’s monotonous tone put half the audience to sleep.

monotony

monsoon
n /məˈsoʊn/ Ar > Pg > D a periodic wind especially in the Indian Ocean and in southern Asia.
The monsoon brought thunderstorms that blanketed the city with a dust cloud and then flooding rains.

monstrosity
n /ˈmænstrəsədɪ/ L an object of terrifying size or force or complexity.
The atom bomb is the greatest monstrosity of the 20th century.

monstrous
adj /ˈmænstrəs/ L 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 /ˈmænˈtɑːʒ/ F an impressionistic sequence of images introduced into a film or television program to develop a single theme, suggest a state of mind, or bridge a time lapse.
The program’s opening credit sequence is a montage of white beaches, swaying palm trees, racing boats, and attractive sun worshipers.

moppet

moraine
n /ˈmɔrən/ F an accumulation of earth and stones carried and finally deposited by a glacier.
A push moraine is carried ahead of an advancing glacier, whereas a lateral moraine is deposited at the side of a glacier as it moves.

morass

moratorium
n /ˌmɔrəˈtɔrəm/ 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 /môr(b)əˈdetsə/
L > It
an extreme delicacy and softness.
The piano music had a certain morbidezza that required a delicate touch.
morceau
n /mɔʁsø/  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
mordancy
n /ˈmɔrd(ə)ndi/  L > F
da biting and caustic quality of style.
The mordancy of the candidate’s comments made her opponent wince.
mores
n pl /ˈmɔ(r)əz/  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.
morition
n /ˈmɔr(ɪ)shən/  L
curable by or expressive of a morion, with the brim forming high peaks at the front and back.
mormorando
adj /ˈmɔrmər(ə)n(d)o/  L > It
in a murmuring manner—used as a direction in music.
At first Ralph thought his CD player was broken, but then he realized he was listening to a mormorando passage.
morose
adj /məˈrōs/  L
marked by or expressive of gloom.
The basketball team was morose after losing in the state finals.
Morpheus
n /ˈmɔrfēəs/  Gk
something that induces or prolongs sleep.
Tim cannot recall exactly what Morpheus caused Rip van Winkle to sleep for 20 years.
mortar
n /ˈmɔrtər/  L > F > E
something that binds or holds together.
Sam watched as the bricklayer expertly set the bricks into the hardening mortar.
mortarboard
n /ˈmɔrtərbɔ(ə)rd/  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 /ˈmɔrgij/  L > F > E
a binding obligation.
Sarah found a signed copy of the mortgage in Richard’s desk.
mortuary
adj /ˈmɔrtʃəri/  L
of or relating to the burial of the dead.
Professor Habib is an expert in ancient mortuary rituals.
mosaic
mosaicist
n /məˈzæsəst/  L > It > F
a designer who creates surface decoration by inlaying small pieces of variously colored material.
An expert mosaicist decorated the altar of the new church.
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mosque
n /ˈmɔsk/  Ar > Sp > It > F
an Islamic place of public religious worship.
Visitors were required to remove their shoes before entering the mosque.
mosquito
n
/ma'skəd/Sp
L > Sp
any of numerous two-winged flies that have a rather narrow abdomen and usually a long slender rigid proboscis with which they puncture the skin of animals to suck the blood.
Dr. Walter Reed proved that the yellow fever virus is carried by the mosquito.

mosquitoey

mostaccioli
n
/möstä'tchölë/It
a pasta in the form of a short tube with oblique ends.
It was the usual banquet fare: mostaccioli and roast beef.

motley
adj
/'mätlä/En
composed of a haphazard and incongruous mixture of heterogeneous elements.
Each guest drew a gift from the motley assortment in the grab bag.

mouillage
n
/mü'läzh/F
an impression (as of a tire mark or tooth print) made for use as evidence in a criminal investigation.
At the scene of the crime, detectives were able to make a mouillage of the tire marks left by the criminal’s car.

mountebank
n
/maʊntəˈbæŋk/It
an entertainer (as a juggler or magician) employed by a quack to attract a crowd.
The charlatan used a mountebank to entice crowds into the tent.

mourn

moussaka
n
/mü'säka/Turkish > Gk
a dish of ground meat (as lamb) and sliced eggplant or potatoes often topped with a seasoned sauce.
Dimitrio’s restaurant serves the best moussaka in the area.

mousseline

mozambique

mozzarella
n
/mötsə'relə/It
a moist white rubbery unsalted cheese.
Mozzarella is used in many Italian foods.

mucilaginous
adj
/ˌmjuːsəˈleɪnəs/L
relating to or resembling a liquid adhesive of low bonding strength.
Billy’s mother told him to wash the mucilaginous remains of his peanut butter and jelly sandwich from his face and hands.

mufti
n
/ˈmɑːftə/Ar
civilian dress when worn by one in military service.
The general ambled down the street unrecognized in mufti.

mugent
adj
/ˈmjuːjərənt/L
making a lowing sound: bellowing.
In mid-April the mugent herds of cattle are turned out to pasture.

mugwump
n
/ˈmɑːɡwʌmp/Natick
one who is undecided or neutral (as in politics) often as a result of an inability to make up one’s mind.
William is too much a mugwump to ever realize his ambition to hold elective office.

mugwumpery

mulberry
n
/ˈmɔːlberi/Gk > L > F > En
to bear a fruit resembling a raspberry.
The Nelsons planted a mulberry in their backyard.

mulch
### muliebral

**adj**
/ˈmʌliˈbrɛl/

L + Ec

of, relating to, or characteristic of women. The artist captured the essence of muliebral beauty in his portrait of Venus.

### mulligan

**n**
/ˈmələɡən/

E name

a free shot sometimes awarded a golfer in nontournament play when the preceding shot has been poorly played. Gordy took a mulligan after hitting a “worm burner” on the first tee.

### multifarious

**adj**
/ˈmʌltəˈfər(ə)rēəs/

L

having multiplicity: having great diversity or variety. The multifarious activities at the Hands-On Museum make it a place that everyone can enjoy.

### multiplication

**n**
/ˈməltipləˈkāshən/

L

a mathematical operation commonly indicated by ab that repeats b as many times as there are units in a. The fourth grade class was learning the process of multiplication of whole numbers.

### multipotent

**n**
/ˈmʌltəˈtətəd/

L

a great number: host. A multitude of reporters besieged the plaintiff as she left the courtroom.

### mulititudinous

**adj**
/ˈmʌltɪtʊˈdənəs/

L + Ec

existing in great numbers. Multitudinous varieties of wildflowers grow on Sand Mountain.

### mullion

**n**

- **multifarious**

- **adj**

  /ˈmʌltəˈfər(ə)rēəs/

  L

  having multiplicity: having great diversity or variety.

  The multifarious activities at the Hands-On Museum make it a place that everyone can enjoy.

### mumps

**n pl**
/ˈmʌmps/

imit

an acute contagious viral disease marked by fever and swelling of the parotid gland. Russell sympathized with his brother who was suffering with mumps, but couldn’t help but laugh at his swollen face.

### municipal

**adj**
/ˈmjuːnɪsəpl/

L

of or relating to a primarily urban political unit (as a town or city). Real estate taxes are set by the municipal government.

### murrain

**n**

- **musciform**

  **adj**

  /ˈmʌskəˈfɔːr(ə)m/

  L

  resembling moss.

  Rosa’s new hat has a musciform texture.

### murr

**n**

- **musciform**

  **adj**

  /ˈmʌskəˈfɔːr(ə)m/

  L

  resembling moss.

  Rosa’s new hat has a musciform texture.

### muscle

**n**

- **musciform**

  **adj**

  /ˈmʌskəˈfɔːr(ə)m/

  L

  resembling moss.

  Rosa’s new hat has a musciform texture.

### musculature

**n**

/ˈmʌskəˈlətʃər/ 

L

the muscles of an animal that are related to each other and function together. Dissection of the frog revealed its underlying musculature.
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
/ˈmyü(z)əm/  
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
/ˈmask.melən/  
Skt > Per > Gk > L > F > E + Gk > L  
the usually sweet odorous 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
/ˈmaʊlən/  
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
/ˈmɔsəˈtʃən/  
L  
movement of the lips as if in speech but without accompanying sound.  
The cameras picked up the speller’s mussitation as she pondered the word.

mutable
adj
/ˈmyūdəbəl/  
L  
prone or liable to change.  
The weather in the foothills was extremely mutable due to the nearby mountains.

mutafacient
adj
/ˈmyūdəˈfæʃənt/  
L + L + Ec  
capable of inducing a biological change in hereditary material.  
*Botanists make use of mutafacient chemicals to develop new strains of plants.*

mutinous

mutton
n
/ˈmætn/  
Celt > F > E  
the flesh of a sheep that is used for food.  
*Ingrid purchased some mutton and pork chops from the butcher.*

muumuu
n
/ˈmü.mʊ/  
Hawaiian  
a loose dress with gay colors and patterns, worn chiefly in Hawaii.  
Pandora bought a red flowered muumuu during her trip to Maui.

myelitis
n
/ˌmiːəlɪtɪs/  
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
/ˌmiːələpəˈθi/  
Gk  
a disease or disorder of the spinal cord or the bone marrow.  
*After the accident Ursula’s dog had to be treated for myelopathy.*

mynheer
n
/ˌmiːnˈhe(ə)r/  
D  
mister—used as a polite address to a Dutch gentleman.  
The owner of the village bank was addressed as Mynheer Grauer.

myocarditis
n
/ˌmiːəkɑrˈdɪtɪs/  
Gk > L  
inflammation of the middle muscular layer of the heart wall.  
*A severe case of myocarditis could result in heart failure.*

myopia
n
/ˈmiəpə/  
Gk  
nearsightedness.  
*Kyle’s myopia was first apparent when he had trouble reading what was on the chalkboard at school.*

myriads
n pl
/ˌmiːrədз/  
Gk  
immense numbers.  
The plain was covered with myriads of insects swarming and devouring all the vegetation.
myringitis
n
/ˌmɪrɪnˈdʒɪtɪs/
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
/ˌmɜːrməˈkælədʒɪst/
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
/ˌmɜːrməˈkælədʒi/ 
Gk
a scientific study of ants.
Receiving an ant farm for Christmas was the beginning of Art’s interest in myrmecology.

myrmidon
n
/ˌmɜːrməˈdɪdən/
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
/ˈmɔːr/
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.

mysticism
n
/ˈmɪstɪsɪsɪm/ 
the special esoteric skill or mysterious faculty essential in a calling or activity.
The mystique of computer programming is completely foreign to Jacqueline.

n


mystique
n
/ˈmɪstɪk/ 
Gk > L > F
one of the nymphs believed by the ancient Greeks and Romans to live in and give life to lakes, rivers, springs, and fountains.
Glenda came upon a statue of a naiad by the lake.

mythologem
n
mythomania
n
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
/ˈnædərɪzəm/ 
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
/ˈnædɪr/ 
Ar > F
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
/ˈnæpləm/ 
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
/ˌnæpəˈpræθɪ/ 
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.
narcissus
n /nærˈsɪsəs/  
Gk > 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.

narcoleptic
adj /nærˈkəlɛptɪk/  
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.

narcoticism
n /nærˈkɒtɪsəm/  
Gk  
addiction to habit-forming drugs.  
The police sergeant lectured Zakia’s class about the dangers of narcoticism.

naricorn
n /ˈnær(ə)rəkərn/  
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.

narrate
v /ˈnærət/  
L  
tell or recite the happenings of (a story).  
Jacob volunteered to narrate the slide show.

narrative
adj /ˈnærətɪv/  
L  
having the form of a story.  
A ballad is a poem that has several distinct characteristics, including a strong narrative element.

narrow
adj /ˈnæ(r)əʊ/  
E  
not possessing usual or expected width.  
The sidewalk was too narrow for the three friends to walk side by side.

narthex
n /ˈnærθeks/  
Semitic? > 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.

nasal
adj /ˈnæzl/  
L  
of or relating to the nose.  
Juno’s nasal inflammation caused considerable discomfort and made it hard for her to breathe.

nascency
n /ˈnæsənsə/  
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.

nascent
adj /ˈnæsənt/  
L  
undergoing the process of being born: beginning to exist.  
The Boston Tea Party revealed nascent revolutionary tendencies among the American colonists.

nastaliq

nasturtium
n /nɑˈstɑrʃəm/  
L  
any of several herbs having showy variously colored spurred flowers.  
The nasturtium will add color to a drab landscape design.

natal

natator

natatorium
n /nəˈtɑrərɪəm/  
L  
a place for swimming; especially: an indoor swimming pool.  
William Randolph Hearst built an ostentatious natatorium at his California mansion.

naupathia
n /ˈnɒpəθiə/  
Gk  
seasickness.  
Several spells of naupathia made Joni’s cruise an experience she hopes never to repeat.

nausea
n /ˈnəʊʃə/  
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.

nauseate

nauseous
adj /ˈnəʊʃəs/  
L  
causing a sensation of discomfort in the stomach and an urge to vomit.  
The smell emanating from the swamp was nauseous.

nautical
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.*

nebula
n /ˈneɪbələ/
L
any of many immense bodies of highly rarified gas or dust in interstellar space.
The astronomer identified the Horsehead Nebula on the chart.

nebulous
adj /ˈnebləs/ /ˈneɪbələs/
L
vaguely defined, poorly grasped, or dimly realized.
*Melissa’s nebulous fears about the future interfered with her enjoyment of the present.*

necessary

necklace

neckwear
n /ˈnekwər/ /ˈneɪkwər/
E
articles of clothing worn about the neck.
*Greta thinks warm neckwear is the key to avoiding a cold.*

necromancy
n /ˈnɛkrəməns/ /ˈnekrəməns/
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 /ˈnɛktərɛn/ /ˈnɛktərɛn/
Gk > L+Ecf
a peach that has a smooth-skinned fruit.
*Jason prefers a nectarine to a common peach.*

nefarious
adj /ˈnɛfərəs/ /ˈnɛfərəs/
L
heinously or impiously wicked: detestable.
The murderer’s crimes were considered so nefarious that he was sentenced to life imprisonment without parole.

negative

neglect

negligent

negotiable
adj /ˈnɛɡətəbəl/ /ˈnɛɡətəbəl/
L
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 /ˈnɛmətəʊsɪst/ /ˈnɛmətəʊsɪst/
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.*

nemesis
n /ˈnɛməsɪs/ /ˈnɛməsɪs/
Gk
a formidable and usually victorious rival or opponent.
The Tigers were defeated by the first-rate pitching of their old nemesis.

nemoral
adj /ˈnɛmərəl/ /ˈnɛmərəl/
L
of, relating to, or inhabiting a wood or grove.
*Doris collected a basketful of nemoral mushrooms.*

nenuphar
n /ˈnɛnʊfər/ /ˈnɛnʊfər/
Skt > Per > Ar > L
water lily; especially : Egyptian lotus.
The nenuphar is a common motif in Egyptian art.

neolalia
n /ˌnɛəˈlæliə/ /ˌnɛəˈlæliə/
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 /ˈnɛləɡəzɪzəm/ /ˈnɛləɡəzɪzəm/
Gk > F
a new word, usage, or expression.
*Nelson encountered a neologism in almost every paragraph of the computer article.*

neomenia

neon
adj /ˈnɛən/ /ˈnɛən/
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.*
neonatology
n
/ˌneənəˈtæloʊti/  
Gk + L + Gk  
a branch of medicine concerned with the care, development, and diseases of newborn infants.  
Jackie hopes to specialize in either pediatrics or neonatology.

neophyte
n
/ˈnɛəfɪt/  
Gk  
a new convert; especially: a convert to the Christian faith in the early church.  
In just three years St. Cyprian of Carthage went from being a neophyte to being the bishop of Carthage.

neossoology
n
/ˌnɛəˈsɑːlədʒi/  
Gk  
the study of young birds.  
The student of neossoology was thrilled to receive a baby parrot for his birthday.

nepenthe
n
/ˌnɛpən(ˈθ)ē/  
Gk  
something capable of causing oblivion of grief and suffering.  
The old man sought reprieve and nepsenthe from bad memories.

nephalism
n
/ˌnɛfəˈlizəm/  
Gk  
total abstinence from alcoholic beverages.  
In Muslim countries nephalism is a way of life for many people.

nephelognosy
n
/ˌnɛfəˈlæɡnəsē/  
Gk + Gk  
scientific observation of clouds.  
Satellite photos of cloud formations and movements have been a great aid in the field of nephelognosy.

nephelometer
n
/ˌnɛfəˈlæməðə(r)/  
G + G  
an instrument for measuring cloudiness.  
The nephelometer has been proved useful in detecting and measuring air pollution.

nephew

nephology

nephoscope

n
/ˈnɛfəskəp/  
Gk  
an instrument for observing the direction of motion and velocity of clouds.  
Mr. Tadeusz explained to his new assistant how the nephoscope worked.

nephrectomy
n
/ˌnɛfərəkˈtəmɪ/  
Gk  
the surgical removal of a kidney.  
Barry’s kidney was so diseased that his physician recommended a nephrectomy.

nepotism
n
/ˌnɛpəˈtɪzəm/  
L > It > F  
favoritism shown to relatives (as by giving them positions because of their relationship rather than on their merits).  
Most employees resent nepotism because it reduces motivation for advancement via hard work.

nescience

nescient
adj
/ˈnesh(ə)nt/  
L  
exhibiting or characterized by lack of knowledge or awareness: ignorant.  
George’s nescient response to the question about the plot demonstrated that he had not read the book.

nettlesome
adj
/ˈnɛdəlsəm/  
E + E  
causing vexation: irritating.  
The city’s traffic situation was nettlesome to the visitors from the small town.

neuralgia
n
/ˌn(y)ʊˈraljə/  
Gk  
an acute paroxysmal pain radiating along the course of one or more nerves usually without demonstrable changes in the nerve structure.  
Garret’s neuralgia was so painful that he sought relief from a chiropractor.

neurasthenic
adj
/ˌn(ə)rəˈstenɪk/  
Gk  
affecting or characterized by easy fatigability, by worrying and depression, and often by headache and digestive and circulatory problems.  
The neurasthenic patient complained of being bored, neglected, and depressed.

neurokyme

neurological
adj
/ˌn(y)ʊˈroləˈlɪʒɪkəl/  
Gk  
of or relating to the scientific study of the nervous system.  
Dr. Will is a specialist in the treatment of neurological disorders.

neuropathy
n
/ˌn(y)ʊˈrɑːpθi/  
Gk > ISV  
an abnormal and usually degenerative state of the nervous system or nerves.  
Neuropathy can lead to numbness and weakness of the hands, feet, or limbs.

neurotic
neuston
neutercane n /ˈn(y)üɛ(t)ər.kæn/ L + Taino > Sp a subtropical cyclone that is usually less than 100 miles in diameter and that draws energy from sources common to both the hurricane and the frontal cyclone. The weather bureau is tracking the neutercane to see if it develops into a hurricane.
neutral
neutralize v /ˈn(y)üɛtral.Iz/ L + EcF make chemically neither acid nor base. Scientists used nitric acid to neutralize the magnesium hydroxide that had formed on the space capsule tape when it came in contact with seawater.
newel
newspaporial
nexus n /ˈneksəs/ L a connected group or series. A nexus of events led to the overthrow of the government and the exile of the king.
Nicaraguan adj /ˌni.kəˈræɡwən/ Central American geog name of or relating to the country of Nicaragua in Central America. Much Nicaraguan coffee is exported to the United States.
nicety n /ˈni.sət/ F > E a dainty, delicate, or elegant thing or feature. Dad considered a meal at a posh restaurant to be a nicety of good living.
niche n /ˈnich/ L > F a place suitable for the capabilities or merits of a person. Wendy felt she had found her niche at school in the student government association.
nickelodeon n /ˈnɪkələdən/ G? > Sw + F > G a theater affording a motion-picture exhibition or a variety show for an admission price of five cents. The silent movies at the nickelodeon were usually enhanced by piano music.
nicotinism n /ˈnɪkətənɪzəm/ F name + eff the effect of the excessive use of tobacco. Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.
nictitant
nidicolous adj L living in a nest; especially : sharing the nest of another kind of animal. Many insects are nidicolous, sharing the nests of birds who sometimes eat their larvae.
nidificative v /ˈnɪdɪfɪkeɪt/ L build a nest. While recuperating, Jan watched the robin gather bits of string and small twigs to nidificate in the maple tree outside the bedroom window.
nidifugous adj /niˈdɪfjuɡəs/ L leaving the nest soon after hatching. Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidifugous.
nidor n /ˈnɪd.o(ð)ər/ L [Note: Alternate pronunciation has homonym: niter/nitre.] a strong smell : reek. The nidor of the hot grease warned Della that she should lower the temperature.
nidorous adj L smelling of or like burning or decaying animal matter. The sailors were repulsed by the nidorous bilge water.
niece
niello n /ˈni.əlo/ L living in a nest; especially : sharing the nest of another kind of animal. Many insects are nidicolous, sharing the nests of birds who sometimes eat their larvae.
**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 /ˈnɪgərdɪli/  
Scand > E characterized by a reluctance to part with money: tightfisted.  
The wealthy banker was best known for his niggardly spending habits.

**nightingale**
n /ˈnɪtʃnɡəl/  
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 /ˈnɪtmaɪər/  
E a frightening dream accompanied by anxiety or terror.  
Cara's nightmare was caused by the ghost stories told around the campfire.

**nihilism**
n /ˈnɪlizlɪzm/  
L + EcF a viewpoint that all traditional values and beliefs are unfounded and that all existence is consequently senseless and useless.  
The rock star's lyrics were criticized for advocating a bleak nihilism.

**nimety**
n /ˈnɪmədɪ/  
L excess, redundancy.  
Usually Caleb's writing is concise, but his most recent essay is a glowing example of nimety.

**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 /ˈnipə/  
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.

**nitzidity**
n /ˈnɪtɪdɪdɪ/  
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 /ˈnjuːvə/  
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 /ˈnɔsəˌseptə(r)/  
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
/nōsiv/
L
harmful, injurious.
The laboratory assistant wore a mask to protect himself from nocive fumes.

noctivagant
adj
/ˈnōk-tivə-gənt/
L
going about in the night: night-wandering.
The bat, being a noctivagant mammal, has inspired many legends.

nocturnal
adj
/ˈnōk-tərnl/
L > F
active at night.
Some zoos have special habitats for nocturnal animals.

nocuous

nodosity
n
/nəˈdōsədē/
L
a protuberance or swelling.
Ardis felt a slight nodosity on the cat’s back.

nodule

noegensis

noisome
adj
/ˈnōzəm/
E
offensive to the senses: noxious, harmful, unwholesome, destructive.
A noisome odor emanated from the plastics factory.

nomenclature
n
/ˈnəmənˌklāchə(r)/
L
the collective names given to or borne by places in a particular region or area.
The nomenclature of Boston streets confused Ling when she first arrived.

nominal
adj
/ˈnəmənəl/
L
of, relating to, or being a word that is otherwise characteristically an adjective or adverb but that takes a noun construction in a given context.
A good example of a nominal word is good in “the good die young.”

nominee
n
/ˈnəmənē/
L + Ec-f
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
/ˈnənj/ 
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
/ˈnənədʒənəriən/
L + Ec-f
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.

nonchalance
n
/ˌnənˈshəˌlān(t)s/ 
F
a display or air of jaunty unconcern or indifference.
Sarah reacted with nonchalance when her neighbors complained about her unruly dog.

nonchalant

noncommital
adj
/ˌnənˌkəˈmītəl/
L
taking no clear position or giving no clear indication of attitude, feeling, or point of view.
Lacy’s tone was friendly but noncommital.

nondescript
adj
/ˌnändəˈskr ipt/ 
L
lacking distinguishing characteristics.
Because he was utterly nondescript, Virgil was the perfect infiltrator.

nonmetal

nonpareil
adj
/ˌnänˈpərēl/ 
L
having no equal: peerless.
Tom’s lack of common sense overshadowed his nonpareil intellect.

nonplus
v
/ˈnänpləs/ 
L
cause to be at a loss as to what to say, think, or do.
Vince’s aggressive interviewing technique tends to nonplus inexperienced candidates.

nonsense
nonuple
adj
/ˈnəʊpəl/ / 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
/ˈnɒsəkəmɪəl/ / 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
/ˈnɒstælژə/ / Gk
homesickness.
Theo was overcome with nostalgia at the sight of a McDonald’s in Istanbul.

nostril
n
/ˈnæstrəl/ / 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
/ˈnɒdərɪədə/ / L
the condition of being an object of wide or general attention, interest, and comment for something reprehensible or scandalous.
A red convertible enhanced Thurmon’s notoriety.

nougat
n
/ˈnɔɡæt/ / L > Prov > F
a confection of nuts or fruit pieces in a sugar paste.
Lynn’s boyfriend gave her a box of chocolates filled with hazelnut nougat.

nounenal
adj
/ˈnjuːmənəl/ / Gk
of or relating to an object of purely rational apprehension as opposed to an object of perception.
Philosophy deals with nounenal concepts, while science deals with phenomenal concepts.

novemdecillion

novercal
adj
/ˈnəʊvərkəl/ / L
of, relating to, or characteristic of a stepmother.
Helene’s novercal relationship with her husband’s children is close and loving.

novice
n
/ˈnɑːvɪs/ / L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] one who has entered a religious house for a trial period.
The film The Nun’s Story stars Audrey Hepburn as a young novice who eventually becomes a nurse in Africa.

noxious
adj
/ˈnɑksəs/ / L
harmful or destructive to man or to other organisms.
Emma is studying the noxious effects of gasoline fumes.

noxiously

noyade

nuance
n
/ˈn(y)iːəns/ / L
minute variation: delicate gradation: subtle distinction.
The music critic took notes on every nuance of the performance.

nubbin

nubilous
adj
/ˈn(y)iːbəliəs/ / L
cloudy, foggy, misty.
Trade wind clouds are constantly piling up in nubilous traffic jams.

nuchal
adj
/ˈn(y)iːkəl/ / Ar > L + Ecf
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)úsər.foʊrm/  
L  
like a nut in shape.

Preston gave Anna a box of nuciform chocolate candies.

### nuclear

**nugacious**  
**adj**  
/ˈn(y)iːɡəʃəs/  
L  
trifling, trivial.

Arguments about who sits in the front seat seem nugacious to many adults.

**nugacity**

**nugatory**  
**adj**  
/ˈn(y)iːɡətərə/  
L  
having little or no consequence: worthless.

The prize Jeff won at the carnival was just a nugatory plastic trinket.

**nugget**  
**n**  
/ˈnəɡət/  
unknown  
a lump; especially: a lump of gold.

Adrian kept a gold nugget as a good-luck charm.

**nuiusance**  
**n**  
/ˈn(y)iːs(ə)n(t)s/  
L > F > Ar > E  
something that is disagreeable or troublesome: annoyance.

The barking dogs in Jeff’s backyard were a nuisance he could not ignore.

**nullibicity**  
**n**  
/ˈnələbəsədə/  
L + EcF  
the quality or state of being nowhere.

Natalie accused the state of putting freedom and basic rights into nullibicity.

### nullification

**n**  
/ˈnəlfəˈkɑːʃən/  
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**  
/ˈnəlfəˈfɪdən/  
L  
a person of no faith or religion.

The nullifidian decided to start a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of secular humanism.

### numb

**numeralogy**

**numinous**  
**adj**  
/ˈn(y)iːmənəs/  
L + EcF  
dedicated to or hallowed by association with a deity: sacred.

A soft light seemed to glow from the numinous vessel on the altar.

**numismatist**  
**n**  
/ˈn(y)iːmzəˈmɑːst/  
L  
a specialist in the study of coins: a coin collector.

When Emery wanted to know the value of a coin, he showed it to his neighbor, who was a numismatist.

**nummery**

**numnah**

**nuchaku**  
**n**  
/ nûnˈchâk(ᵊ)ə/  
Jpn dialect  
a weapon of Japanese origin made of two hardwood sticks joined at their ends by a short length of rawhide, cord, or chain.

Eli insists that a nunchaku with a Bruce Lee image would make his martial arts paraphernalia complete.

**nuncio**  
**n**  
/ˈnən(t)səðə/  
L  
a top-ranking diplomatic envoy of the pope accredited to a civil government.

The papal nuncio worked with the governor’s office to prepare for the pope’s tour of the region.

**nuncupation**  
**n**  
/ˈnənkəpəˈpɑːʃən/  
L  
an oral will.

While the sailor was ill aboard ship, he made a nuncupation in which he bequeathed his property to his mother.

**nuncupative**  
**adj**  
/ˈnənkəpətiv/  
L  
stated verbally: oral—used chiefly of a will.

The terms of Grandpa’s nuncupative will were not contested by the family.

**nuptiality**  
**n**  
/ˈnəp(t)əliˈtɪtɪ/  
L  
the marriage rate.

Nuptiality usually increases dramatically in June.

**nurture**

**nurturer**

**nutrient**

**nutrition**  
**n**  
/ˈnətrishən/  
L + EcF  
in a manner that promotes growth and development.

Judging from the kinds of foods that George likes, it is not going to be easy to get him to eat nutritiously.
nyala
n
/ˈnyālə/
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.

nymph

nymг

n
nymph

n
nyctagmus
n
/ˈnɔstəgraʊməs/
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
/ˈɑsɪs/
Hamitic? > Gk > L
a small isolated fertile area that is surrounded by general barrenness and typically marked by trees or other greenery and that has a water supply. The caravan rested for two days at the oasis.

obdurate
adj
/ˈəbd(ə)rət/
L
resistant to persuasion or softening influences: unyielding. Fritz is maintaining an obdurate opposition to the new highway bypass.

obedient
adj
/ˈəbdɪdənt/
L > F > E
submissive to the restraint, control, or command of authority. The toddler was not very obedient and even seemed to enjoy being defiant.

obeisance
n
/ˈəbəsənts/ / L > F > E
an attitude of respect: deference, homage. Josh demonstrated his obeisance for the famous professor by writing down her every word.

obeisant
adj
/ˈəbəsənt/ / F
servile, obsequious. By the third course, the waiter’s obeisant behavior was starting to get on Tara’s nerves.

obelisk
n
/ˈəbəlɪsk/ / Gk
an upright four-sided monolithic pillar that tapers as it rises and terminates in a pyramid. The Washington Monument is a world-famous obelisk.

obese

obesity

obfuscate

obfuscatory
adj
/əbˈfəskətər/ / L
tending to make difficult of comprehension or interpretation. Oleg found the obfuscatory language in his apartment lease infuriating.

obituary

objective
n
/əbˈdʒektɪv/ / L
a lens or system of lenses that forms an image of the object in the focal plane of an eyepiece (as in a telescope). The light-gathering power of a telescope is a function of the diameter of its objective.

objicient
n
/əbˈdʒɪʃənt/ / 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
/əbˈdʒɜrgətər/ / L
expressing sharp reprimand. The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.

obligation
n
/əbˈliɡəʃən/ / 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>oblique adj</th>
<th>obreptitious adj</th>
<th>obstetrician n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈoblɪk/</td>
<td>/ˈbreptɪtʃəs/</td>
<td>/ˈəbztətrɪʃən/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>neither perpendicular nor parallel : having a slanting direction or position. All triangles have at least one oblique side.</td>
<td>done or obtained by trickery or by concealing the truth. <em>The undercover agent passed the obreptitious information to his superiors.</em></td>
<td>a physician or veterinarian specializing in birth and its antecedents and sequels. <em>The obstetrician often relied more on instincts and old-fashioned psychology than he did on his medical expertise.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>obliquity n</th>
<th>obsecration n</th>
<th>obstetrics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈoblɪkwədʒ/</td>
<td>/ˈæbsəˈkrɑːʃən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E &gt; F &gt; L + Ecf</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the angle between the planes of Earth’s equator and orbit. Seasonal changes in temperature are due to the obliquity of Earth’s orbital path.</td>
<td>an appeal or supplicatory prayer mentioning in its appeal things or events held to be sacred. <em>“Through thy victory over death, O Lord, deliver us” is an obsecration.</em></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>obliterative</th>
<th>oblivious</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/əˈblɪkwədʒ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with obliviscence.] forgetfulness. <em>Serious obliviscence in older people may be a symptom of Alzheimer’s disease.</em></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>obloquy n</th>
<th>obsequious adj</th>
<th>obstreperous adj</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈæblakwə/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈsɛkweɪs/</td>
<td>/əbˈzətrəp(ə)rəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>a strongly and often intemperately condemnatory utterance. <em>Mr. Willett recited the names of the pranksters with uncharacteristic obloquy.</em></td>
<td>mealy or servilely attentive. <em>Marshall tends to be obsequious toward Mrs. Kirby.</em></td>
<td>stubbornly defiant : resisting control or restraint often with a show of noisy disorder. <em>The noisy diner was asked to leave but became obstreperous and had to be escorted out of the restaurant.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>obmutescence n</th>
<th>obsolescent adj</th>
<th>obtenebrate v</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈæbmjuːˈtɛsnt/</td>
<td>/ˈəbsəlɛsnt/</td>
<td>/ˈəbˈtenəbræt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>a becoming or keeping silent. <em>To ensure the press’s obmutescence regarding the case, the judge issued a gag order.</em></td>
<td>falling into disuse especially as unable to compete with something more recent. <em>Many linguists believe that the relative pronoun whom is obsolescent except when it follows a preposition.</em></td>
<td>darken by or as if by shadowing. <em>As the storm approaches, dark clouds obtenebrate the valley.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>obsolete adj</th>
<th>obstacle n</th>
<th>obtrusive</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/əbˈzətɪkəl/</td>
<td>/ˈæbɪstəkl/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something that hinders progress : hindrance. <em>Carrie believes there is no obstacle she cannot overcome in her quest to become an Olympian.</em></td>
<td>blunting irritation or lessening pain. <em>Aspirin is used for its obtundent as well as its antipyretic qualities.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### obvious
**adj**
/ˈəbvɪəs/  
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**  
/ˈəkərənə/  
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
**adv**
/əˈkāzhənˈle/  
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**
/əˈkɪpʃəl/  
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.*

### occision
**n**  
/əˈkɪʃən/  
L  
an act or instance of slaughtering.  
Ecologists are protesting the wholesale occision of sea turtles within national boundaries.

### occlusion
**n**  
/ˈsklüzʃən/  
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
**n**
/əˈkʌlt/  
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
**adj**
/əˈkərsən̩/  
L  
a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees.  
*Tricia explained the concept of an octave to her music class at school.*

### ocellus
**n**  
/ˈoʊsələs/  
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**  
/ˈoʊsəlɔt/  
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**
/əˈkləkrətɪk/  
Gk  
of or relating to mob rule.  
*Pure ochlocratic government would pay no heed to minority voices.*

### ochlophobia
**n**  
/əˈkləfəˈbeə/  
Gk  
morbid fear of crowds.  
*Alice never attended rock concerts because of her ochlophobia.*

### octave
**n**  
/əˈktəv/  
L > E  
a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees.  
*Tricia explained the concept of an octave to her music class at school.*

### octago
**n**
/əˈkɑtə/  
L > E  
a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees.  
*Tricia explained the concept of an octave to her music class at school.*

### octopus
**n**
/əˈkɑtəs/  
L > Gk > L  
relating to or involving circular movements of the eyeballs.  
The silent movie comedian specialized in oculogyric close-ups.

### oculary
**adj**
/əˈkʌlərəˈjɪrɪk/  
L + Gk > L  
relating to or involving circular movements of the eyeballs.  
The silent movie comedian specialized in oculary close-ups.

### oculus
**n**  
/əˈkʌləs/  
L  
an architectural part resembling or suggestive of an eye.  
*In the west end of Norman churches there is often an oculus.*

### oddment
**n**
/ˈoʊdəm/  
L  
an act or instance of slaughtering.  
*Ecologists are protesting the wholesale occision of sea turtles within national boundaries.*

### odious
**n**
/ˈoʊdəs/  
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.
odium
odiograph

- odium
  /ˈo-di-əm/ n
  Gk
  a hideous giant represented in fairy
tales and folklore as feeding on
human beings: monster.
  Jason wrote a tale about an ogre
who lived under a bridge and
feasted on every tenth person who
crossed.

- odograph
  /ˈo-di-ə-graf/ n
  Gk
  an instrument for automatically
plotting the course and distance
traveled by a vehicle.
  Now that Carlos has a car
equipped with a Global Positioning
System receiver, an odograph is the
logical next step.

odonto
tology

- odonto
tology
  /ˌō-di-ntəl-ə-jē/ n
  Gk
  irregularity of the teeth.
  Odontotology can usually be
rectified with braces.

ody

- odys
ey
  /ˈə-di-sē/ n
  Gk
  a long wandering or series of
adventurous journeys.
  When he talks about his odyssey,
André means the summer he spent
working his way across Europe.

oeuvre

- oeuvre
  /ˈo-vr/ n
  L > F
  a substantial body of work
constituting the lifework of a
writer, an artist, or a composer.
  The poet won the award not for any
particular work, but for his oeuvre.

officious

- officious
  /ˈəf-i-shəs/ adj
  Gk > L > F
  characterized by smooth
courteousness or sickly
sentimentality.
  Grandpa was too smart to be taken
in by oleaginous salesmen.

ogre

- ogre
  /ˈə-gr/ n
  Gk > F
  a hideous giant represented in fairy
tales and folklore as feeding on
human beings: monster.
  Jason wrote a tale about an ogre
who lived under a bridge and
feasted on every tenth person who
crossed.

Ohm

- ohm
  /ˈəm/ n
  Gk
  [has homonyms: aum, om] the
practical meter-kilogram-second
unit of electric resistance that is
equal to the resistance of a circuit
in which a potential difference of 1
volt produces a current of 1
ampere.
  Michael was confused by the Greek
symbol for omega in his textbook
until he realized that it was the
abbreviation for an ohm.

oilcloth

- oilcloth
  /ˈoil-kloth/ n
  Gk > L > F > E
  cotton cloth coated with a dull or
glossy finish made of oil, clay, and
colored pigment to make the cloth
waterproof.
  A kitchen stove, a table covered
with oilcloth and two chairs could
be seen from the doorway.

ointment

- ointment
  /ˈoint-mənt/ n
  L
  a medicated preparation:

okapi

- okapi
  /ˈo-kā-pē/ n
  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.
  In Zaire the meat of the okapi is a
favorite food of the Pygmies.

oleaginous

- oleaginous
  /ˌə-lē-ə-gə-nəs/ adj
  Gk > L > F
  characterized by smooth
courteousness or sickly
sentimentality.
  Grandpa was too smart to be taken
in by oleaginous salesmen.

oleander

- oleander
  /ˌə-lən-dər/ n
  L
  a plant that produces fragrant white
flowers:

olericul
ture

- olericulture
  /ə-lər-ə-kə-lər-ətʃər/ n
  L + Ec + L
  a branch of horticulture that deals
with the production, storage,
processing, and marketing of
vegetables.
  As a college subject, olericulture is
generally divided into market
gardening and truck farming.

olfactory

- olfactory
  /əlˈfaktərē/ adj
  L
  of, relating to, or connected with
the sense of smell.
  Humans have relatively weak
olfactory abilities compared to
many other animals.

oligarchic

- oligarchic
  /əˌlī-gər-ək/ adj
  Gk
  of, relating to, characteristic of, or
supporting a group or organization
that is controlled by a privileged
few.
  A society dominated by large-scale
oligarchic organizations eventually
develops an oligarchic political
regime.
oligarchy
n
/ˈələɡərē/  
Gk + Gk
government by the few.
**Over the years, the tiny state’s government eroded from a democracy to an oligarchy.**

oligophrenia
n
/əˈlɪɡəfriˈneɪə/  
Gk
mental deficiency.
**Although afflicted with oligophrenia, Cynthia was capable of taking care of herself in her home.**

ombrometer
n
/ˈɒmbrəmətər/  
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
/əˈmərəfələs/  
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
/əˈmərəfrəbəs/  
Gk
incapable of withstanding long-continued rain.
**Ombrophobous plants would perish in a Seattle garden.**

ombudsman
n
/ˈæm.bʌdzmən/  
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
/əˈmənəs/  
L
indicative of future misfortune or calamity: causing anxiety and fear.
**For an instant there was an ominous stillness, quieter and more silent than ever before, as if even the air was holding its breath.**

omission
n
/əˈmishən/  
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
/əˈmɪdət/  
L
left out.
**Harry Nebuchadnezzar Schwartz usually omitted his middle name when he filled out forms.**

omnibus
adj
/əˈmənəbəs/  
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
/əˈmənəfərəs/  
L
of all varieties, forms, or kinds.
**The natural history museum has an omnifarious collection of animal bones.**

omnigenous
omnilegent
adj
/əˈmənɪlədʒənt/  
L
reading or having read everything: characterized by encyclopedic reading.
**The omnilegent student was a valued member of the academic team.**

omnipotence
n
/əˈmənɪpədənt(ə)s/  
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
/əˈmənɪsənt/  
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>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>onager</td>
<td>n /ˈɑːnə(r) / Gk &gt; L &gt; E an Asian wild ass that usually has a broad dorsal stripe. Although the onager looks like a donkey, it runs as swiftly as a horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncogeny</td>
<td>n /ˈɑŋkəˈjeni / Gk &gt; L the process of tumor formation. Certain plant extracts have been shown to inhibit oncogeny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncology</td>
<td>n /ˌɑŋkəˈlædʒi / Gk the study of tumors. Ed is focusing on oncology in his medical studies and is particularly interested in pancreatic cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oneiric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onerous</td>
<td>adj /ˈɑnərəs / L &gt; F &gt; E that involves, imposes, or constitutes much oppressive or irksome work, effort, difficulty, or responsibility. Ron grudgingly completed the onerous task of cutting and stacking the firewood.</td>
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<td>oniomania</td>
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<td>onion</td>
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<tr>
<td>onlooker</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>onomastics</td>
<td>n pl /ˈɑnəˈmæstiks / Gk the science or study of the origins and forms of proper names of persons or places. A book on onomastics explained that the name Donald is a Scottish Gaelic word meaning “world ruler.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onomatope</td>
<td>n /ˈɑnəməˈtɔp / Gk a word formed in imitation of natural sounds. Tim found the onomatope kaboom in today’s comic strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onomatopoeia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onslaught</td>
<td>n /ˈɑnslɒt / D &gt; E an especially fierce attack. The Britons were unable to withstand the onslaught of the Saxons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ontogeny</td>
<td>n /ˈɑntəˈjɛnə / Gk + Gk the biological development or course of development of an individual organism. The role of brain ontogeny in Alzheimer’s disease requires that an autopsy be performed to obtain a definitive diagnosis.</td>
</tr>
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<td>onus</td>
<td>n /ˈɑnəs / L burden. Caring for her six children was an onus for the young widow.</td>
</tr>
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<td>onychosis</td>
<td>n /ˌɑnəˈkɒsəs / Gk [has near homonym: onchoses] a disease of the nails. Even though he had only a mild onychosis, Eric was not allowed to work in the lab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onyx</td>
<td>adj /ˈɑnɪks / Gk of the color jet black. The teacher told the schoolchildren that space looks onyx from the shuttle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oometer</td>
<td>n /ˈɑmədrə(r) / Gk + Gk an instrument for measuring eggs. Mr. Horton uses an oometer to determine which eggs go in which cartons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oophagous</td>
<td>adj /ˈɑfɑɡəs / Gk living or feeding on eggs—used of insects or reptiles. Oophagous insects help control the bug population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opacity</td>
<td>n /ˈɑpəsədə / L &gt; F the quality or state of a body that renders it impervious to the rays of light : lack of transparency or translucency. The envelope’s opacity made it impossible for Garnet to see if there was a check inside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opah</td>
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<tr>
<td>opalescence</td>
<td>n /ˌɑpəˈles’n(t)s / Skt &gt; L + Lcf the quality or state of reflecting an iridescent light. The moonstone’s opalescence gave it a pearly luster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
opalescent

opaque adj /ˈɒpək/ L impervious to the rays of visible light: not transparent or translucent. *The Dornans hung an opaque window shade in their son’s nursery.*

opeidoscope n /ˈɒpɪdəskəʊp/ Gk an instrument using light rays, a flexible membrane, and a mirror to exhibit the vibratory motions caused by sounds. *Mr. Peterson used a simple opeidoscope to compare the sounds of musical instruments.*

operatable adj /ˈɑpərətəbəl/ L + Ecfr fit, possible, or desirable to use. *Renata hoped that her car would be operatable after the collision.*

operettist

ophelimity

ophicleide

ophiolatry n /ˌɑfiəˈlætəri/ Gk the worship of or the attribution of divine or sacred nature to snakes. *Before the rise of monotheism, ophiolatry in one form or another was nearly universal among ancient peoples.*

ophthalmic

ophthalmologist n /ˈɑfiθməlˈmæljəst/ Gk a physician that specializes in the study and treatment of defects and diseases of the eye. *Monica goes to the ophthalmologist once a year because she has a family history of glaucoma.*

ophthalmology

opiate

opine v /ˈɒpən/ L > F state as an opinion. *There are some things humans think they know, and some that they merely opine.*

opodeldoc

opossum n /ˈɑpəsəm/ Algonquian [Note: Could be confused with possum.] an omnivorous largely nocturnal and arboreal mammal that has a prehensile tail and an abdominal pouch to which the young are transferred at birth. *Arnold caught the opossum eating the cat’s food.*

opprobrious adj /ˈɑpəbrɪəs/ L > F > E conveying or intending to convey disgrace. *The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.*

opprobrium

oppugn v /ˈɑpəgən/ L challenge the accuracy, propriety, probity, or other quality of. *The newspaper had a tendency to oppugn the actions of Congress in its editorials.*

optimistic adj /ˈɑptəmɪstɪk/ L > F + Ecfr anticipating the best. *Jackie remained optimistic about winning the national spelling bee.*

option

opportune adj /ˈɑpər(ə)ˈtjuːn/ L > F > E fit, suitable, or convenient for a given purpose. *We could not have chosen a more opportune spot for a picnic than the shore of Lake Walcott.*

opportuneness

opposite n /ˈɑpəzət/ L the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing. *Daniel’s opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.*

opposition n A epithet a configuration in which one celestial body is opposite another in the sky. *The Moon, when full, is said to be in opposition to the Sun.*

opprobrious

oppositional adj /ˈɑpəsəˈlɪʃən/ L a configuration in which one celestial body is opposite another in the sky. *The Moon, when full, is said to be in opposition to the Sun.*
opulent
adj
/ˈəpələnt/
L
exhibiting or characterized by wealth or affluence.
*Leather wall covering is one feature of the room’s opulent décor.*

opusculum
n
/ˈoʊpəskələm/
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
/ˈɔrɪb(ə)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
/ˈɔrkwərd/
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(k)əstra/
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
/ˈɔrkədəˈʃeɪəs/
Gk > L + Ecf
expressing or characterized by a showy or ostentatious quality.
*Today’s journalists generally eschew orchidaceous writing.*

ordeal

ordination
n
/ˈɔrdənəʃən/
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)ər/ 
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.*

orfèvrerie
n
/ˌɔrfərərē/ 
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
/ˈɔrēəl/
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
/ˈɔrɡəmə/ 
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
/ˈɔrəsən/
L > F > E
prayer.
*The pastor designated time in the service for a silent orison for the hostages.*
ormolu
n /ˈɔr(ə)mɔli/ F
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.*

ornithopter

ornithotomy
n /ˈɔr(ə)nəθəˈdɑmə/ Gk
the anatomy or dissection of birds. *Through ornithotomy Derrick learned how a bird’s bones are interconnected.*

orofacial
adj /ˌɔrəˈfəshəl/ L
of or relating to the mouth and face. *Roseanne underwent plastic surgery to correct orofacial abnormalities.*

orogeny
n /ˈɔrədʒənə/ Gk
the process of mountain making especially by folding of Earth’s crust. *Mrs. Scott was demonstrating orogeny when she used a piece of carpet to show how mountains form.*

orotund
adj /ˈɔrətənd/ L
unduly full and strong in delivery or style: pompous, bombastic. *The more nervous Jeff gets while giving a speech, the more orotund his delivery becomes.*

orphange

orphan
n /ˈɔrfən/ Gk > L
a child without parents. *Oliver Twist is a famous fictional orphan.*

orpiment
n /ˈɔr(ə)pərnənt/ L > F > E
an orange to yellow mineral consisting of arsenic trisulfide and used in fireworks and as a pigment. *Orpiment is used to produce yellow pigment for painting.*

orrery
n /ˈɔrəri/ E name
an apparatus that illustrates the relative positions and motions of bodies in the solar system. *Sheila fashioned a crude orrery out of coat hangers and Styrofoam.*

orthodox
adj /ˈɔr(ə)θədəks/ Gk + Gk
marked by conformity to doctrines or practices especially in religion that are held as right or true by some authority, standard, or tradition. *In orthodox Jewish synagogues, men and women are seated separately.*

orthogaphize

orthogonal

orthopoly
n /ˈɔrθəpəli/ Gk
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 orthopoly familiar to many linguists.*

orthographic

oscillating

oscillation
n /ˌɔsəˈleʃən/ L
a swinging or moving backward and forward like a pendulum. *Engineers specified that slots be constructed in the deck of the bridge to reduce oscillation.*

oscillatory
adj /ˌɔsəˈleətərē/ L
characterized by the action of swinging or moving backward and forward like a pendulum. *The oscillatory motion of the airplane caused Deborah to become airsick.*

oscilloscope
n /ˈɔsələskəp/ L + Gk > L
an instrument in which the variations in a fluctuating electrical quantity appear as a visible wave form on the fluorescent screen of a cathode-ray tube. *The technician used an oscilloscope to help him pinpoint the problem.*

oscilation
osculatory
adj
/ˈɒskjʊlətərɪ/ 
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
/ˈɒzməsɪs/ 
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
/ˈɒspri/ 
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
/ˈɒskəl/ 
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)əsbəl/ 
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
/ˈɒsten(t)əʃəs/ 
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

osteoclast

osteoporosis
n
/ˌɒstɪˈpɔrəsəs/ 
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

ostribrate

osteomyelitis
n
/ˈɒstrɪˌbret/ 
Gk
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.*

otolaryngology
n
/ˈɒtəˌlərɛŋˈɡælədʒi/ 
G
a branch of medicine that deals with the ear, nose, and throat and their disorders and diseases.
*Jeff’s earache was diagnosed as a symptom of otitis of the middle ear.*

otomycosis
n
/ˈɒtəˌmɪkəsɪs/ 
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
/ˈɔtə(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
/ˈɔtəmən/ 
Turk name > It > F
an overstuffed footstool.
*Andrew spilled orange juice all over the ottoman.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<th>Example</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>oubliette</td>
<td>n /ˌiˈblē-ˈet/ L &gt; 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.</td>
<td>Himself to build 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 a oubliette.</td>
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<tr>
<td>outrageous</td>
<td>adj / aʊtrɪˈdʒeɪs/ F extravagant, fantastic. <em>The sophomores created an outrageous float for the homecoming parade.</em></td>
<td>Dexter feels that the phrase <em>jumbo shrimp</em> is an oxymoron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxidation</td>
<td>n /ˌɒksəˈdeɪʃən/ L having slender tapered digits. <em>The glove was made for a delicate, oxydactyl hand.</em></td>
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<td>oxygen</td>
<td>n /ˈɒksədʒən/ L 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. <em>Oxygen is the second most abundant element in Earth’s atmosphere.</em></td>
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<td>oxydactyl</td>
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<td>oxylophyte</td>
<td>n /ˌæklioʊˈfɪt/ L a plant that prefers or is restricted to an acid soil. <em>Sphagnum moss, which grows in bogs, is a common oxylophyte.</em></td>
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<td>pachinko</td>
<td>n /paˈtʃɪŋkə/ Jpn a Japanese gambling device resembling a pinball machine but with automatic payoff as in a slot machine. <em>Since the 1950s, playing pachinko has been a favorite pastime among the youth of Japan.</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
pachyderm
n
/ˈpækə.dərm/
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
/ˈpɑːdɪʃə/  
Per
a powerful important personage: mogul. 
*George Lucas is a padishah of motion picture epics.*

paella
n
/pəˈɛlə/  
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
/pəˈjæntɪər/  
L + Ecff
an actor or other performer in a spectacle.  
The pageanteer startled Benji by leaping onto the table.

pageantry
n
/pəˈjæntrē/  
L > E
colorful, rich, or splendid display.
*Rachel could not wait to see the pageantry of the medieval festival.*

pagoda
n
/pəˈɡōdə/  
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
/ˈpæzəli/  
Scottish geog name
printed with an elaborate design consisting typically of curved abstract figures.  
*Mrs. Whatstuntied a blue and green paisley scarf.*

pajamas
n
/pəˈjɑːməz/  
Hindi
loose clothing designed for sleeping and relaxation.  
*Danielle received some flannel pajamas for Christmas.*

paladin
n
/ˈpələdən/  
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
/ˈpələtəbil/  
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
/pəˈleɪʃələ/  
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
/pəˈleɪnət/  
L
the province or territory of a European nobleman.  
*Prince Vlad bowed, saying “I offer you the hospitality of my palatinate.”*

palaver
n
/pəˈlɑːvə(r)/  
Gk > L > Pg
profuse, idle, or worthless talk: chatter.  
*Dean left when the seminar discussion degenerated into palaver.*

palazzo
paleontology
n
/pæləˈnteɪni/  
Gk > F  
a science that deals with the life of past geological periods, is based on the study of fossil remains of plants and animals, and gives information especially about the chronology of the history of Earth. Theo traces his interest in paleontology back to his discovery of fossils in his yard when he was a young boy.

palilalia
n
/pæliˈlɛliə/  
Gk > L  
a speech defect marked by abnormal repetition of syllables, words, or phrases. Palilalia is a symptom of some mental disorders.

palimpsest
n
/pælˈɪmpəst/  
Gk  
a parchment, tablet, or other portion of writing material that has been used twice or three times after the earlier writing has been erased. Special equipment will help determine whether the old parchment Colin found is a palimpsest.

palindrome
n
/pæləˈdrəʊm/  
Gk  
a word, verse, or sentence that reads the same backward or forward. Ada struggled to contrive a palindrome centered around her own name.

palladium
n
/pələˈdēəm/  
Gk > L  
something that affords effectual protection or security. Many consider the Second Amendment to be the palladium of democracy.

pallbearer
n
/ˈpəl.bɛər(ə)/  
L > E+E  
an attendant at a funeral who helps carry the coffin. Each pallbearer wore a carnation in his lapel.

palliative
n
/ˈpæliətɪv/  
moderate the intensity of : lessen. For many prisoners, books palliate the boredom of isolation from society.

pallor
n
/ˈpælə(r)/  
L  
abnormal paleness. The pallor of Julian’s stage makeup gave his girlfriend a fright.

palmyra
n
/ˈpælmɪrə/  
L > Pg  
a tall fan palm that is native to Africa but widely cultivated in India. The palmyra made a stately addition to Ramu’s garden.

palometa
n
/ˈpæləˈmedə/  
L  
any of various butterfishes (as the California pompano). The fish dealer readily identified Chet’s greenish, slippery-coated catch as a palometa.

palooka
n
/ˈpəlˌʌkoʊ/  
unknown  
an inexperienced or incompetent boxer. The boxing manager told his fighter to box like a palooka for one round, then come out swinging hard.

palouscer

palpability

palpable
adj
/ˈpæləbəl/  
L  
easily perceptible by the mind : obvious, manifest. The injustice of the situation was palpable to even the least fair-minded individual present.

palpebral
adj
/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.

palpitant
adj
/ˈpælpɪtənt/  
L  
trembling, quivering, throbbing. Darryl jabbed his fork into the palpitant pudding.

palpitation
n
/ˈpælpɪtəʃən/  
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>paludal</td>
<td>adj of, relating to, or made up of marshes. The map shows a boardwalk trail through the paludal areas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palustrine</td>
<td>adj living or thriving in a marshy environment. The alligator is an excellent palustrine hunter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palynology</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>
<td></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 panacea qualities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>panache</td>
<td>n dash or flamboyance in style or action. The novel’s great strength is the splendidly depicted panache of the protagonist.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>panbroil</td>
<td>v cook food in a skillet with little or no fat. The recipe called for one to panbroil the chicken along with the vegetables.</td>
<td></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>
<td></td>
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<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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>papacy</td>
<td>n pl 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>
<td></td>
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<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>
<td></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>
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<tr>
<td>papyrus</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parable</strong></td>
<td><strong>paradox</strong></td>
<td><strong>paralysis</strong></td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈparəˌbəl/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>parabolize</strong></td>
<td><strong>parabulia</strong></td>
<td><strong>paragragh</strong></td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td><strong>paraclete</strong></td>
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<td><strong>paradigm</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>paradise</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>parador</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
paraph
n
/ 'parəf /  
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
/ .pərəf(ə)r'nəlēə /  
Gk > L  
articles of equipment. Mark lugged all his photographic paraphernalia to every spelling bee.

paraphrasable
adj
/ 'parəfrəzəbəl /  
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
/ 'parəplējık /  
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
/ 'parəsīdık /  
Gk > L  
living in or on another organism. Dogs are susceptible to parasitic organisms such as fleas and heartworms.

parasol
n
/ 'parəsōl /  
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
/ 'pərbōil /  
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
/ 'pərfā /  
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
/ po'riə /  
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
/ 'pəriətəl /  
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
/ pər'sh(ə)nəz(ə)r /  
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
/ 'pərətē /  
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.

parkin
parlance
n
/ 'pərləns(t)s /  
F  
idiom, phraseology. In educational parlance the new high school is a “magnet school.”

parley
n
/ 'pərlē /  
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
/ pə'rōkēəl /  
L > F > AF > E  
of or relating to a church parish. Five of Susan’s friends attended parochial schools.

parodist
parody
n
/ˈpɑrədē/  
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
/ˈpærəmɪə/  
Gk > L
a rhetorical proverb. Coach Morgan’s favorite paroemia is “A rolling stone gathers no moss.”

paroxysm
n
/ˈpærəksɪzm/  
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
/ˈpærəksɪməl/  
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
/ˈpærkət/  
F
a patterned flooring. Terry had expensive parquet installed in the foyer.

parrhesia
n
/ˌpærərˈɛziə/  
Gk
[Note: Could be confused with Parisian.] boldness or freedom of speech. When Bill was in elementary school, his parrhesia earned him many stints of standing in the corner.

parsec
n
/ˈpærəsɛk/  
Gk + L
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

parsnip
n
/ˈpærsnip/  
L > F + E
a biennial plant with yellow flowers and a long, thick, sweet, white root used as a vegetable. Jake yanked a parsnip from his garden.

parterre
n
/ˈpærtrər/  
L
the part of the floor of a theater behind the orchestra. For the season premiere, the seats in the parterre were reserved for the stockholder of the opera company.

parthenogenesis
n
/ˌpɑrθənəˈdʒiːnəsɪs/  
Gk
reproduction that involves development of a gamete without fertilization. Parthenogenesis occurs commonly among some stick insect species.

partridge
n
/ˈpɑrtrɪdʒ/  
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
/ˌpɑrtrəˈrɪʃən/  
L
the action or process of giving birth to offspring. In some cultures, women return to manual labor within hours of parturition.

parvenuism
n
/ˈpɑrvən(y)əlɪzəm/  
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

pasimology

pasqueflower

pasquinade
n
/ˌpɑskwəˈnɪd/  
It > F
a lampoon or satire usually having a political significance. The president’s misadventure quickly became the subject of an editorial pasquinade.

passementerie

passenger
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>passerine</th>
<th>adj</th>
<th>/ˈpɑːsrən/</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pathogeny</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːθəʤəni/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>the origination and development of a disease. Much research has been done on the factors involved in the pathogeny of muscular dystrophy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pasteurization</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pasteurize</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈpæsərɪzaɪz/</td>
<td>F name + EcF</td>
<td>subject to heating long enough to kill disease-causing microorganisms. Dairies pasteurize milk before delivering it to stores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pastiche</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːstɪʃ/</td>
<td>It &gt; F</td>
<td>a usually incongruous medley of different styles and materials: hodgepodge. Jordan considers the design for the new library a pretentious pastiche.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pasture</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːs(ə)r/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>land that is used for the grazing of animals. Every morning the cows returned to the grassy pasture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pastoïs</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːtwɑː/</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>a dialect other than the standard or literary dialect. Parisians considered the French spoken in the English court to be a pastoïs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patriarcll</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːtrɪəræk/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patroness</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːtrənəs/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>patronymic</td>
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<tr>
<td>patulous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈpækələs/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>spreading widely from a center. The old apple tree had many patulous branches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patter</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːtər/</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>an inept chess player. When Drew won the chess game so easily, he jokingly called his opponent a &quot;patzer.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>paucispiral</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>paucity</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpəskət/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>a small number: fewness. The choir suffered from a paucity of male voices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
paunchiness

paupiette
n
/ pōˈpyet / 
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
/ pəˈvɪlɪən / 
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
/ ˈpavənən / 
L
of, relating to, or resembling the peacock.
Audrey cooled herself by waving a pavonine fan.

paysanne
adj
/ pāˈzan / 
F
prepared (as with diced root vegetables) in country or simple style.
Errol served a paysanne sauce with the tenderloins.

peculiar
adj
/ pəˈkjuːər / 
E
of, relating to, or resembling the peacock.
Audrey cooled herself by waving a pavonine fan.

pearl:
adj
/ ˈpɜrl / 
L > F > E
having the color of a pearl, which is usually white or light-colored.
“Show me your pearly whites,” encouraged the photographer.

pecadillo
n
/ ˈpækədilə / 
L > Sp
a slight offense or petty fault.
The defense lawyers lost the case when they tried to classify high treason as a “minor peccadillo.”

peculant
adj
/ ˈpekənt / 
L
guilty of a moral offense: sinning, corrupt.
The council members railed against the peccant mayor.

pecuniary
adj
/ pəˈkyʊnərē / 
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
/ ˈpe dəˌgājəst / 
Gk
a specialist in education.
It didn’t take a pedagogist to know the school was overcrowded.

pedantic
adj
/ pəˈdantik / 
L > It > F > E cf
excessively meticulous.
Frazier’s pedantic approach bored the few remaining audience members.

pedicure

pedodontist
n
/ ˈpədəˈdɑntəst / 
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
/ ˈpəkəˌbō / 
E + cf + E
a game to entertain an infant or young child in which one hides his or her face and then reappears and makes an exclamation.
The photographer finally managed to elicit a smile from the baby when she started playing peekaboo.

peerless
adj
/ ˈpərəls / 
E
matchless, incomparable.
Randy wondered how he could compete against the peerless defending champion.

peevishly
adv
/ ˈpəvəˈslɛ / 
E
in a manner marked by ill temper.
“There, you see,” he said peevishly; “I’m even afraid to make a positive statement.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>peirastic</th>
<th>penalty</th>
<th>penicillin</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ ˈpərəstɪk /</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fitted for trial : experimental. The new drug has been approved only for peirastic use with patients who volunteer to take it.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<th>pejorative</th>
<th>pence</th>
<th>peninsula</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ ˈpəˌjoʊrətɪv /</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having a tendency to make or become worse : depreciatory, disparaging. The critic’s pejorative comments angred the entire cast.</td>
<td>[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.</td>
<td>n</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>pelagic</th>
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<tr>
<td>pelican</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>pelisse</td>
<td>/ ˈpəlɪs /</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[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.</td>
<td>a strong leaning or attraction; broadly : liking. While traveling overseas, Brad developed a penchant for Turkish coffee.</td>
<td>n</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>pellucid</td>
<td>/ ˈpɛnəns /</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penoponnesian adj</td>
<td>/ ˈpɛnəˈtiːns /</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk name + Gk of or relating to the southern peninsula of Greece. The Peloponnesian War was between Athens and Sparta.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
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<td>peloton</td>
<td>/ ˈpeɪkəʊn /</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>pendeloque</td>
<td>pendulum</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pendulum</td>
<td>/ ˈpendələm /</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>a flag or banner. Whenever the queen was in residence, her pennant was raised on the palace flagpole.</td>
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**pensive**
adj
/ˈpen(t)siv/
L > F > E
absorbed or engrossed in or given to sober thoughtfulness.
*Lori appeared pensive on the last day of vacation.*

**pentathlon**
n
/penˈθālən/  
Gk
a contest in the modern Olympic Games involving participation by each contestant in horseback riding, shooting, fencing, swimming, and running.
*Miguel is practicing four hours a day for the upcoming pentathlon.*

**pentecostys**

**penumbra**
n
/pəˈnəmbra/  
L
a shadow cast (as in an eclipse) where the light is partly but not wholly cut off by the intervening body.
*Bert caused a penumbra on the screen when he walked in front of the slide projector.*

**penurious**

**penury**
n
/ˈpenərē/  
L
scantiness.
*Jane cited the penury of intelligent conversation at the children’s table as her reason for wanting to sit with the adults in the main dining room.*

**peony**
n
/ˈpeəni/  
E
any of a genus of perennial often double-flowered plants with large pink, white, red, or yellow showy flowers.
*Ben placed a brightly colored peony in a tall vase.*

**perambulate**
v
/pərˈambyəlät/  
L
travel over or through especially on foot.  
*Sid and Amy often perambulate the park on sunny days.*

**perceive**

**perceptible**

**percipient**

**percnosome**
n
/parknaˈsöm/  
Gk
a small body occurring in the androcyte of a fern.
*Under the microscope, the dark shape of the percnosome was clearly visible.*

**percolate**
v
/pərkəˈlāt/  
L
prepare by causing (a liquid) to pass through (as coffee) in order to extract the essence.
*Sal did not allow enough time to percolate his coffee before he had to go to work.*

**percussor**
n
/pərˈkəsər/  
L
a small hammer with a rubber head used as a diagnostic tool by physicians.
*Dr. Goldman tested Paula’s reflexes with a percussor.*

**peregrinate**
v
/ˈpərəɡrənət/  
L
travel on foot: walk, tour.  
*Nikki hopes to peregrinate across England in the fall.*

**peremptory**
adj
/pərˈemp(t)ərē/  
L
putting an end to or precluding a right of action, debate, or delay.  
*Mr. Stone interrupted Cindy’s wrong answer by raising his hand in a peremptory gesture.*

**perennate**
v
/pərˈeənət/  
L
live over from season to season: persist.  
*Ornamental banana trees will seldom perennate outdoors north of the subtropics.*

**perennial**
adj
/pərˈeənēəl/  
L
continuing or lasting through several years—used specifically of a plant that dies back seasonally and produces new growth from a part that lives over from season to season.  
The garden is bare of flowers because the perennial plants have been cut down for their winter rest.

**perestroika**
n
Aˈpərəˈstrəikə  
Russ
extensive restructuring and reform intended to revitalize the government and economy of the former Soviet Union.  
*Perestroika was the key that unlocked the former Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations to democratization.*

**perezone**

**perfervid**
adj
/ˈpərfərvəd/  
L
extremely or excessively fervent: zealous, impassioned.
*In front of the Capitol a man was giving a perfervid speech on the evils of national taxation.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>perfidious</td>
<td>adjective, /ˈpɜːrifədɪəs/ (L &gt; OProv &gt; F) performed or performing while moving about: itinerant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perfidy</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrifdɪ/ (Gk) some theaters designate a fragrance-free seating area for those persons allergic to perfume and scented lotions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perforate</td>
<td>verb, /ˈpɜːrəˌreɪt/ (Gk) a sudden or unexpected reversal of circumstances or situation in a literary work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perfume</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrfɪm/ (L &gt; OProv &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pergelisol</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrələsəl/ (L) permanently or perennially frozen ground: permafrost. Chan’s theory is that there are large oil deposits beneath the pergelisol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periclean</td>
<td>adjective, /ˈpɜːrɪklɪən/ (Gk) 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perigee</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrɪdʒi/ (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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peripatetic</td>
<td>adjective, /ˈpɜːrəpəˈtɛtɪk/ (Gk) performed or performing while moving about: itinerant. Adrian spent an exciting three years as a peripatetic journalist before settling in Chicago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peripety</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrippəti/ (Gk) the peripety in the last act of the play stunned the audience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peripheral</td>
<td>adjective, /ˈpɜːrɪfərəl/ (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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periphery</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrɪfərɪ/ (Gk) the external boundary or surface of any body or area. Many villages dotted the periphery of the extinct volcano.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periphrasis</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrɪfrəsɪs/ (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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perishable</td>
<td>adjective, /ˈpɜːrɪʃəbəl/ (L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecfc) 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peristalsis</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrɪstələsəs/ (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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perjury</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrɪdʒi/ (L) the voluntary violation of an oath. One thing is certain after the testimony: Either Mr. Jakes or Mr. Cleveland has committed perjury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perlustrate</td>
<td>verb, /ˈpɜːrlʌstrət/ (Gk) to survey or examine carefully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permanence</td>
<td>noun, /ˈpɜːrmənəns/ (Gk) the state or quality of being permanent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permeable</td>
<td>adjective, /ˈpɜːrmɪəbəl/ (Gk) spread or diffuse through. Igor wiped up the spill immediately, lest the smell of formaldehyde permeate the room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permeate</td>
<td>verb, /ˈpɜːrmɪteɪt/ (Gk) to diffuse or spread through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pernicious</td>
<td>adjective, /ˈpɜːrnɪʃəs/ (L) highly injurious or destructive: deadly. The doctors finally eradicated the pernicious infection from the patient’s lungs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>pernoctate</td>
<td>stay up or out all night. Brian knew he would have to pernoctate at least once in order to finish his term paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peroration</td>
<td>a flowery, highly rhetorical speech. Trudy’s peroration was lost on her audience at the school board meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perpendicular</td>
<td>everlasting, eternal. Shawna expected to enjoy perpetual bliss in heaven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perplexing</td>
<td>that causes an agitated or confused mental condition. Silvio found English grammar terribly perplexing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perquisite</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persecute</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perseverance</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persevered</td>
<td>persisted in spite of counter influences, opposition, or discouragement. Winston persevered at his post in accordance with his duty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persiflage</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persillade</td>
<td>dressed with or containing parsley. Marina’s dinner guests enjoyed a flavorful sea bass in a persillade sauce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persimmon</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personification</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>personnel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>perspicacious</td>
<td>of acute mental vision or discernment. The chairman attributed the company’s record profits to perspicacious management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perspicuity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>perspiration</td>
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<tr>
<td>persuade</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pertinacious</td>
<td>stubbornly unshakable. There was something mysterious in the moody and dogged silence of this pertinacious companion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pertinent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perusal</td>
<td>the action of reading through or over with some attention and typically for the purpose of discovering or noting one or more specific points. The legal advisor’s perusal of the proposed contract identified many points of concern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peruse</td>
<td>read; specifically: read through or read over with some attention and typically for the purpose of discovering or noting one or more specific points. Jan plans to peruse several journals in the hope of getting needed material for further research.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pervasive
adj
/ˈpərvəs/ /
L + Ec
that permeates or tends to permeate.
The turkey farm had a pervasive odor that clung to clothes.

pervicacious

perwitsky

pessimist
n
/ˈpɛsməst/ /
L > F
one 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
/ˈpɛstəlens/ /
L
a 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 > E
a usually club-shaped implement for pounding or grinding substances especially in a mortar.
Grandma bought a brass mortar and pestle from an antique dealer.

petchary

petechia

petrogeny
n
/ˈpetrədʒəni/ /
Gk + Gk
the science of the origin of rocks.
A vacation trip to the Grand Canyon sparked Lauren’s interest in petrogeny.

petrolage
n
/ˈpɛtrlədʒ/ /
L > F + Ec
the 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
/ˈpɛtrəfɪləs/ /
Gk
attached to or living on rock; used especially of algae and crustaceans.
Petrophilous barnacles and limpets can be found along rocky shores.

pettifogger
n
/ˈpedəˌfɪɡər/ /
E + G name?
lawyer whose methods are petty, underhanded, or disreputable.
Unlike the pettifogger who hung out his shingle across the street, Mr. Patterson was a gentleman of the law.

petulance

petulant
adj
/ˈpɛchələnt/ /
L
characterized by temporary or capricious ill humor: peevish.
The striking ballplayers were characterized as spoiled, petulant, and self-obsessed.

petunia
n
/ˈpətənə/ /
L > F
a common garden plant with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors and patterns.
Russell pulled a purple petunia from the flower bed.

phaeton
n
/ˈfiətən/ /
Gk > L
(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
/ˌfæləˈkraʊsɪs/ /
Gk
baldness.
Phalacrosis is an inherited characteristic.

phalanx
n
/ˈfælæŋks/ /
Gk
a 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
/ˈfɛərərəʊ/ /
Egypt > Heb > Gk > L
a ruler of ancient Egypt.
Tutankhamen is one pharaoh whose name most people recognize.

pharisaical
adj
/ˌfərəˈsɛkəl/ /
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.

pharmacological

pharmaceutical

pharos
n
/ˈfәrəs/  
Gk  
a lighthouse or beacon to guide seamen.  
Leland said the restaurant acted like a pharos for all those at sea off the tip of the island.

pharynx

phase
n
/ˈfәz/  
Gk  
[has homonyms: fays, faze] a homogeneous, physically distinct, and mechanically separable portion of matter that is present in a nonhomogeneous physical-chemical system and that may be either a single compound or a mixture.  
*Water exists in the solid phase as ice, in the liquid phase as water, and in the gaseous phase as vapor or steam.*

pheasant
n
/ˈfәzənt/  
Gk > L > F > AF > E  
any of numerous large, often long-tailed, and brilliantly colored Old World birds with legs adapted for running and scratching the ground where most of their food (as seeds or worms) is found.  
*After a morning of hunting, Larry returned with a pheasant, two rabbits, and a wild duck.*

phenomenon
n
/ˈfәnəmәnәn/  
Gk > L  
an observable fact or event.  
The civil rights movement began as a startling phenomenon to many complacent Americans.

pheromone
n
/ˈferәmәn/  
Gk  
a chemical substance that is produced by an animal and serves as a specific stimulus to other individuals of the same species for one or more behavioral responses.  
*When attacked by another beetle, the defensive beetle emitted a repellent pheromone.*

phew

philatelist

philately
n
/ˈfәlәtәlәtә/  
Gk > F  
[has near homonym: flatly] stamp collecting.  
*Philately can be an excellent inexpensive hobby.*

philharmonic
n
/ˈfәlәrәmәnik/  
Gk > L > It  
a musical concert or musical organization (as a society or orchestra).  
The philharmonic celebrated the Fourth of July with a program of patriotic music.

philhellene
n
/ˈfәlәhelәnә/  
Gk  
an admirer or supporter of Greece or of the Greeks.  
*After one trip to the museum, Lydia became an instant philhellene.*

philippic

philistine
adj
/ˈfәlәstәnә/  
Heb > Gk  
of, relating to, or characterized by crass materialism and insensitivity to aesthetics.  
*Nineteenth-century essayists derided the English middle class as being vulgar and philistine.*

philistinenist
n
/ˈfәlәlәjәstә/  
Gk > L + Ec  
one who collects matchbooks or matchbox labels.  
The philistinenist kept a fire extinguisher near his prize collection.

philologist
n
/ˈfәlәlәjәstә/  
Gk  
a scholar concerned with human speech as the vehicle of literature and as a field of study that sheds light on cultural history.  
*Hannah wants to become a philologist and study ancient Russian dialects.*

philology

philomath

philosopher

phlebitis
n
/ˈfәlәbәdәs/  
Gk + Le  
inflammation of a vein.  
*If phlebitis is not treated early, a blood clot can form in the inflamed vein.*
phlebotomize

phlegm

phlegmatic
adj
/flæg'madık/
Gk
calm, composed, undemonstrative. Phlegmatic game-show contestants are usually not as entertaining as those who show excitement.

phloem
n
/flö.əm/
Gk > L
a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants functioning chiefly in distributing food materials but also in support and storage.
Mr. Cartwright pointed out the xylem and the phloem on the newly cut tree.

phlox
n
/flaiks/
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
/fəˈsən.În/
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
/fəˈnïks/
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
/fənəstheˈniə/
Gk
weakness or hoarseness of voice. After the football game some of the cheerleaders complained of phonasthenia.

phoresy
n
/ˈfɔrəsē/
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
/dəfəsər/ 
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
/foʊtəˈfæɡəs/
Gk + Gk + Ec
preferring or thriving in shade. Ferns and hostas are photophygous plants often used in gardens.

photosynthesis
n
/dəˈðaʊðsɪn(t)θəsəs/
Gk + Gk
synthesis of chemical compounds with the aid of light. Photosynthesis in plants provides them with necessary carbohydrates.

phraseology
n
/frəˈzɛləjə/
Gk > L
choice of words : vocabulary. The candidate’s careful phraseology avoided any hint of controversy.

phrasing
n
/fræzɪŋ/
Gk > L
style of expression : wording. In writing poetry, phrasing is critically important.

phrenology
n
/frəˈnəljə/ 
Gk + Gk + Ec
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
/feɪˈlækt(ə)rə/ 
Gk
either of two small square leather boxes containing slips inscribed with scriptural passages and traditionally worn by Jewish males during morning prayer. Milton explained that a phylactery is worn as a reminder to keep the laws of Judaism.

phyliform
adj
/ˈfaɪlɪfərm/
Gk + Ec
having the shape of a leaf. Every fall, phyliform silhouettes adorn the windows of Mrs. Gaskin’s classroom.

phyllophorous
adj
/feɪliˈɔrəs/
Gk + Gk
producing leaves : leaf-bearing. Softwoods come from coniferous trees, while hardwoods come from phyllophorous trees.
physiology

physician

physicist

physics

physiognomy

physique

phytocoenosis

phytophilous

piacul

piaculi

piccalilli

piccata

piazza

pica

picaresque

picayune

pickelhaube

pickle

picnicking

pictorialism

picturesque
pidan
n / pa’dän /
Chinese
[has near homonym: piton] duck eggs preserved in brine to which lime, ashes, and tea are added. Art’s grandmother makes authentic pidan.

piecemeal
adv / ’pë.smé(ə)l /
Gaulish > L > F > E + E one piece at a time; little by little. The magazine published the novel piecemeal for several weeks.

piety

pigeon
n / ’pijən/ L > F > E [has homonym: pidgin] a bird having a stout body with rather short legs and smooth and compact plumage. A pigeon fluttered about the eaves of the old barn.

pignorate

pilaster
n / pə’læs.tə(r)/ Gk > L > It > F an upright architectural member that is structurally a vertical support but architecturally treated as a column that usually partially projects from the wall and may be load-bearing or merely applied as surface decoration. The architect explained that because the pilaster was merely a decoration, removing it for the room’s renovation would be permissible.

pilchard
n / ’pilchə(r)d/ unknown a fish related to the herring and sardine occurring in great schools along the coasts of Europe. The pilchard is the principal fish used for canning by the French and Portuguese.

pilferage
n / ’pilfərij/ F > E the act of stealing stealthily in small quantities. Pilferage in stores usually leads to increased prices for the customers.

pilgrimage
n / ’pilɡri.mij/ L > F > E a journey to visit a shrine or a holy place as a devotee. Felipe made a pilgrimage to Santiago last year.

pillar

pillbox
n / ’pil.bäks/ L + Gk > L > E a small round brimless hat; specifically: a woman’s shallow hat with a flat crown and straight sides. Margaret wore her blond hair pinned up under a leopard skin pillbox.

pillion
n / ’pilyən/ ScotGael or IrGael a motorcycle or bicycle riding saddle for a passenger. Denny improvised a pillion in order to give LaToya a ride home.

pillory
n / ’pilərē/ F > E a device formerly used for the public punishment of wrongdoers that consists of a wooden frame with holes in which the head and hands can be locked. Pam took a snapshot of Julian standing by a pillory in the reconstructed colonial village.

piloncillo
n / .pélon’sē(ə)yō/ Sp unrefined sugar especially when molded into cones or sticks. Rosita grated piloncillo into a bowl of custard.

pinafore
n / ’pina.fə(ə)r/ E a covering garment worn to protect clothes from soil, made variously as an apron with or without a bib. Mrs. Dobbins wears a canvas pinafore while working in the potting shed.

pinioned

pinnacle
n / ’pinə.kəl/ L a lofty mountain peak. The clouds obscured the pinnacle from the view of those in the valley below.

pinnigrade
adj / ’pinə.gräd/ L walking by means of fins or flippers. The seal and the walrus are pinnigrade animals.
pinniped

n
/ˈpɪnɪpəd/
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
/ˈpiənər(ə)r/
F
of, relating to, or characteristic of early settlers or their time. Julie worked last summer in a restored pioneer village.

pious

adj
/ˈpɑːs/
L
devout. The pious Jewish historian saw in Israel’s exile God’s punishment for sin.

piquancy

n
/ˈpɪkənseɪ/
F + Ec French the quality of being agreeably stimulating to the palate: pleasantly tart. Colette especially liked the piquancy of Cajun cuisine.

piqued

v
/ˈpekt/
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
/ˈpɪrəsɪ/ Gk > L
robbery on the high seas. Charged with piracy, Blackbeard was hunted down by government warships.

pirouette

n
/ˈpɪrəwet/ F
a full turn on the toe or ball of one foot in ballet. The pirouette is one of the most striking movements in a dancer’s repertoire.

piscatorial

pistachio

n
/ˈpɑːstəʃəʊ/ 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
/ˈpɪstən/ L > It
the part of an engine that is forced back and forth inside a cylinder due to combustion. Kyle learned to identify a piston in the automobile repair class.

pitcher

n

pittance

n
/ˈpɪtəntʃ/ Gk
a usually small often barely sufficient portion, amount, or allowance. Gloria was tired of working long hours for a pittance.

pityriasis

n
/ˌpɪdəˈriəsəs/ Gk
one of several skin diseases marked by the formation and peeling of scales. Uncle Nick’s pityriasis prevents him from sleeping well.

pivot

n
/ˈpɪvət/ L > F
a person or thing on or around which something turns or depends: central point. The pivot of controversy is Roberta’s questionable handling of public funds.

pivotally

pizzeria

n
/ˌpɪtsəˈrɪə/ 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
/ˈpɪtsɪkətəʊ/ It
played by plucking with the fingers. The score called for the violins to play the passage pizzicato.

placable

placatory

placebo
placet  

n  
/ˈplæsɪt/  
L  
an expression of approval or vote of assent.  
The commander got the placet of the other generals for his coup d’etat.

placidity  

n  
/ˈplaːsɪdət/  
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  
/ˈplædʒəriz/  
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  
/ˈplæntɪf/  
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  
/ˈplænəterɪ/  
Gk > L > F > E  
global, worldwide.  
Deforestation is a planetary concern.

plantar  

planxty  

plasticize  

platelet  

n  
/ˈplætɪlɪt/  
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  
/ˈplædəpʌs/  
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  
/ˈpləʊdɪt/  
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  
/ˈpleɪwɜːt/  
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  
/ˈplɪəd/  
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  
/ˈplɛnərɪ/  
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  
/ˈplɛnɪlʊn/  
L > E  
the time of full Moon.  
Zeke will begin planting after the plenilune.

plenipotentiary  

plentiful  

adj  
/ˈplɛntɪfəl/  
L > F > E + Ecf  
containing or yielding abundance.  
The orange growers are looking forward to a plentiful harvest.

pleonasm  

n  
/ˈplɛnənæzəm/  
Gk  
itetration 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
/ˈplʊrəsɪ/
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
/ˈplʊstən/
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
/ˈpləvər(ə)/
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
/ˈplʌkki/
E + Ec
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.*

plumeage
n
/ˈpluːmɪdʒ/
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
/ˈplʊmɔɹə si(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.*

plumeous
adj
/ˈplʌmɪəs/
L
having a dull gray color like that of lead. *The plumeous core of a so-called “lead pencil” is graphite.*

plumber
n
/ˈplʌmər(ə)/
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
/ˈpljuːralədə/
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
/ˈpluːtələdʒi/
Gk + Gk
the scientific study of wealth: theoretical economics. *Jeremy is using his expertise in plutology to study emerging democracies.*

pluvioscope
n
/ˈpluvɪəsˌskəp/
L + Gk > L
rain gauge. *Johnny ordered a pluvioscope from the scientific catalog.*

pneumatic
adj
/niˈəmədik/
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
/ˈpōchimpə(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.

poisoner
n
/ˈpōdəsər(r)/
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
/ˈpōdəstə(r)/
L
a writer of worthless or inferior verses.
The poetaster spewed out poem after poem, each worse than the last.

poetic
adj
/ˈpōdik/:
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
/ˈpɑɡənip/:
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
/ˈpōınt(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
/ˈpōıntskəˈnə/:
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
/ˈpōıntsetə/:
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
/ˈpōızd/:
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
/ˈpōızn(ə)nts/:
L > F > E + Ec
having the qualities or effects of a toxin.
The mushrooms looked and tasted great but were devastatingly poisonous.

polarize
v
/ˈpōlərəz/:
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
/ˈpōlemələj/:
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.

cize
poliomyelitis  
n  /pəˈləʊ.mɪ.ˈlɛl.ɪs/  
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  /pəˈlɪə.ʊsɪs/  
Gk  
loss of color from the hair.  
One of the effects of the disease was poliosis.

politesse  
n  /pəˈlɪ.tes/  
L > F  
formal and cultivated politeness.  
The ambassador greatly enjoyed the diplomatic world of pomp and politesse.

polka  
n  /ˈpəlka/  
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  /ˈpələn/  
L  
the fine, dustlike mass of grains produced by seed plants.  
Many hay fever sufferers are bothered by ragweed pollen.

pollutant  
n  /pəˈlət.ənt/  
Gk + Gk  
any substance that makes the air or water impure or unclean.  
Ethylene gas is a pollutant associated with industrial manufacturing and automobile exhaust.

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polysaccharide
n
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).

Polymerase is the polysaccharide providing the chief constituent of the framework of plants.

polysemous
adj
having many meanings.
Puns are based on the humorous use of polysemous words.

polysyllabic
adj
having three or usually four or more units of spoken language.

polysylyllics
words to impress her teachers.

pomaceous
n
a perfumed ointment.

pomade
n
a mixture of perfumed or aromatic substances usually made in a ball and enclosed in a perforated bag or box.

pomander
n
a mixture of perfumed or aromatic substances usually made in a ball and enclosed in a perforated bag or box.

pompadour
n
a man’s style of hairdressing in which the hair is combed back so as to stand up straight.

pompadour
n
a mixture of perfumed or aromatic substances usually made in a ball and enclosed in a perforated bag or box.

pomological
adj
of or relating to the science of the cultivation of fruits.

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pompous
ad
unwieldy or clumsy because of weight and size.

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ad
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pontificibus
v
deliver oracular utterances or dogmatic opinions.

pontificatus
v
deliver oracular utterances or dogmatic opinions.

pontifical
n
a mixture of perfumed or aromatic substances usually made in a ball and enclosed in a perforated bag or box.

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pomaceous
n
a thick-skinned several-celled reddish berry that is about the size of an orange and has many seeds in a crimson acid pulp.

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porcelain
n
a hard, fine-grained, white ceramic ware that has a hard paste body, is fired at a high temperature, and is used especially for table and ornamental wares.

Many old houses have doorknobs made of porcelain.

porcine
n
any of various relatively large rodents having stiff sharp erectile bristles mingled with the hair.

The yelping dog’s snout was covered with quills from a porcupine.

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porraceous
adj  
/ pɔˈrɑʃəs /  
L  
having the clear light green color of leek leaves.  
The deep green of the kitchen countertops seemed to tint the walls a porraceous color.

porridge
n  
/ˈpɔrɪdʒ /  
F > E  
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.

porringer

portcullis
n  
/ˈpɔrtkələs /  
F > E  
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.

portentous
adj  
/ˈpɔrtəntəs /  
L  
of, relating to, or constituting something that foreshadows a coming event: ominous.  
Oliver’s dream proved portentous.

portiere

portmanteau
n  
/ˈpɔrtmɑntə /  
L > F  
a large traveling bag.  
The clown removed an enormous pumpkin from his portmanteau.

portraiture

portrayal
n  
/ˈpɔrtreɪəl /  
L > F > E  
the act of representing something in a drawing or painting.  
Vincent used witnesses’ descriptions in his portrayal of the criminal.

posology
n  
/ˈpoʊsələdʒi /  
Gk  
a branch of medical science concerned with dosage.  
Derek took several classes in posology for his pharmacy degree.

posse
n  
/ˈpɔzə /  
L  
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.

possessed
v  
/ˈpəzəst /  
L  
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.

possessor

posset
v  
/ˈpəsət /  
E  
[has near homonym: posit] pamper with delicacies.  
Aunt Mimi expects everyone to posset Pedro, her chihuahua.

possession
v  
/ˈpəsəʃən /  
L > L  
apply stress to (reinforcing steel) after concrete has set.  
The construction crew will posttension the steel in the columns.

postcibal
adj  
/ˈpɔstəˈsibəl /  
L  
 occurring after a meal.  
George and Harriet hired a vocalist for the banquet’s postcibal entertainment.

posterity
n  
/ˈpəstərəti /  
L > F > E  
all succeeding generations: future time.  
The seventh grade class put together a time capsule for posterity.

postern
n  
/ˈpəstən /  
L > F > E  
a back door or gate.  
The thief escaped through the postern without being detected.

posthumous
adj  
/ˌpəstəˈməs /  
L  
published after the death of the author.  
Ironically, the novelist’s posthumous works were his most popular.

postprandial
adj  
/ˌpəstprəˈændəl /  
L > E  
of, relating to, or occurring in the period after a meal.  
After the huge dinner, George and Barbara decided to take a leisurely postprandial walk.

posttension
v  
/ˌpəstəˈtʃən /  
L + L  
apply stress to (reinforcing steel) after concrete has set.  
The construction crew will posttension the steel in the columns.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>postulate</td>
<td>n: an underlying hypothesis or assumption. Most cosmologists base their work upon the postulate of the Big Bang.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posture</td>
<td>n: characteristic position or bearing of the body. A dancer’s posture is as important in ballroom dancing as it is in ballet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potable</td>
<td>adj: suitable, safe, or prepared for drinking. Chemicals are often added to water supplies to make them potable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>postpotamology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>potassium</td>
<td>n: an element of the alkali metal group. Bananas and potatoes are good dietary sources of potassium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potatoes</td>
<td>n pl: the edible starchy tubers of plants of the genus Solanum and species tuberosum. For dinner Harry made roast beef and baked potatoes.</td>
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<td>potentate</td>
<td>n: one who possesses great power or sway: ruler. Barry acts more like a potentate than a leader in his role as class president.</td>
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<tr>
<td>potpourri</td>
<td>n: a jar of flower petals mixed with spices and used for scent or perfume. Stella kept a potpourri on her kitchen windowsill.</td>
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<td>poulrice</td>
<td>n: a soft mass usually heated and spread on cloth for application to inflamed areas to supply moist warmth, relieve pain, or act as a counterirritant. Aunt Julia’s remedy for rashes or skin problems of any sort is a mustard poultice.</td>
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<td>n: a command or principle intended as a general rule of action. Mark owes his success to the precept that it never hurts to ask a question.</td>
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<td>n: a young chicken of about one pound weight for table use: a small broiler. Celeste was not sure how to season and cook a poussin, so she consulted a cookbook by Julia Child.</td>
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<tr>
<td>praline</td>
<td>n: a round patty of creamy brown sugar containing pecan meats. The praline is a favorite candy of the southern United States.</td>
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<td>precaution</td>
<td>n: something done or said that may serve as an example or rule to authorize or justify a subsequent act of the same or an analogous kind. As far as Sasha knew, the decision to allow a girl to play on the football team was without precedent.</td>
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<td>n: a tip or gratuity. When he checked out of the hotel, Jonathan left a pourboire for the chambermaid.</td>
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<td>pourparler</td>
<td></td>
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<td>poussette</td>
<td>v: swing in a semicircle hands joined with one’s partner. The caller instructed the couples to poussette before changing partners.</td>
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precinct
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/prēˈsiŋ(k)t/
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
/prēˈsi̇pis/ 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
/prēˈkäsidə/ 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
/prēˈkərsər/ L
one that precedes another in an office or process : forerunner.
*Greek geometry was the precursor to modern calculus.*

precursory

predator
n
/prēˈdāsə(r)/ L
an animal that preys on or devours other animals for its food.

predestination
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.*

predilection
inclination, liking, preference.
*Moira has a predilection for bittersweet chocolate.*

preeminent
adj
/prēˈemənt/ 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.*

prejudice

prejudicial
adj
/prēˈdijəshəl/ 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
/prēˈmedətashən/ 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
/prəˈmənishən/ L
anticipation of an event without conscious reason.
*Yolanda had a premonition that she would win the lottery.*

prepollent

preposterous

prerogative
n
/prəˈrägədəv/ 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
prescience
n
/ˈpreʃ(ə)n(t)s/ 
L
the human faculty or quality of being able to anticipate the occurrence or nature of future events: foresight. 
*In 1955 the city authorities had the prescience to set aside land for a future park site.*

prescient
adj
/ˈpreʃ(ə)nt/ 
L
having foreknowledge: characterized by foresight. 
*Carrie seemed unusually prescient as she sat smugly under her umbrella on what was once a clear afternoon.*

presentient
adj
/ˈprɛsɛntʃənt/ 
L
apprehensive in advance: feeling or perceiving beforehand. 
*Kate was presentient of her lost dog’s return.*

prestidigitation
n
/ˈprɛstɪdʒətərɪə/ 
L&Flt
a performer of sleight of hand. 
The prestidigitator mystified the children by making cards appear and disappear.

presumably
adv
/ˈprɛz(ə)ˈjuːməl/ 
L
by reasonable assumption: probably. 
*Mrs. Janko is presumably going to the Christmas party this year.*

presume
v
/ˈprɛz(ə)ˈjuːm/ 
L&F > E
accept as true or credible without proof. 
*If it rains that day, Nancy will presume that our tennis game will be postponed.*

pretentious
adj
/ˈprɛtənʃəs/ 
L
making or possessing claims (as of excellence, superiority, greatness). 
The pretentious candidate found little support among the common people.

pretend
n
/ˌprɛtəˈrɪʃən/ 
L
the act or an instance of passing by or over without mention, notice, or attention. 
*“I won’t even mention his lesser crimes,” cried the orator in preterition.*

prevailing
adj
/ˈprɛvələŋ/ 
Gk > L > E
dominating, characteristic, predominant, influential, widespread, general; measured against the background of what usually happens. 
*The antique chest was in pristine condition.*

private
n
/ˈprɪvəs/ 
L
a peculiar or personal advantage or right. 
*Mr. Neng grants his neighbors the privilege of fishing in his pond.*

primitive
adj
/ˈprɪməvit/ 
L
of or relating to the earliest age or period of something. 
*Primitive humans fashioned tools from rocks.*

principal
adj
/ˈprɪn(t)əpəl/ 
L
[has homonym: principle] most important, consequential, or influential. 
The map showed principal roads, towns and cities, and locations of historic sites.

pristine
adj
/ˈprɪstən/ 
L
belonging to the earliest period or state. 
The map showed principal roads, towns and cities, and locations of historic sites.

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
/ˌprɔˈəlɪən/ 
Gk
a portico or colonnade that opens into the narthex of a church or temple. 
Pine garlands adorned the proaulion.
proboscis
n
/ prōˈbäsəs /
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
/ prōˈsējər /
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
/ prōˈsələs /
L
stormy.
There are many dangers for a small boat on a procellous sea.

proclivity
n
/ prōˈklivədē /
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
/ prōˈkrastēən /
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

procurable

prodigal
adj
/ prōˈdijəl /
L + Ecf
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
/ prˈem /
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
v
/ prəˈfyüs /
L
overly plentiful: bountiful.
Buttons on the entertainer’s suit were so profuse that not another one could be placed anywhere.

progenitor
n
/ prəˈjenəðə(r) /
L
an ancestor in the direct line: forefather.
Tad assumed his unusual height was inherited from a particularly tall progenitor.

prognosis
n
/ prəˈnōsəs /
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
/ (ˌprəɡˈnöktəˌkrōdə(r) /
L
one that forecasts from signs or indications.
The local prognosticator predicted a balmy spring weekend.

prolegomenon
n
/ prəˈlēɡəməˈnən /
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.
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<td>of, relating to, or representative of the lowest social or economic class of a community. Gina’s proletarian background proved to be an asset in her campaign for mayor.</td>
<td>a high point of land projecting into a body of water. The architect designed a home that blended in with the rocky promontory.</td>
<td>cause to spread out and affect a greater number or greater area: foster the spread of. Chris uses e-mail to propagate news among his friends.</td>
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<td>one who lengthens in time, extends in duration, or draws out. Dr. Murphy kept his remarks short because he did not want to be the prolonger of the meeting.</td>
<td>needed as preparation for learning or study. Reading is a propoaeutic skill.</td>
<td>propitiating</td>
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proposition
n
/prəˈpōzəʃən/
L
a project, plan, undertaking, or situation requiring some action. The highway superintendent presented his proposition for spring street repair to the mayor.

proprietor

propulsion

prorogue
v
/prəˈrōɡ/  
L > F
defer, postpone. Parliament decided to prorogue discussion of the bill until after the election.

prosaiical
adj
/prəˈzāəkəl/  
L of, relating to, or written in the ordinary language of speaking and writing. Jonathan’s Veteran’s Day poem was more memorable than the major’s 20-minute prosaiical speech.

prosateur
n
/prəˈzārər/  
L a writer of prose. Scott’s fountain pen belonged to a famous prosateur of the 19th century.

proscenium
n
/prəˈsēnəm/  
Gk the wall that separates the stage from the auditorium in a modern theater. An apron stage juts out from the prosenium.

prosciutto
n
/prəˈʃüdətə/  
L dry-cured spiced ham. Melon slices wrapped in prosciutto make a classic appetizer.

proselyte
n
/prəˈsəlt/  
Gk > L one who has been converted from one religious faith to another. Edith Stein, canonized in 1998 as Saint Teresa Benedicta of the Cross, was a proselyte to Catholicism.

proselyting
v
/prəˈsəltiŋ/  
Gk recruiting members for an institution, team, or group especially by the offer of special inducements. Though it does not engage in proselyting, the college usually turns out fine basketball teams.

prosody
n
/prəˈsɒdē/  
Gk the study of versification. The prosody of Horace’s first ten odes was Humbert’s downfall on the exam.

prospectus
n
/prəˈspektəs/  
L a preliminary printed statement describing a business or other enterprise and distributed to potential buyers, investors, or participants. According to the prospectus, the scooter market increased threefold in the last year.

prospicience
n
/prəˈspischəns/  
L the act of looking forward: foresight. Qualities associated with leadership usually include prospicience.

protagonist
n
/prəˈtəɡənəst/  
Gk one who takes the leading part in a drama. The protagonist was portrayed with his faults as well as his virtues.

protean
adj
[has near homonym: protein] readily assuming different shapes or forms. An amoeba is a protean organism.

provenance
n
/prəˈvənəns/  
L place of origin. The lecturer maintained that Africa was the provenance of all human life.
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
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
a high-ranking administrative officer of an American university. Professor Myers met with the provost to discuss the new curriculum.

prowess
n
distinguished bravery: gallantry. The knight’s prowess on the battlefield was surpassed only by the king’s.

proximity
n
the quality or state of being close. The Fletchers bought the house on Vine Street because of its proximity to neighborhood schools.

prudent

pryta...
### ptarmigan
*n*  
/ˈtɛrməˌɡɑn/  
ScotGael  
any of various grouses of northern regions having completely feathered feet.  
“Why did the ptarmigan cross the road?” asked Martha.

### pterodactyl
*n*  
/ˌtɛrəˈdæktəl/  
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.

### pucellas
*n*  
/ˈpyəˈsələs/  
It  
a spring tool resembling tongs and used for shaping molten glass.  
*With the pucellas the glassblower grasped the lip of the vase and turned it over in a graceful curve.*

### puchero
*n*  
/ˈpʊtʃər.oʊ/  
L  
a Latin American boiled dinner or stew containing beef, sausage, bacon, and various vegetables.  
*Olivia sampled puchero at an Argentine restaurant.*

### puissance
*adj*  
/ˈpyʊəsnt/  
F  
strong, powerful.  
*Enduring Adria’s piano practice called on all of her mother’s puissant patience.*

### pulchritude

### pullulate
*vt*  
/ˈpʊləˌleɪt/  
L  
swarm, teem.  
*At rush hour the train station began to pullulate with activity.*

### pulmonary
*adj*  
/ˈpʌlməˈnərə/  
L  
of, relating to, or associated with the lungs.  
*Uncle Rob’s pulmonary disease requires that he breathe pure oxygen at all times.*

### pulsatile
*adj*  
/ˈpʊlsədəl/  
L  
beating, throbbing.  
The heart is a pulsatile muscular organ that maintains the flow of blood.

### pultaceous
*adj*  
having a consistency like that of porridge.  
*Serena dislikes rice pudding because of its pultaceous consistency.*

### pulverize

### puissant
*adj*  
/ˈpyʊəsnt/  
F  
strong, powerful.  
*Enduring Adria’s piano practice called on all of her mother’s puissant patience.*

### pugilistic

### pugilist
*adj*  
/ˈpyʊjələst/  
L + E  
a professional boxer.  
*Years as a pugilist took their toll on Leo’s coordination.*

### pulverulent
*adj*  
/ˈpələˈvərələnt/  
L  
consisting of or reducible to fine powder.  
*Chalk is a pulverulent deposit of calcium carbonate.*

---

### puissance

dummy text
pumice
n
/ˈpəməs/  
L
[has homonyms: pomace and pumace] hardened volcanic froth. Ground pumice is sometimes used as an abrasive ingredient in soap.

pumpernickel
n
/ˈpʌmpərnikəl/  
G
a sourdough bread made with rye and wheat flours. Sam's favorite sandwich is ham and Swiss on pumpernickel.

punctilious
adj
/ˈpʌŋktɪliəs/  
L
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/  
L
marked by exact adherence to an appointed time. Everybody was punctual for the wedding, and all behaved charmingly.

punctuation

punditry

pungent
adj
/ˈpʌŋgənt/  
L
causing a sharp sensation: pricking, irritating, acrid. The pungent odor of wet dog sent the guests out for fresh air.

punitiveness

purgatory

puriel
n
/ˈpɔrl(ɪ)juː/  
F
a place of resort: haunt. Vince can be found most evenings in the local pool hall, his favorite puriel.

purloin
v
/ˈpɔrljuɪn/  
L > F > E
appropriate wrongfully and often under circumstances that involve a breach of trust. The district manager was fired when he was caught trying to purloin company earnings.

purportedly

pursued

pursuer
n
/ˈpɔr(r)ˈsjuər(r)/  
E
one that chases or follows after. By the middle of the race, Gail had outdistanced her nearest pursuer by two yards.

purveyor
n
/ˈpɔr(r)ˈvɛər(r)/  
L > F > E
one who provides supplies of food or whose business is to make provisions for the table: caterer. The reception was delayed because the purveyor got stuck in traffic.

pusillanimous
adj
/ˌpaʊsəˈlænəməs/  
L
lacking or showing a lack of courage, manly strength, and resolution: marked by mean-spirited and contemptible timidity. Edgar never forgave his brother's pusillanimous desertion during the war.

putrescent
adj
/ˈpʌtərəsnt/  
L
decaying, rotting. The disagreeable odor was coming from the putrescent skunk carcass.

putrid
adj
/ˈpʌtrɪd/  
L
in an advanced state of decomposition: rotten. The putrid heap of kitchen scraps will compost in no time.

putsch
n
/ˈpʊtsʃ/  
imit G
a secretly plotted and suddenly executed attempt to overthrow a government or governing body. The right-wing nationalist group plotted a putsch for early September.

putty
n
/ˈpʊti/  
F
[has homonym: puttee] a cement usually made of whiting and boiled linseed oil beaten or kneaded to the consistency of dough and used in fastening glass in sashes and stopping crevices in woodwork. The window repairman smoothed the new putty and inserted the double-paned glass into the sash.

puzzling
adj
/ˈpʊzəlɪŋ/  
unknown + Ec
mystifying: difficult to understand. The puzzling directions in the instruction manual rendered it useless.
pylon  
n  /ˈplē.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  /ˈplōrəs/  
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  /ˈpīrəˌmīd/  
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  /ˈpɪrəˌθrəm/  
Gk > L  any of various chrysanthemums with finely divided and often aromatic leaves.  
The pyrethrum is a source of a natural insecticide.

pyretogenic  
adj  /ˌpɪrəˈtə.jənɪk/  
Gk  inducing fever.  
Because Jamie’s illness was not pyretogenic, his mom did not initially believe that he was sick.

pyretosis  
n  /ˈpɪrəsəs/  
Gk  heartburn.  
*Gill had a wicked case of pyrosis after eating at Billy Joe Bob’s Char and Grill.*

pyrotechnics  
pl  /ˌpɪrəˈteknɪks/  
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.*

quagmire  
n  /ˈkwæɡˌmaɪr/  
unknown + ON > 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.*

quadangle  
n  /kwəˈdræŋgəl/  
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  

quadrennial  

quadrilateral  
n  /kwəˈdrɪlətərəl/  
L  a plane figure of four sides and consequently four angles.  
The perimeter of a baseball diamond forms a quadrilateral.

quadrille  
n  /kwəˈdrɪl/  
F  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.*

quadrumanous  
adj  /kwəˈdrɪmənəs/  
L  having four hands.  
*Luke complained that a bass player would have to be quadrumanous to master the piece he was given to play.*

quadragenarian  
n  /kwədəˈræʒəˈnərən/  
L  a person who is 40 or more and less than 50 years old.  
*Evelyn became a grandmother while she was a quadragenarian.*

quadruple
quail
n
/ˈkwɔːl/  
L > F > E
a migratory game bird of Europe, Asia, and Africa that is about seven inches long.
The vintner decided to name his wine after the quail because the birds were so plentiful on his property.

quaint
adj
/ˈkwɑɪnt/  
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
/ˈkwɔliˈteɪtɪv/  
L
of, relating to, or involving quality or kind.
Although the essay was judged to be short quantitatively, it was a qualitative masterpiece.

qualm
quandary
n
/ˈkwændəri/  
unknown
a state of perplexity or doubt: dilemma.
Taylor’s advice left Miriam in more of a quandary than she was in when she sought his help.

quantum
quaquaversal
adj
/ˌkwəˈkwɔːrəˈvərsəl/  
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
/ˈkwɔr(ə)ləsəm/  
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
/ˈkwətərənən/  
L
a set of four parts, things, or persons.
The auto parts store offered a special price on a quaternion of tires.

quatorzain
n
/ˈkwɑtərˈzoʊn/  
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
/ˈkwɔtərˈfoɪl/  
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
/spəˈbrɑːtʃoʊ/  
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.

quick
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
/ˈkwɛnچ/  
E
put out (as a fire or a light).
For three days the firefighters tried to quench the blaze.

quenelle
n
/ˈkwɛnəl/  
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
/ˈkwɔrkɪtərən/  
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
/ˈkwɛrəmənəs/  
L
habitually complaining.
Luther was known for his querimonious temperament.
quern
n
/ˈkwɜrn/
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

queuer

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.

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

quietenus
n
/ˈkwɪtənəs/
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

quinoxine
n
/ˈkwɪn.kənəs/ 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.

quinoine
n
/ˈkwɪn.nən/ 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.

quirkiness

quip

quirky

queue

queue

queue

quit

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
/ˈkwɪər/ 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

quotable
adj /ˈkwɒtəbəl/ L
fit to be repeated or published. *Tonya likes to highlight quotable passages in the books she reads.*

quotient
n /ˈkwɔːʃənt/ L
the number resulting from the division of one number by another. *In the equation 48 ÷ by 4 = 12, 12 is the quotient.*

rabbinate
Rabelaisian
adj /ˈræbəˈlɛzən/ F name
marked by or manifesting a gross robust humor or extravagance of caricature, characteristic of the French humorist François Rabelais. *In the 19th century many writers, including Mark Twain, were criticized for having a Rabelaisian view of life.*

rachiometer
n /ˈrækiˈɒmətə(r)/ Gk
an instrument for measuring spinal curvatures. *When Kate complained of back problems, her orthopedist used a rachiometer to examine her spine.*
A racketeer

A person who extorts money or advantages by threats of violence or blackmail.
The Justice Department was successful in prosecuting the racketeer for tax evasion.

A raconteur

A person who excels in telling anecdotes: storyteller.
Mr. Backstrom is the resident raconteur at the county library.

A radar

A acronym for a radio device for locating an object.
With the help of radar, the weather bureau was able to track the storm.

A radarscope

A 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.

A radiant

A adjective 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.

A radical

A adjective characterized by a significant difference from the norm: extreme.
The new governor promised radical changes in the state’s welfare system.

A radicchio

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.

A radioactive

A noun of, relating to, caused by, or exhibiting the emission of radiant energy.
Radioactive materials are carefully tracked and monitored.

A radioactivity

A noun direct observation of objects opaque to light by means of some other form of radiant energy (as X rays).
Upon radioactivity Thelma's fracture became clearly visible.

A ragamuffin

A noun meat and vegetables well seasoned in a thick rich usually brown sauce.
The rich ragout made a complete meal.

A ramification

A noun 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.

A rambunctious

A adjective excessively exuberant: wild, uncontrollable.
Nothing pleases a group of rambunctious youngsters more than a good pillow fight.

A ramellose

A adjective having little branches.
In the biology lab Carla observed the ramellose extremities of freshwater algae.

A ramification

A name for 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.
Crazed fans began to rampage in the streets after their team won the championship.

A rampant smallpox epidemic decimated the population.

Bonnie heard strange noises coming from the ramshackle house next door.

After a month at room temperature, most cheese will be rancid.

Mr. Sanchez works hard to achieve rapport with all his students.

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.

Cecilia always became rapturous during the final movement of Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony.

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ratatouille</strong></th>
<th><strong>raucous</strong></th>
<th><strong>realize</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / rá-tät′ū-l / L &gt; F</td>
<td>adj / ró-ki̞s / L</td>
<td>v / ˈrē-ə.liz / F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a stew made of eggplant, tomatoes, green peppers, squash, and sometimes meat. Marnie used vegetables from her own garden to make the ratatouille.</td>
<td>disagreeably harsh or strident. Up in one of the elms an old black crow gave its raucous cry.</td>
<td>bring into existence. With her inheritance money, Marty was able to realize her dream of owning a small business.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>rathskeller</strong></th>
<th><strong>ravenous</strong></th>
<th><strong>realm</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈrāt.skələr / G</td>
<td>adj / ˈrav(ə)nəs / F</td>
<td>n / ˈrāl.poləˈtēk / (L + Gk) &gt; G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>craving for satisfaction or gratification. The children tore into the meal with a ravenous hunger.</td>
<td>politics based on practical factors as distinguished from theoretical objectives. Some analysts credit realpolitik for the increase in voter participation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ratification</strong></th>
<th><strong>ravigote</strong></th>
<th><strong>realschule</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ratihabitation</strong></td>
<td><strong>ravine</strong></td>
<td><strong>reality</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ratiocinate</strong></td>
<td><strong>ravoli</strong></td>
<td><strong>reasessment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v / ˈrā.tē.ōsˌn.āt / L</td>
<td>reason according to a logical process. A philosopher should ratiocinate strictly and rigorously.</td>
<td><strong>rebarbative</strong> adj / ˈrē-bär.bədəv / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ratiocination</strong></td>
<td><strong>ravine</strong></td>
<td><strong>rebellion</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ration</strong></td>
<td><strong>ravoli</strong></td>
<td><strong>reboant</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rational</strong></td>
<td><strong>ravoli</strong></td>
<td>adj / ˈre-bōn / F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rationale</strong></td>
<td><strong>ravoli</strong></td>
<td>depicted with rays darting forth—used especially in heraldry. The sun rayonnant on the Philippine flag signifies liberty and freedom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rattlesnake</strong></td>
<td><strong>rawinsonde</strong></td>
<td><strong>razzia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈrāt.ˈləsk / E + E</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a loud reverberation. The reboation of the ship's foghorn signaled the ship's entrance into the harbor.

rebote

rebus

A representation of words or syllables by pictures of objects or by symbols whose names resemble the intended words or syllables in sound. A popular game show required contestants to solve a rebus to win.

rebuttal

rebout

recapitulate

receipt

recension

recordation

recognize

recommendation

reconcile

recondite

recrudescence

recreant

Recrementitious

recruiting
recrudescent
adj
/ˈrekərˌdēsənt/
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
/ˈrək(y)ərˈpāt/
L
recover health or strength. *Aaron spent a month in Florida to recuperate after the campaign.*

recurrence

recusancy
n
/ˈrekəzənsē/
L
refusal to accept or obey constituted authority: nonconformity. *In post-Reformation England, recusancy was the refusal especially of Roman Catholics to attend the services of the Church of England.*

recusant

redingote

redolent
adj
/ˈredələnt/
L
conveying an aura: tending to suggest. *Every page of Ryan’s essay is redolent of fine scholarship.*

redoppe
n
/ˈrədəp/  
L > It > F
a show-ring movement in which a horse gallops in circles whose diameter never exceeds ten feet. *The last movement in Thunder’s performance was a fast redoppe.*

redouteable
adj
/ˈrəˈdōdətəbəl/  
F > E
inspiring awe or reverence: august, eminent. *Mount Rushmore is a fitting memorial to four redountable statesmen.*

reductase

redundancy

referee

referential

refluence

refocillate
v
/ˈrɛfəsələt/  
L
refresh, revive. *Mom hopes that a good watering will refocillate her drooping ferns.*

refraction
n
/ˈrēfrəkʃən/  
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
/ˈrɪfjū/  
L > F > E
shelter or protection from danger or distress. *The high hills are a refuge for wild goats.*

refugium

refulgent

regale
v
/ˈrɑːgəl/  
F
entertain (as a person) sumptuously or agreeably: feast with delicacies. *The hostess will regale her bridge club members with a variety of delightful homemade desserts.*

regardless

regatta
n
/ˈrɛɡətə/  
It
an organized series of rowing, speedboat, or sailing races. *The famous rowing regatta at Henley-on-Thames has been held each year since 1839.*

reggae
n
/ˈrɛɡə/  
unknown
a popular music of Jamaican origin that combines indigenous styles with elements of rock ‘n’ roll and soul music and is performed with the accent on the offbeat. *The video travelogue about Jamaica included a soundtrack of reggae.*

regicide
n
/ˈrejəsɪd/  
L
the killing or murder of a king. *The peasants resorted to regicide when their pleas were ignored by the tyrannical monarch.*

regime
n
/ˈrɛʒəm/  
L > F
the period during which a government or social system prevails. *During the communist regime in Romania, environmental problems were flagrantly ignored.*
regimen
n
/ˈreɪdʒmən/
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
/ˈrɑːɡərʒət/!
L
throw, cast, or pour back or out again.
Brenda watched the redbird regurgitate food to feed his nestlings.

rehabilitation
n
/ˌreɪˈhaɪbəˌlaʃən/
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
/ˈrɛ̅hərɔl/!
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
/ˌrɛɪˈdʒərɪt/!
L
say or do over repeatedly.
The new teacher decided to reiterate each point of the lesson at the end of the period so that the students could not claim they missed the information.

rejoice

rejuvenescence

relegate
v
/ˈreləɡət/!
L
(has homonym: relagate) degrade, demote.
The coach decided to relegate the quarterback to second string after his poor performance in the game.

reliable

relic
n
/ˈrelɪk/!
L
an object (as a bone, an article of clothing or of personal use) kept in esteem and veneration because of its association with a saint or martyr.
The Shroud of Turin is the most famous relic in Christendom, in spite of its disputed history.

relinquish

reliquary

remainder

remedial
adj
/ˌrɛmɪˈdiəl/!
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

renaissance
n
/ˌreɪnəˈsɑːns(t)s/!
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.

rendezvous
n
/ˈrɛndaʊvə/!
F
a meeting at an appointed place and time.
The astronauts completed a rendezvous with the orbiting space station.

renege

renitent
adj
/ˌrɛnəˈdənt/!
L
resisting pressure, constraint, or compulsion.
Mark’s dog proved too renitent to learn any tricks.
renounce
v
/rəˈnaʊn(t)s/
L
[has near homonym: renowns] announce one’s abandonment of the ownership of: give up, abandon, or resign usually formally (something possessed).
In 1936 Edward, Prince of Wales, decided to renounce his claim to the throne of England and marry American divorcée Wallis Simpson.

renovation
renovator
n
/ˈreɪnəvətər/
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
/reⁿˈvoi/
F
the return by a government of an alien to his own country.
Because of crowded prisons, New York has been practicing renvoi on illegal aliens who have committed a crime.

repaint
reparation
repartee
n
/repə(t)ˈrē/
F
a succession of clever retorts.
Susie and Josh’s repartee is so excessive that even their friends tire quickly of the constant retorts.

repechage
n
/repəˈʃælʒ/ 
L > F
a second-chance trial heat (as in Olympic rowing) in which losers in the first round of competition are given another chance to qualify for the semifinals.
Luigi fell behind in the first heat of the single sculls, but he hoped to make up for it in the repechage.

repercussions
repertoire
n
/ˈreɪpəriər/ 
L > F
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.

repetition
n
/repəˈtishən/
L
the fact of occurring, appearing, or being said again.
The repetition in the epic poem was anything but boring.

repetitious
adj
/repəˈtishəs/
L
marked by the act of repeating something already said or done.
Bettina complained that her piano lessons were repetitious.

replaceable
replenish
v
/rəˈplenish/
L
fill up again.
The heavy rain from the hurricane served to replenish the drought-stricken reservoirs of the state.

replevin
n
/rəˈplɛvən/
L > F
the return to or recovery by a person of goods claimed to be wrongfully taken or detained upon the person’s giving security to try the matter in court and return the goods if defeated in the action.
Before the goods could be moved from the warehouse, the judge issued a writ of replevin.

repository
repoussage
n
/ˌreɪpəˈʃæs/ 
F
the art or process of hammering out or pressing thin metal from the reverse side.
Fiona bought a brass box decorated with repoussage at the antique shop.

reprehensible
adj
/reprəˈhen(t)əbəl/ 
L > E
deserving rebuke or reprimand: censurable.
This amiable, upright, perfect Jane Fairfax was apparently cherishing very reprehensible feelings.

represent
repeive
n
/rəˈpriːv/
F?
a formal suspension of the execution of a sentence especially of death.
Bowing to public pressure, the governor granted a reprieve to the convict awaiting execution.
reprimand

v
/ˈreɪprɪmænd/
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?

reprisal

n
/ˈrɛprɪzəl/
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
/ˈreɪprɪstənət/
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
/ˈrɛprərɒtʃ/
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
/ˈreɪprəbæt/
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
/ˌrɛpəˈdʒiːət/
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
/ˌrɛpəˈɡnɑːns(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
/ˈrɛkwɪəm/
L
a grand musical hymn in honor of the dead.
Many orchestras include a classical Requiem in their repertoire.

requiescence

requisite

adj
/ˈrɛkwɪzət/
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
/ˈrɛsɪnd/
L
repeal.
The new bill would rescind several outdated laws.

rescindable

rescue

v
/ˌrɛ(ˌs)kiːəʊ/
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
/ˌrɛzəˈwʊər/
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
/ˌrɛzdʒuəl/adj
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
/ˈrɛzəl/adj
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
/ˌrɛzɪləns/adj
an act of springing back: rebound, recoil.
Vera showed her resilience by recovering so quickly from her skiing accident.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>resiliency</td>
<td>capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused especially by compressive stress. A pole vaulter must adjust to the resiliency of his pole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resilient</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>resinous</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>resolute</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>restauratrice</td>
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<td>retinue</td>
<td>a train of attendants. The actress obtained coveted awards ceremony tickets for her entire retinue.</td>
</tr>
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<td>retractile</td>
<td>something given or exacted in compensation. Art felt certain that his fender bender was divine retribution for all the times he had honked his horn impatiently at other drivers.</td>
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<td>reverberate</td>
<td>continue or become repeated in or as if in a series of echoes. Kevin stood on one side of the canyon, yelled as loudly as he could, and waited for his voice to reverberate.</td>
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<td>returned or sent back : echoed. Loud sounds reverberated throughout the cave.</td>
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rhetorician
n /ˌredəˈrīshən/
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 /rɪˈmʌdɪk/ / 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 /ˌrɪʊməˈtɪzəm/ / 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 /ˌrɪnəˈraɪm/ / Gk
the hairless area of roughened skin at the tip of the snout of a mammal. Vince checked the puppy’s temperature by touching its rhinarium.

rhinestones
n /ˌrɪnˈestən/ / 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 /ˌrɪnˈnɪtɪs/ / Gk
common cold. The doctor diagnosed rhinitis and prescribed rest.

rhinoceros
n /ˌrɪnəˈsərəs/ / 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 /ˌrɪdəˈdendrən/ / 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 /ˌrɪdəˈloit/ / 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 /ˌræmˈbəʊs/ / Gk > L
an equilateral parallelogram. The most familiar form that a rhombus takes must certainly be a square.

rhubarb
n /ˈrʊə.bærb/ / (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 /ˈrɪθəm/ / 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 /ˈrɪbd/ / 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.
ricotta
n
/ rêˈkōtə /
L > It
a white unripened whey cheese of
Italian origin that resembles cottage
cheese.
Angela's favorite Italian recipe
calls for ravioli stuffed with ricotta.

rictus
n
/ˈrɪkəs /
E
characterized by uprightness or
justice.
The civil rights protesters were
fearless in their righteous cause.

ridiculous
adj
/ˈrɪdɪələs /
E
characterized by uprightness or
justice.
The civil rights protesters were
fearless in their righteous cause.

rigatoni
n
/ˈriɡətəni /
Gmc > It
hollow alimentary paste made in
short curved fluted pieces.
Paula served rigatoni stuffed with
cheese and diced vegetables.

righteous
adj
/ˈrɪtʃəs /
E
characterized by uprightness or
justice.
The civil rights protesters were
fearless in their righteous cause.

rigorous
n
/ˈrɪm /
E
[has homonym: rhyme] a covering
of minute ice crystals on a cold
surface that is formed by the
condensation of atmospheric vapor
at temperatures below freezing:
frost.
Rime may occur in large, feathery
flakes, but they lack the crystalline
patterns of snowflakes.

rideau
n
/ rəˈdô /
F
a small ridge or mound of earth.
The cottage was built on a rideau
overlooking the marsh.

rivulet
n
/ˌrivəˈlət /
L > It
a small stream: brook.
The fast-melting snow gushed down
the rivulet to the pond below.

roan
adj
/ˈrōn /
Gothic > Sp > F
[has near homonym: rowan] of an
animal’s coat: having the base
color (as black, red, gray, or
brown) muted and lightened by a
liberal admixture of white hairs.
The roan pony is the tamest mount
at Camp Wannagohome.

roborant
adj
/ˈrōbərənt /
L
strengthening.
In China, ginseng has for ages
been esteemed for its roborant
effects on the body.

rococo
adj
/ˈrōkəkō /
F
excessively ornate or intricate.
The rococo decor of Griselda’s
new house is typical of those built
with “new money.”

rodomont
n
/ˈroʊdəmənt /
It name
a vain or blustering boaster.
James’s new roommate is
something of a rodomont.

rogue
n
/ˈrōg /
unknown
a dishonest unprincipled person.
The sheriff warned the newcomers
that he would not tolerate a rogue
in his town.
roleo
n
/ˈrōlə/ /L > F > E&E
a logrolling tournament.
A roleo is similar to a rodeo but has floating logs instead of bucking broncos.

romance

rondash
n
/ˈrōndəʃ/ /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
/ˈränkəl/ /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
/ˈrűd/ /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

roriferous
adj
/rəˈrīfərəs/ /L
generating dew.
The cool, roriferous evenings were a pleasant contrast to the hot, dry days.

Rorschach
n
/ˈrɔrʃək/ /Sw
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
/ˈroʊzəmælɪŋ/ /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
/ˈrɔstrəm/ /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
/ˈrɔtəsərē/ /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
/roʊtəˈɡrævər/ /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
/ˈrəʊkələt/ /L
a small scroll or register.
The circuit judge logged all his court business in a rotulet.

rotundity
n
/ˈrəʊtəndətɪ/ /L
roundness.
When he looked in the fun-house mirror, Chris was astounded by his rotundity.

rouge
n
/ˈruːʒ/ /L
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
/ˈraʊf/ /E
[has homonym: ruff] difficult to travel over or penetrate.
The rough waters off its coast made the island a bane for sailors.

roughhewn

roulette
n
/ˈruːlət/ /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.
roundelay
n / 'rændəlē / F
a folk or ritual group or couple
dance in which participants form a
ring and move in a prescribed
direction.
The roundelay dates back to
prehistoric times, when people
danced around a central totem.

rowel
v / 'rä(ə)l / F > E
goad with a revolving disk at the
end of a spur.
After she rounds the bend,
Gabrielle will rowel her horse to a
fresh burst of speed.

ruade

rubefacient
n / .rùbo'fɪʃənt / L
a substance for external application
that causes redness of the skin.
Isopropyl alcohol is a well-known
rubefacient found in many people’s
medicine cabinets.

rubella
n / rù'beIə / L
an acute contagious disease usually
affecting children and young adults
and characterized by a red skin
erythema, mild symptoms, and a
short duration : German measles.
Rubella is especially dangerous
when contracted by an expectant
mother because it can threaten the
health of her unborn child.

Rubenesque
adj / .rùbə'nesk / F
 Flem name
of, relating to, or having the
characteristics of the Flemish
painter Peter Paul Rubens.
The luxuriant drapery, use of light,
and coloration of the painting in
the Jones’s entryway were
Rubenesque.

rubicund

rubric
n / .rù(r)ıbrık / L
name, title.
The fields of botany, zoology, and
genetics were once classified
together under the rubric of
“natural history.”

rudimentary
adj / .rùdə'mentərē / L
basic, fundamental.
Thurston possessed only a
rudimentary knowledge of opera.

ruefully
adv / .rùfəlē / E + Ecf
in a pitiable or woeful manner.
Joe ruefully replied that he hadn’t
been able to bring any lunch with
him.

ruminant
n / 'rûmanənt / L
any of a suborder of even-toed
hoofed mammals (as sheep,
giraffes, deer, and camels) that
chew the cud and have a complex
usually four-chambered stomach.
Microorganisms play an essential
role in the digestive system of a
ruminant.

ruminate
v / 'rûmənət / L
muse upon : contemplate over and
over.
Lake likes to ruminate in the
backyard while chewing on a stem
of grass.

rumored

rumormonger
n / 'rûmə(m)ăng(r) / L + Gk > L > E
one that spreads unconfirmed
pieces of information.
If Alfonso doesn’t learn to hold his
tongue, he’s going to earn a
reputation as a rumormonger.

runnel

rupestrian
adj / rù'pestrēən / L
composed of rock.
The designer of the famous
rupestrian monument known as
“Mt. Rushmore” died before the
14-year project was completed.

rural
adj / 'rərəl / L
of, relating to, associated with, or
typical of the country.
Kevin has always resided in the city
and knows little about the rural
way of life.

rurigenous
adj / rûrijı'nəs / L
born or living in the country.
As the town grew, some of the
stores began to neglect their
rurigious customers.
ruse
n
/rūs/
F
a stratagem or trick usually intended to deceive.
*Little did Carey know that Mrs. Bradley was onto his ruse.*

russet
adj
/rōsēt/
L > F > E
reddish brown.
*Troy’s Robin Hood costume featured a russet top and forest green pants.*

rustic
adj
/rōstik/
L
naturally simple in character or manners.
*Visitors to the village considered the inhabitants rustic.*

rutabaga
n
/'rūdəbäɡə/
ON > Sw
a turnip with a very large yellowish root that is used as food both for stock and for human beings.
*In England, the vegetable Americans know as a rutabaga is called a “swede.”*

rutch

sable
n
/säbəl/
Slav > G > F > 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.*

sabotage
n
/səbatäzh/
F
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.*

saboteur

sacalait
n
/'sakəlāt/
Choctaw > F
a crappie that is typically smaller and more silvery than the black crappie and that is highly esteemed as a food fish.
*Ray and Moira went to the French Quarter to dine on sacalait and cornbread.*

saccade
n
/saˈkäd/
F
a small rapid jerky movement of the eye especially as it jumps from fixation on one point to another (as in reading).
*Mary felt that her eyes could not take one more saccade, so she closed them during the remainder of the PowerPoint presentation.*

saccadic
adj
/səˈkædɪk/
F
[has near homonym: psychotic] of or relating to a sudden movement: jerky.
*Virginia’s saccadic motions were symptomatic of a neurological disorder.*

saccharify

sacciform
adj
/sak(s)-ərform/
L
resembling a pouch.
*The squirrel filled its sacciform cheeks with acorns.*

sacerdocy
n
/saˈsərdəs-/ /ər-
L
priesthood.
*Will announced in a letter to his sister that he felt a calling to the sacerdocy.*

sacerdotal
adj
/saˈsərdəl-
L
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.*

sachem
n
/səˈʃəm-
Narraganset&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.*
sachet
n / sa'ʃāt / 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 / 'sakrəfis / 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 / 'sakrəsænt / L
most holy or sacred : inviolable. The use of loud voices is inappropriate in the sacrosanct temple.
safari
n / sa'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 / sa'gāshəs / L possessing quick intellectual perceptions. The neighbors often came to the sagacious old man for advice about investments.
sagacity
n / sa'gæsədə / L quickness or acuteness of sense perceptions. Chuck’s sagacity made him the finest detective in the arson unit.
sagathy
sagebrush
sagittal
adj / sa'jitəl / 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 / sajɪtərɪəs / L the ninth sign of the zodiac. The Moon was in Sagittarius when Sherman was born.
salaam
salamander
n / 'sələməndər / Gk > L > F > E a deep metal disk or plate heated and held over a food (as pastry or pudding) to brown the top of it. A salamander is often used to caramelize the top of desserts like crème brûlée.
salami
n / sa'ləmə / L > It a highly seasoned sausage made of pork and beef. Randy made a sandwich of salami and cheese.
salesclerk
salicetum
n / sa'ləsətəm / L a collection or plantation of willows. The salicetum is Nikki’s favorite picnic spot.
salicylate
salient
saline
salivary
salmon
n / 'səlmən / L > F > E a variable color of salmon’s flesh averaging a strong yellowish pink. Unable to find a purse in the right shade of salmon, Vera decided to stick with basic black.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salmonellosis</td>
<td>n / salmənˈeləsəs / American name + Lcff 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salvo</td>
<td>n / ˈsalties / L &gt; F &gt; It a sudden eruption or explosion (as of laughter, cheers, or handclaps). When the villain met with doom after an intense struggle, the movie theater was filled with a salvo of applause.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salsilla</td>
<td>n / salˈsilə / L a tropical American plant with edible roots sometimes used as a substitute for potatoes. In the West Indies we had our first taste of salsilla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saltine</td>
<td>n / sōlˈtān / E a thin, crisp cracker sprinkled with salt. The stale saltine crumbled as the raccoon tried to wash it in the creek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salutary</td>
<td>adj / ˈsalyətərē / L promoting health: curative, restorative. The long vacation had a salutary effect on Grace’s mental health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salve</td>
<td>n / ˈsāv / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>samba</td>
<td>n / ˈsamboʊ / African &gt; Pg a Brazilian dance of African origin characterized by a sprightly step pattern in duple time and a bending of the knee at each beat of the music. The Campbells, who love Latin dancing, went to special classes to learn the samba.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>samizdat</td>
<td>n / ˈsämizdat / Russ the system in the former U.S.S.R. by which government-suppressed literature was clandestinely printed and distributed; also: such literature. After the fall of communism, numerous small publishers of samizdat found their place in the open market.</td>
</tr>
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<td>samovar</td>
<td>n / ˈsaməvər / F name a fleshy European coastal plant that is sometimes pickled. Daphne ordered the salad of samphire and other greens.</td>
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<td>sanzimious</td>
<td>adj / ˌsanzəˈmənəs / 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sanction</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>sanctity</td>
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<tr>
<td>sanctum</td>
<td>n / ˈsanətəm / L a sacred place. The innermost sanctum of the temple in Jerusalem was known as the Holy of Holies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandal</td>
<td>n / ˈsandəl / Gk &gt; L &gt; 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sangaree</td>
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<tr>
<td>sangfroid</td>
<td>n / ˈsanfrˌwä / L extraordinary self-possession or imperturbability, especially under strain. Justin remained calm during the prosecutor’s attack and replied to the questions with sangfroid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sanguinary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sanguine</td>
<td>adj / ˈsangwən / L marked by eager hopefulness. Ever sanguine, Kathy said that she would one day win the lottery.</td>
</tr>
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<td>sanguinolent</td>
<td>adj, containing, or tinged with blood. Theo’s phlegm became sanguinolent for a while from bronchitis.</td>
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<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>
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<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>
</tr>
<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>sapphiric</td>
<td>adj, having the nature of or resembling a sapphire. Diane’s bracelet held a series of sapphiric stones.</td>
</tr>
<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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<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saphyric</td>
<td>adj, a sweetened carbonated beverage similar to root beer with the predominant flavor from birch oil and sassafras. Sylvester’s yen for saphyric is well known to cartoon aficionados.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sartorial</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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
sassafras
n
/ˈsæsəfærəs/
Sp > L
the dried bark of the root of an aromatic tree used as a diaphoretic, a flavoring agent, an aromatic stimulant, or as a source of an aromatic volatile oil used in perfumes.
Alba's family has a recipe for medicinal tea that contains sassafras.

satchel

satellite
n
/ˈsædɪlɪt/ Etruscan? > L > F
a celestial body orbiting another of larger size. Earth has only one natural satellite—the Moon.

satiate

satiety
n
/ˈsætɪədē/ L > F
the quality or state of being fed to or beyond capacity. Nell wondered if her beagle puppy would ever reach satiety.

satire
n
/ˈsæt(ə)r/ L
a usually topical literary composition holding up human or individual vices, folly, abuses, or shortcomings to censure by means of ridicule, derision, burlesque, irony, or other method sometimes with an intent to bring about improvement. Gulliver's Travels is a scathing satire of political and religious hypocrites.

satiric

satirical
adj
/ˈsætɪrɪkəl/
L > F
characterized by caustic or ironic comment. Ned's cartoons have a sharp, satirical edge.

saturate
v
/ˈsætʃərət/
L
infuse thoroughly or cause to be pervaded. The aroma of a turkey roasting in the oven began to saturate the entire house.

saturnine
adj
/ˈsædə(r)nən/ L
of a moody or surly character: morose, sullen. Shirley's father-in-law is a saturnine person with a quick temper.

saucer

sauciness
n
/ˈsəsənəs/ L > EcF
the quality or state of being amusingly or unobjectionably forward or impertinent. Emma felt they were friends again, and the conviction gave her at first great satisfaction, and then a little sauciness.

sauerkraut
n
/ˈsɑː(ə)rkrɑːt/ G
oven-roasted or pot-roasted beef marinated in a vinegar solution with peppercorns, garlic, onions, and bay leaves before cooking. Phil's favorite German restaurant features sauerbraten during Oktoberfest.

sausage

savagism

savorous
adj
/ˈsævərəs/ L > F
pleasurable to the taste: flavorful. Mabel prepared a savorous Thanksgiving dinner for her family.

savory
adj
/ˈsævrərē/ F
fragrant. Guido bought a savory wooden bowl smelling of rich cedar and varnish.

savvy
n
/ˈsævə/ L > Sp
expertness in a particular field based on experience and native ability. Officer Ramos's street savvy was a great help in apprehending drug dealers.

saxophone

sayonara
n
/ˈsaiənərə/ Jpn
good-bye. Charlene found it hard to bid Nagano sayonara at the end of the 1998 Winter Olympics.
scabbard
n
/ˈskæbər(d)/

G > AF > E

a usually leather or metal sheath in which the blade of a sword, dagger, bayonet, or other cutting weapon is enclosed when not in use.

The knight began to pull his sword from its scabbard, but a look from the queen stopped him.

scabrous
adj
/ˈskæbrəs/ L

rough to the touch: having small raised dots, scales, or points.

The leaf’s scabrous texture was caused by insect attacks.

scaffold

scahene
adj
/ˈskæleɪn/ 

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
/ˈskæfəɪd/ 

Gk > L

shaped like a boat.

Terence found a scaphoid depression in the rock.

scarcity

scarifer
n
/ˈskɑːrer(ə)fr(ə)r/ 

Gk > L > F

an implement or machine that tears up the surface of a road prior to resurfacing.

Paul operates a scarifer for the Highway Department.

scarlatina
n
/ˈskærələtnə/ 

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
/ˈskɑːtərənt/ 

L

gushing forth: effusive, overflowing.

The explorers followed the river to its scaturient source.

scarce
adj
/ˈskɛr(ə)rs/ 

L > F > E

not plentiful or abundant.

Lettuce became scarce and expensive after the recent flooding.

scarcity

scenario
n
/ˈseŋərətə/ 

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
/ˈsenərət/ 

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
/ˈsentəs/ 

L > F > E + Ec

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
/ˈʃādənˌfrɔiðə/ 

G

easument obtained from the mishaps of others.

Morgana claimed to be sympathetic, but the schadenfreude was all too obvious.

scheduling

scelidosaur

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scheduling
schefflera
n
/ˈʃɛflərə/
G name > L
any of several shrubby tropical plants that are cultivated for their showy foliage. 
When frost was predicted, Demont covered the schefflera with a blanket.

scheme
v
/ˈskɛm/
Gk
accomplish by clever contriving. 
Walter resolved to scheme out a way to get a new bike.

schemer
n
/ˈskɛmə(r)/
Gk
one that forms plots or intrigues. 
Joe was a schemer who always had big plans to get rich.

scherzando
adj
/skɛrˈʃɑːndəʊ/ 
Gmc > It
playful, jesting—used as a direction in music indicating style and tempo. 
The Flight of the Bumblebee was played with scherzando lightness.

scherzo
schiavone
scherzer
schism
schismatic
adj
/sɪzˈmædɪk/
Gk > L
of, relating to, or characteristic of division, separation, or discord. 
The book describes numerous schismatic movements in church history.

schizoid

schizophrenia

schnitzel
n
/ˈʃnɪtsəl/
G
a veal cutlet variously seasoned and garnished. 
The Bavarian restaurant’s menu included sauerbraten, sausages, and schnitzel.

scholarly
adj
/skɑːлə(r)li/ 
Gk > L
characteristic of one who is devoted to learning: studious. 
Nathan’s scholarly habits earned him a spot on the honor roll.

schottische
n
/ˈʃɑːdɪʃ/
G
a round dance in duple time characterized by gliding and hopping steps and similar to but slower than the polka. After an hour of dancing the schottische, Ed and Sarah wearily headed for the soda machine.

schuss
n
/ʃʊs/
G
a straightaway skiing course. 
In a tucked position Kira followed the schuss all the way to the bottom.

schussboomer
n
/ˈʃʊs.bʊmər/
G + imit
one who skis usually straight downhill at high speed. 
When the schussboomer lost control, he somersaulted and rolled to the foot of the slope.

scialytic
adj
/sɪˈlɪdɪk/
Gk > L
dispersing or dispelling shadows. 
After a long night of ghost stories, Erma welcomed the scialytic dawn.

sciamachy
n
/ˌsɪəˈmɑːkɨ/ 
Gk
a fighting with a shadow or an imaginary enemy. 
Engaging in sciamachy helped the boxer prepare for his next match.

sciatica
n
/ˈsɪdəˌkəʊ/ 
Gk > L
pain along the course of a sciatic nerve or its branches and especially in the leg. 
As Alicia struggled out of bed, she complained of sciatica in her left leg.

scientific
adj
/səˈtɪfɪk/
L
concerned with or treating of a branch or department of systematized knowledge that is or can be made a specific object of study. 
Alain’s scientific training landed him a job at Dow Chemical.

scientist

scilicet

scintilla

scintillate
v
/ˈsɪntəˌlæt/
L
gleam or emit quick flashes as if throwing off sparks. 
Mom’s eyes scintillate whenever she is joyously excited.

scintillation
n
/ˌsɪntəˈlɪʃən/
L
rapid changes in the brightness of a celestial body caused by turbulence in Earth’s atmosphere. 
The stars’ scintillation is less pronounced at higher altitudes.

scintiscan
scioliastic
adj
/ˈsiːləlistɪk/
L
of or relating to superficial knowledge or to one whose knowledge is superficial.
The students’ scioliastic conversation amused Professor Pickett.

sciosophy
n
scissors
n
sclerosis
n
/ˈsklərəsəs/
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
/ˈskɒfləʊ/
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
/ˈskʌntʃəs/
L + E + 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
/ˈskoʊpət/  
L + E
resembling a brush.
Some cacti have scopate flowers.

scotopia
n
/ˈskɑːtəpɪə/  
Gk + Gk > L
vision in dim light with dark-adapted eyes believed to be mediated by the rods of the retina.
Astronomers rely on scotopia to resolve detail in images.

scoundrel
n
/ˈskʌndrəl/
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
/ˈskɔərɪŋ
L > F > E
a social evil.
Much of the city’s crime is attributed to the scourge of recurrent unemployment.

scraggly
adj
scramble
v
/ˈskræmbl/  
D?
prepare (eggs) by stirring during frying.
After she burned the meatloaf, Arlene decided to scramble some eggs for dinner.

scrawny
adj
/ˈskrænə/  
unknown
marked by an appearance of undernourishment: skinny and bony.
The scrawny kitten mewed plaintively in the tree.

screenplay
n
/ˈskrɛnplɛɪ/  
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
/ˈskrɪmɪж/  
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
/ˈskrɪmʃɔ/  
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 whalermen 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
/ˈskrɪptrəl/  
L > E + Ec
of, relating to, contained in, or according to a sacred writing.
Ivan spent five years translating the scriptural material.
scrivener
n
/ˈskrivə(r)/
L > F
a professional or public copyist or writer.
The critic dismissed the writer’s novel as the uninspired work of a scrivener.

scroll
n
/ˈskrəl/ 
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.

scruptious
adj
/ˈskrʌmp(ə)ʃəs/ 
L
delightful, excellent.
The bakery down the street makes a scrumptious almond coffee cake.

scruples
n pl
/ˈskrʌpəlz/ 
L
mental reservations: qualms.
Emma recommended the minced chicken and scalloped oysters with an urgency she knew would be acceptable to the civil scruples of her guests.

scrupulously
adv
/ˈskrʌpələsli/ 
L
conscientiously, painstakingly.
Katie washes her hands so scrupulously that her friends wonder if she has a psychological disorder.

sculpin
n
/ˈskɔlpən/ 
unknown
any of a family of spiny large-headed broad-mouthed often scaleless bony fishes.
A small sculpin was Van’s only catch on the expensive charter-boat outing.

sculptor
n
/ˈskɔlpətə(r)/ 
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
/ˈskɔpə(r)nɔŋ/ 
geog name
any of various cultivated muscadine grape varieties which have yellowish-green fruit suggesting a plum in flavor.
Molly picked and ate a scuppernong from her grandmother’s grape arbor.

scurrilous
adj
/ˈskɔrələs/ 
L
containing low obscenities or coarse abuse.
The farmers hurled scurrilous accusations across the barbed-wire fence.

scurvy
n
/ˈskɜrvɪ/ 
Scan > E
a disease characterized by spongy gums, loosening of the teeth, and a tendency to bleed into the skin and mucous membranes and caused by a dietary deficiency of ascorbic acid.
Scurvy is easily preventable by eating fruits and vegetables rich in vitamin C.

scutellate
adj
/sk(ə)ˈtelət/ 
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
/ˈsɛrɔchlɪt/ 
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
/ˌsɛbəˈʃæs/ 
L
relating to, composed of, or secreting fatty matter.
Oily skin is usually the result of overactive sebaceous glands.

secco
secede
v
/səˈsed/ L
withdraw from a federation.
About ten more deputies have opted to secede from the governing majority.

secessation
n /səˈsɛsəʃən/ L
formal withdrawal from an organization (as a religious communion or political party or federation).
The history teacher explained that the South’s secession from the United States was not solely an issue regarding slavery.

secessionist

secondariness

secularism

secund

sedens

sedentary
adj /ˈsedəntərē/ L
characterized by or requiring sitting or slight activity.
Isabelle’s sedentary job provided little opportunity for exercise.

Seder
n /ˈsädə(r)/ Heb
[has homonym: satyr] a Jewish home or community service and ceremonial dinner held on the first evening of the Passover.
Jim had never been to a Seder before he met Julia.

desition
n /ˈsedishən/ L > F > E
an insurrection against constituted authority.
Because Paul openly advocated the overthrow of the government, he was charged with sedition.

sedulous

seedling
n /ˈsedliŋ/ E + Ec
a nursery plant (usually a tree) that has not been transplanted.
Karen bought a maple seedling at the tree farm.

seersucker

seethe

segue
v /ˈsä(ə)gwə/ L > It
make a transition from one activity, topic, scene, or part to another as or as if part of a natural progression.
Senator Ward used an anecdote to segue to a new topic in his speech.

seguidilla
n /sägəˈdē(yə)/ L > Sp
a Spanish dance with many regional variations or the music for this dance performed with guitar and castanets.
In the second act of the opera, the Spanish gypsy performs a seguidilla.

seiche
n /ˈsän/ E
[has homonym: sane] fish with or catch fish with a net that hangs vertically in the water.
David and Joel like to seine for perch.

seismism
n /ˈsizmizəm/ Gk
earthquake phenomena.
Ralph gave a report about seismism in Chinese folklore.

seity

seizure
n /ˈsēzhə(r)/ E
a sudden attack (as of a disease or sickness).
A seizure of hay fever ruined the picnic for Tom.

seldom

selectivity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>selenian</td>
<td>adj of, relating to, or designating the Moon.</td>
<td>Jim’s story tells the tale of an explorer going off to create a selenian colony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>selenologist</td>
<td>n an astronomer who specializes in the study of the Moon.</td>
<td>The selenologist gave a description of the chief craters of the moonscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>selenology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>semanteme</td>
<td>n a word or a base that expresses a definite image or idea—distinguished from morpheme.</td>
<td>The verb run is an example of a semanteme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semaphore</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>semester</td>
<td>n either of the two periods of instruction commonly 18 weeks in length into which an academic year is usually divided.</td>
<td>Yolanda was delighted that her grades for the first semester were all A’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semiautomatic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>seminary</td>
<td>n an institution for the training of candidates for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate.</td>
<td>The pulpit committee’s first choice is a young person who has just completed seminary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semolina</td>
<td>n the purified middlings of durum or other hard wheat used for macaroni and other alimentary pastes.</td>
<td>The best pasta is made from semolina.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senary</td>
<td>adj [has homonym: scenery] of, based upon, or characterized by six: compounded of six things: consisting of six parts.</td>
<td>Jethro experimented with music using a senary scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senectitude</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>senescent</td>
<td>adj growing old.</td>
<td>The town’s senescent infrastructure struggled under the burden of a growth spurt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seneschal</td>
<td>n a bailiff, steward, or majordomo of a great medieval lord.</td>
<td>The seneschal pounded his staff on the floor three times and announced the king’s visitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senile</td>
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<tr>
<td>sensibilitia</td>
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<tr>
<td>sensibility</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sensible</td>
<td>adj of or relating to the senses.</td>
<td>In some insects the sensory organs of taste, touch, smell, and hearing are located in the antennae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sensory</td>
<td>adj [has near homonym: century] a soldier standing guard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sepia</td>
<td>n a pigment of rich brown color containing melanin, prepared from the ink of various cuttlefishes, and used in watercolor painting and in ink.</td>
<td>Black-and-white photographs can be stained with sepia to give them an old-fashioned look.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>septennial</td>
<td>adj continuing or lasting for seven years.</td>
<td>Since legislation in 1716 the British government has had septennial parliaments; previously they were triennial.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
septentrional
adj
/sep'trənlən/ /L
northern.
The septentrional seaports of Russia are frozen in the winter.

septuagenarian
n
/sep't(y)əja'nerən/ /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
/so'pəlkrəl/ /L
having a funereal quality.
_Dusk and a vase of gardenias gave the parlor a sepulchral air._

sequaciousness
n
/so'kwəshəsn/ /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
/so'kwələ/ /L
an aftereffect of disease or injury.
_Peeling of the skin is a common sequela of sunburn._

sequester
v
/sə'kwestə(r)/ /L > F > E
hide from public view : seclude.
The judge wanted to sequester the jury to keep them from hearing news reports that might sway their opinions.

seraphic
adj
/sə'rafik/ /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
/so'roʊnəd/ /L > It > F
play or sing music in honor of.
The football team plans to serenade its coach during the pep rally.

serendipitous
adj
/so'rendəpətəs/ /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

serigraph
d

sermonize
v
/so'ramənɪz/ /F > E
address at length in a didactic and solemn manner.
_Everyone is hoping that Dad won’t find something to sermonize about when he chaperones the school dance._

serotinal
adj
/so'reɪ̯nəl/ /L + Ecf
of or relating to the latter and usually drier part of summer.
_Many small ponds dry up during the serotinal season._

serpiginous

serrated
adj
/so'ritəd/ /L
notched or toothed on the edge.
_Under the microscope, dust mites appear to be hairy monsters with serrated claws._

serrefine

serried
adj
/so'red/ /F
crowded or pressed together.
The serried tenements of the big city soon gave way to rolling hills.
serviceable
adj
/ˈsɜrvɪsəbəl/
L > F
suited for a purpose.
Filene 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 be freed
from his servile status.

sesquicentennial
n
/ˈseskwəsɛnˈtɛnəl/
L
a 150th anniversary.
The state issued special license
plates to commemorate its
sesquicentennial.

sesquipedalian
adj
/ˈseskwəpəˈdɛlən/
L
given to or characterized by the use
of long words.
Norbert dozed off halfway through
the principal’s sesquipedalian
speech.

session

severance

sewage
n
/ˈsuːdʒ/
L > F > E
waste matter that is carried away by
a drain.
The smell of sewage permeated the
dilapidated building.

shackle
v
/ˈshakəl/
E
[has homonym: shackel] 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
/ˈshədək/
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
/ˈʃædənəs/
E + Ecff
the quality or state of comparative
darkness.
On a hot day, the cool shadiness of
a tree is very welcome.

shaganappi

shagreen
n
/ˈʃægrɛn/
F > E
an untanned leather covered with
small round granulations and dyed
a bright color.
Chloe bought the bride and groom
leather placemats made of
shagreen.

shako
n
/ˈsha(ə)kəʊ/
G > Hung > F
a stiff military headdress with a
metal plate in front, a high crown,
and a plume.
Each member of the band wore a
plumed shako in parades.

shale
n
/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
/ˈʃæŋhəi/
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.

shanchaied

shears

shebang

sheepshearer
n
/ˈʃiːps.ʃɛə(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
/ˈʃekəl/
Hebrew
a Hebrew unit of weight equal to
about 252 grains troy.
In the Talmudist system, a shekel is
1/60 of a mina.

shenanigan
shenanigans
n pl / ˈʃɛnənəɡənz /  
unknown  
high-spirited, daring, or 
mischiefous acts : pranks.  
*On the first day of school Mrs. 
Gibson warned the class that she 
would not put up with any 
shenanigans in her classroom.*

shepherdess
n /ˈʃepərdəs/  
E a woman or girl who tends sheep.  
*Alma painted a watercolor of a 
shepherdess and three lambs.*

sheriff
n /ˈʃɛrɪf/  
E a county officer who is usually 
elected by the people of the county 
and has the duty of preserving the 
peace.  
The office of sheriff is a holdover 
from medieval English law.

shibboleth
n /ˈʃɪbələθ/  
Heb a custom or usage regarded as a 
criterion for distinguishing 
members of one group (as a social 
class) from those of another.  
*Table manners are sometimes used 
as a shibboleth of class distinction.*

shillibeer
n /ˈʃɪlɪbɪər/  
E a horse-drawn hearse with seats for 
mourners.  
The museum has acquired an 
ornate Victorian shillibeer.

shindig
n /ˈʃɪndʒ/  
E a jovial social affair that includes 
dancing.  
*Max hosted the shindig at the hotel.*

shipwreck
n /ˈʃɪpwrɛk/  
E a large ruined or stranded seagoing 
boat or its parts.  
The shipwreck was mottled with 
barnacles.

shivering
v /ˈʃɪvɪŋ/  
E trembling due to cold, fear, or 
physical pressure.  
*Norma was shivering because she 
did not dress in warm clothing.*

shoal
n /ˈʃoʊl/  
E [Note: The definition provided is 
not the one most commonly 
associated with this word. In 
addition, word has homonym: 
shole.] a great number thronged 
together or considered as a group.  
The spelling bee champion received 
a shoal of congratulatory letters in 
the month following her win.

shrapnel
n /ˈʃræpnəl/  
E name bomb, mine, or shell fragments.  
The surgeon found and removed all 
of the shrapnel in the soldier’s leg, 
ensuring a swift recovery.

shrewdness
n /ˈʃruːdnəs/  
E the quality or state of being 
discerning or astute.  
*Shrewdness is Janet’s strong suit.*

shriek
n /ˈʃriːk/  
E a shrill, usually wild or involuntary 
cry.  
*Nancy let out a shriek when her 
little brother dropped an ice cube 
down the back of her dress.*

shuddering
v /ˈʃʌdə(ɹ)ɪŋ/  
E shaking with fear, aversion, horror, 
or cold.  
*Joan woke shuddering from a 
nightmare.*

sibilant
adj /ˈsɪbɪlənt/  
L imit having, containing, or producing 
the sound of or a sound resembling 
that of the s or the sh in sash.  
*“She sells sea shells . . . .” is a 
sibilant tongue twister.*

siccative
adj /ˈsɪkətɪv/  
L causing to dry: promoting the 
action of drying.  
*Zinc oxide is often used as a 
siccative agent for skin rashes.*

sickle
n /ˈsɪkl/  
E an abnormal red blood cell of 
crescent shape.  
The patient with sickle-cell anemia 
wanted to see a sicklocyte under 
the microscope.

sicklocyte
n /ˈsɪkləsɪt/  
E + Gk an abnormal red blood cell of 
crescent shape.  
The patient with sickle-cell anemia 
wanted to see a sicklocyte under 
the microscope.

sidereal
adj /ˈsɪdiərəl/  
L [has near homonym: sideral] of or 
relating to stars or constellations.  
*Time-lapse photography was used 
by the observatory to detect 
sidereal motion.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>sieve</strong></td>
<td>The operations of an army around a fortified place for the purpose of compelling its surrender by assault or blockade.</td>
<td>The defenders were confident they could outlast the siege, since the castle had an underground source of fresh water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sifflate</strong></td>
<td>whisper.</td>
<td>The diners began to sifflate when the celebrity entered the restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sightseer</strong></td>
<td>one that visits places of interest.</td>
<td>The unusual sightseer asked whether anyone had noticed any interesting manhole covers or drain grates in the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>signature</strong></td>
<td>one appointed to keep silence and order (as in a court of law or a public assembly).</td>
<td>One stern glance from the signature was all it took to stop Karsten’s insipid murmuring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>silentiary</strong></td>
<td>one appointed to keep silence and order (as in a court of law or a public assembly).</td>
<td>The scientist was striving to devise a new method for purifying silicon for use in fabricating microchips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>silhouette</strong></td>
<td>a representation of the outlines of an object filled in with black or some other uniform color.</td>
<td>Mrs. Baldwin has a framed silhouette of each of her children on the wall of her foyer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>similarity</strong></td>
<td>a figure of speech comparing two essentially unlike things and often introduced by like or as.</td>
<td>Kermit has a pet chicken and knows firsthand what the simile “as scarce as hens’ teeth” means.</td>
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<td><strong>simile</strong></td>
<td>a figure of speech comparing two essentially unlike things and often introduced by like or as.</td>
<td>Kermit has a pet chicken and knows firsthand what the simile “as scarce as hens’ teeth” means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sillar</strong></td>
<td>building material consisting of large blocks cut from a natural deposit.</td>
<td>The hikers came upon a low structure made of sillar and nearly covered in vines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>silhouette</strong></td>
<td>a representation of the outlines of an object filled in with black or some other uniform color.</td>
<td>Mrs. Baldwin has a framed silhouette of each of her children on the wall of her foyer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>siliciferous</strong></td>
<td>producing, containing, or united with silica.</td>
<td>When geologists analyzed the siliciferous rock, they found quartz and chlorite veins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>silicon</strong></td>
<td>a nonmetallic element that occurs abundantly in combined form and is used chiefly in the form of alloys.</td>
<td>The scientist was striving to devise a new method for purifying silicon for use in fabricating microchips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>silico</strong></td>
<td>a rich fruit cake sometimes covered with almond paste.</td>
<td>Auntie Grace always serves simnel during the December holidays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>simpatico</strong></td>
<td>possessing attractive qualities: appealing, likable.</td>
<td>The hero of the novel is a thoroughly simpatico character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>simulacrum</strong></td>
<td>a representation of something: image, effigy.</td>
<td>A simulacrum of Elvis stood at the entrance to the wax museum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>simulcast</strong></td>
<td>broadcast by radio and television simultaneously.</td>
<td>Years ago, radio and television stations would sometimes simulcast operatic performances to provide listeners with quality stereophonic sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>simultaneity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>simultaneous</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
simultaneously
adv
/ˌsɪmləˈtʌnɪəs/ 
L
at the same time : concurrently.
Jason, who often types and talks simultaneously, calls himself a “master of multitasking.”
sinciput
sincere
n
/ˈsɪnər/ 
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.
sine
n
/ˈsɪn/ 
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
sine
tad
n
/ˈsɪn/ 
L
extraordinary, exceptional.
The singular quality of Sean’s voice was the envy of all the other choir members.
singularity
n
/ˌsɪŋgəˈlærɪtɪ/ 
L
the quality or state of bending in and out.
The sinuosity of the mountain road taxed Ken’s driving skills.
sinuosity
n
/ˌsɪnjuˈsɪəti/ 
L
the quality or state of bending in and out.
The sinuosity of the mountain road taxed Ken’s driving skills.
sinuity
n
/ˌsɪnjuˈtɪəti/ 
L
the quality or state of bending in and out.
The sinuosity of the mountain road taxed Ken’s driving skills.
sinusitis
n
/ˌsɪnəˈsɪtɪs/ 
L
inflammation of any of the several cavities in the skull.
The allergist explained that Alice’s headaches and sneezing are due to sinusitis.
sinus
n
/ˈsɪnəs/ 
L
a cut of meat and especially of beef taken from the hindquarters.
The butcher cut the sirloin into steaks for his customers.
sirloin
n
/ˈsɜrlʌɪn/ 
L > F > E
a cut of meat and especially of beef taken from the hindquarters.
The butcher cut the sirloin into steaks for his customers.
sitology
n
/ˈsɪtəlɒdʒɪ/ 
Gk
the science of nutrition and dietetics.
Deirdre plans to major in sitology and write cookbooks for vegetarians.
skewbald
skewer
n
/ˈskjuə(r)/ 
unknown
[has near homonym: skua] a pin of wood or metal for fastening meat to keep in form while roasting or to hold small pieces of meat and vegetables for broiling.
Maggie put pieces of steak and vegetables on the skewer.
skipped
skillet
n
/ˈskɪlɪt/ 
E
frying pan.
A quality deep skillet has many uses in the kitchen.
skimeister
n
/ˈskɪməsta(r)/ 
G + L > G
[Note: Caution should be taken not to confuse second part of this compound word with master.] a professional skier or skiing instructor.
Diantha pretended to be a poor skier just to get close to the handsome skimeister.
skipness
n
/ˈskɪmpnəs/ 
Scand? > E? + Ecff
the quality or state of being deficient in supply or execution.
The skimpiness of Eunice’s budget did not allow for many luxuries.
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
/ˈslɑːləm/  
Norw
skiing in a zigzag or wavy course between upright obstacles. *Tully did the slalom down the mountainside.*

slanderous
slantindicular
adj
/ˈslæntɪndɪkələr/  
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
/ˈslǔθ/  
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
Aˈy=tə həˈnərs  
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
/ˈsləvənlē/  
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
/ˈslwis/  
L > F > E
a body of water pent up behind a floodgate. *Ellen crossed the sluice in a canoe.*

slumgullion
n
/ˈslʌmɡəljoʊn/  
unknown + (L > F > E)?
a meat stew. *The sailors protested when they were served yet another meal of slumgullion.*

smectic
smoggy
adj
/ˈsmɑːɡə/  
(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
/ˈsmɔrɡəsˌbɔːrd/  
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.*

snood
n
/ˈsnuːd/  
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
/ sōˈāvəˌmentē /
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
/ ˈsōshəbəl /
L
enjoying companionship.
The dolphin is one of the most
sociable creatures known to man.

sodality

sojourner
n
/ ˈsōˌjȯrnə(r) /
F > E
one that stays as a temporary
resident.
Even though he had lived there for
five years, Russell knew he was
regarded as a sojourner by the
neighbors.

solace
v
/ ˈsāləs /
L
[has near homonym: solus]
console.
When Janie learned she had failed
her swimming exam, she decided to
solace herself by going out to a
movie.

solatium
n
/ sōˈlātēəm /
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
/ ˈsādə(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
compete with electrical circuits.

soldier

solecism

solecistic
adj
/ sōˈliːsəstɪk /
Gk > L
relating to, constituting, or
involving an ungrammatical
combination of words in a
sentence.
Careful writers shun as solecistic
the use of the word like as a
conjunction.

solfatara
n
/ sōlfəˈtārə /
L > It
a volcanic area or vent that yields
sulfur gases and hot vapors and
represents a late stage of volcanic
activity.
Harry noticed a rotten-egg odor
coming from a solfatara on the
north side of the previously inactive
volcano.

solferino

solicitous
adj
/ səˈlisətəs /
L
manifesting or expressing concern.
Dr. Turner is especially solicitous
toward his older patients.

soliloquy
n
/ saˈlīləkwə /
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
/ ˈsələpsizəm /
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
/ ˈsələtər /
L
a card game designed for one
person to play alone.
Shelley often relaxes by playing
solitaire after everyone else has
gone to bed.

solitarrant
adj
/ səˈlītərənt /
L
of or relating to Earth and the Sun.
Scientists attribute the recent
drought to solitarian causes.

solivagant
adj
/ səˈlivəɡənt /
L
marked by solitary wandering.
During his first semester in college,
Gerry took frequent solivagant
walks around the campus.

solleret
n
/ sōˈlərɛt /
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
/ˈsoʊlən/  
Gk name  
a wise and skillful lawgiver or statesman.  
Judge Kantz is revered throughout the county as a solon.

solstice
n
/ˈsɔlzəstɪs/  
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
/ˈsɔlstɪʃəl/  
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
/ˈsəmbɾeɾo/  
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.

somnambulant
adj
/ˈsəmnəmˈbælənt/  
L + L  
walking or addicted to walking while asleep.  
Sheila could remember nothing of her somnambulant 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
/soʊˈfɪstɪkeɪt/  
Gk > L  
alter deceptively: adulterate.  
Lanny feared that someone would sophisticate the survey results.

sophistry
n
/ˈsɒfɪstri/  
Gk > F  
reasoning that is superficially plausible but actually fallacious.  
Larry’s masterful but irresponsible sophistry easily convinced naïve listeners.

Sophoclean
adj
/ˌsəfəˈklɪən/  
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
/ˌsəˈpərɪfɪk/  
L > F  
causing or tending to cause sleep.  
The students valiantly attempted to fight off the soporific effects of the lecture.

sorbet
n
/ˈsɔr bɛt/  
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
/ˈsɔr ər ər/  
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
/sôrəl/  
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.

sorrel


southpaw
n
/sâuthpô/  
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
/sôvənir/  
L > F
something that serves as a reminder : memento, remembrance.  
Moira kept a seashell as a souvenir of her trip to the ocean.

spacious


spatula
n
/spä(ch)ələ/  
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
/spē(s)shēz/  
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
/spē(s)ishizəm/  
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.

spatula


specimen
n
/spəmən/  
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.

spatula
specious
adj
/ˈspeʃəs/
L
superficially fair, just, or correct, but not so in reality.
Only after the candidate was elected was the actual truth of her specious claims exposed.

spectral
adj
/ˈspektrəl/
L
of, like, or relating to a disembodied spirit, apparition, or ghost.
Galloping toward him was a spectral rider on horseback.

spectrum
n
/ˈspektrəm/
L
a series of images formed when a beam of light is subjected to dispersion.
The specialty store carried a spectrum of ties to suit any man’s taste.

speleologist
n
/ˈspɛləˈɛləjəst/
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
/ˈspɛləˈθiəm/
Gk > L > ISV + Gk
a cave deposit or formation.
Receding waters have left a speleothem of carbonate on the cavern floor.

spelunking
n
/ˈspɛləŋkɪŋ/
E
the hobby or practice of exploring caves.
Spelunking is a popular activity in eastern Kentucky.

spenuous
adj
/ˈspɛnəs/ (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.

sphoenix
n
/ˈsfirəkəs/h
Gk > L + Ecfr.
de a sphere : globular.
Linda suspected that the spherical rock she found was a geode.

sphesterize
v
/ˈsfɛdərɪz/
Gk
take for one’s own : appropriate.
The invading army proceeded to sphesterize the villagers’ private property.

spiration
n
/ˈspɛrətʃən/
Gk
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.

spinedino
n
/ˈspɛdədənəʊ/
Gmc > F > It
a dish of meat rolled around a filling or minced and formed into balls, then usually batter-dipped and cooked on a skewer.
The chef grilled a spiedino of beef on a charcoal grill.

spinescent
adj
/spənˈɛsnt/
L
tapering to a sharp rigid point.
The fish Homer caught had two spinescent fins.

spinet
n
/ˈspinət/
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.

spiration
n
/ˈspirəkət/ (it)
unknown
a large triangular sail set on a long light pole and used when running before the wind.
The spinnaker on Diane’s boat is cardinal red.

spiracle
n
/ˈspɪrəkəl/
L
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
/ˈsplənɛdɪk/ (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
/ spändəlɪdəs /
Gk > L
inflammation of the vertebrae.
Jewel’s back pain was caused by spondylitis.

spongicolous
sponson

spontaneity
n
/ spɔntəˈneəti /
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
/ spənˈtænɪəs /
L
proceeding from natural feeling or native tendency without external constraint.
His employee’s spontaneous obedience made Tim’s job pleasant.

spoonerism
n
/ˈspʊnərizm/
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
/ spɔrəˈjɔːnəs /
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
/ˈspærən/
ScotGael
a thick 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.

springerle
n
/ˈsprɪn̩ɡərlə/
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
/ˈskwælɪd/
L
marked by filthiness and degradation usually from neglect.
The squalid tenement building was condemned and scheduled for demolition.

squaliform
adj
/ˈskwelɪfɔrm/
L > E
resembling a shark or dogfish in form.
While scuba diving, Mike encountered a group of curious squaliform fish.

squeamish
adj
/ˈskweɪmɪʃ/
AF > E
inclined to become nauseated: queasy.
Pat is squeamish when it comes to rides at the fair.

squelch
v
/ˈskwelʃ/
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
/ˈskwɪər(ə)l/
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
/ˈstækətəʊ/
F > It
marked by short clear-cut playing or singing of tones or chords.
Marcia’s piano teacher told her to practice the étude’s staccato passage several minutes each day.

stagnant
adj
/ˈstægənt/
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
/ˈstælaktaɪt/
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stalagmite</td>
<td>a deposit of crystalline calcium carbonate more or less like an inverted stalactite formed on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the floor of a cave. <strong>A gigantic stalagmite blocked the spelunker’s path.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stalwart</td>
<td>brave, valiant, resolute. <strong>The new musical comedy is based on the story of Robin Hood and his</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stalwart companions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stamina</td>
<td>strength or courage of conviction: staying power. <strong>The elderly senator doubted that he had</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>the stamina to last through another election campaign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stanniferous</td>
<td>containing tin. <strong>In Spain, Italy, and the Middle East pottery is sometimes covered with a</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>white stanniferous glaze as a base for other decoration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stannous</td>
<td>of, relating to, or containing tin—used especially of compounds in which this element is bivalent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In geology class Syadi was surprised to learn that cassiterite, the principal ore of tin,</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>is not considered stannous.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stanzaical</td>
<td>relating to or consisting of groups of lines arranged together in a recurring pattern of metrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lengths and usually a sequence of rhymes. <strong>Kerri prefers poetry with a more stanzaical form.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stapes</td>
<td>in stable or unchanging terms. <strong>Alan's problem was that he always viewed problems statically.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stationery</td>
<td>materials (as paper, pens, pencils, ink, blankbooks, ledgers, and cards) for writing or typing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Claudia complained that just before the beginning of every school year the office stationery</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>began to disappear.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statistician</td>
<td>one versed in or engaged in compiling masses of numerical data. <strong>Jamie’s career as a statistician</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>began with following baseball scores.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statistics</td>
<td>a science dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of masses of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>numerical data. <strong>Our state has lost some of its voting clout because of statistics reported</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>by the U.S. Census Bureau.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statuesque</td>
<td>having a massive dignity or impressiveness: majestic. <strong>A statuesque sculpture stood in the</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>town square.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steadily</td>
<td>in stable or unchanging terms. <strong>Alan's problem was that he always viewed problems statically.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stearic</td>
<td>having a massive dignity or impressiveness: majestic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steatogenous</td>
<td><strong>A statuesque sculpture stood in the town square.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stegosaur</td>
<td><strong>The lightning strike caused a cattle stampede.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
steinkern
n
/ˈstɛfnəkərn/
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(t) /
L
of, relating to, or derived from the stars.
Rapid stellar rotation can modify the structure of a star's atmosphere.

stenographer
n
/ˈstɛnəɡrɑːfə(r)/
Gk + Gk
one who is employed chiefly to take and transcribe dictation.
Sergeant Fitzpatrick called in a stenographer to record the suspect's confession.

stentorophonic

steppe
n
/ˈstep/ 
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

sternutation
n
/ˈstɔrnəˈtʃən/ 
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.

stertorous
adj
/ˈstɛrtərəs/
L
characterized by a harsh snoring or gasping sound.
While asleep in his easy chair, Uncle Max would give a start every few minutes, briefly awakened by his own stertorous breathing.

stethoscope
n
/ˈstɛθəˌsköp/
Gk > F
an instrument used for the detection and study of sounds within the body.
Heard through a stethoscope, the rumbling of the stomach can sound like a storm at sea.

stevedore
n
/ˈstɛvəˌdɔ(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
/ˈstɛrəˈdɛs/ 
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.

sthenetic
adj
/ˈstenɛtɪk/ 
Gk
marked by excessive vitality or nervous energy.
Fido’s sthenic symptoms finally subsided.

stifle
v
/ˈstɪfl/ 
F > E
kill by smothering; asphyxiate. 
Smoke can stifle a person in a short period of time.

stimulus

stipend
n
/ˈstɪpənd/ 
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
`stəkɔstɪk/ 
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
/ˈstələn/ 
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
/ˈstræbɪzəmz/ 
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.
straighten
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
straighten itself to provide the
education she desired.

strangulate
v
/ˈstræŋgələt/
L
compress the windpipe of until
death results from stoppage of
respiration.
*Many nonvenomous snakes*
strangulate their prey.

stratagem
n
/ˈstrætəgəm/
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
/ˈstrathˌspē/
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
/strəˈdəsərəs/
L
a low dense fairly uniform cloud
formation.
*The meteorologist predicted a*
heavy cover of stratocirrus for the
weekend.

strength

strefosphymbolia
n
/ˈstre(f)əˌsimˈbôlə/ 
Gk
reversal or transposition of phrases,
words, or letters or of any symbols
especially in reading.
*Because of his strephosymbolia,*
Ryan was diagnosed as having a
learning disorder.

streptious
adj
/ˈstreptədəs/
L
characterized or accompanied by
much noise.
The playoff game was a streptious
event.

streptomycin
n
/ˈstreptəməsən/
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.

streiuse

streiusekuchen
n
/ˈstrüəsəlˌkuːkən/
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 streiusekuchen
for the holidays.

stringent
adj
/ˈstrinjənt/
L
marked by rigor, strictness, or
severity.
*Stringent regulations have helped
curb environmental pollution.*

stroganoff
adj
/ˈstrəɡənəf/
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.

strogylid

strophulus
n
/ˈstrəfələs/
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**

*adj*

/ˈstʌbərn/

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.*

---

**stupendous**

*adj*

/ˈstʊpədəs/

L

of amazing size or greatness.  
*The construction of Khufu’s pyramid was a stupendous accomplishment for the ancient Egyptians.*

---

**sturgeon**

*adj*

/ˈstɜːdʒən/

Gk name

characteristic of death.  
*A black robe, a papier-mâché sickle, and some grayish makeup completed Sean’s stygian Halloween costume.*

---

**stylebook**

*adj*

/ˈstɪlɪkwənt(ə)s/

L + L

senseless or silly talk : babble.  
*Myra soon broke her vow never to resort to stultilqueno when communicating with her baby.*

---

**stupify**

*v*

/ˈstʊfɪfaɪ/

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.*

---

**subaqueous**

*adj*

/ˈsəbəkwərəs/

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**

*adj*

/ˈsəbəˈbæsəmənt/

L

inferior in status or quality : subordinate.  
*Julia is disappointed with her subaltern role in the school play.*

---

**subfulgent**

*adj*

/ˈsəbəˈfʌljan/  
moderately lustrous.  
*The silver platter in Mary’s antique shop was battered but still had a subfulgent gleam.*

---

**stultilquenous**

*adj*

/ˈstʌlɪkwənəs/  
moderated lustrous.  
*The silver platter in Mary’s antique shop was battered but still had a subfulgent gleam.*

---

**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*

/ˈsəbəˈmɜːrsəbəl/

L + EcF

capable of functioning under water.  
*The earliest designs for submersible vehicles date to antiquity.*
suborn

v
/ səˈbɔ(ə)rən /  
L > F
induce (as a person) by underhanded means to do some improper or unlawful thing.
_The sting operation exposed Mr. Underwood’s attempts to suborn the city treasurer._

subrident

adj
/ səˈbrɪdnt /  
L
wearing or offered with a smile.
_Eilene’s subrident answer belied the furious feelings she had toward the questioner._

subscriber

subservient

adj
/ (s)əbˈsərvənt /  
L
subordinate.
_In ancient Rome, wives were legally subservient._

subsidiary

adj
/ (s)əbˈsidərə /  
L
of secondary importance or prominence.
_Marge’s role was subsidiary, but her first-rate performance stole the show._

subsistence

n
/ səˈsistəns /  
L
a mode of obtaining the necessities of life : livelihood.
_Mr. Ellis preaches to his students that a good education goes far to ensure a respectable subsistence._

substitute

n
/ ˈsɑbəstiːt /  
L
a person who takes the place of or acts for another.
_When Donald fouled out of the basketball game, the coach decided to send in a substitute who had been warming the bench for weeks._

subterfuge

n
/ ˈsɑbətə(r).fjuːj /  
L
decception by trickery or stratagem to conceal, escape, avoid, or evade.
_George’s experience in subterfuge is mostly in cryptography._

subterranean

subtleness

n
/ ˈsɑdətnəs /  
L > F > E + Ecfr
the quality or state of being delicate or elusive.
_The subtleness of the almond custard eluded Mr. Denson._

succedent

successor

succinct

adj
/ ˈsɔkˈsɪŋkt /  
L
marked by brief and compact expression or by lack of unnecessary words and details.
_Sandy’s succinct answers do not satisfy those who question him._

succorance

n
/ ˈsɑkər(ə)ns /  
L > F > E
dependence.
_Harold took measures to reduce his succorance on nasal decongestants._

succotash

n
/ ˈsɑkətɑʃ /  
Algonquian
a mixture of lima beans or shell beans and kernels of corn cooked together.
_Even though Thelma likes both corn and lima beans, she isn’t fond of succotash._

succulence

succulent

adj
/ ˈsɔkələnt /  
L
full of juice : juicy.
_Perry wiped his mouth with his sleeve after he bit into the succulent peach._

succumb

v
/ səˈkəm /  
L
yield and cease to resist or contend before a superior strength, overpowering appeal or desire, or inexorable force.
_Joanie found it impossible not to succumb to her drowsiness._

succumbence

sudadero

n
/ ˈsʊdəˈdəro /  
L > Sp
a broad piece (as of leather) attached to a stirrup strap to protect a rider’s leg from sweat.
_Before mounting his horse, the cowboy checked to see that each sudadero was properly attached._

suddenness

sudoriferous

adj
/ ˈsʊdərəˈfərəs /  
L
producing or conveying sweat.
_Cycling and running are sudoriferous forms of exercise._

suede
suffrage
n
/ 'səfriːj / 
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.

suffocating
v
/ səfəkæt / 
L
die from being unable to breathe.
It was so hot and stuffy in the
classroom that Mark thought he
would suffocate.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>supercilious</td>
<td>adj arrogantly superior: haughty, disdainful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>superficies</td>
<td>adv exceeding what is sufficient, necessary, normal, or desirable. Alex’s teacher told him to eliminate superfluous words from his essay.</td>
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<td>superfluous</td>
<td>adj exceeding what is sufficient, necessary, normal, or desirable. Alex’s teacher told him to eliminate superfluous words from his essay.</td>
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<td>superintendent</td>
<td>n 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>supernatural</td>
<td>adj attributable to or liable to be attributed to the action or presence of a ghost, spirit, or other invisible agent. The book was filled with tales of supernatural occurrences.</td>
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<td>supernumerary</td>
<td>n 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supersonic</td>
<td>adj 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.</td>
</tr>
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<td>superstitious</td>
<td>adj having or based on a belief, conception, act, or practice resulting from ignorance, unreasoning fear of the unknown, or a false conception of causation. The bridge became more than ever an object of superstitious awe.</td>
</tr>
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<td>supination</td>
<td>n a rotation of the hand and radius around the ulna so that the palm is turned up. Supination aggravated Henri’s tennis elbow.</td>
</tr>
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<td>supine</td>
<td>adj lying on the back or with the face upward. Greg’s dog stayed supine while getting her belly rubbed.</td>
</tr>
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<td>suppedaneum</td>
<td>n an overabundant supply, yield, or amount of something: excess. The reviewer commented that the novel was burdened with a surfeit of details.</td>
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<td>supplicate</td>
<td>v ask earnestly and humbly of. The defendant’s only hope was to supplicate the court for mercy.</td>
</tr>
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<td>suretyship</td>
<td>n 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.</td>
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<td>surfactant</td>
<td>n 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.</td>
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<td>surgeon</td>
<td>n surly ill-natured, abrupt, and rude. Marie complained to the manager about the surly, uncooperative clerk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surplus</td>
<td>n 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
surreptitious
adj
/sərˈpətʃəs/
L
done, made, or acquired in secret or by stealth.
Denise was embarrassed when her surreptitious note to Steve was intercepted by the teacher.

surrey
n
/ˈsɔrəˌɡāt/
L
something that replaces or substitutes for another.
In formulating new laws, the legislature acts as a surrogate for the entire population.

surtout
n
/soʊˈtʊtʃ/ 
L > F + L > F
a man’s fitted coat or overcoat; especially: frock coat.
Gerald rented a surtout to complete his Abraham Lincoln costume for the party.

surveillance
n
/soʊˈvælənts/ 
L > F
close watch kept over one or more persons (as to detect movements or activities).
The suspects in the bombing investigation were kept under police surveillance.

surviving
adj
/soʊ(ˈvɪvɪŋ/ 
L > F
remaining alive or in existence.
Uncle Leonard is the oldest surviving graduate of Milburn College.
swivel
v
/ˈswɪvəl/
E
turn or pivot freely.
*Frank chose an office chair that could swivel and tilt.*

sybaritic
adj
/ˌsɪbəˈrɪdɪk/
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
/ˌsɪbəˈrɪdɪk(ə)lɪ/
Gk > L > E
in a luxurious or voluptuous manner.
*Dana reclined sybaritically on the velvet sofa.*

sycamine

sychnocarpous
adj
/ˌsaɪknəˈkærps/
Gk + Gk > L > E
able to produce fruit repeatedly.
*The apple and pear are sychnocarpous trees.*

sycophant

syllable

syllabus
n
/ˈsɪləbəs/
Gk > L
a compendium or summary outline of a discourse, course of study, or examination requirements.
*After reading the syllabus for the seminar, Brad realized he had made a terrible mistake by enrolling.*

syllogism
n
/ˈsɪləˌdʒɪzəm/
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.*

syllogize
v
/ˌsɪləˈdʒɪz/
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.*

sylph
n
/ˈsɪlf/
unknown > L
a slender woman or girl of light and graceful carriage.
*One sylph after another joined the growing circle of ballerinas on the stage.*

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
/ˌsɪŋkrəˈnɪsɪd/ 
Gk + Ecf
the state of happening, existing, or arising at the same time.
*The fireworks display was a spectacle of synchronicity.*

syncopation
n
/ˌsɪŋkəˈpæʃən/
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
/ˈsɪŋkə(p)ə/ 
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 / ˈsɪnɪdə/ /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 /ˈsɪnəpsɪs/ /Gk
a brief orderly outline affording a general view. *Marvin read a plot synopsis before he saw Macbeth.*

**synoptophore**
n / ˈsɪnəptəˈfɔr/ /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 /ˈsɪnθəsɪs/ /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 /ˈsərɪnдж/ /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 /ˈtæbənəkl/ /L > F > E
a meetinghouse with a large assembly hall. *The town meeting will be held at the tabernacle.*

**tabetisol**
n / ˈtæbəˌsəl/ /L + Ecf
unfrozen ground above, within, or below the permanently frozen ground. *Arctic wildflowers are able to survive in areas of tabetisol.*

**tableau**
n /ˈtæbləʊ/ /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 /taˈkæmətə(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 /taˈkɪgrəfi/ /Gk > F
the art or practice of rapid writing. *Professor Jespersen lectures so quickly that students who practice tachygraphy have an advantage.*

**taciturn**
adj /ˈtæsəˈtɜrn/ /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 /ˈtæsəˈtɜrnədə/ /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**
taiga
n
/ˈtaɪɡə/
Turkish > Russ
[has near homonym: tiger]
swampy coniferous forest of Siberia beginning where the tundra ends.
Olga’s great-grandfather was born in a cabin on the edge of the taiga and grew up playing among spruce and fir trees.

tailgate
takkahan
talcum
talebearer
talipes
n
/ˈtaləpɛz/
L
a congenital deformity of the foot in which the forepart is twisted into one of several directions: clubfoot.
Gordon’s talipes was so severe that surgery was needed to adjust the tendons and bones of his foot.

talisman
n
/ˈtælɪsmən/
Gk > Ar > It > Sp > F
an object thought to act as a charm to avert evil and bring good fortune.
Vern showed us his rabbit’s foot, which he claimed was an effective talisman.

talkathon
tallow
n
/ˈta(ˌ)ləʊ/
E
the rendered fat of cattle and sheep that is used chiefly in making soap, glycerol, margarine, candles, and lubricants.
Inside of her little tent, the fortune teller began to shuffle her cards by the light of a candle made from tallow.

tallowy

Talmudic
adj
/ˈtælm(ə)ˈdɪk/
Heb
of, relating to, or characteristic of the authoritative body of Jewish law and custom developed on the basis of the scriptural law.
The novel was full of Talmudic lore.

taloned

tamale
n
/ˈtəmɑːlɛ/ Nahuatl > Sp
ground meat seasoned with chili or other filling, rolled up in cornmeal dough, wrapped in corn husks, and steamed.
Rosita ordered a tamale, two tacos, and a burrito from the street vendor.

tamarack
tambourine
tamburello
tandem
tangerine
n
/ˈtæŋɡərɪn/ Moroccan geog name
a variable color ranging from moderate reddish orange to vivid or strong orange.
To Petra, the most beautiful color of mum is tangerine.

tangible
adj
/ˈtænɪbəl/
L
capable of being touched.
The black darkness of the night seemed to have a tangible quality.

tangy
adj
/ˈtæŋɡi/ Scand > E + Ecf
having a particularly pungent odor.
The burning pile of old tires will leave the air tangy for several days.

tantalize
v
/ˈtæntəlɪz/ Gk name
tease or torment by presenting something to the view and exciting desire but continually frustrating the expectations by keeping it out of reach.
Philip used a rod and reel to tantalize the kitten with a toy mouse tied to the fishing line.

tantamount
adj
/ˈtæntəˈmuːnt/ L > F > AF > E
equivalent in value, significance, or effect.
Because of inflation, Jamie’s meager raise was tantamount to a pay reduction.

tantivy
adv
/ˈtæntɪvɪ/ unknown
in a headlong dash.
Patsy ran tantivy toward second base after the bunt.

tapestry
n
/ˈtæpəstrɪ/ Gk > F > E + Ecf
a heavy handwoven textile for hangings, curtains, and upholstery.
Teresa admired the vivid colors of the tapestry hanging in the corridor.

taphephobia
n
/ˈtæfəˈfəbɪə/ Gk
fear of being buried alive.
After reading Edgar Allan Poe’s “The Cask of Amontillado,” Mr. Gallo developed a bad case of taphephobia.
tapir
n / 'tæpə(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.

tarantula
n / tə'rantələ / It geog name any of a family of large hairy spiders that are capable of biting but are not significantly poisonous to humans. Alexander’s friend tried in vain to convince him to get a pet tarantula.

tardigrade
adj / 'tɑrdɪgrəd / L moving or stepping slowly. The sloth is a well-known tardigrade animal.

tariff
n / 'tɑrɪf / 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 / 'tərmək / (E + Brit name) > trademark a road, apron, or runway made of asphalt. Neil’s suitcase fell out of the airplane and its contents spilled out onto the tarmac.

tarpaulin
n / tɑrˈpɔlən / E + E a piece of material (as durable plastic) used for protecting exposed objects or areas. When rain began during the second inning of the baseball game, the ground crew rolled out the tarpaulin to protect the field.

tarragon
n / təˈrɑɡən / Ar > L > F a small European perennial wormwood grown for its aromatic foliage that is used in cooking. Paul planted tarragon in his herb garden.

tartar
n / tɑrˈtɑr / L [has homonym and near homonyms: tarter and tartare, Tatar] an incrustation on the teeth consisting of salivary secretion, food residue, and various salts. The hygienist carefully removed the tartar from Rekha’s teeth.

tassel

tatami
n / təˈtami / Jpn a straw matting used as a floor covering in a Japanese home. The Japanese restaurant had a special room in which patrons could sit on a tatami while dining.

tatami

tatterdemalion
adj / təˈdrɛmələn / Scand > E + unknown ragged or disreputable in dress or appearance. No one would have guessed that the tatterdemalion fellow is a millionaire.

taut
tautology
n
/ tôˈtāləj/  
Gk
an instance of needless or meaningless repetition in close succession of an idea, statement, or word.
*The phrase a beginner who has just started is a tautology.*

tautophony
n
/ tôˈtāfənə/  
Gk
repetition of the same sound.
*The insistent tautophony of Josh’s alarm clock finally woke him up.*

tawdrily
adv
/ ˈtədrəli/  
name > E
in a cheap and gaudy manner.
*The tawdrily dressed actress signed autographs outside her hotel.*

tawdry
taxation
tazza


technetronic
technical
tedious
tektitite
telamon
n
/ˈteləmən/  
Gk > L
a male figure used as a supporting column or pilaster.
*While in Athens, Anita had her picture taken beside a telamon.*
telescine
telegnosis
n
/ˈteləˌnɔsəs/  
Gk + Gk
knowledge of distant happenings obtained by occult or unknown means: clairvoyance.
*The psychic claimed to have telegnosis of events happening on the other side of the Atlantic.*
telesis
n
/ˈteləsəs/  
Gk
progress intelligently planned and directed.
*The mayor revealed the city council’s ten-year plan for telesis at the press conference.*
telltale
temperate
adj
/temp(ə)rət/  
L > E
having a moderate climate.
*All of the United States, except for Hawaii and parts of Alaska and Florida, lies within the temperate zone.*
tempest
tempestuous
adj
/tempˈes(h)əwəs/  
L
of, involving, or resembling a furious storm.
*The tempestuous action of wind and waves imperiled the ships.*
tempura
n
/ˈtempərə/  
Jpn
[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.*
tenacious
adj
/ˈtənəʃəs/  
L > E
holding fast or tending to hold fast.
*Majorie is tenacious in her belief that her cousin was abducted by aliens and replaced by an impostor.*
tenacity
n
/ˈtənəsədə/  
L
the quality or state of holding fast: determination, firmness, persistence.
*Randy’s tenacity often made him seem stubborn.*
tenaculum
n
/təˈnækələm/
L
a slender sharp-pointed hook
attached to a handle and used
mainly in surgery for seizing and
holding parts (as arteries).
Connie slipped the tenaculum
under the patient’s carotid artery.


tendency
n
/ˈtendənsi/  
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
/təndres/  
F
tender feeling : fondness.
Sarah portrayed the sister who, in
maidenly fashion, conceals her
tendresse for the hero.


tenebrifìc
adj
/ˌtenəˈbrɪfɪk/  
L + Ec + L > Ec
causing gloom or darkness.
Tenebrifìc rain clouds
overshadowed the entire region.

tenebrosoìty
n
/ˈtenəbɹərˈsɑːdə/  
L
darkness.
Nocturnal animals moved silently
through the tenebrosoìty of the
forest.

tenement


tenet
n
/ˈtenət/  
L
[has near homonym: tenant] a
principle, dogma, belief, or
document 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
[A > 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.
Jeanine is so eager to learn to
play tennis that she is willing to
pay for lessons out of her
allowance.

tenon
n
/ˈtenən/  
L
[A > 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.

tensible
adj
/ˈten(t)səbəl/  
L
capable of being extended.
The old rubber band was not very
tensible.

tensile


tension


tentacle
n
/ˈtenəkəl/  
L
one of the arms of a cephalopod.
In the horror movie the giant
octopus tried to grab the heroine
with a long tentacle.

tentative

tentatively
adv
/ˈtentətɪvli/  
L
in a hesitant or uncertain manner.
Janna smiled tentatively, not
knowing if she should show her
happiness.

tenuous
adj
/ˈtenyoʊəs/  
L
having little substance or strength:
flimsy, weak.
The prosecutor’s case was so
tenuous that the judge dismissed
the charge against the defendant.

tepid
adj
/ˈtepɪd/  
L
marked by an absence of
enthusiasm or conviction.
The debate drew a tepid response
from the audience.


teratism
n
/ˈterətɪzəm/  
Gk + Ec
fascination with monsters.
Monster movies appeal to the
teratism of the viewing public.


teratogenic
adj
/ˌterətəˈjenɪk/  
Gk
tending to cause developmental
malformations.
Sylvia carefully avoided any
potentially teratogenic drugs
during her pregnancy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>teratological</td>
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<td>teratology</td>
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<td>terricolous</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>terrific</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mosses and other small woodland plants thrive in a terrarium. Mosses and other small woodland plants thrive in a terrarium.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>terrigenous</td>
<td>adj / təˈrɪdʒənəs / 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>adj / tɛˈsɪtərē / 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 / tɛˈstəshəs / having a shell. The oyster is a testaceous marine animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testimony</td>
<td>n / ˈtestəmənə / 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 / tɛˈtənas / 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetracycline</td>
<td>textuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thalassic</td>
<td>adj / θaˈləsik / 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 / θaˌnəˈfəbēə / 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 / θəˈmaʊtələdʒi / 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>thaumaturgy</td>
<td>n / θəˈmətərjə / Gk the performance of miracles. The sacred writings of many religions contain stories of thaumaturgy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theatrical</td>
<td>adj / θəˈtrækəl / Gk marked by extravagant display or exhibitionism: showy, spectacular. The performer took a theatrical bow, but the audience’s applause was lukewarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theftproof</td>
<td>n / θɛrfˈbloʊ̇ / 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>
<tr>
<td>theodicy</td>
<td>n / θəˈdədē / 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 / θədəˈlit / 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>therapeutant n / θəˌrəˈpyʊtənt / 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 / θəˌrəˈpyʊdɪk / 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 / θəˈbrəlɪg / 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  
/ˈθɛrətəfə(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  
/ˈθɪərənθrəpɪk/  
Gk + Gk  
combining human and animal form.  
The falcon-headed Horus was a therianthropic god of ancient Egypt.

thermometer  
n  
/ˈθɜːməmətər/  
Gk + Gk  
an instrument for determining temperature.  
The thermometer that takes a temperature reading from one’s ear is now used widely.

thermostat  
n  
/ˈθɜːrəstəʊt/  
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  
/ˈθɛzmɑθətɛt/  
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  
/θɔrəkɒˈdɪnɪə/  
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  
/ˈθɔrəbɜrd/  
E  
purebred or pedigreed animal.  
Alex’s thoroughbred comes from a line of Kentucky Derby winners.

thoroughfare  

threaten  

threnody  
n  
/ˈθrənədɪ/  
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  
/ˈθres(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  
/θrɔmˈbɒsɪs/  
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 /ˈθrɔːsl/  
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

thumb

thurible

n /ˈθɜːrəbəl/  
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 /ˈθɪləsin/  
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 /ˈtim/  
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 /ˈtɪkɪsdəl/  
E + L + Ecľ
destroying or controlling any of several wingless parasitic insects. *The exterminator used a tickicidal agent to eliminate the pests.*
tickled

v /ˈtɪkəld/  
E
excited or stirred up agreeably. *The young actor was tickled to be offered the leading role in his next movie.*
tilapia

n /ˈtæləpiə/  
L
any of a genus of African freshwater food fishes that resemble the American sunfishes. *Some American fish farms have been raising tilapia for stocking in ponds and lakes.*
tilde

n /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.*
tith

timorous

timorously

adv /ˈtɪmərəsli/  
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)ʃə(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.

tinselry


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
/ tɪˈrɛlɛ /
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

toastmaster
n
/ˈtɔstəmɑːstər/ 
E+L > F > E
one that presides (as at a banquet) and introduces the after-dinner speakers.
Eric will serve as toastmaster at the Golden Lamp banquet.

tobacco
n
/ˈtoʊbəkˌoʊ/ 
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
/ˈtoʊbəɡən/ 
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
/ˈtoʊbəɡənər/ 
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

toccata
n
/ˈtɒkədə/ 
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
/ˈtɑksən/ 
L > OProv > F
[has homonym: toxin] an alarm bell or the ringing of a bell for the purpose of alarm.
In the event of a natural disaster or a civil alert, the fire stations would set off a tocsin that could be heard for two miles in any direction.

toggery


tome
n
/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.

tongue


tonitruous
adj
/ təˈnɪtɾəwəs / 
L + Ecf
thundering, fulminating.
The tonitruous artillery guns had been shelling the enemy positions for several hours.

tonsillectomy


tonsillitis
n
/ tənˈsɪlətɪs / 
L
inflammation of the tonsils.
Dr. Graham treated Erica’s tonsillitis with antibiotics.

tonsillotome

tonsorial

tonsure
n
/ˈtɒnʃər/ 
L > E
the shaven crown or patch worn by monks or various clerics.
The actor who played Brother Cadfael had a hairpiece to cover his tonsure when he was off camera.
tontine
 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
 /ˈtūθ.āk/ E
 pain in one of the teeth.
 Nelson thought an abscess might be the cause of his toothache.

topaz
 n
 /ˈtōpəz/ 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
 /ˈtőpər.ērē/ 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
 /ˈtōpəɡrāfē/ Gk
 the art or practice of graphic delineation in detail usually on maps or charts of selected natural and man-made features of a region especially in a way to show their relative positions and elevations.
 Identifying the enemy’s rocket sites will require an expert in topography.

toreador
 n
 /ˈtōrēaˌdō(ə)r/ L > Sp
 bullfighter.
 The toreador posed for the crowd in his suit of lights.

toroidal
 adj
 /ˈtōrōidəl/ L
doughnut-shaped.
 For the life of her, Bridget couldn’t identify the toroidal object she found in her purse.

torpor

torrential

torrentially
 adv
 /tōˈrēnchəlē/ L
 in a manner resembling a rushing stream of water.
 Patricia wept torrentially when she found out about her pet dog’s injury.

tortellini
 n
 /tō(rl)ˈdēˈtēnē/ L
 noodle dough cut in rounds, filled with savory fillings, and boiled.
 Vic’s favorite Italian meal was tortellini stuffed with meat and cheese.

tortilla
 n
 /ˈtōr(t)ˈtē(ə)lə/ Sp
 a round thin unleavened cake usually eaten hot with a savory topping or filling.
 Theran covered his tortilla with beans and cheese.

tortoise
 n
 /ˈtōrdōs/ F? > E
 any of a family of terrestrial turtles.
 The park ranger told the children that a tortoise takes five hours to walk just one mile.

tortoni
 n
 /ˈtō(r)ˈtōnē/ It name
 an ice cream made of heavy cream, minced almonds, chopped maraschino cherries, or other flavorings.
 Tortoni is definitely not the dessert for someone on a low-fat, low-calorie diet.

totality
 n
 /ˈtōtələdē/ L
 the phase of an eclipse during which it is total: state of total eclipse.
 An eerie silence crept over the crowd as the eclipse reached totality.

totemism
 n
 /ˈtōtəmˌizəm/ Ojibwa + Ecfc
 belief in kinship with or a mystical relationship between a group or individual and an emblematic plant, animal, or other object.
 Powerful animals are common objects of totemism.

toucan

tourelle

touristry

tournedos
 n
 /ˌtūrnəˈdō/ L > F
 a small fillet of beef usually cut from the tip of the tenderloin.
 Diane usually prepares a tournedos in wine sauce with mushrooms.

towhee
toxicosis
n
/təʊˈsɪkəs/ 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
/təʊˈskɪfəl/ Gk + Gk + Ecfl
one fond of or expert at archery. *The legendary toxophilite William Tell successfully shot an apple from the head of his own son.*

toxophily

trachea

tracheostomy
n
/trəˈkeɪəstəmə/ 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
/ˈtræktəbəl/ L
capable of being easily led, taught, or controlled. *Maybe Fatima’s work would improve if she were more tractable.*

tractile
adj
/ˈtraktəl/ L + Ecfl
capable of being drawn out in length. *With laboratory equipment, Dr. Abrams was able to extend the tractile material to a great length.*

trafficking
v
/træfɪkɪŋ/ It > F
engaging in commercial activity. *The townspeople were shocked when they learned that Mr. Bailey had been trafficking in drugs.*

tragedian

tragedienne
n
/trædʒəˈdɛn/ 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
/tremɒntənə/ 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
/ˌtrænsˌsɛnˈdɛntəl/ L
extending or being beyond the limits of ordinary experience. *Edward’s transcendental meditation guru also instructs him in yoga.*

transducer
n
/trænsˈdɔːrər/ L + Ecfl
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
/trænzˈfɜrn(t)s/ 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

transient
n
/ˈtrænsɹɛnt/ 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
/træn(t)əˈsmɪsbəl/ 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.*
transmit

transmogrify
v
/træn(t)sˈməɡrəfi/  
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.

trattoria
n
/trəˈdərə/  
F > It  
an eating house : restaurant. It seems to Fran that any trattoria located next to the golf course fails, regardless of the cuisine.

traulism

trauma
n
/trəˈmaʊmə/  
Gk  
an injury or wound caused by the application of external force or violence. The football player suffered the trauma of a broken leg.

traumatize

traumatropism
n
/trəˈmætəˌræpzəm/  
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.

traversed
v
/trəˈvərst/  
L > F > E  
moved to and fro over or along. Zane serenely traversed the frozen pond.

treachery

treacle
adj
/trəˈk(ə)lɛ/  
Gk > F > L > E  
heavily sweet and cloying. Sarah’s treacly voice warned her mother that a big request was forthcoming.

treadmill
n
/tredˈmil/  
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.

treason
n
/trəˈzən/  
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.

treatise
n
/treˈtɪs/  
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.

treble
adj
/trəˈb(ə)l/  
F > E  
threefold. Whatever might be their motive or motives—whether single, double, or treble—their actions were unjustified.

trefoil
n
/trəˈfɔɪl/  
L > F > E  
any of the common clovers. The hunter came upon several rabbits feeding on a patch of trefoil.

treillage

trekked

trellis

trellised

tremendous
adj
/trəˈməndəs/  
L  
astronoming by reason of extreme size, power, greatness, or excellence. Computers have had a tremendous impact on modern business practices.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tremulous</td>
<td>adj quivering, shaking. Uncle Edgar’s tremulous handwriting is one sign of his Parkinson’s disease.</td>
<td>Uncle Edgar’s tremulous handwriting is one sign of his Parkinson’s disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trenchant</td>
<td>trenchantly adv in a sharply perceptive manner.</td>
<td>The commentator trenchantly analyzed the pros and cons of legalized gambling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trespass</td>
<td>v make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion.</td>
<td>The rock salt from farmer Brown’s shotgun taught Wally a painful lesson: Don’t trespass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trenched</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>try</td>
<td>n [has homonym: tray] the side of a die or domino that has three spots.</td>
<td>If Ian draws either a try or an ace from the boneyard, he believes he will win the game of dominoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triage</td>
<td>n 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.</td>
<td>Once the system of triage was implemented, medics were better able to decide which soldiers should receive immediate treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trianion</td>
<td>n a small elegant villa.</td>
<td>Albert wrote his latest thriller in a rented trianon on the Riviera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trichogenous</td>
<td>adj producing hair.</td>
<td>Trichogenous cells produce the tiny hairs on insect bodies and limbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trichotomy</td>
<td>n a system divided or divisible into three constituents or elements.</td>
<td>The United States government is a trichotomy, divided into the legislative, judicial, and executive branches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trillion</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The Catholic Church once excommunicated believers in the false Trinity of God, Mary, and Jesus.</td>
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<td>tripelennamine</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tripod

triquetra

n
/ tri'kwetra /
L
a triangle-shaped figure or decoration.
Murray stenciled a leafy triquetra in each corner of the kitchen ceiling.

triskelion

n
/ tri'skelion /
Gk
a figure composed of three usually curved or bent branches radiating from a center.
A triskelion has been the emblem of the Isle of Man since the 13th century, when the Vikings were ousted.

triste

adj
'/trest /
L > F > E
sad, dismal, dull, depressing.
A triste quartet could be heard from the window.

triturate

triumph

triumphal

triumvirate

n
/ tri'vmvərət /
L
a group, party, or association of three.
Vince, Steve, and Phil jokingly refer to themselves as the “terrible triumvirate.”

trivet

n
/ 'trivət /
L > E
a usually ornamental metal stand with short feet especially for use under a hot dish at a table.
A brass trivet featuring the local college’s insignia is the best-selling item in the gift shop.

trochaic

trochanter

n
/ trö'kantər(r) /
Gk > L
the second segment counting from the base of the leg of an insect.
A trochanter is one of the five parts of an insect’s leg.

trochaeometer

n
/ trōkā'äməθər(r) /
Gk? + Gk > E
an instrument used to count the revolutions of a wheel.
According to the trochaeometer attached to one of the wagon wheels, the wagon train had traveled 30 miles.

trochilic

trodden

v
'/träd'n /
E
walked or trampled upon something.
The cattle had trodden over the field, flattening the tall grass and weeds.

troglodyte

n
/ 'tröglədīt /
Gk > L
a member of a primitive people dwelling in caves or pits.
While spelunking, Zan and Patrick stumbled on the bones of a troglodyte.

troglodytic

troika

n
/ 'trōikə /
Russ
a group of three.
Astrology, yoga, and poetry are the troika of humanities that most interest Bryce.

troikhailis

n
/ .tri'kəłaksəs /
Gk > L
exchange of food between organisms (as the social insects).
Bees, ants, and wasps practice trophallaxis.

tropicopolitan

adj
/ .trōpəkə'pälən /
Gk
inhabiting all countries near the equator.
Today the coconut palm is a tropicopolitan species.

tropophilous

adj
/ trōpəfələs /
Gk + Gk
thriving in an environment that undergoes marked periodic changes (as in temperature, soil moisture, or available light).
Deciduous trees of the temperate regions are examples of tropophilous plants.

trough

n
/ 'trōf /
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an elongated area of low barometric pressure usually with a minimum pressure at each end and between two areas of higher pressure.
Eric listened to the weather forecaster explain how the local weather was being influenced by the trough that was present.

trousseau

n
/ 'trü(3)so̞ /
F
[Note: Plural form can be pronounced similarly.] the personal possessions of a bride usually including clothes, accessories, and household linens and wares.
Felicity kept her trousseau in a hope chest at the foot of her bed.

trove
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>trowel</th>
<th>tuberculosis</th>
<th>tumulus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>truculent adj</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>
<td>n / (t)ụ́númyọ́lọ́s / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trumcheon</td>
<td>tufaceous adj</td>
<td>tumulus n</td>
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<td>trunnioned adj</td>
<td>abbreviated by or as if by lopping. Cindy’s cat has a truncated tail.</td>
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<td>having a pin or pivot usually mounted on bearings for rotating or tilting. Dave attached a trunnioned compass to the deck of his sailboat.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>tufaceous adj</td>
<td>of or resembling a rock composed of the finer kinds of volcanic debris. Many buildings in Italy were constructed of tufaceous rock.</td>
<td>n / (t)and / Finno-Ugric &gt; Russ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tumefaction</td>
<td>tumefaction</td>
<td>tumulus n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tumultuous adj</td>
<td>a gray-white high-melting hard metallic element that is used in the pure form chiefly for electrical purposes (as for filaments for incandescent lamps). The filament in many light bulbs is a thin wire of tungsten.</td>
<td>n / (t)and / Finno-Ugric &gt; Russ</td>
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</table>
turbulence
n
/ˌtɜrbəˈləns/ (ts)/
L
highly irregular atmospheric motion characterized by rapid changes in wind speed and direction and the presence of up and down currents.
The captain warned the plane’s passengers to brace themselves for a patch of turbulence.

turgescence

turgescence


turgid


turmoil
n
/ˈtɔr.mɔɪl/ (ts)
unknown
an utterly confused, extremely agitated, or tumultuous state or condition.
Jacob experienced unrelenting turmoil after his parents informed him that the family might move.

turnstile
n
/ˈtɜrn.sti(ə)l/ (ts)
E + E
a post with four arms pivoted on the top set in a gateway to regulate or monitor passage.
Contrary to the prominently posted warning sign, Calvin hopped over the turnstile.

turnverein

turolifer
n
/ˈtʃlərəˈfɪl/ (ts)
Gk
a gourmet of cheese: a cheese fancier.
The turolifer warned us not to be beguiled by the low cost of inferior processed cheese.

turpentine
n
/ˌtɜrˈpɛtn/ (ts)
Gk > L > F > E
any of various oleoresins that are derived from coniferous trees and are obtained in crude form as yellowish viscous exudates of characteristic odor and taste from incisions in the tree trunks and that usually thicken and solidify in the air.
The most common use of turpentine is in paint and lacquer thinners.

turpitude
n
/ˈtɜrpətᵊd/ (ts)
L
inherent baseness or vileness of principle, words, or actions: depravity.
Sean accused Amitab of moral turpitude for teasing the cat.

turret
n
/ˈtɜrət/ (ts)
F > E
a little tower.
The princess escaped from the turret by sliding down a rope of knotted bedsheets.

turricular
adj
/′tɜrɪkərəl(r)/ (ts)
L
shaped like or resembling a tower.
Shauna’s birthday cake was turricular and decorated to look like the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

turriferous

tutelary
adj
/ˌtjuˈɪldərəˈli/ (ts)
L
having the guardianship or charge of protecting a person or a thing.
The young princesses were surrounded by tutelary employees.

tutelage

tuyere
n
/ˈtuːjər/ (ts)
F > E
a nozzle through which an air blast is delivered to a forge.
Dan checked the tuyere for an obstruction.

tweezers
n pl
/′twɛzə(r)z/ (ts)
F > E
any of various small pincer-shaped tools used for plucking, holding, or manipulating.
The jeweler used a pair of fine tweezers to extract the broken spring from inside Jeff’s pocket watch.

twelfth

twinkle
v
/′twɪŋkəl/ (ts)
E
shine with a flickering, sparkling, or intermittent light.
Atmospheric conditions affect how a star will twinkle in the night sky.

tycoon

typanum
n
/′tɪmpənəm/ (ts)
Gk > L
a thin tense membrane covering an organ of hearing (as in the leg of an insect).
The typanum, which is sometimes hidden beneath the base of an insect’s wing cover, is activated by the pressure of sound waves.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Word</th>
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</table>
| **typhology** | n  
the scientific study of blindness, its causes, effects, and control. Researchers in typhology have found that certain nutritional deficiencies can result in the clouding and softening of the cornea. |
| **typhoon** | n  
Gk&Chinese  
a tropical cyclone occurring in the region of the Philippines or the China Sea.  
*A typhoon of unimaginable fury swung across the coastal plains of Bangladesh, swallowing up villages and sweeping away food crops.* |
| **typify** | v  
/L + EcF  
embody the essential or salient characteristics of.  
*Dickens’s characters typify the Victorian era.* |
| **typothetae** | tyannical  
adj  
/Gk  
exhibiting imperious and usually oppressive exercise of absolute power: despotic.  
*Patrick Henry spoke fervently about the urgent need to arrest the tyrannical hands of the British ministry and Parliament.* |
| **tyrannize** | tyannous |
| **tyranny** | n  
/L > F > E  
absolute government in which power is vested in a single ruler.  
The tyranny of many medieval kingdoms was eventually supplanted by democracy. |
| **ubiquitous** | adj  
/L  
extisting or being everywhere at the same time: omnipresent.  
The drum is a ubiquitous instrument in world music. |
| **udometer** | n  
/L + Gk  
an instrument for measuring the quantity of precipitation that falls at a given place and time.  
The local television station asked Karen to put a udometer in her backyard. |
| **ulterior** | adj  
/L  
not apparent: hidden.  
*When Sherman volunteered to walk the dog, his ulterior motive was to escape the boring conversation in the house.* |
| **ultimacy** | ultimatum  
n  
/L  
a final proposition, condition, or demand; especially: one whose rejection will end negotiations and cause a resort to force or other direct action.  
*If the striking workers refused its ultimatum, the company threatened to close the factory permanently.* |
| **ultraviolet** | adj  
/L + L > F > E  
situated beyond the visible spectrum at the violet end and having a wavelength shorter than visible light and longer than X rays.  
*Arthur purchased sunglasses that provide some protection against ultraviolet radiation.* |
| **ululant** | ululation  
n  
/L  
a loud mournful usually protracted and rhythmical sound: howl.  
*An ululation from deep in the woods gave Jesse goosebumps.* |
| **umbilical** | adj  
/L  
attached by or as if by a cord arising at the navel that connects a fetus with the placenta.  
*Important medical research is being done with stem cells obtained from umbilical cords.* |
| **umbra** | n  
/L  
a shaded area: darkness.  
*Trent saw something flicker in the umbra beneath the side porch.* |
umbrage
n
/ˈəmbrɪdʒ/ 
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
/ˈəmbrɪdʒəs/ 
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
/ˈʌmˌlɔːt/ 
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
/yùˈnənəməs/ 
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
/yuːˈnɔː/ 
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
/ənˈsɪfərəs/ 
L
bearing a hook or hooklike structure.
*Weaving and other fiber arts involve the use of several unciferous tools.*

uncinate
adj
/ˈəntʃənət/ 
L
bent at the tip like a hook.
*Using a magnifying glass, Chad was able to examine the insect’s uncinate antennae.*

unconscionable
adj
/ənˈkænʃənəbəl/ 
Ecfr + L + Ecfr
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/ 
Ecfr + E
lacking in polish and grace.
*Last night we watched a movie about turning an uncouth high school student into a princess.*

unctuous

underrate

underread

undisciplinable

undulation

unencrypted

unexceptionable
adj
/ənˌɛksəʃənəbəl/ 
Ecfr
not open or liable to objection, criticism, or reproach: unimpeachable.
*Mr. Weston was a man of unexceptionable character, easy fortune, suitable age, and pleasant manners.*

unfeigned

unforgettable

unfurl
v
/ˈʌnˈfɜːrl/ 
Ecfr + 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  
/ˈʌŋɡjuələˌɡrɑːd/  
L  
walking on hoofs.  
_Unguligrade mammals include horses, cows, swine, camels, deer, elephants, rhinoceroses, and tapirs._

unhygienic  
unicameral  
unicorn  
n  
/ˈyuːnəkɔrnb/  
L > F > E  
a fabulous animal possibly based on faulty old descriptions of the rhinoceros and generally depicted with the body and head of a horse, the hind legs of a stag, the tail of a lion, and in the middle of the forehead a single long straight horn.  
_Sarah has a poster of a beautiful white unicorn on her wall._

unilateral  
unintelligible  
adj  
/ɜːnˈteɪlɪdʒəbəl/  
Ecf + E + L  
difficult to comprehend.  
_Dave readily admitted that he found the article unintelligible._

unique  
adj  
/ˈjuːnik/  
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  
/ˈyʊnəsən/  
L > F  
identical in musical pitch.  
_The choir was well trained in unison singing; every member could hit the same note perfectly._

unisonous  
universally  
unparalleled  
unprecedented  
adj  
/ənˈprɛsədəntɪd/  
Ecf + L + Ecff  
new, unexampled.  
_Last year the city experienced an unprecedented expansion in population and industry._

unpredictable  
adj  
/ənˈprɛdɪktəbəl/  
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  
/ənˈprɪn(t)əpəld/  
Ecf + L  
marked by airs of superiority.  
_Nicole forgave Amanda for her uppity behavior at the party._

unpronounceable  
unrequited  
adj  
/ˌʌnriˈkwɪdɪd/  
Ecf + L > E  
not returned in kind.  
_Several passages in the novel were devoted to Harriet’s unrequited love for Mr. Elton._

unscrupulous  
adj  
/ˌʌnˈskrʊpəljəs/  
E + L  
unprincipled.  
_Desmond was not so unscrupulous as to betray his comrades._

unsullied  
untenantable  
adj  
/ənˈteɪnəntəbəl/  
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  
/ənˈjɛldɪŋ/  
Ecf + E  
refusing to give way: resolute, obstinate.  
_Jake’s unyielding opposition to the proposed surprise party is becoming tiresome._

upbraid  
upeygan  
n  
/ˈʊpægən/  
Shona  
a black rhinoceros.  
_The front horn of the upeygan can reach a length of over 30 inches._

upheaval  
upholstery  
uppity  
adj  
/ˈʌpɪtɪ/  
marked by airs of superiority.  
_Nicole forgave Amanda for her uppity behavior at the party._

upright  
adj  
/ˈʌprɪt/  
standing up straight on the feet or on one end.  
_When Mom’s old upright vacuum cleaner finally broke down, she went out and bought a new canister model._

uproarious
urbanity
n
/ərˈbænəti/  
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
/ərˈbəkəlchar/  
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
/ərsəˈələt/  
L  
shaped like an urn.  
At the end of the drive stood a pair of urceolate boxwoods.

urchin
urgency

ursine
adj
/ərˈsīn/  
L  
[has near homonym: hircine] of, relating to, or characteristic of a bear.  
Some children are particularly fascinated by ursine hibernation.

urticant
adj
/ərdˈəkənt/  
L  
producing itching or stinging.  
Strawberry nettles are notorious for their urticant effect on human skin.

usher
n
/ˈaʊsher/  
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.

urbation
n
/əˈs(h)ərəbəˈləʃən/  
L  
the action of burning.  
Finding the paper too thick to tear or cut easily, Richard resorted to urbation to destroy it without a trace.

ustulation
n
/əs(h)əˈləʃən/  
L  
the action of burning or searing.  
By ustulation the metallurgist separated the sulfur from the ore.

usufruct
n
/ˈyuːzəfrʌkt/  
L  
the right to use or enjoy something.  
The homeowners in Eleanor’s neighborhood have a usufruct to a large fenced park.

usurious
adj
/ˈyuːzərɪəs/  
L + Ec  
involving or taking illegal or exorbitant interest for the use of money.  
The officers of the bank were charged with usurious practices.

usurptive
adj
/ˈyuːsərəpətɪv/  
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 usurptive acts.

usurper
n
/ˈyuːsərpər/  
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
/ˈjuːtəliˈtɛrɪən/  
L > F > E  
characterized by or aiming at usefulness as distinguished from beauty or ornament.  
Dean chose a utilitarian briefcase over the fancy leather model.

utility

utilizable
adj
/ˈjuːtiˈlɪzəbəl/  
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.

utterance
n
/ˈʌtərəns/  
F > E  
something that is spoken.  
Smoke and clamor accompanied every utterance of the Great Oz.

uxorial
adj
/əkˈsɔrəl/  
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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vacatur</td>
<td>an order of court making void a legal proceeding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaccary</td>
<td>a place where cows or cattle are kept: dairy farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaccinate</td>
<td>administer a preparation of microorganisms in order to produce or increase immunity to a particular disease.</td>
</tr>
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<td>vaccine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vacillate</td>
<td>waver in mind, will, or feeling: hesitate in choice of opinions or courses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vacuity</td>
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<tr>
<td>vacuous</td>
<td>emptied of or lacking content (as of air or gas). L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vacuum</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vagabond</td>
<td>moving from place to place without a fixed home.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vagary</td>
<td>a whimsical, fanciful, or extravagant idea or notion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vagrancy</td>
<td>the state or offense of being a person who has no established residence and wanders idly from place to place without lawful or visible means of support.</td>
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<td>vaguely</td>
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<td>vaineless</td>
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<td>valiant</td>
<td>in a brave or bold manner: courageously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>validity</td>
<td>the quality or state of being well grounded or justifiable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>valley</td>
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<td>valorous</td>
<td>brave, courageous.</td>
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<td>valiantly</td>
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<tr>
<td>valet</td>
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<tr>
<td>valetudinarian</td>
<td>a person of a weak or sickly constitution; especially: one whose chief concern is his invalidism.</td>
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<td>valetudinarian</td>
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<tr>
<td>valetudinarian</td>
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<tr>
<td>valedictory</td>
<td>a speech or farewell usually given at the commencement exercises of a school or college.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valedictory</td>
<td>Alice’s valedictory at graduation brought the entire senior class to its feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vampire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vandalism
n
/ ˈvandəlizm /  
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
/ ˈvandəlɪz /  
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
/ ˈvənɪlə /  
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
/ ˈvərəˈsəvəl /  
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
/ ˈvərəˈʃən /  
L a solo dance in ballet.  
Erik choreographed a variation to be performed by the stars of his ballet company.

varicelliform
adj
/ ˈvərəˌseləˌfɔrm /  
L + L resembling chicken pox.  
A virus was responsible for Lloyd’s varicelliform rash.

varicose
adj
/ ˈvərəkəs /  
L abnormally swollen or dilated.  
Extreme cases of varicose veins can require surgical treatment.

variegated
adj
/ ˈvər(ə)ˌgərəd /  
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
/ ˈvæsəˌdəˈleɪə(r) /  
L an agent (as a parasympathetic nerve fiber or a drug) that induces or initiates widening of the lumen of blood vessels.  
Red wine contains tyramine, a vasodilator that can cause flushing and headaches.

vassal
n
/ ˈvæsəl /  
Celt > L > F > E a feudal tenant.  
The lord of the estate rewarded the vassal for years of faithful service.

vaticinator

vaudeville
n
/ ˈvədəvɪl /  
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
/ ˈvədəvɪlɪən /  
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
/ ˈvɔː(ð)ərd /  
F > E  
the foremost part : forefront.  
The vaward of the column stopped to allow stragglers to catch up.

veal

vealskin

vegetable

vegetarian
adj
/ ˌvejəˈterən /  
L > E + Ecf consisting wholly of edible plants.  
After spending two years in Japan, Annabelle followed a vegetarian diet.
vehemence  
n  /ˈvɪəməns(t)s/  
L > F  
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.

vehicle

vein

velitation  
n  /vəˈlatʃən/  
L  
[Note: Could be confused with vellication.] a dispute or slight contest: skirmish. 
Police used every means to keep the velitation from exploding into a riot.

velleity  
n  /vəˈleɪdə/  
L  
a slight wish: a faint desire. 
Mr. and Mrs. Newton found that the hotel staff had anticipated their every velleity.

vellication  
n  /vəˈlɪkʃən/  
L  
the act of twitching or of causing to twitch. 
While dissecting a frog in biology class, Sam noticed vellication of the legs.

vellum  
n  /ˈvɛləm/  
F > E  
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.

velocious

velocity  
n  /vəˈlɪsədə/  
L > F  
quickness of motion: swiftness, speed. 
George estimated the velocity of the wind at 22 miles per hour.

velodrome  
n  /ˈvɛlədrəm/  
L > F + Gk > F  
a building containing a track designed for cycling. 
The university's new velodrome was funded by an alumnus who was an ardent bicyclist.

vendaval  
n  /vəˈdəvəl/  
F > Sp  
an autumnal thundersquall on the coast of Mexico. 
A recent vendaval damaged the banana grove.

vendetta  
n  /vəˈdɛdə/  
L > It  
a prolonged feud marked by bitter hostility. 
Chloe's all-night party exacerbated the vendetta with her neighbor.

veneer  
n  /vəˈnɪər(r)/  
G  
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.

veneniferous  
adj  /vəˈnɛnəf(ə)rəs/  
L + EcE  
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.

venerable  
adj  /ˈvɛnər(ə)bal/  
L  
deserving to be regarded with profound respect and affection. 
The venerable teacher's retirement saddened students who had hoped to benefit from her instruction.

vengeance  
n  /ˈvɛnʤ(ə)ns/  
L > F > E  
inflation of punishment in return for an injury or offense. 
The defeated team howled with rage and fury and swore bloody vengeance.

venireman

venison  
n  /ˈvɛnɪsn/  
L > F > E  
the flesh of a deer. 
Mandy roasted a leg of venison with prunes and chestnuts.

venom  
n  /ˈvɛnəm/  
L > F > E  
poisonous matter normally secreted by some animals (as snakes, scorpions, or bees). 
The snake's venom paralyzed its prey.

ventilate  
v  /ˈventɪleɪt/  
L  
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.
ventriloquist
n
/ venˈtriləˌkwāst /
L
one who is skilled in the art of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come from some source other than the vocal organs of the speaker.
A ventriloquist entertained at Rebecca’s birthday party.

venue
n
/ ˈven(ə)yə /
L > F
a place designated to be the scene of a gathering, such as for a sports event.
The Georgia Dome in Atlanta was the venue for Super Bowl XXXIV.

veracious
adj
/ vəˈrēəshəs /
L + EcF
[has homonym: voracious]
observant of the truth : habitually speaking the truth.
It was up to the jury to decide which of the two witnesses was the more veracious.

veracity
n
/ vəˈrēəsətē /
L
devotion to the truth : truthfulness.
The prosecutor questioned the veracity of the witness.

verbally
adv
/ ˈvərbi lé /
L + EcF
in a manner involving the use of words rather than action or performance.
Johann couldn’t describe the shape verbally, so he drew it.

verbatim
adv
/ vəˈrəməˈbəmətəm /
L
word for word : in the same words.
Marcelle can recite the entire Gettysburg Address verbatim.

verberate
v
/ (ˌvərˈbərēˌrät /
L
repeat a word or sentence endlessly and meaninglessly.
The psychiatrist explained that some schizophrenic patients often verbigerate.

verbomania
n
/ vərˈbəməˈnēə /
L + Gk
excessive use of or obsession with words.
Frances was accused of verbomania by her classmates, who didn’t understand why she liked to study spelling.

verboten
adj
/ vəˈrətən /
G
forbidden; especially : prohibited by dictate.
Speaking English in the German language-immersion program is verboten.

verdant

verdigris
n
/ ˈvərdəˈgrēs /
L > F > E
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.

verdolaga
n
/ ˈvərdəˈlāɡə /
L > Ar > Sp
an annual herb with fleshy leaves.
Latin American cooks use verdolaga in soups and salads.

verdure
n
/ ˈvərdər /
F > E
[has homonym: verger] fresh and green growing vegetation.
Joe walked back into the soft thick verdure of the hills and tramped until he was tired.

verglas
n
/ ˈvərɡlas /
F
a thin film of ice on rock.
On her way to the stream for some fresh water, Connie slipped on the nearly invisible verglas.

verisimilitude
n
/ ˌvərəˈsəmilətəd /
L + L
the quality or state of having the appearance of truth.
The artist’s scrupulous attention to detail provided an impressive degree of verisimilitude.

verjuice
n
/ ˈvərˌjəs /
F > E
the sour juice of crab apples or other unripe fruit.
Scrooge was the kind of person who looked as though he drank verjuice every morning.

vermeil
vermicelli
n
/ ˈvərnəˌselə /
L > It
alimentary paste made in long thin solid strings smaller in diameter than spaghetti.
The restaurant’s five-way chili started with a base of vermicelli.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vermicate</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>wormlike in shape. When Tom’s two-year-old brother tried to draw something, he could manage only a few vermicate lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vernacular</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vernal</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of, relating to, or characteristic of the spring. Cherry trees produce some of the prettiest vernal blossoms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vernissage</td>
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<tr>
<td>versatile</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertebrate</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>having a spinal column. Vertebrate animals include fishes, reptiles, birds, and mammals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vertex</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertical</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or to a primary axis: upright. Blythe preferred the fabric with broad vertical stripes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertiginate</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>whirl dizzily around: twirl. Young children love to vertiginate until they fall down.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vertiginous</td>
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<tr>
<td>vertigo</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vesicant</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>an agent (as a drug or a plant substance) that induces blistering. Brittany wore thick gloves in order to avoid contact with the vesicant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vesperginal</td>
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<tr>
<td>vespertine</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>setting with or just after the Sun. Venus is the most prominent vespertine planet.</td>
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<td>vesperlic</td>
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<td>vesperline</td>
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<td>vesperman</td>
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<td>vesperment</td>
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<td>adj</td>
<td>setting with or just after the Sun. Venus is the most prominent vespertine planet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vestige</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>vestige</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vestibule</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vestigial</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>vexation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vexatious</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>causing or likely to cause mental suffering. A lame carriage horse threw everything into sad uncertainty and created a situation Emma found most vexatious.</td>
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<td>vexillaology</td>
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<td>viable</td>
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<td>vibraphone</td>
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<td>vibrato</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>vicarage</td>
<td>the house of a priest of a parish</td>
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<tr>
<td>vicereine</td>
<td>an administrative deputy appointed to perform functions of a king or magistrate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vichyssoise</td>
<td>a soup made of pureed leeks and potatoes and usually served cold. When vichyssoise is well made, it’s heavenly; when it’s badly made, it’s inedible.</td>
<td></td>
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<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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>victorious</td>
<td>Robin Hood was wanted by the vicontiel authorities of several counties.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vilayet</td>
<td>utter slanderous and abusive statements against : defame. Would’nt it be refreshing if the candidates vying for the office did not vilify each other?</td>
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<tr>
<td>vilify</td>
<td>vilipend</td>
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<tr>
<td>vindictive</td>
<td>utter slanderous and abusive statements against : defame. Would’nt it be refreshing if the candidates vying for the office did not vilify each other?</td>
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<tr>
<td>victorious</td>
<td>Robin Hood was wanted by the vicontiel authorities of several counties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viduity</td>
<td>Wendy’s first husband was killed in the Gulf War, but her viduity ended when she remarried in 1994.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vigesimal</td>
<td>occurring once every 20 years : relating to a 20th anniversary. The store celebrated its vigentennial anniversary with a big sale.</td>
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<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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>vigilance</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>
<td></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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>villainous</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>
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<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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>vincible</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
vinculum
n
/ˈvɪŋkyləm/
L
a unifying bond.
Their mutual love of dolls is the vinculum between Delia and Christine, who are otherwise very different.

vindicate
v
/ˈvɪndəkət/
L
free from any question of error, dishonor, guilt, or negligence.
Oliver felt the judge’s decision would vindicate him completely.

vinegar
n
/ˈvɪŋɡər(r)/
L > F > E
a sour liquid used as a condiment or a preservative that is obtained by acetic fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids (as fermented cider, malt beer, or wine) and is often seasoned especially with herbs.
Pete used a special aged balsamic vinegar in the salad dressing.

vineyard
n
/ˈvɪndərəd/ 
E
a field of grapevines.
While touring a Napa Valley winery, Jamie wandered through the vineyard.

vintner
n
/ˈvɪntnə(r)/
L > F > E
a person who sells wine: a wine merchant.
The vintner assured Babette that the wine she was considering would go well with veal.

violated

violin
n
/ˈvɪəlɪn/
OProv > It
a bowed stringed instrument having four strings, a shallow body, a fingerboard without frets, and a curved bridge.
Reuben demonstrated his technical virtuosity on the violin when he auditioned for the string ensemble.

violoncello
n
/ˌvɪələnˈʃe(ə)ləʊ/ 
It
the bass member of the violin family that is tuned an octave below the viola and held vertically on the floor between the player’s knees while in a sitting position.
The violoncello played plaintively in the prelude to the last act of the opera.

virago
n
/ˈvərəɡəʊ/ 
L
[has near homonym: vorago] a loud overbearing woman.
The manager at the Department of Motor Vehicles was, unfortunately, a virago.

viridescent
adj
/ˈvɪrədesənt/ 
L
greenish.
Gideon removed the viridescent scum from the bottom of the horse trough and added fresh water.

virtue

virologist
n
/ˌvɪrəˈloʊdʒɪst/ 
L
a person who studies virology.
The virologist worked on virology for years.

virulent
adj
/ˈvɪrələnt/
L
characterized by rapid course, severity, and malignancy—used especially of a disease or infection.
The virulent strain of flu spread rapidly through the community.

visage

visceroptosis
n
/ˌvɪsərəˈpɑːtəsɪs/ 
L + Gk
downward displacement of the abdominal organs.
The growth of the tumor had caused visceroptosis.

viscount
n
/ˈvɪskəʊnt/ 
L > F > E
a noble ranking below an earl and above a baron.
The viscount had no children and was becoming desperate to have an heir.

viscous
adj
/ˈvɪskəs/ 
L
[Note: Could be confused with viscose.] having the physical property of a fluid or semifluid that enables it to develop a certain amount of shearing stress dependent upon the velocity of flow and then to offer continued resistance to the flow.
Joe was surprised to learn that glass is viscous, as evidenced by the fact that a windowpane, over time, becomes thicker at its lower edge and thinner at its upper edge.

visibility
n
/ˈvɪzəˈbɪlədə/ 
L
the degree or extent to which something is capable of being seen.
The captain announced that visibility was approximately five miles.
vitiate
v /ˈvīshēət/ 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 /ˈvītrēəs/ L of, relating to, derived from, or consisting of glass.
The huge vitreous wall of skyscrapers reflected the mountains and the sunset.

vitrescible
adj /vītəˈresəbəl/ 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 /ˈvītrēn/ L a glass showcase for display (as of fine wares or specimens).
Allegra has a large vitrine that houses her collection of porcelain figurines.

vitriolic
adj /ˈvītrēəlᵻk/ L marked by a caustic biting quality.
Howard had to be reprimanded for his vitriolic outbursts against the referees and opposing players.

vituperative
adj /vĭtəˈpyərətiv/ L containing or characterized by wordy abuse.
Josh's dad gave him a vituperative lecture after the accident.

vivace
adv /vɪˈveɪ(.),chæ/ L in a brisk spirited manner—used as a direction in music.
To her teacher's frustration, Marcie plays every piece as if it were marked vivace.

vivacity

vivenish
adj /ˈvɪksənɪʃ/ E resembling a shrewish ill-tempered woman.
Elena could become vixenish when she felt slighted.

vizierial

vocabulary

vocation
n /vɔˈkæʃən/ L [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a summons from God to an individual to undertake the obligations and perform the duties of a particular task or function in life.
The parents of Thomas Aquinas entreated him to abandon his religious vocation and return home.

volatility

volubility
n /ˈvɑləbɪlətɪ/ 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 /vəˈrɑːɡo/ L [has near homonym: virago] an engulfing chasm: abyss.
Before he knew it, Beck had crossed the bridge over the vorago.

vorlage
n /ˈvɔrˌlæɡ/ 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>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vortex</td>
<td>n /ˈvɔr.tɛks/ L a rapidly spinning current of water. <em>The toy sailboat got caught in the vortex and spun wildly as the bathtub drained.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>vowel</td>
<td>n /ˈvoʊ(ə)l/ L an act or instance of traveling: excursion, tour. <em>Bill and Gail went on a sea voyage for their honeymoon.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>vulgar</td>
<td>adj /ˈvɔlgə(r)/ L lacking in cultivation, perception, or taste. <em>Harriet vowed that she would not visit Mr. Martin’s wife if he married an ignorant vulgar woman.</em></td>
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<td>vulnerable</td>
<td>adj /ˈvəlnərəbəl/ L capable of being wounded: defenseless against injury. <em>Maggie’s sensitive nature made her vulnerable to cross remarks.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>vulnerary</td>
<td>adj /ˈvəlnərərə/ L promoting the healing of wounds: curative. <em>There was a section in the old medical book about vulnerary herbs.</em></td>
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<td>wallaby</td>
<td>n /ˈwɔlbə/ Australian name any of various small or medium-sized kangaroos. <em>The wallaby usually feeds in the safety of dusk or darkness.</em></td>
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<td>wallet</td>
<td>n /ˈwɔld/ E having very light gray or whitish eyes. <em>The Appaloosa foaled a walleyed filly last spring.</em></td>
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<td>wallop</td>
<td>v /ˈwələp/ F gain a decisive victory over: beat by a wide margin: trounce. <em>Coach Garrett predicts that the Cougars will soundly wallop the Buccaneers.</em></td>
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<td>waltz</td>
<td>n /ˈwɔltz/ G a moderately fast dance in three-quarter time with a strong accent on the first beat of the measure and characterized by one step per beat. <em>When the band started playing a waltz, Marilyn hoped that someone would ask her to dance.</em></td>
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<td>wainwright</td>
<td>n /ˈwānˈwraɪt/ G strong or unconquerable longing for or impulse toward traveling. <em>Cayte’s wanderlust caused her to postpone college so that she could tour Europe.</em></td>
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<td>wainscot</td>
<td>n /ˈwānskət/ G 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). <em>Michelle chose a striped wallpaper for the wainscot in the dining room.</em></td>
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<td>waldmeister</td>
<td>n /ˈwālˌmiːzər/ G a small European sweet-scented herb. <em>The Germans use waldmeister to flavor May wine.</em></td>
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<td>wantonness</td>
<td>wasabi</td>
<td>wearisome</td>
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<td>/ˈwɒntn/</td>
<td>/ˈwəsəbə/</td>
<td>/ˈwɛrəsəm/</td>
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<td>E</td>
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<td>the quality or state of being without check or limitation.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>tiresome, tedious. Gondolph found hearing accounts of other people’s dreams wearisome.</td>
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<tr>
<th>wapiti</th>
<th>washtrough</th>
<th>weasel</th>
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<td>/ˈwæpədə/</td>
<td>/ˈwəzhərəd/</td>
<td>/ˈwelzəl/</td>
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<td>Algonquan</td>
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<td>a North American deer similar to the European red deer but considerably larger.</td>
<td>The well-known yellow jacket is a wasp with a hurtful sting.</td>
<td>any of various small slender active carnivorous mammals that are mostly reddish brown with white or yellowish underparts and in northern forms turn white in winter. In the snow the white fur of the weasel camouflages it against attacks by hawks or owls.</td>
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<th>warden</th>
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<td>/ˈwɔrdən/</td>
<td>/ˈwəzhərəd/</td>
<td>/ˈwelθ/</td>
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<td>Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>an official in charge of the operation of a prison.</td>
<td>The warden recommended that the disruptive prisoner be denied parole.</td>
<td>any of various small slender active carnivorous mammals that are mostly reddish brown with white or yellowish underparts and in northern forms turn white in winter.</td>
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<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>weigh</td>
<td>v /ˈweɪ/ E [has homonym: way] evaluate : ponder. Mrs. Avery asked Sam to weigh the potential consequences of his decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weir</td>
<td>n /ˈwi(ə)r/ E [has homonyms: weer, we're] a fence or enclosure set in a stream to catch fish. Bored by fishing, the boys set up a weir and went off to play basketball.</td>
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<tr>
<td>weird</td>
<td>adj /ˈwi(ə)rd/ E [has homonym: weired] curious in nature or appearance : of strange or extraordinary character. Most episodes of The X-Files begin with a weird or puzzling event.</td>
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<td>welfare</td>
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<td>welfarism</td>
<td>n /ˈwel.fo(ə)rizəm/ E + Ecf the complex of policies, attitudes, and beliefs associated with a welfare state. Free health care was touted as one of the benefits of welfarism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>welkin</td>
<td>n /ˈwelkən/ E the celestial regions as the abode of God or the gods : the heavens. The hymn that begins “Hark! The herald angels sing” was originally written as “Hark how all the welkin rings.”</td>
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<td>welterweight</td>
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<td>wharf</td>
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<td>wharfinger</td>
<td>n /ˈhwarf(ə)rənjə(r)/ E a person or company operating a marine terminal with facilities for the berthing of ships and the loading, unloading, and storage of goods. The wharfinger keeps a parrot in his office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whedle</td>
<td>v /ˈwɛdəl/ unknown get or take something from by using soft words or flattery. Ginger’s attempt to wheedle ten dollars out of her father was unsuccessful.</td>
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<td>wheelbarrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>wheelwright</td>
<td>n /ˈwelwrait/ E a person whose occupation is to make or repair circular frames of metal, wood, or other hard material. In the days of the horse and buggy, the wheelwright had an essential job to do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>whelk</td>
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<tr>
<td>whelp</td>
<td>n /ˈhwelp/ E one of the young of various carnivorous mammals. Wendy was delighted when the eyes of the cocker spaniel whelp finally opened.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wherewithal</td>
<td>n /ˈhwerəwθəl/ E + E + E financial resources : money. Everyone was surprised that Jake had the wherewithal to buy a sailboat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whimplom</td>
<td>adj /ˈhwimələm/ E having been at an earlier time : former. Mother frowned when Edgar said the food was probably too hot to eat, a whilom excuse for being late for lunch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>whimper</td>
<td>v /ˈhwimprə(r)/ imit make a low whining plaintive or broken sound. Laura’s dog starts to whimper whenever he wants to be fed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whimsical</td>
<td>adj /ˈhwimzəkəl/ unknown resulting from or determined by sudden unpredictable impulses. Ichabod became the object of whimsical persecution to Brom and his gang of rough riders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whimsicality</td>
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<tr>
<td>whininess</td>
<td>n /ˈhwɪnənəs/ E the quality or state of complaining or lamenting with or as if with a prolonged high-pitched sound. Allen’s habitual whininess when asked to do something he didn’t like annoyed both his teacher and his classmates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>whinyard</td>
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<td>whippersnapper</td>
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<td>whippet</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
whippoorwill  
n /ˈhɪpəpʊrəwɪl/  
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 /ˈhɪrlɪdʒ/  
E  
a child’s toy having a whirling or spinning motion.  
Sandy bought a whirligig at the dime store.

whirlwind  
n /ˈhɜrlwɪnd/  
Scand > 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 + Ecf  
capable of being whistled.  
Rufus could botch up even the most whistleable tune.

whodunit  
n /ˈhʌdənət/  
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  
/ˈhɒlsəl/  
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  
/ˈhɒlsmə/  
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 /ˈhʊrəlɔrət/  
E  
a tall perennial herb—called also “Culver’s root.”  
Darnell bought a hand-colored engraving of a whorlywort at the auction.

whortleberry  
n /ˈhwɔrtləberi/  
E  
a sweet edible European blueberry.  
The unripe whortleberry was too sour for Vernon to eat.

wickup  
n /ˈwɪkəp/  
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 wickup, 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
/ˈwaɪnəm/  
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
/ˈwitləf/  
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
/ˈwɪtəsɪzəm/  
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
/ˈwaɪzdərɪ/  
E
magic skill: sorcery, witchcraft.
Merlin practiced his wizardry at the court of King Arthur.

wizen
wobbulator
n
/ˈwɪbəˌladər/  
G  F  E
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
/ˈwōbəˌgən/  
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
/ˈwāk/  
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
/ˈräθ/  
unknown
an apparition of the exact likeness of a living person seen usually just before that person’s death.
The wraith of a person shortly to die is a firm article in the creed of Scottish superstition.

wrangler
wrass
wreak
wreath
n
/ˈrēθ/  
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
/ˈrekij/  
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
/ˈrɪɡəl/  
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
/ˈrɪð/  
E
move or proceed with twists and turns.
Silently, we watched a seven-foot boa constrictor writhe through the trees.

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
wunderkind
n
/ˈvʊndər(ɹ)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
/zænθˈəʊmə/ /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
/zəˈnɒɡəmə/ /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

xericolicous
adj
/zəˈrɪkələs/ /Gk > L + L + Ecf
thriving in a relatively dry environment.
The xerocolous 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
/zərˈstrɒmɪə/ /Gk
abnormal dryness of the mouth due to insufficient secretions.
Xerostomia was one of the drug’s side effects.

xylem
n
/zɪləm/ /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.

xylography

xylophone
n
/ˈzɪləfən/ /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
/ˈyɑːtsmən/ /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
/ˈjɑːr(ɹ)ˈbærə/ /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
/ˈyɛst/
E
a substance used in baking and the fermentation of alcoholic beverages: leaven. The sourdough bread recipe called for two packages of yeast.

yeasty

yeenta
n
/ˈyɛntə/
Yiddish
one that meddles. Evelyn’s children laughingly refer to her as a yenta when she tries to set them up on blind dates.

yeoman

yeomanry
n
/ˈyəmənri/ 
E
the whole body of small farmers who cultivate their own land; specifically: the body of small landed proprietors of the middle class. Among the legal privileges of the yeomanry was the right to serve as a juror.

yewberry

yield
v
/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.

ylem
zephyr
n
/ˈzɛf(ə)r/ /'zɛfə(r)/
Gk
a soft warm breeze from the west.
The gentle zephyr was not sufficient to keep Renee’s kite airborne.

zeppelin
n
/ˈzɛplən/ /'zɛplən/
G name
a rigid airship.
Olga’s dream was to ride in a zeppelin one day.

zeugma
n
/ˈzʊgma/ /'zʊgma/
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, azeugma.

zigzaggedness
n
/ˈzikzægədəs/ /'zikzægədəs/
Gk + 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
/ˈzærkən/ /'zærkən/
It > F > G
a mineral occurring in brown or grayish square prisms or sometimes in transparent forms which are used as gems.
The zircon in Wendy’s ring looks very much like a diamond.

zoanthropy

zodiac

zeugma
The Spelling Bee Champ

Consolidated Word List:
Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

TheSpellingChamp.com Website by Cole Shafer-Ray
aardvark
abactor
abaft
abandon
abandonedly
adv / əˈbændənd(ə)li/ F > E + EcF in a manner free from constraint. It is well to live abandonedly from time to time.
abasement
abatis
abbatial
abducent
abduction
n / abˈdəkʃən / L the action of carrying (a person) off by force. The abduction of Helen by Paris led to the Trojan War.
abecedarian
abendmusik
aberrance
aberrancy
aberrational
abetting
abhorred
v / əˈhōrd/ L detested extremely: loathed. In the 60s many young people abhorred the thought of going to war.
abhorrent
abide
v / əˈbɪd/ E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] atone for: pay for: suffer for. Dale fears he will have to abide last night’s eating binge.
Abidjan
adj / ˈaːbədʒən/ Afr geog name of or relating to Abidjan, capital of the Ivory Coast from 1934 until 1983. Nell tuned to CNN to get the latest on the Abidjan protest.
abience
n / əˈbɛənt(ə)z/ L tendency to withdraw from a stimulus object or situation. Claudia’s painfully shy brother gave a perfect illustration of abience at the school assembly.
abjoint
ablation
n / aˈblæʃən / L [has near homonym: adience] lowering of a land surface by wind erosion or weathering agents. Warming of polar seas leads to ablation of the ice caps.
ablake
adj / əˈblæzk/ E + E radiant with light or bright color. Soren’s yard was ablaze with lighted Christmas trees.
ablations
n pl / əˈbləʃənz/ L + EcF the washing of one’s body or part of it. Carl nodded to Ivar, who was making his morning ablations at the pump.
abnegate
abnegation
n / əbˈnɛɡəʃən / L renunciation or denial. Monasticism involves the disciplining, limitation, or abnegation of the material aspects of human life.
abnormal
adj / abˈnɔrml/ L differing from the typical. In modern society, many people consider it abnormal to live without e-mail.
aboard
adv / əˈbɔ(ə)rd/ E on or within a ship, railway car, or passenger vehicle. Spotting dorsal fins in the distance, Jeff swam back to the sailboat and pulled himself aboard.
abolitionists
n pl / əˈbəlɪʃənɪstz/ L + Ecff advocates of doing away with completely; specifically: advocates of doing away with slavery. African captives from the slave ship Amistad, aided by American abolitionists in a two-year legal battle, were eventually freed.
abominate
aborted
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<tr>
<th>abrangiate</th>
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<td>adj</td>
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<td>lacking gills.</td>
<td>developing into an</td>
<td>lacking gills.</td>
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<td>Salamanders develop into an abrangiate form as they mature.</td>
<td>abrangiate form as they mature.</td>
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<td>v</td>
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<td>expressed approval or gave consent.</td>
<td>in a manner preoccupied to the point of failure to respond to ordinary demands on the attention.</td>
<td>in a manner preoccupied to the point of failure to respond to ordinary demands on the attention.</td>
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<td>Sal absentmindedly dunked his doughnut in his orange juice.</td>
<td>Joe is at ease with everyone but prefers the company of those who are familiar with the halls of academe.</td>
<td>Paul collects Abyssinian tapestry.</td>
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<td>give special attention to: emphasize.</td>
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<td>The columns of the Egyptian temple accentuate its height.</td>
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accompaniment
n
/ əˈkamp(ə)nəmənt /  
L > F > E
an instrumental or vocal part subordinate to and designed to support, amplify, or complement a principal voice or instrument. 
The chant followed a single melodic line with no instrumental accompaniment.

accompany

accomplish

accordance

accordion

accost

accostable

accosted

v
/ əˈkɒstid /  
L approached and spoke to.  
Mr. Weston immediately accosted Emma with questions about her health.

accouchement
n
/ əˈkʊʃmənt /  
F lying-in; especially : parturition : a state attending and consequent to childbirth. 
Many insurance companies require that hospitals limit the period of accouchement to 24 hours.

account

accountant
n
/ əˈkaʊntnt /  
F one skilled in the practice of classifying, recording, and summarizing business and financial transactions and analyzing, verifying, and reporting the results. 
Every April Rhonda vows to hire an accountant to figure her next year’s taxes.

accredited

accretion

accretionary
adj
/ əˈkrɛʃənerē /  
L marked by or involving addition or accumulation. 
The accretionary hypothesis states that Earth has gradually grown larger over time because of the influx of meteorites and dust particles from space.

accultrate

accultration
n
/ əˈkəlchərəʃən /  
L + L + Cf a process of continuous transmission of traits and elements between diverse peoples, resulting in new and blended patterns.  
The Spanish conquest of Mexico was followed by a period of accultration.

accumbent
adj
/ əˈkəmbənt /  
L leaning or reclining especially at meals. 
Harriet ridiculed her brother’s accumbent posture as he ate a TV dinner.

accuracy

accustomed
adj
/ əˈkəstəmd /  
L > F > E in the habit or custom : established in the practice. 
John was becoming quite accustomed to being called “Jack” by his friends.

acedia

acerbic

acetaldehyde
n
/ əˈseɪtlədhaɪd /  
ISV + [Ar > Sp > L + Gk > L > G]  
L + L + Gk) a colorless volatile water-soluble liquid aldehyde of pungent odor used chiefly in the production of organic compounds. 
Acetaldehyde is often used in the manufacture of acetic acid.

acetaminophen
n
/ əˈseɪtəminəfən /  
ISV a crystalline compound used in medicine instead of aspirin to relieve pain and fever.  
John took acetaminophen to relieve his headache.

acetic
adj
/ əˈsɛtɪk /  
L > F [Note: One of alternate pronunciations has homonym: ascetic.] relating to or producing a colorless liquid acid with a pungent odor constituting the chief acid of vinegar. 
Morris enjoyed teasing his mom by accusing her of putting acetic acid in his food.

acetone
n
/ əˈseɪtən /  
L > G a volatile fragrant flammable liquid made by dehydrogenation of isopropyl alcohol or by bacterial fermentation and used chiefly as a solvent. 
The simplest ketone is acetone, a pleasant-smelling liquid that is used mainly as a solvent for organic compounds.
acharya
n /ˈəˌchərə-/  
Skt  
a Hindu religious teacher : one versed in the sacred writings of the Hindus. The acharya wrote a book in which he offered some innovative insights into the Bhagavad-Gita.

achieve
achieve
achievement
achievements

Achillean
adj /ˈɑkələn/  
Gk name  
[has homonym: achilleine] like Achilles, hero of Homer’s Iliad (as in strength, invincibility, or moody and resentful wrath). Troy’s approach in games is so Achillean that no one wants to play with him.

achromatic

achy

acid
n /ˈæsəd/  
L  
a compound capable of reacting with a base to form a salt, reddening litmus, and evolving hydrogen on reaction with certain metals (as iron, zinc, tin). The formula for every inorganic acid contains one or more hydrogen atoms as well as an anionic group.

acidify

acidosis
n /ˈæsoʊdəsəs/  
L + Gk > L  
a condition of decreased alkalinity of the blood and tissues. James was rushed to the emergency room, where he learned that he was suffering from acidosis.
acrotarsium

acrylics
n pl
/əˈkrɪlɪks /
(L + Gk + Ecф) > ISV
paints in which the vehicle is a
glasslike thermoplastic.
Judy enjoys going to the art supply
store and shopping for new tubes of
acrylics.

actinium

actinotherapy
n
/ˈæktnəθərəpē /
Gk > L
application for therapeutic purposes
of the chemically active rays of the
spectrum.
Actinotherapy was the treatment of
choice for Aletta’s malady.

activate

activator

actressy

actuality
n
/ˈakchəˌwɔlədē /
L
the act or state of existing in fact or
reality.
In actuality, the threatening
shadows near the house were only
trees and shrubs.

actuarial

acuity

acumination

acute
adj
/ˈskept/ /L
having a sudden onset, sharp rise,
and short course.
Acute appendicitis can be deadly if
not diagnosed and treated
immediately.

acuteness

adamant

adaptability

adaptable

addax
n
/əˈdæks /
L
a large light-colored antelope of
northern Africa, Arabia, and Syria
that has long spiraling horns.
The addax has a remarkable ability
to find patches of vegetation in
desert areas.

addendum

additive

address

addressee

adduce

adductor

adequate

adenoiditis
n
/ˌadəˈnoidətəs /
Gk
inflammation of the enlarged
masses of lymphoid tissue at the
back of the pharynx.
The doctor hoped to treat Kyle’s
adenoiditis without resorting to
surgery.

adenoids

adeptly

adherend
n
/ˈadəˌhərənd /
L
one of the bodies held to another by
a bonding substance such as glue.
The instructions on the package
said to spread a thin layer of
cement on each adherend and
clamp them together overnight.

adhesive

adiabatic
adj
/ˌadəˈbədik /
Gk
occurring without loss or gain of
heat by the substance concerned.
Thermos bottles provide temporary
adiabatic storage of hot or cold
beverages.

adios
interj
/ˌəˈdēəs/ /L > Sp
—used to express farewell.
Amid cries of “adios” the happy
couple departed for their
honeymoon trip.

adiposity

adipsia

adjective

adjournment
n
/əˈdʒərnənt /
L > F > E
the act of putting off further
proceedings either indefinitely or
until a later stated time.
Judge Harcourt refused to grant
the defendant’s request for an
adjournment and ordered the trial
to continue.

adjudication
n
/ˌədʒəˈdaɪʃən /
L
a judicial decision or sentence.
The lawyer explained that
preventive detention is actually
imprisonment without an
adjudication of guilt.

adjustable

adjustment

adjutant
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>admeasurement</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> dimensions, size. The canal could handle a ship of considerable admeasurement.</td>
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<td>administer</td>
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<td>administration</td>
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<td>admirable</td>
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<td>admiralty</td>
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<td>admirer</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> one that regards with wondering esteem accompanied by pleasure and delight.</td>
<td>Long an admirer of Picasso’s art, Beth looked forward to attending an exhibition of his works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adorningly</td>
<td><strong>adv</strong> with an elevated feeling of pleasure. Marcia gazed adorningly at her newly purchased oil painting.</td>
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<td>admissible</td>
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<td>adornment</td>
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<td>adrenergic</td>
<td><strong>adj</strong> activated by adrenaline. When her child was threatened, Claire felt adrenergic strength surge through her body.</td>
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</table>
adversaries
n pl
/ 'advə(r).serəz /
L > F > E
ones that contend with, oppose, or resist. Cynthia’s adversaries in the tennis tournament were not easily defeated.

advisable
advising

aerator

aeroballistics

aerobatics

aerodynamics

aerophobia

aerophone
n / 'a(ə)rəˈfən / Gk a wind instrument. A thin plate of birch bark used as an instrument is technically described as an aerophone with a tongue but without a soundboard.

aeroplankton
n / 'a(ə)rəˌplæŋktn / Gk + Gk small airborne organisms (as flying insects). The backyard barbecue was almost spoiled by pesky aeroplankton.

Aesculapian
adj / ˌæskəˈlæpən / Gk name of or belonging to Aesculapius, the Greco-Roman god of medicine, or the healing art. The Aesculapian staff is the official insignia of the American Medical Association.

affected
n / aˈfestətən / L manner of speech or behavior not natural to one’s actual personality or capabilities. Stuart is the sort of man who cultivates his every affectation with loving care.

affectation
n / aˈfekˈtāʃən / L

affeer

affenpinscher
n / 'afənˌpinʃə(r) / G a small dog having a stiff red, gray, or black coat; pointed ears; and bushy eyebrows, chin tuft, and mustache. Erica’s affenpinscher escaped when she opened the door.

affene

afield

aforesaid

afoul

Afrikaans
n / 'afrikən(r)təs / L > D a language that developed in southern Africa from 17th-century Dutch and is one of the official languages of the Republic of South Africa. The South African president gave his inaugural address in Afrikaans.

afterglow
n / 'aftə(r).gləʊ / E + E the light especially in the western sky after sunset. Pike’s Peak stood out majestic and beautiful in the afterglow.

against

agalloch
n / əˈɡaʊlək / Dravidian > Gk the soft resinous wood of an East Indian tree that is burnt as a perfume. A small piece of agalloch smoldered outside the Buddhist temple.

afghan
n / 'afˌɡən / Pashto a blanket or shawl of colored wool, knitted or crocheted in strips or squares which are joined by sewing or crocheting. Mrs. Campbell knitted a striped afghan as a housewarming present for her new neighbors.
agathism
n
/ə'gæθɪzəm/
Gk
the doctrine that all things tend
toward ultimate good. *Whereas optimism holds that all things are now for the best, agathism maintains that somehow things will be good in the end.*

aged

agency

aggrandize

aggrandizing
v
/ə'ɡrændізіŋ/
L > F
making appear great or greater: exalting.
*Aggrandizing himself at every opportunity, Seth sees no value in humility.*

aggressor
n
/ə'gresə(r)/
L
one that commits or practices an offensive action or procedure; especially: a nation that commits an unprovoked overt hostile attack.
*America is fortunate to be bordered by no nation that desires to be an aggressor.*

aggrieved
adj
/ə'grɪvəd/
L > F > E
troubled or distressed in spirit.
*When Laurie’s father died, she asked her aggrieved mother to come to live with her.*

agile

agility
n
/ə'jɪlədʒ/¹
L
quickness and dexterity of movement.
*Mrs. Case moved with great agility for such an old woman.*

agitation
n
/ə'ジェɪtʃən/
L
the persistent and sustained attempt to arouse public feeling or influence public opinion (as by appeals, discussions, or demonstrations).
*A long agitation for national independence, not a sudden revolt, severed the country’s ties with its motherland.*

agnomen
n
/ə'ɡɒnəmən/
L
an additional name or epithet.
*Raghil gets testy when people use the agnomen the Lion-Hearted along with his given name.*

agonic

agonize
v
/ə'ɡɒnіz/
Gk > L > F
distribute pain, guilt, or anguish.
*Before the new pain medication was available, Alicia would agonize with her migraine headaches for several days at a time.*

agora

agricultural

agriculture

agrogorod

agronome

agronomist
n
/ə'ɡrɒnəmɪst/
L + Gk
a specialist in the branch of agriculture that deals with crop production and soil management.
*Last summer a Russian agronomist visited Uncle Carl’s farm.*

ahimsa
n
/ə'himzə/²
Skt
the doctrine of refraining from the harming of others or the taking of life.
*Mahatma Gandhi went from village to village trying to restore peace, preaching ahimsa.*

aiguille

aiguillette

aioli
n
/ə'jəli/²
L > Prov
a sauce made of crushed garlic, egg yolks, olive oil, and lemon juice and sometimes potato.
*In the Mediterranean region, aioli is served with fish and potatoes: garlic mayonnaise.*

airsickness

airstream
n
/ə'ɛ(n)ə strɛm/²
Gk + E
a current of air: wind; especially: a high-velocity wind at high altitude.
*Flying in the same direction as an airstream increases an airplane’s airspeed appreciably.*

aitch
n
/ə'ɪtʃ/³
L? > F
the letter h.
*It is surprising in how many words the aitch is silent.*

alarmable

alarmist

alas

alba

album

alcazar
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alcogel</td>
<td>alcov</td>
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<td>alcoves</td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Algerian</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>aldehyde</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>alienage</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>aliphatic</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>allegation</td>
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<td>allonym</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>allot</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>allotment</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>allspice</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allure</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Silvio found that the alcoves in the library were ideal spots for afternoon naps.

Alcohol is a high molar mass compound that has a pleasant odor and is used in the manufacture of perfumes.

The sorcerer used an alembic in concocting the invisibility potion.

The Handsaw fish is a deep-sea alepidote.

Alison’s science fair project was a study of the effectiveness of the aliphatic compounds used in soap.

Cinnamic aldehyde is a high molar mass aldehyde that has a pleasant odor and is used in the manufacture of perfumes.

The Algerian vineyards that were planted under the French colonial rule have mostly fallen into ruin.

When the supervisor made the schedule, she failed to allot each employee time for a morning break.

Pat was ready to follow any recommendation for alleviation of her back pain.

The leaders agreed to form an allied army to defend against any attack on their two countries.

For his first novel, Allen considered using John Grisham as an allonym.

When the supervisor made the schedule, she failed to allot each employee time for a morning break.

The allure of possible immortality drove the wizard to study the dark side of magic.
allusion
n
/əˈlūzhən/
L
[has homonym: illusion] an implied indication or indirect reference.
Gwen’s essay made much of the author’s use of biblical allusion.

allusively
adv
/əˈlʊsɪvli/ L + Ec
implicitly, indirectly.
The old parchment mentioned treasure so allusively that it was not clear whether it was referring to something of actual monetary value.

alluvial

alluvium

ally

aloga

aloha

alpestrine

alphabetical

alphanumeric
adj
/əˈlifən(ˌ)ərˈmərəkəl/ Gk + L + Ec
consisting of both letters and numbers and often other symbols as well.
Because she used two separate alphanumeric codes, Georgia made many mistakes.

alpine

alternate

alternative
n
/əlˈtərnətiv/ L
one of a number of things or courses offered for choice.
One alternative to confusion is proper organization.

alternativity

altigraph
n
/ˈaltəɡræf/ L + Gk
an instrument that measures height and is equipped with a recording mechanism.
Nora stored the readings of the altigraph in a folder in her backpack.

altimeter

altimetry

alto

altocumulus
n
/ˌaltoʊˈkjuːmələs/ L + L
a fleecy cloud or cloud formation consisting of large whitish globular cloudlets with shaded portions.
The altocumulus consisted mostly of small, supercold water droplets.

altricial
adj
/əlˈtrɪʃəl/
L
having the young hatched in a very immature and helpless condition so as to require care for some time.
Parrots are altricial birds, and their mortality rate is often high if breeders do not pay close attention to detail.

alum

aluminotype

aluminous

aluminum

alumnus

alveolar
adj
/əlˈvɛələr/ L
articulated with the tip of the tongue touching or near the teethridge (as the English consonant sounds /t/, /d/, and /n/).
Constance worked with a speech therapist to improve her pronunciation of alveolar consonants.

always

alyssum
n
/əˈlɪsəm/ Gk > L
a plant of a genus of European and Asiatic herbs having small usually yellow flowers.
Elvira’s flagstone walk was bordered with sweet alyssum.

amalgamation
n
/əˈmælgəˈmeɪʃən/ Ar > L > F
the action or process of uniting or combining into a uniform and independent whole.
In the 13th century King Edward I effected the amalgamation of Wales with England.

amandine
adj
/əˈmændɪn/ Gk > L > F
[Note: Could be confused with almandine and amandin.] prepared or served with almonds.
Gail made salmon with mashed potatoes and green beans amandine for her dinner party.

amantadine

amaranth
n
/əˈmɑrənθ/ Gk
a dark reddish purple.
Justin wanted to buy a green sofa, but his wife preferred to decorate the living room inamaranth and beige.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>amaranthine</strong></th>
<th><strong>ambrette</strong></th>
<th><strong>amiably</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n /ˈæm.bret/</td>
<td>adv /ˈæm.əˈble/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F a French dessert pear having a musky odor.</td>
<td>L in a friendly, sociable, and congenial manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The featured dessert at Le Chateau Rouge was poached ambrette with whipped cream.</td>
<td>“Hello, students,” Mr. Perry said, and he amiably gave each child a handshake.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>amaretto</strong></th>
<th><strong>ambulance</strong></th>
<th><strong>amidol</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n /ˈæm.əˈrɛtə/</td>
<td>n /ˈæm.əˈdi/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; L</td>
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<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>F &gt; F</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ambulances</td>
<td>amidols</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>amateurish</strong></th>
<th><strong>ameliorable</strong></th>
<th><strong>amigo</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>n /ˈæm.əˈtɛrəʃ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈa.məˈtɛrəʃ/</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F + Ecf</td>
<td>Me</td>
<td>Roger has been John’s amigo since grade school.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>amathophobia</strong></th>
<th><strong>amenities</strong></th>
<th><strong>ammoniacal</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amazon</td>
<td>n /ˈæməˈzæn/</td>
<td>adj /ˈæm.əˈni.əkəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk one of a race or nation of female warriors usually associated with Scythia or Asia Minor with whom the ancient Greeks of mythology repeatedly warred.</td>
<td>n pl /ˈəm.ənədi/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L of, relating to, containing, or having the properties of ammonia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penthesileia was an Amazon who fought on the side of the Trojans in the Trojan War and was killed by Achilles.</td>
<td>L things that conduce to physical or material comfort or convenience or to a pleasant and agreeable life.</td>
<td>A strong ammoniacal odor emanated from the laboratory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>amazonite</strong></th>
<th><strong>ameeory</strong></th>
<th><strong>ammunition</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>n /ˈæm.əˈmatəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈæm.əˈmeə/</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td>the act of an authority (as a government) by which general pardon of an offense is granted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The new president granted amnesty to all imprisoned draft evaders.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ambassador</strong></th>
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<th><strong>amontillado</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n /ˈæm.əˈbər.dər/</td>
<td>adj /ˈæmənt.əl.ədə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; ECF</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F &gt; ECF</td>
<td>being without real or apparent crystalline form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glass is an amontillado solid that in some ways is more like a liquid than a solid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ambidexterity</strong></th>
<th><strong>amercement</strong></th>
<th><strong>amount</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adv</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈæm.əˈbɪd.ɛkˈsterədə/</td>
<td>n /ˈæm.əˈmərˌsənt/</td>
<td>n /ˈæm.ənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>F &gt; AF &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the infliction of a penalty at the discretion of the court; also : the penalty thus imposed.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>For the officer’s neglect of duty the court imposed an amercement of two weeks’ pay.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n pl /ˈæm.əˈmərˌsent/</td>
<td>L &gt; Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>the act of an authority (as a government) by which general pardon of an offense is granted.</td>
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<th><strong>ambititious</strong></th>
<th><strong>amorphous</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>adv /ˈæm.ərˈfəs/</td>
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<td>Gk</td>
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<td></td>
<td>being without real or apparent crystalline form.</td>
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<td>an easygoing or leisurely walking movement.</td>
<td>The jeweler emptied a small bag of amethysts on a velvet pad, and Anna selected the one she liked best.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are in a hurry, you had better not go at an amble.</td>
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<th><strong>amble</strong></th>
<th><strong>amount</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>n /ˈambəl/</td>
<td>n /ˈæm.ənt/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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</table>
The practical meter-kilogram-second unit of electric current that is equivalent to a flow of 1 coulomb per second or to the steady current produced by 1 volt applied across a resistance of 1 ohm. Brian’s calculations show that the circuit has a current of 1 ampere.

amphichrome

amphitheater

ample adj

ampliate adj

amplifier

amplify

amplitude n

amply

amputee

amyelonic

amyloseous

ampere

analogous

analysis

analyze v

anamnesis n

anaptyxis n

anaphylaxis n

anaptyxis n

analogy

anagram

analobar

analogous

analogy

analogous

analysis

analyze v

anamnesis n

anaptyxis n

anaphylaxis n

anagriff

anagram
anatocism
n
/ əˈnætəˌsizəm /
Gk > L
compound interest: the taking of compound interest.
*At the seminar the business students discussed simple interest, anatocism, and the basics of investing.*

anatomy
n
/ əˈnætəmə /
Gk
a branch of biology that deals with the form and structure of animals.
The two cadavers delivered to the lab were designated for use by Dr. Wheeler’s class in anatomy.

ancestral
adj
/ əˈnɛstrəl /
L > F
of or belonging to an ancestor or ancestors.
*Carmen visited Romania to explore her ancestral heritage.*

ancestry

anchor
n
/ ˈäŋkə(r) /
Gk > L > E
something that serves to hold an object firmly.
*Because the day was windy, Sarah brought a heavy rock to act as an anchor for the picnic cloth.*

anchorage

anchored

ancient

ancipital

andiron

andradite

andragogy
n
/ ˈændrəɡəˈjē /
Gk + Gk
the art or science of teaching adults.
*Mary Lynn’s skill in andragogy was due to her experience as a high school teacher.*

andrognism

andrognous
adj
/ ənˈdrɒrɪnəs /
Gk + Gk + Ecf
having the characteristics of both sexes.
*This fall’s andrognous fashions don’t appeal to Sharon.*

android
n
/ ˈændrəʊɪd /
Gk
an automaton of human form.
*Rolf was cast as an android in the college’s spring production.*

anechoic
adj
/ ənˈɛkəık /
Gk
free from echoes and reverberations.
*Stereo speakers are tested in an anechoic chamber designed to absorb all stray sounds.*

anemology
n
/ ənˈɛmələˌjē /
Gk + Gk
the study of winds.
*In his meteorology class Mike learned how anemology helps to explain the effects of winds on the weather.*

anemometry

anemotropism
n
/ ənˌɛmətəˈpı̄zəm /
Gk + Gk
an involuntary reaction by an insect to a current of air in its environment.
*An example of anemotropism is when flies poise for flight facing the wind.*

anent

anfractuous

angelfish

anger

angiiitis

angina

anglophilia
n
/ ˈæŋɡloʊfɪˈliə /
L + Gk
particular unreasoned admiration of or partiality for England or English ways.
*After one trip abroad, Grace was seized by anglophilia and moved to London.*

angora

angrily

angstroms
n pl
/ ˈæŋɡstrəmz /
Sw name
units of wavelength, each equal to a 10-billionth of a meter.
*Sandy determined that the laser’s wavelength measured 5,200 angstroms.*

anguished
adj
/ ˈæŋgwɪʃt /
L > F > E
produced, affected, or accompanied by excruciating distress.
*Charities throughout the country sent aid to the anguished victims of the hurricane.*
angwantibo
n
/ ˈɑŋ(w)əntəˌboʊ /  
Efik
a small lemur of western Africa having a rather long snout and a rudimentary tail.  
The *angwantibo* feeds mainly on caterpillars.

anhedonia
n
/ ˌænˈhiːdənə /  
Gk
incapacity for experiencing happiness.  
*Soren*’s *anhedonia* might be the result of a miserable childhood.

anhinga

aniconic

animadversion
n
/ əˌnɪmədˈvɜːrzhən /  
L
criticism that is usually adverse and prompted by some degree of hostility.  
The traditionally negative reviewer had little animadversion in his column this week.

animadversions
n pl
/ əˌnɪmədˈvɜːrzhənz /  
L
censorious remarks or observations.  
The movie received so many animadversions in preliminary reviews that the producer decided to revamp it.

animate

animus
n
/ əˈnɪməs /  
L
intention or objective.  
The promise of free land was the *animus* that drove many Americans to move west in the 19th century.

ankylosaur
n
/ ˈæŋkələʊ.sɔr(ə)r /  
Gk + Gk
any of a suborder of heavily armored Cretaceous dinosaurs somewhat resembling immense horned toads in shape.  
The *ankylosaur*, a herbivore, fed on low shrubbery.

annals

annates

annelid
n
/ ˈæn.əlad /  
L > F > L
any of a phylum of usually elongated segmented invertebrate animals (as earthworms and leeches) having a body cavity.  
The earthworm is probably the most familiar example of an annelid.

annexation
n
/ əˈnekəˌʃən /  
L > F > E
the act of taking possession or control of.  
The annexation of Texas by the United States in 1845 was one of the causes of the Mexican War.

announcer
n
/ əˈnərnə(r) /  
L > F > E
a person who introduces television or radio programs, makes commercial announcements, or gives station identification.  
The game show contestant waited nervously for the announcer to introduce her.

annoy

annularity
n
/ ˈænələrəti /  
L > F + Ecfs
the state or form of a ring.  
Photographs of the solar eclipse showed the halo-like annularity of the Sun’s disk.

anoia

anoint

anorak

anorexic

ansa
n
/ ˈænsə /  
L
part of a celestial body having the appearance of a handle (as the projecting part of Saturn’s rings).  
Photographs from Voyager 2 revealed the planet’s ansa in striking detail.

answerer

antagonist
n
/ ˌæntəɡəˈnɪst /  
Gk + L
the principal opponent or foil of the main character in a drama or narrative.  
The Joker proved to be a cunning but overconfident antagonist for Batman.

antebellum

antecedence

antedate

anteing
antennae
n pl
/ an'tenē /
L
the paired movable sensory appendages of the head of certain arthropods.
The bug stopped and wiggled both of its antennae.

antepenultimate
adj
/ antəpənəltəmət /
L
coming before the next to last in any series.
The antepenultimate question in the game “Who Wants to Be a Millionaire” is worth $250,000.

anthem

anthesis
n
/ an'thēsıs /
Gk
the action or period of opening of a flower.
Time-lapse photography can show the complete anthesis of a rose in a few seconds.

anthophorous
adj
/ an'thöfərəs /
Gk
flower-bearing.
Amy selected several anthophorous plants to decorate her office.

anthracite
n
/ 'an(t)həˌrēsit /
Gk
a hard glossy coal that burns with a nearly smokeless flame.
Anthracite was created when soft coal was subjected to the intense heat and pressure of Earth’s crust.

anthropologist
n
/ ən(ˌ)thəˈpäləjəst /
Gk
a specialist in the study considering man’s physical character, historical and present geographical distribution, racial classification, group relationships, and cultural history.
The anthropologist Margaret Mead spent many years studying Pacific Island societies.

anthropology
n
/ ən(ˌ)θəˈpälij /
Gk
the study considering man’s physical character, historical and present geographical distribution, racial classification, group relationships, and cultural history.
Jody created a poster that highlighted Margaret Mead’s contributions to anthropology.

anthropomorphic
adj
/ ən(ˌ)θəˈpōrmərิก /
Gk
described or thought of as having human form or attributes: having human characteristics to nonhuman things.
Sterling pretends that his cat has anthropomorphic powers and often talks for her in a tiny, squeaky voice.

anthropophagous
adj
/ ən(ˌ)θəˈpäfəgas /
Gk + Gk
The class was fascinated by the story of Christopher Columbus’s encounter with the Caribs, a supposed anthropophagous people.

anthropopsychism
n
/ ən(ˌ)θəˈpäsəˌsikizəm /
Gk + Gk
ascription of a soul like that of humans to nature or to something that governs natural processes.
A perfect example of anthropopsychism can be found in an old commercial that claimed, “You can’t fool Mother Nature.”

antibiotic

anticipate

anticipation

anticlimax
n
/ antəˈklımaks /
L + Gk
an event (as the last of a series) that is strikingly less important than what has preceded it.
After the climactic duel with the villain, the hero’s wedding came as an anticlimax.

anticoagulant
n
/ ən(ˌ)tikəˈægələnt /
L
a substance (as a drug) that hinders clotting of blood.
The surgeon administered an anticoagulant after the operation.

antidotal
adj
/ əntıˈdötl /
Gk
consisting of, suited for, or acting as a remedy able to counteract the effects of poison.
Vomiting is often the body’s antidotal response to the ingestion of spoiled food.

antidote

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<tr>
<th>antigen</th>
<th>antiphonal</th>
<th>aparejo</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'antɪgən /</td>
<td>/ an'tɪfənl /</td>
<td>/ əˈpærəˈjoʊ(ə) /</td>
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<td>Louis Pasteur developed an antigen against the much-feared anthrax bacterium.</td>
<td>The director seated half the choir in the balcony to make the piece with antiphonal parts even more dramatic.</td>
<td>The aparejo has never been improved upon as a way to protect an animal from injury while holding cargo.</td>
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<td>L + Gk + ISV</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
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<tr>
<td>any of various compounds used for treating certain allergic reactions.</td>
<td></td>
<td>[has near homonym: aviculture]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Although Rod and Todd are twins, only Rod needs to take an antihistamine during the hay-fever season.</td>
<td></td>
<td>beekeeping, especially when pursued on a large scale.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Even though apiculture has been practiced for many centuries, bees have not been domesticated or tamed.</td>
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<td>settled aversions or dislikes.</td>
<td>a drug that relieves an abnormal and overwhelming sense of apprehension and of fear.</td>
<td>predicting or foreboding imminent disaster or final doom.</td>
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Apollonian adj /ˌəˈpōləˌnaɪən/ Gk of, relating to, or resembling the god Apollo, the Greco-Roman god of manly beauty, of poetry and music, and of the wisdom of oracles. Reggie’s Apollonian temperament led him to an admiration of classical art and literature.

Apollyon n /əˈpɒliən/ Biblical name [Note: Might be confused with Apollonian.] devil. Like Christian in the book Pilgrim’s Progress, everyone eventually faces his or her personal Apollyon.

apologetic

apologize

apolune

apopemptic adj /ˌəˈpɒpəm(ˈ)ptɪk/ Gk + Gk sung or addressed to one departing: valedictory. At the end of the ceremony the graduates filed out of the auditorium to the strains of an apopemptic hymn.

apophysis n /əˈpɒfɪsɪs/ Gk + Gk a part of a bone (as a vertebra) that projects outward. After Tony’s car accident, X rays showed that the apophysis of one of his vertebrae was out of alignment.

apoplectic

apostasy

apostate n /əˈpɑːstət/ Gk > L one who has renounced or forsaken his religious faith or given up his moral allegiance. The Roman emperor known as “Julian the Apostate” tried to reverse the tide of Christianity in the Roman empire.

apothecary

apoplectic adj /ˌəˈpɒptəlɪk/ Gk + Ecf designed to avert or turn aside evil. The native costume included a pouch of apotropaic herbs worn around the neck.

appalled

apparent

apparently

appearance

appeasable adj /əˈpezəbəl/ L > F + Ecf capable of being brought to a state of ease or content. Jeff described his father as being easily excitable, but just as easily appeasable.

appeased v /əˈpezd/ L > F > E caused to subside: allayed. Carole peeked in Mrs. Hinkle’s grade book and appeased her curiosity about the grade distribution.

appellant

appeal
debt

debtor

debt

appeals n pl [Note: Could be confused with appellant.] having the power to review and affirm, reverse, or modify the judgment or decision of another tribunal. The appellate court decided to reverse the lower court’s verdict.

appellations n pl [Note: Has near homonym: Appalachians] names or titles by which persons, things, or clans are called and known. Matt has a reputation for bestowing familiar appellations upon his friends, and for some reason he calls his best friend “Sarge.”

appendage

appendicular adj /əˈpændəkəl/ L of or relating to a limb or limbs. Arthritis limited Joan’s appendicular movements.

appendix

appetitost
applause
n / əˈplöz / L
approval publicly expressed (as by clapping hands).
After the applause subsided, the opera continued.

appleblossom
applicant
application
appliquer
appoggiatuira
apportioned
apposite
appraise
v / əˈprëz / F > E [has homonym: upraise] set a value on (as goods or land).
For insurance purposes, Selina had an expert appraise her furniture.

appreciate
apprehend
v / əˈprënd / L take (a person) in legal process: arrest.
The police chief ordered the officers to apprehend the forger.

apprehensible
approximately
appulse
n / əˈpəls / L the apparent very near approach of one celestial body to another. Marsha peered through binoculars to see the appulse of Saturn to Jupiter.
apraxia

apron
apse
apterous
apterygote
apterygote adj / apˈterə.gət / Gk of or relating to a subclass of insects that are presumed never to have developed wings. Silverfish, firebrats, and bristletails are apterygote insects.
aperturex
n /ˈæptə(ˌ)ris / Gk + Gk a flightless New Zealand bird that is about the size of a domestic chicken. The eggs of the apteryx, which are as large as one fourth its weight, are incubated by the male.
apyrectic
adj / əpˈriːdik / Gk without fever. The pediatrician said that Bobby could return to school as soon as he was apyrectic.

aqua
n /ˈakwə / L a variable color averaging a light greenish blue. The whiteness of the beach’s sand made the aqua of the water even more striking.
aquamarine
aquarelle
aquarellist
n / akwəˈreləst / L > It > F + Ec French for watercolor. one who draws or paints in watercolor, especially transparent watercolor. Duncan showed great promise as an aquarellist.
aquiclude
aquosity
n / əˈkwəsədə / L the quality or state of being moist. Marlene dutifully checked the aquosity of the soil every day with the test strips the nursery gave her.
arable
arachne
arachnophagous
adj / ərəˈnəfəgəs / Gk + Gk feeding on spiders. Jill’s contribution to the discussion about arachnophagous creatures was that there are not enough of them.

Aramaic
n / ərəˈmäik / Gk a Semitic language of which documents are known from as early as the 9th century B.C. Aramaic is the mother of many languages in the Middle East and Asia.
araneid
araneiform
aracnidae
arbitrariness
n / ərəbˈtərərənəs / L + Ec the quality or state of arising from unrestrained exercise of the will, caprice, or personal preference. The report indicated that the ghetto residents had been subjected to the arbitrariness of the authorities.
arbitration

n
/ˌärˈbərəˈtrāshən/
L
the hearing and determination of a case between parties in controversy by a judge.
They discussed and debated and raved and ranted until they were on the verge of blows, when it was decided to submit the question to arbitration by the princesses.

arbor

arboretum

arbustum

arbutus

n
/ˈərbyʊdəs/
L
a tree of a genus of evergreen shrubs or trees of southern Europe and western North America with white or pink flowers and many-seeded scarlet berries.
Evelyn refers to the arbutus in her backyard as a “strawberry tree.”

arc

n
/ˈәrk/
L
a sustained brilliantly luminous glow formed when a break is made in an electric circuit.
The arc that shot from the electrical appliance indicated a problem with its circuitry.

arcade

arcane

adj
/ˈәrˈkәn/
L
known only to a very few: mysterious.
The scroll was written in an arcane script that nobody could identify.

architrape

archive

archives

archivist

archivistic

ardoise

arena

Arcopagus

n
/ˌәrˈɛəpəɡəs/
Gk
the supreme tribunal of Athens.
The general was commanded to appear before the Areopagus, but he refused.

archetype

n
/ˈәrˈkætip/
Gk + Gk
the original model, form, or pattern from which something is made or develops.
Diane bragged that her dress design was the archetype that others had merely copied.

archidiaconal

archimage

architect

architectural

adj
/ˈәrkaˈtekʃərəl/
Gk > L
of, resembling, or relating to the art or practice of designing and building structures, especially habitable structures.
King Ludwig’s castle in Bavaria is a famous example of architectural extravagance.

architrave

archive

archives

archivist

archivistic

ardeis

arise

aristocracy

n
/ˈәrəstəkrɑːsə/ 
Gk + Gk
an upper class usually made up of an hereditary nobility.
In matters of war and peace the king often sought the advice of the aristocracy.

argali

n
/ˈәrgələ/ 
Mongolian
a large wild sheep having immense horns and widely distributed in mountainous central and eastern Asia.
The argali may weigh over 300 pounds and stand four feet high at the shoulders.

argent

n
/ˈәrjənt/ 
L
a metal tincture used in heraldry and conventionally supposed to be represented by silver but in practice represented by either silver or white.
The earl’s coat of arms featured a roaring lion on a field of argent.

argonaut

n
/ˈәrgənət/ 
Gk name + Gk
an adventurer or traveler engaged in a particular quest; specifically: one of those who went to California in 1849 in search of gold.
Another name for an argonaut is “forty-niner.”

argue

argyria

arid

aridly

arise

aristocracy

n
/ˈәrəstəkrɑːsə/ 
Gk + Gk
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In matters of war and peace the king often sought the advice of the aristocracy.
aristocrat
n
/əˈrɪstəkræt/
Gk + Gk
one who has the bearing and viewpoint typical of a ruling, privileged, or otherwise superior class.

After winning the lottery, Francine started behaving like an aristocrat.

arithmetic

armiger
n
/ˈærmɪdʒər/
L
[has near homonym: armature]
armor-bearer, squire.
The knight summoned his armiger so he could choose a sword.

armigerous

armoire

arnica
n
/ˈærnɪkə/
L
the dried flower head of an herb used in a tincture for bruises, sprains, and swellings.
The herbalist used arnica to make a paste for healing bumps and bruises.

arolium
n
/ˈɔrəlɪəm/
L
a padlike lobe projecting between the tarsal claws of many insects.
The grasshopper has a small but well-developed arolium on its foot.

aromatic
adj
/ˈɑrəmətɪk/
Gk > L > F > E of, relating to, or characterized by the presence of at least one benzene ring.
Aromatic amines are used mainly in the manufacture of dyes.

arrearage
n
/əˈriərɪdʒ/ L > F > E + Ec an obligation that has not been on time or is unfinished, especially: something that remains unpaid and overdue after previous payment of a part.
Mr. Olson’s medical bills remained in arrearage until the insurance claims were settled.

arrears
n pl
/əˈriərz/ L > F > E state of being behind in the discharge of duties, obligations, or responsibilities.
Mark’s landlord will evict him because he is one year in arrears with his rent payments.

arriccio

arriero

arrival

arrogate

arsedine

arsine

arsen

arsenic

arsenal

arson
n
/ˈɑrsən/ L > F the willful and malicious burning of or attempt to burn any building, structure, or property of another or of one’s own usually with criminal or fraudulent intent.
The investigators determined that the fire was the result of arson.

arterial

arteriole

artery

Arthropoda
n pl
/ərˈθrəpədə/ Gk
the largest phylum of invertebrate animals with jointed legs, a segmented body, and an exoskeleton.
Insects comprise the class Insecta, the largest class of the phylum Arthropoda.

articulate
adj
/ərˈtɪkjʊlət/ L expressing oneself clearly and effectively.
Articulate even when he was a young child, Jack is a good choice for debate team captain.

artificer

artist

artiste

artistry

arugula

asado
n
/ˈɑsədəʊ/ L > Sp barbecue.
Tina is sure that La Piñata has the best asado in town.

asarotum

ascending
adj
/əˈsendɪŋ/ L > E + Ec mounting up or sloping upward: rising.
The watercolor depicted a country manor with a gently ascending driveway.

ascensive

ascertain
ascetic
adj
/ ˈsedik /  
Gk  
refraining from self-indulgence: self-denying, self-disciplined, austere. 
Ricky’s lavish lifestyle contrasts sharply with his brother’s ascetic existence.

ascot

ascribe

ashamed

askance
adv
/ ˈskan(t)s /  
unknown  
with a side look: sideways, obliquely. 
Juan’s cat has a habit of looking askance at a toy for a long while before pouncing on it.

asocial

aspen

asperge

asperities
n pl
/ ˈspɛrədēz /  
L  
rough places. 
Only with a microscope could Michael see asperities on the seemingly smooth leaf.

asperous

aspersions

aspidistra

aspirant

asportation

assailants
n pl
/ ˈsələnts /  
F  
one who encounter or confront in order to prevail over. 
Roosevelt warned that assailants of the democratic way of life were on the march, threatening large and small nations.

assault
n
/ ˈsəlt /  
L > F > E  
a violent attack with physical means (as blows or weapons).  
The rock musician was fined $2000 for his assault on the photographer.

assemble
v
/ ˈsembəl /  
L  
join together usually in an orderly way with logical selection or sequence.  
Moira helped Simon assemble the 5000-piece puzzle, but it still took them a week to finish.

assembly

assertive

assessable

assessed

assign

assimilative

assisi
n
/ ˈsə(ˌ)sə /  
It geog name  
embroidery with unworked designs outlined by a solid background of cross-stitch.  
Elaine purchased an antique Italian pillowcase decorated with assisi.

assist

assistant

assure

assurgent
adj
/ ˈsərjənt /  
L  
ascending, rising.  
In heraldry a human or beast rising out of the sea is said to be “assurgent.”

astatine

asterial
adj
/ ˈstirēəl /  
L or Gk  
of or relating to stars. 
The movie theater’s ceiling is dotted with an asterial design.

asterisk

asthma

asthmogenic

astounding
adj
/ ˈstaʊndiŋ /  
E  
causing or capable of causing wonder and surprise in high degree. 
The book was hailed as a fascinating account of an astounding epoch.

astragal

astragalomancy
n
/ ˈstrəɡələmən(t)sə /  
Gk + Gk  
divination by means of small bones or dice.  
The committee decided to have a booth devoted to astragalomancy rather than the usual palm readings at the fair.

astringent
adj
/ ˈstrinjənt /  
L > F  
having the property of drawing together the soft organic tissues.  
Lorelei applied an astringent lotion to her face every night before bedtime.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>astrolabe</td>
<td>a compact instrument for observing the positions of the celestial bodies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astronaut</td>
<td>a specialist in the branch of astronomy dealing principally with the physical and chemical natures of the heavenly bodies and their origin and evolution. Martha plans to be an astrophysicist and work for NASA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astrophysicist</td>
<td>a specialist in the branch of astronomy dealing principally with the physical and chemical natures of the heavenly bodies and their origin and evolution. Martha plans to be an astrophysicist and work for NASA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astuciously</td>
<td>shrewdly, cleverly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astucity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>asunder</td>
<td>into parts : into different pieces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attacked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attachable</td>
<td>capable of being fastened to something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attorney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spirited Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>asymptote</td>
<td>a straight line associated with a curve such that as a point P moves out along the curve, the distance from the point P to the line approaches zero. The graph clearly showed an asymptote to the hyperbola.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atoll</td>
<td>Maldivian Islands name a coral reef appearing above the sea as a low ring-shaped coral island or as a chain of closely spaced coral islets around a shallow lagoon. The atoll was formed by a process started millions of years ago by an undersea volcano.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atrovitex</td>
<td>marked by recurrence in an organism or in any of its parts of a trait typical of ancestors more remote than the parents. Even though Marie considered herself a city girl, visiting her great-grandparents’ farm ignited an atavistic desire to dig in the dirt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atrovitex</td>
<td>used to express encouragement, approval, or admiration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>of, relating to, or found in, on, or near the Atlantic Ocean. The hurricane ravaged the Atlantic coast of Florida.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atticism</td>
<td>a favoring of or attachment to the Athenians. Jacques’s writing was noted for its pronounced atticism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The Spelling Champ.com**

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency
attorneys
n pl
/ˈɔːtərnɪz/
F
legal agents qualified to act for suitors and defendants in legal proceedings.

Under the law, the hospital had to turn over all relevant documents to the attorneys for the plaintiff.

attraction
n
/ˈətrakʃən/
L

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a force acting between oppositely electrified bodies or oppositely magnetized bodies that tends to draw them together and resist their separation.

Mr. Lee showed the pupils a simple compass and explained that it worked because of the attraction between the compass needle and Earth’s magnetic poles.

atwitter
auburn
adj
/ˈɔbərn/
L > F

of a moderate brown color that is redder, lighter, and slightly stronger than chestnut brown.

Rita Hayworth and Greer Garson were famous actresses who had auburn hair.

auction
v
/ˈɔkʃən/
L
sell to the highest bidder at a public sale of property.

Georgia wanted to auction all of the furniture.

audace
adj
/ˈɔdəs/ˈdeɪʃə/ 
L > It
bold, spirited—used as a direction in music.

Angela sang the audace passage with remarkable verve, and the audience murmured their appreciation.

audible
audio

audiometer
n
/ˌɑʊdɪˈɔmətər/ 
L + Ec f + Gk > Ec f
an instrument used in measuring the acuity of hearing in the individual ear for sounds of various frequencies.

At the local schools, students’ hearing is tested annually by a specialist using an audiometer.

audit
v
/ˈɔdət/
L
attend (a course especially in a college or university) without working for or expecting to receive formal credit.

Senior citizens are allowed to audit classes free of charge at the local community college.

auditor
auditorium
n
/ˈɔdətɔrɪəm/
L
a room, hall, or entire building specially designed for stage and film presentations, concerts, lectures, and audio-visual features and activities.

A new curtain for the stage of the auditorium was purchased with money raised by the students.

augmented
v
/ˈɔɡməntəd/
L
increased.

Cheating at Tim’s school has actually augmented under the new honor code.

Augustan
adj
/ˈɔɡəstən/
L name
of, relating to, or characteristic of the Roman emperor Augustus Caesar or his age.

Vergil’s Aeneid is the pinnacle of Augustan literature.

aulic
aunt

aurify
v
/ˈɔrəfəri/
L
turn into gold.

Alchemists of long ago tried to aurify stone.

auroral
aurulent
auscultate
auspicate
auspicious

austausch
n
/ˈɔʊstəuʃ/ 
G
an effect of turbulent motion that is manifested by an exchange of air and water vapor molecules from one layer to another.

The meteorologist ran a computer simulation to show atmospheric austausch.

austerity
Australian
adj
/ˈɒstrəliən/  L
of or relating to the commonwealth of Australia.
The longest fence in the world keeps Australian wild dogs from marauding the sheep herds of Southeast Australia.

Australopithecus
n
/əˈstrɔpɪθəkəs/  L + Gk
a genus of extinct generalized anthropoid apes known chiefly from skulls from the middle Pleistocene deposits of southern Africa.
Justine’s heart skipped a beat as she unearthed the skull of an Australopithecus.

autecology

auteur
n
/ɔ̃tɔʁ/  F
[has homonym: hauteur] a film director who is the primary creative force in a motion picture.
The auteur was not very receptive to the actors’ suggestions.

authoritarianism
n
/əˈthiərəterənizəm/  L + Ecff
a political system that concentrates power in the hands of a leader or a small autocratic elite not constitutionally responsible to the people.
Sergei said that despite all its democratic rhetoric, the system was authoritarianism, pure and simple.

authorship

autistic
adj
/ˈɒtɪstɪk/  Gk
of, relating to, or marked by absorption in self-centered subjective mental activity.
Ulrike’s autistic behavior includes fantasies, hallucinations, and delusions.

autochthon

autograph

automation
n
/ɔˈtɒməʃən/  Gk
the state of being operated with a self-regulating mechanism that performs a required act at a predetermined point in an operation.
Automation of the assembly line increased productivity at the plant.

automobile

autonomously

autopilot

auxilian

avalvular

avenge

avenue

aversion

avert
v
/əˈvɜːrt/  L
[has near homonym: evert] prevent the occurrence or unfortunate, dangerous, and dire effects of.
It is hoped that the peace mission will avert war.

avgolemono
n
/ˌævgəˈlemə(ʊ)nəʊ/  Gk
a soup or sauce made of chicken stock, egg yolks, and lemon juice.
Alex ate three bowls of his grandmother’s avgolemono after his soccer game.

aviary

avid
adj
/ˈaɪvɪd/  L
craving eagerly: desirous to the point of greed.
Behind Mr. Jenkins’s superficial concern was a gleam of avid curiosity.

avidity

avifauna

avocation

avogram
n
/ˈævəɡræm/  It name + Gk > ISV
a unit of mass and weight equal to one gram divided by the Avogadro number.
Mr. Lufkin explained to the class that an avogram of any element is equal to the weight of one atom.

avoid

awesome

awful

awkward
adj
/ˈɔkwɔː(r)d/  ON > E + E
lacking ease, grace, or deftness of movement.
Something trembled and awkward in Melinda’s manner made Mary stare very hard at her.
axel
n
/ 'aksəl /
n[has homonyms: axil, axle] a jump from the outer forward edge of one skate with 1½ turns taken in the air and a return to the outer backward edge of the other skate.
Melanie performed a flawless triple axel in practice but fell on the landing during the tryouts for the ice show.

axiomatic
adj
/ .aksəˈmædɪk /
Gk
of or relating to a proposition, principle, or rule that has found general acceptance.
“Everyone has to die and pay taxes” is Mrs. Badger’s favorite axiomatic saying.

axle
n
/ 'aksəl /
E
a spindle that enables a wheel or pair of wheels to revolve.
Mike called a tow truck after the rear axle on his car was damaged in a collision.

axolotl

azalea
n
/ ˈoʊzələ /
Gk
any plant of a genus of shrubs or trees with deciduous leaves and funnel-shaped flowers now usually considered a subgenus of Rhododendron.
Anna grew a magnificent azalea on her balcony.

baalize
v
/ 'bā(ə).līz /
Heb
convert to or influence toward the worship of Baal or to some other form of idolatry.
The minister gave a sermon lambasting Wall Street and the bull market for trying to baalize investors to the worship of mammon.

babouche
n
/ baˈbʊʃ /
Per > Ar > F
a chiefly oriental slipper made without heel or quarters.
The babouche on display had a maroon silk upper and colorful beadwork.

babuina

bacillary
adj
/ 'bāsələrə /
L
shaped like a rod : consisting of small rods or rodlike bodies.
Roger did not know which bacillary parasite he was viewing under the microscope.

backlight

backspace

backstage
n
/ 'bakstāj /
E + L > F > E
the whole or any part of the area of a stage that is behind the proscenium; specifically : the dressing rooms of a theater.
The drama class members were delighted to be asked if they wanted to tour the backstage.

backstroke

backwoods

bacon

bactericidal

bactericide
n
/ bakˈtirəˌsid /
Gk + L
something that destroys bacteria.
Maggie cleans the bathroom with a product that contains a bactericide.

bacterin

bacteriology
n
/ (ˌ)bakˈtirəˌlɪdʒ /
Gk
a science that deals with the study of bacteria and with their relations to medicine, industry, and agriculture.
Mrs. Murry has doctoral degrees in both biology and bacteriology.

bacteriophage
adj
/ bakˈtɪrēˌfɑjəɡ /
Gk
of, relating to, or being viruses that infect and destroy bacteria.
Around 1910 Frederick Twort discovered bacteriophage viruses, thus laying the foundation for modern virology.

bacteriosis

bacterium

baculiform
adj
/ ˈbækylərəfərm /
L
shaped like a rod.
The baculiform chromosomes looked huge under the electron microscope.

badgers
n pl
/ 'bajə(r)z /
AF? > E + Ecf
any of certain strong sturdily built carnivorous mammals.
Ivar always said that the badgers had cleaner houses than people, and that when he hired a housekeeper her name would be Mrs. Badger.
bafflement

baffling
adj
/ˈbɑf(ə)lɪŋ/  
E  
perplexing, confusing.  
*Liam tried to explain the problem with baffling wordy sentences.*

baggy

bail

bailey
n  
/ˈbæli/  
F > E  
[has homonyms: bailee, bailie] the outer wall of a medieval castle or any of the several walls surrounding the keep.  
*When the enemy attacked the castle, they first tried to scale the bailey with crudely made ladders.*

bakery

bakeware

balance
n  
/ˈbæl(ə)n(t)s/  
L > F  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a controlled state in dancing of maintaining an erect posture.  
*Barbara kept her balance perfectly as she spun around and around.*

balderdash

baleen

baleful

balkanize
v  
/ˈbɔlkənɪz/  
geog name + Ecf  
break up (as a region) into smaller ineffectual and frequently conflicting units.  
*The candidate charged her opponent with attempting to balkanize society by emphasizing ethnic tensions.*

ballad

balladist

balloonist
n  
/ˈbɔlənɪst/  
Gmc > It + Ec  
one that ascends in a balloon (as for exhibition purposes).  
The aerial photograph of Leadville was taken by a balloonist more than a hundred years ago.

ballot

ballotade

balmy

balneotherapy
n  
/ˈbælnəθərəpi/  
L + Gk  
the treatment of disease by baths.  
*In the early 1900s a small town in Tennessee was known as the ultimate place for balneotherapy.*

balsamiferous

balthazar

bamboche

banal

banally
adv  
/ˈbænəli/  
F  
in a trite, uninteresting manner.  
*After many weeks of campaigning, the tired senator was speaking banally and rather robotically.*

banderilla
n  
/ˈbændərɪlə/  
Gmc > Sp  
a decorated barbed dart that is thrust into the neck or shoulder of the bull in a bullfight.  
The animal rights protesters displayed a bloodstained banderilla.

banderillero

banter
### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

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<td>barleycorns</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>baptize</td>
<td>barnyard</td>
<td>basirostral</td>
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<td>basket</td>
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<td>Barbizon</td>
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<td>barmine</td>
<td>bathysmal</td>
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<td>bariatrics</td>
<td>barometer</td>
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<td>baseless</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.*

E

Gk > L

Gk > F > E

Gk > L

Gk > F > E

Gmc > F > E

Gk > L

Gk > F > L

Gk > F > E
bathysphere

battement
n
/ bátmä /
F
an extension of the free foot in any direction followed by a beat against the supporting foot.
Baryshnikov executed a quick battement as he entered the stage.

batten
v
/ 'bat'n /
ON
fasten by or as if by means of a reinforcing strip.
The captain ordered the crew to batten down the hatches when the waves grew higher.

batterie
n
/ bâdôrɛ /
F
[has homonym: battery] a ballet movement consisting of beating together the feet or calves of the legs during a leap.
Jason injured his ankle attempting a batterie.

battery

battle

battledore
n
/ bâdlôd(ə)r /
L > OProv? > E
a light flat bat or racket that is used in striking a shuttlecock.
Alfonso dusted off the old battledore and went to the badminton court.

battlesome
As each beignet was dropped in hot oil, there was a loud sizzle and pop.

belabor

belaud

belfry

belladonna

bellicosely

beloid

bellyache

beneath

benefactor

beneficial

beneficiary

bequeathed

berate

Berber

berok

berserker

beryllium

beseech

besiege
besieged
v
/ bəˈsɛjəd /  
L > F > E
surrounded closely: crowded upon or around.
Of the numerous fans who besieged the athlete, Michelle was the only one to get his autograph.

besmirch

besotted
adj
/ bəˈsətəd /  
E
characterized by a condition of blind doting affection.
The Air Force pilot was besotted with the movie star.

bestiary
n
/ˈbɛstɪəri /  
L
a medieval often illustrated work in verse or prose describing with an allegorical moralizing commentary the appearance and habits of real and fabled animals.
At the Metropolitan Museum, Eli lingered in front of a case containing a French bestiary that told a story about a unicorn and a dragon.

bestsellerdom

bethesda
n
/ˈbɛθəsdə /  
Gk biblical geog name
a hallowed place: chapel.
Dorcinda attended services at the bethesda.

betrayal

betrothal
n
/ bəˈtroʊθəl /  
E
the act of promising in marriage.
The king announced the betrothal of his daughter to the duke.

betwixt
prep
/ bəˈtwɪkst /  
E
between.
The fly landed right betwixt Peter’s eyes.

bevue

bewail

bewildering
adj
/ bəˈwɪld(ə)rɪŋ /  
E + E
causing to lose one’s bearings.
The town’s maze of streets was bewildering even to its own inhabitants.

bey

bezique
n
/ bəˈzɛk /  
F
a card game similar to pinochle that is played with a pack of 64 cards and in which the points are made chiefly by winning tricks.
Clyde claimed he was playing bezique with friends the night his business partner’s house was robbed.

bhabar

bhalu
n
/ˈbələ /  
Skt > Hindi
a common bear of India and Sri Lanka that has long black hair and very large claws, a white V-shaped mark on the breast, a long snout, and a very mobile tongue and lips.
The bhalu is also called a sloth bear because of its slow-moving habits.

bialy
n
/ bɛˈælə /  
Yiddish
a flat roll that has a depressed center and is usually covered with onion flakes.
A bialy is dense and chewy, somewhat like a bagel.

biathlon
n
/ bɪˈæθ.lən /  
L > Gk
a composite athletic contest consisting of cross-country skiing and rifle sharpshooting.
Justine placed second in the biathlon at the Olympic trials.

bibliognost

bibliotaphic
adj
/ˌblaɪˈəʊtæfɪk /  
Gk > F
characteristic of one who hides away or hoards books.
Hazel devotes her entire basement to the accommodation of her bibliotaphic desires.

bibulous
adj
/ˈbɪbələs /  
L
inclined to drink especially intoxicating beverages.
W. C. Fields made a career out of playing bibulous characters.

bicker

bickering

bicuspoid

bicycle

bidialectalist
The air force base biennially hosts an air show of new and old aircraft.

Belief that one's first marriage was illegal is not acceptable as a valid defense of bigamy.

The green of the marble reflecting on their faces made them look bilious.

Belief that one's first marriage was illegal is not acceptable as a valid defense of bigamy.

The warm sun and billowy breezes dried them as they went.

Despite the great age of the book, its binding was still intact.

The muscular prehensile tail of the binturong is used to grasp branches while its forelimbs pull fruiting branches to its mouth.

The school's International Relations Club strives to increase awareness of the prevalence of bigotry.

The muscular prehensile tail of the binturong is used to grasp branches while its forelimbs pull fruiting branches to its mouth.

Eleanor putted well on the 18th hole and got a birdie.

The school's International Relations Club strives to increase awareness of the prevalence of bigotry.

Eleanor putted well on the 18th hole and got a birdie.

Billingsgate in the film was excessive and unnecessary, serving only to give it an R rating.

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biscotti
n pl /ˈbaɪskədi/ L > It crisp cookies of Italian origin flavored usually with anise and filberts or almonds. Angela usually has several biscotti with her morning coffee.

biserial

bishopric
n /ˈbɪʃəprɪk/ Gk the administrative area under the jurisdiction of a clergyman of the highest order in Christian churches usually charged with a function such as the supervision of a diocese. Priests throughout the bishopric were required to attend the meeting.

bismarck
n /ˈbizmɔrk/ G name a raised doughnut shaped like a ball with filling usually of jelly. Jelly squirted out the end of the bismarck when Carrie bit into it.

bismuth

bistoury

bitingly

bitt

bitumastic

bituminous
adj /ˈbɪt(ə)ˈmənəs/ Celt? > L > E impregnated with, infiltrated by, or containing soft coal. While doing research for her report on the Industrial Revolution, Hayley learned of the many uses for bituminous coal.

blabber

blackbird

blackboard

blackthorn

blamable

blameful

blanching

blandish

blanquillo
n /ˈblæŋkwilo/ Sp any of several important marine food fishes (as the ocean whitefish and the tilefish). It took Hans only ten minutes to land a three-foot blanquillo.

blatancy

blatherer

blazer

blazonry

bleachable

bleachers

bleakness

blende

blepharism

blepharospasm
n /ˈblefərɒspəzəm/ Gk spasmodic winking from the involuntary contraction of the orbicular muscle of the eyelids. Blepharospasm can usually be relieved by injecting small doses of botulinum toxin directly into the muscles involved.

blew

blighter

blinder

blinker
n /ˈblɪŋkə(r)/ E a device consisting essentially of a light that can be flashed on and off regularly as a warning (as at a railway crossing). Because of the low afternoon sun, Jemmy couldn’t tell if the Cadillac’s left-turn blinker was on or not.

blintzes

blitheful

blithely

bloat

blob

blockade

blockbuster

blolly

blondism

bloodcurdling

bloodshed

blooper
n /ˈblʊpə(r)/ imit an embarrassing public blunder. The director shouted “Enough!” when the actor’s blooper evoked laughter.

blouson
n /ˈblɔzən/ F a garment (as a dress or blouse) having a close waistband with material falling over it in loose folds. Serena wore a white blouson and long black skirt to the audition for Hedda Gabler.

blowtorch

bluegill
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<td><strong>blundering</strong></td>
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<td><strong>boregat</strong></td>
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borough
n /ˈbɑːr(ə)ʊ/ E
one of the five constituent political divisions of New York City. Many visitors are surprised to see farmland in the borough of Staten Island.

borrowed
v /ˈbɔːrd/ F
either of a group of people who receive interest or dividends on a loan or a note.

Borsalino
n /boʊrˈsaʊli(ə)nəʊ/ It
a wide-brimmed soft felt hat for men. Roberto tilted back his Borsalino and scratched his forehead, frowning at the shopkeeper.

boson
n /ˈbɔsən/ Indian name + E[Note: Could be confused with boatswain.] a particle (as a photon, meson, or alpha particle) having zero spin or an integral number of quantum units of spin and conforming to the Bose-Einstein statistics. Researchers in elementary particle physics are searching for a particle known as the Higgs boson, which is connected with the weak nuclear force.

bosselated
v /ˈbɒzəli/ Scot + EcF
write of in the manner of one who writes with love for and intimate knowledge of any subject. It would be difficult for anyone to boswellize America’s favorite pastime better than Ken Burns did in his documentary Baseball.

botryoidal
adj /ˈbɒtrɪəʊɪdəl/ Gk
having the form of a bunch of grapes. Minerals presenting an aggregation of large sections of small globes are called “botryoidal.”

bottine
n /ˈbɒtɪn/ F
a woman’s light boot. Marguerite waited while the cobbler put a new heel on her bottine.

botulism

bouchon
n /ˈbuʃən/ F
a bushing pressed into a bridge or plate of a timepiece. The only thing wrong with Adam’s pocket watch was a broken bouchon.

bouffancy

bouffant

bouilli

bouncily
adv /ˈbaʊn(t)sɔl/ imit E + EcF
with verve : jauntily, springily. Joyce skipped bouncily through the park on her way home from school.

bourgade

boutade
n /ˈbuːtəd/ F
an outbreak or burst especially of temper. When the general received news of his losses, he reacted with a violent boutade.

boutique

bowered
v /ˈboʊərd/ E
formed a shelter or covered place in a garden with branches of trees or vines twined together. Bougainvillea bowered the front porch of the old house.

boxwood

bozzetto

bracemate

brachiation

brachiator

brachiosaur
n /ˈbreɪkəsɔ(ə)r/ Gk
a dinosaur of the genus Brachiosaurus of the Upper Jurassic having longer forelegs than hind legs. The 110-million-year-old fossil is believed to be part of a rib of a gigantic herbivorous brachiosaur.

bracket

bracteose
adj /ˈbreɪktəʊs/ L
having numerous or conspicuous modified leaves from which a flower rises. Of all bracteose plants, the poinsettia is probably the most familiar.

bradenhead

braggart
n /ˈbrægɑt/ E
a loud or arrogant boaster. The bragart exaggerated his fishing stories so much that no one would believe him.

braggartism

bragget
Brahmsian
adj
/ˈbrʌmsɪən/ G
name
of or relating to Johannes Brahms or his musical compositions.
Ulla thought she knew the whole Brahmsian oeuvre, but she could not recognize the piece that Mirga played.

braid

braille

braillist

brainchild

brake

brandishing
v
/ˈbrændɪʃɪŋ/ Gmc > F > E
shaking or waving (a weapon) menacingly.
“That’s why I drove him off,” cried the Humbug, fiercely brandishing his cane.

brandtite

brashly

bratling

bravado
n
/ˈbrɑːvədə/ Sp
showy or demonstrative conduct or action often characterized by bluster and swagger.
Much of Leo’s arrogance is based on bravado and cannot be supported by competence.

brawl
n
/ˈbrɔːl/ E
a loud, angry, or disorderly quarrel. Vincent couldn’t resist joining in the playground brawl.

breath
n
/ˈbredθ/ E
distance from side to side. The breadth of the church’s transept is 54 feet.

breadwinner

break

bream

breaststroke

breathe

breathing

breathlessly
adv
/ˈbreθləslē/ E + Ecff in a manner bringing about or marked by being out of breath because of fear, suspense, awe, or other strong emotion.
Ken breathlessly opened the door to the attic to find that a cat was responsible for the yowling sounds.

brecciated
adj
/ˈbreθəˌɛdəd/ It
marked by sharp fragments of rock embedded in a fine-grained matrix of clay or sand. The countertop was made of a beautifully polished slab of brecciated stone.

brecciation

breechloader

breezeway

brethren
n pl
/ˈbreθ(ə)rn/ E
ones related or linked by some common tie or interest (as of shared rank, profession, membership in a society, suffering, or labor).
People at the ecumenical service agree that they are brethren of the same principle.

breton
n
/ˈbretən/ L > F
a woman’s hat made on a basic pattern of round crown and wide even brim that is curved upward all around.
Before putting on her breton, Emily trimmed it with a bright red peony.

breviary
n
/ˈbrɛv(ə)reɪ/ L
an ecclesiastical book containing the daily public or canonical prayers for the canonical hours.
Kristin opened her breviary to read the prayer for vespers.

brewery

brickkiln
n
/ˈbrikkɪln/ E
a kiln in which bricks are baked or burned.
Ethan spent the summer operating the brickkiln in the colonial village.

bricklayer

brief

brigandage

brilliance

brilliantine
brindisi
n
/ˈbrɪndɪz/ (zè/
G > It
a drinking or toasting song.
The bride and groom were wished
good health and happiness in a
traditional brindisi.

brindle

brisance

brisket

bristle

bristly
adj
/ˈbrɪs(ə)l/ E
consisting of or like short stiff
coarse hair.
Trudy pictured her uncle with a
bristly brown mustache, even after
he had shaved it off.

brittle

broccoli

brogan
n
/ˈbroʊɡən/ IrGael
a heavy shoe; especially: a coarse
leather work shoe reaching to the
ankle.
Just after getting out of bed, Cal
tripped over a brogan and fell on the
sleeping dog.

broguing

brokerage

bromine

bronchospasm
n
/ˈbrɑɡ(ə)kɔ.spæzəm/ Gk
constriction of the air passages of
the lung by spasmodic contraction
of the bronchial muscles (as in
asthma).
In many asthmatics, exercise can
provoke bronchospasm.

brontophobia
n
/ˈbrɔntəˌfəbər/ Gk
abnormal fear of thunder.
As he got older, Xavier gradually
overcame his brontophobia.

broth
n
/ˈbrʊθ/ E
liquid in which meat, fish, cereal
grains, or vegetables have been
cooked.
Mother made two quarts of broth
from the leftover chicken.

brownie

brunizem
n
/ˈbruːnᵻzəm/ L + Russ
a soil of the prairies developed
from loess and occurring
extensively in Iowa.
Corn usually thrives in the rich
brunizem of Iowa.

brunneous
adj
/ˈbruːnᵻəs/ Gmc > L + Ecfdark brown—used chiefly
scientifically.
Hatchery officials were worried
about brunneous spots on the fish
eggs.

brusquely

brusqueness

bryophyte
n
/ˈbriːəfɪt/ Gk + Gk
a plant of a division of
nonflowering plants comprising the
mosses and liverworts.
The botanist said that the earliest
land plant was probably a
bryophyte.

bubbly
adj
/ˈbʌbl(ə)l/ E
exhibiting almost unrestrainable
enthusiasm or happy emotion:
effervescent.
The bubbly tourists spent the
evening rehashing the day’s
sightseeing trip.

bubonic

buccal

buccinators
n pl
/ˈbʌksənədə(ɹ)z/ L
thin broad muscles forming the
walls of the cheeks.
As the trumpeter played, his
buccinators rhythmically expanded
and contracted.

budget

buffa
n
/ˈbuːfə/ It
a woman singer of comic roles in
opera.
Lorelei admired the beautiful voice
of the buffa in the Metropolitan
Opera production of Cosi Fan
Tutte.

buffet

buffeting
n
/ˈbʌfədɪŋ/ F
repeated alteration of the
aerodynamic forces acting on any
part of an airplane in flight.
Chuck Yeager’s plane was subject
to severe buffeting as it approached
the sound barrier.

bufflehorn
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<th>Bugaku</th>
<th>Bumpkins</th>
<th>Burglarious</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td>/ 'bom(p)känz/</td>
<td>/ .bə'gla(a)rēs/</td>
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<td>a stately classical Japanese dance originally introduced from China.</td>
<td>typically awkward blockish and utterly unsophisticated rustics.</td>
<td>of or suitable for the use of one who breaks into a building illegally especially with intent to steal.</td>
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<td>The visiting dance troupe performed a Bugaku in the emperor’s honor.</td>
<td>With the girls as an audience, the boys were acting like bumpkins.</td>
<td>The prosecutor asked the defendant to explain why he had burglarious tools in his automobile.</td>
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<td>/ 'b(y)üj(e)ə/</td>
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<td>Algerian geog name &gt; L a low candlestick with a short handle.</td>
<td>Marlo keeps a bugia on her bedside table.</td>
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<tr>
<td>G &gt; D &gt; E</td>
<td>F geog name</td>
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<td>imposing safeguards.</td>
<td>a light 16th-century helmet having cheekpieces and sometimes a nosepiece.</td>
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<td>Elizabeth fought tirelessly to counter the opposition of those entrenched behind the bulwarks of custom and authority.</td>
<td>The French commander checked to see that every footsoldier was carrying a pike and was wearing a burgonet.</td>
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<th>Bumblebee</th>
<th>Burden</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'bombal.bë/</td>
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<tr>
<td>E any of numerous large robust hairy yellow-and-black social bees of the genus Bombus.</td>
<td>difficult or distressing to carry or to bear.</td>
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<td>The nest of the bumblebee is usually underground.</td>
<td>Tia found running the snack bar a burdensome responsibility.</td>
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<th>Burglar</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>burro</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; Sp [has homonyms: borough, burrow] donkey. The easy pace and sure step of the burro make it a good pack animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butylene</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISV any of three isomeric hydrocarbons of the ethylene series obtained usually by cracking petroleum. Because butylene is highly flammable, it is hazardous to work with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bushido</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E + Ecf resembling a shrub: thick and spreading. There was one part of the wall where the creeping dark green leaves were more bushy than elsewhere.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>buskin</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sp a strong thick-soled laced foot covering with a legging reaching halfway or more to the knee. Emma found her kitten sound asleep inside her fur-lined buskin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bustle</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ON &gt; E + Ecf given to or full of noisy or energetic activity. As they strolled along the bustling and busy avenue, he began.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>butterflies</td>
<td>n pl</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>buttermilk</td>
<td>n</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byronic</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E name of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the poet Byron or his writings, usually involving hatred of mankind or distrust of human nature. His attitude and his smile were Byronic, at once world-weary and contemptuous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byssus</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>E any of several slender-bodied diurnal insects that have very large broad wings which are often strikingly colored and patterned. The formerly quiet field erupted with beautiful red butterflies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cabal</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; OProv &gt; It the lively conclusion of an aria or duet. The tenor ended the cabaletta on a high C, inspiring the audience to respond with a standing ovation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cabalist</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sp the chief city of a province or district in a Spanish-speaking country. The town of Santiago de Compostela has been the cabecera of Galicia since medieval times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cabaret</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F any of several slender-bodied diurnal insects that have very large broad wings which are often strikingly colored and patterned. The formerly quiet field erupted with beautiful red butterflies.</td>
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cajoled
v /ˈkoʊˈjɔld/
F
obtained (an object or favor) from someone by persuading with deliberate flattery: wheedled.
Sally raves about the time she cajoled a lock of hair from the football team captain.

cakewalk
n /ˈkækwəlk/ ON > E > E
a stage dance developed from walking steps, especially a high-stepping prance with a backward tilt.
The cakewalk was originally performed in competitions where the prize was a cake.

calamitous
calamondin
calando
calciform
adj /ˈkælsərˈfɔrm/ L
shaped like a slipper.
Fictional detective Nero Wolfe cultivated certain orchids for the calceiform lip in their flowers.
calceus
n /ˈkælsəs/ L
an ancient Roman ankle-length shoe usually of leather.
The calceus was the preferred shoe of Roman city dwellers.
caldera
n /ˈkældərə/ L > Sp
a crater much greater in diameter than the vent of the volcano with which it is associated.
The volcano’s eruption was so violent that it blew away the cone, leaving a vast caldera.
calefactory
caliga
n /ˈkælɪɡə/ L
a high-soled Roman military shoe or sandal worn by all ranks up to and including centurions.
The emperor Caligula was named after the caliga, which he was fond of wearing as a boy.
callees
calligraphy
calliopean
calomel
n /ˈkæləməl/ Gk > L
a white tasteless salt used as a cathartic, fungicide, and insecticide.
Years ago calomel was an ingredient in medicine, but now it is found mostly in insecticides and fungicides.
calorimeter
n /ˌkælorɪˈmətə(r)/ L + Gk > Ecf
any of several apparatuses for measuring quantities of absorbed or evolved heat or for determining specific heats.
The calorimeter is designed to minimize heat loss during measurement.
calumniate
calvary
calyx
n /ˈkælɪks/ Gk
the outer set of floral leaves making up the external part of the flower.
Once the flower’s petals fell, the green calyx seemed much more attractive.
cambrian
cameist
camellia
Camembert
n /ˈkæmbərmərt/ F geog name
a soft unpressed cheese having a characteristic odor and flavor produced by the presence of a blue mold and usually covered with a feltlike rind inside which the cheese softens progressively toward the center.
Brenda served a ripe Camembert after the dessert course.
cameral
cameraman
n /ˈkæmərəmən/ L + E
[Note: An alternate pronunciation can be confused with plural form of word.] an operator of a motion-picture or television camera.
The cameraman said he was willing to travel anywhere to cover breaking news stories.
camorra
campaign
campanologist
n /ˌkæmpəˈnɑləˈjɒst/ L + Gk
maker of bells.
The campanologist beamed with pride every time he heard the cathedral carillon.
campanology
campesino
n /ˌkæpəˈseɪnəʊ/ L > Sp
a native of a Latin-American rural area; especially: a Latin-American Indian farmer or farm laborer.
The elderly campesino was the village’s historian, weather forecaster, and mediator.
campestral
camphoric
campimeter
n /ˈkæpmɪmətə(r)/ (L + Gk) > ISV
an instrument for testing indirect or peripheral visual perception of form and color.
When Mrs. Dunn developed cataracts, her doctor used a campimeter to measure vision impairment.
Canaan
n /ˈkænən/ Heb > Gk
a promised land: place of rest, reward, or fulfillment.
Mrs. Gruber, who will be 100 years old on her next birthday, talks often of seeing her loved ones again in Canaan.
canal
cancel
cancellation
cancelli
n pl /ˈkænəslɪ/ L screens or rails typically of latticework or stone grating used to enclose or separate a part of a church.
From the style of the church’s cancelli, the church was built in the 16th century.
cancer
n /ˈkæntəsə(r)/ L > E
a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth.
Chemotherapy proved quite effective in treating Kristin’s cancer.
candidate
candidly
adv /ˈkændəldɪ/ F&L
in a disinterested, fair, or just manner.
Fiona candidly admitted to having taken the money but refused to admit she had acted wrongfully.
candle
candlelight
n /ˈkændəlɪt/ L > E + E
the light of a candle.
C. J. sat by candlelight in his study and thought about the last eight years of his life.
canepin
canister
cannibals
cannonball
canonicity
canorous
cantabank
n /ˈkæntəbæŋk/ Gmc > L > It
a singer from benches or platforms: a ballad singer.
The cantabank strolling through the streets of the amusement park was not an employee, though he gave that impression to his onlookers.
cantabile
adv /ˈkæntəbələ/ L > It
in a singing manner: melodiously—often used as a direction in music.
The second movement’s most memorable theme was appropriately played cantabile.
canticle
n /ˈkæntəkəl/ L
song, poem, hymn.
Scott left church humming the canticle “Nunc Dimittis.”
cantillate
v /ˈkæntɪlət/ L
recite with musical usually improvised tones (as in synagogues and highly liturgical churches): chant.
The congregation knelt as the choir began to cantillate the 23rd Psalm.
cantina
n /ˈkæntənə/ It > Sp
a small barroom: saloon.
In the very first Star Wars movie, a scene set in a cantina features many interesting aliens.
cantle
n /ˈkæntl/ F > E
[has near homonym: candle] the upwardly projecting rear part of a saddle.
Only the cantle prevented the rider from falling out of the saddle when the warhorse reared.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canton</th>
<th>Carapace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A bony or chitinous case or shield covering the back or part of the back of an animal (as the upper shell of a turtle, the shell of an armadillo, or the shell of a crab). Glenda saw an armadillo carapace for the first time when her family went to Florida on vacation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capriccio</th>
<th>Carambola</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An instrumental piece in free form usually lively in tempo and brilliant in style. <em>When feeling depressed, Kate plays a recording of a capriccio to lift her spirits.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A green to yellow usually somewhat acid fruit that is much used in Chinese cookery: star fruit. <em>The slices of carambola on the fruit tray disappeared rapidly as the guests passed by the food table.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caprisoned</th>
<th>Capeador</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A bullfighter’s aide who uses a cape to distract or excite the bull. <em>As the capeador teased the bull at the other end of the stadium, Manuela had time to recover from her fall.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caprices</th>
<th>Capsheaf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sudden impulsive apparently unmotivated changes of mind. <em>Ms. Lawrence understands the caprices of children and thus has a high tolerance for their whims.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The crowning point: acme, climax. <em>Ingrid thought the stranger’s insult to his benefactor was the capsheaf of folly.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caper</th>
<th>Captain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A capricious or madcap escapade: prank, antic. <em>Roberto’s little caper resulted in a three-day suspension from school.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The act or agreement of one that surrenders to an enemy upon stipulated terms. <em>The capitulation of the army took place on the battlefield at noon.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caprised</th>
<th>Captive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A small Victorian bonnet with tie strings and varied trimmings. <em>Martha trimmed her capote with colorful embroideries for festive occasions.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The act of being captured. <em>Dr. Morton applied a topical antibiotic to the carbuncle on Jason’s neck.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Capitulation</th>
<th>Carcinogenic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>The act or agreement of one that surrenders to an enemy upon stipulated terms. <em>The capitulation of the army took place on the battlefield at noon.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producing or tending to produce cancer. <em>Thorald pointed out to his daughter Sam that thousands of naturally occurring chemicals have carcinogenic effects.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capote</th>
<th>Cardiogram</th>
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<tr>
<td>A diagram representing a heart. <em>TheSpellingChamp.com 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
carditis
n / kərˈdɪtɪs /
L inflammation of the heart muscle. Carditis is one of the manifestations of rheumatic fever.

careen
v / kərˈrɛn /
L > It > F cause (a boat) to lean over on one side (as on a beach) making the other side accessible for repairs below the waterline. The crew decided to haul the boat onto the beach and careen it so that they could repair the hull.

career

carefree
adj / kəˈfrē/ E + E having no worries : happy. Grandpa reminisced about the days of his youth, when he was playful and carefree.

careless

caress

caret

cargador
n / kärˈɡaðo(ə)r / Sp one who works at or who is responsible for the loading or unloading of a ship in port. Tina had her picture taken with a burly cargador at the wharf.

Caribbean
adj / kəˈribiən / Arawak > Sp + Ecif of, relating to, or characteristic of the eastern and southern West Indies. Whenever Ellie thinks about Caribbean music, she hears in her head the brilliant sound of steel drums.

caribe

caricatured
v / ˈkәrɪskɑːtʃɚd / L > It represented in exaggeration by means of deliberate simplification and often ludicrous distortion of parts or characteristics. Those who inaugurated the movement for women’s enfranchisement were initially censured and caricatured by the press.

caries
n pl / ˈkaɪərɪz / L [has homonym: carries] tooth decay. Daily flossing and brushing help keep caries at bay.

carination
n / kəˈrænəʃən / L the quality or state of being shaped like the keel or prow of a ship. The architect created a whimsical seaside building with a definite carination at the front.

carioca
n / kəˈrәʊkə / Tupi > Pg [has near homonym: karaoke] the samba adapted to ballroom dancing. The carioca is a very lively dance that originated in Brazil.

cariogenic
adj / kəˈriərədʒənɪk / L > Gk conducive to the development of tooth decay. The combination of saliva with food is the first step in digestion; unfortunately, it is also very cariogenic.

caritative
adj / kәrəˈtädiv / L charitable in nature or tendency. After the fire, the caritative impulses of utter strangers restored Josh’s faith in humanity.

carmagnole
n / kәrmәɲˈyŏl / It geog name > F a street dance in a meandering course to the tune of a lively song popular at the time of the first French Revolution. Christine and Jean-Paul danced the carmagnole at the street fair in Marseilles.

carmine
n / kәrminz / (L + Ar) > L a vivid red pigment used as a biological stain and as a coloring in foods, drugs, and cosmetics. Yolanda’s father snidely remarked that her lipstick contained a little too much carmine.

carnaub

carol

Carolingian
adj / kәrˈlɪŋiən/ Gk > L of or relating to a Frankish family that was founded about A.D. 613 and including among its members the rulers of France from 751 to 987, of Italy from 774 to 961, and of Germany from 752 to 911. Charles the Fat, a Carolingian monarch, ruled in Italy until A.D. 887.

carom

carpentry

carpet

carpetbagger
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>carrosserie</td>
<td>the carriage body of an automobile. A display in the transportation museum showed how the carrosserie of an early Model T Ford was made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartographers</td>
<td>individuals who make maps. The package contains several brochures and a city map, which was carefully drawn by master cartographers and is current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartridge</td>
<td>a long close-fitting garment reaching to the feet that is worn by the clergy of certain churches often during divine service and by choristers and vergers. The acolyte’s mother gasped as her eyes traveled from her child’s cassock to his basketball shoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cassock</td>
<td>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. Enzymes speed up many chemical reactions in the body through catalysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catalysis</td>
<td>the follow-up medical history of a patient. Once the patient’s catamnesis was complete, the records were placed in long-term file storage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catamnesis</td>
<td>any of several angelfishes. A catalineta can grow up to two feet in length.</td>
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<tr>
<td>catalineta</td>
<td>any of several angelfishes. A catalineta can grow up to two feet in length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catalysis</td>
<td>a governor or warden of a castle or fort. Richard played the part of the castellan during the medieval fair.</td>
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<tr>
<td>castellan</td>
<td>a governor or warden of a castle or fort. Richard played the part of the castellan during the medieval fair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castellate</td>
<td>a governor or warden of a castle or fort. Richard played the part of the castellan during the medieval fair.</td>
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<td>casque</td>
<td>a piece of armor for the head: a helmet or military headpiece of any kind. The museum acquired a 15th-century casque for its medieval armor display.</td>
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<td>cassation</td>
<td>a subterranean cemetery consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs. Our visit to Rome included a tour of the catacombs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cassette</td>
<td>an ornamental sometimes very elaborate structure used in many churches in solemn funerals for the lying in state of the body. Many mourners stood in line to walk by and touch the velvet-draped catafalque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cashmerette</td>
<td>a subterranean cemetery consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs. Our visit to Rome included a tour of the catacombs.</td>
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**SpellingChamp.com**

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>catechistic</th>
<th>adj</th>
<th>of or relating to a teacher of moral and religious doctrine or to the material taught by such a teacher.</th>
<th>After a period of catechistic instruction, Greg was ready to be received as a full member of the church.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>catena</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a connected series of related things.</td>
<td>While at camp, Lorna and Beatrice made up a catena of funny songs about their bunkmates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catheter</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>caulicle</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a rudimentary stem; specifically: the stem of an embryo or young seedling.</td>
<td>After planting the corn seed, the biology class eventually was able to observe the development of the caulicle, from which the first roots grew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caulicolous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>growing on the stems of other plants.</td>
<td>During our hike Mom pointed out the caulicolous fungi on the trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cauliflorous</td>
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<tr>
<td>caulome</td>
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<td>causable</td>
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<td>causative</td>
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<td>cavity</td>
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<td>caxon</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cayenne</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>French Guiana geog name a very hot and pungent powder made by drying and grinding the whole fruits or the seeds of several hot peppers.</td>
<td>Paolo’s chili was too mild, so he sprinkled some cayenne on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceaselessly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cebell</td>
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<tr>
<td>cedar</td>
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<tr>
<td>celebrate</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>demonstrate grateful and happy satisfaction in (as an anniversary or event) by engaging in festivities, merrymaking, or other similar deviation from accustomed routine.</td>
<td>About 100 friends and relatives attended the party to celebrate Mom and Dad’s 50th wedding anniversary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>celebratory</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>used or intended for use in celebrating a solemn or festive occasion.</td>
<td>The champions were feted at a celebratory dinner at which the trophies were presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>celerity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>celesta</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a keyboard instrument having an action like that of a piano with hammers that strike steel plates suspended above wooden resonance boxes and producing a tone similar to that of a glockenspiel.</td>
<td>For the talent competition Trish performed a medley of Gershwin tunes on the celesta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>censer</td>
<td></td>
<td>a vessel for burning incense.</td>
<td>The bell rings, the censer swings, and chants fill the air in the chapel on Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>censorship</td>
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<tr>
<td>censure</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
centuple

centurion
n
/ senˈt(y)ərən /
L
an officer commanding 100 men.
Divisions called “cohorts” in the
ancient Roman army were
subdivided into groups of 100
soldiers, each of which was
commanded by a centurion.

ccephalic
adj
/ səˈfālik /
Gk
of or relating to the head.
The cephalic veins in the arm are
so called because it was once
believed that they were related to
certain ailments of the head.

Cerberean
adj
/ səˈbərēən /
Gk name > L
of, relating to, or like a watchdog.
Dobie is the best Cerberean
creature one could hope to have.

cerberus
n
/ ˈsɔrbərəs /
Gk > L
watchdog, gatekeeper, custodian.
As school treasurer, Tony refers to
himself as the cerberus of the
school’s coffers.

cerci
n pl
/ sərˈstɪ /
Gk > L
paired appendages believed to be
sensory situated at the tip of the
abdomen in many insects.
The cerci on some insects are also
modified limbs.

cerebellum
n
/ sərˈbeləm /
L
a large lower back part of the brain
that is concerned especially with
the coordination of muscles and the
maintenance of equilibrium.
Sheila’s vertigo results from
damage to her cerebellum.

cerebral

cerebrate
v
/ ˈsərəbrāt /
L + Ecf
use the mind : think.
Sharon went to the library so that
she could cerebrate without
interruptions from her brothers.

cerebriform

ceremonious

ceremoniously
adv
/ ˈsərəmənəsli /
Etruscan? > L
in an elaborate or punctilious
manner.
Paul reached inside his coat
pocket, drew out a small velvet box,
and handed it ceremoniously to his
girlfriend.

ceremony

ceriman

certain


certificate

certitude

cervine

cession

cetacean
n
/ səˈtāshən /
Gk > L
any of an order of aquatic mostly
marine mammals including the
whales, dolphins, porpoises, and
related forms that have a tapered
nearly hairless body, paddle-shaped
forelimbs, no hind limbs, and a
flattened tail.
Moby Dick is the most famous
cetacean in American literature.

chablis

chafe

chairborne
adj
/ ˈche(ə)rəbərn /
Gk > L > F > E + E
assigned to a desk job : not serving
in the field or in combat—used
originally and especially of military
officers.
After three years of being
chairborne, Sandy decided to
resign from the Marines.

chaise

chalcedonyx

chaldron
n
/ˈchaldron/ 
F
a unit of measure for coal equal to
36 bushels or 25½ hundredweight.
Before 1963 in Great Britain,
people were accustomed to
ordering coal by the chaldron.

chalet

chalkography

challenging

chamade

chameleon
**chameleonic**  
adj  
/ kəˌmɛləˈɛnɪk /  
Gk > L > F > E  
like a chameleon in changeability; 
assuming varying hues.  
*The military hopes to develop 
chameleonic suits so soldiers can 
blend in with different 
backgrounds.*

**champion**  
adj  
/ˈchæmpɪən /  
Gmc > L > F > E  
acknowledged as supreme over 
contestants or rivals.  
*Scott is the champion golfer in his 
age group at his country club.*

**chanceman**

**chancery**  
n  
/ˈchan(t)ə(r)ərē /  
L > F > E  
a record office for the collection, 
arrangement, and safekeeping of 
public archives and ecclesiastical, 
legal, or diplomatic proceedings.  
*The diocese requires that each 
pastor submit a financial report to 
the chancery at least once a year.*

**chandler**

**chandlery**  
n  
/ˈchændələrē /  
L > F > E  + Ecf  
a place where candles are kept.  
*The altar boy spent the afternoon 
reorganizing the chandlery.*

**changa**  
n  
/ˈchæŋɡə /  
Sp  
a large brown mole cricket.  
*The changa is a destructive pest to 
crops.*

**chanter**

**chanoyu**  
n  
/ˌchänəˈyü /  
Jpn  
an elaborate Japanese tea 
ceremony.  
*Mariko performed the chanoyu for 
her guests with serene grace.*

**chapiterage**

**chaplain**

**chapter**

**characin**

**charade**

**charades**  
n pl  
/ˌʃəˈrādēz /  
Prov > F  
a game in which a group is divided 
into two sides each alternately 
devising words represented in 
riddling verse or by pictures or 
dramatic action to be guessed by 
the other.  
*The dinner party was 
complemented by a most animated 
evening of charades.*

**charcuterie**  
n  
/ˌʃär.küˈdərē /  
L > F  
a delicatessen in France 
specializing in dressed meats and 
meat dishes (as cold cuts and 
sausages).  
Loraine stopped at the charcuterie 
and bought a smoked chicken for 
supper.

**chard**

**chardonnay**

**charisma**  
n  
/ˌkærɪˈzɪmə /  
Gk  
a personal magic of leadership 
arousing special popular loyalty or 
enthusiasm for a public figure.  
*John F. Kennedy is often named as 
a leader with charisma.*

**charismatic**  
adj  
/ˌkærɪzˈmædɪk /  
Gk  
of or relating to the religious 
movement that emphasizes the 
extraordinary power (as of healing) 
given a Christian by the Holy 
Spirit.  
*The charismatic movement in 
American religion began in the 
early 1960s, when a California 
minister announced to his 
congregation that he had been 
given the gift of tongues.*

**charitable**

**charitarian**

**Charleston**  
n  
/ˈcharlston /  
US geog name  
a ballroom dance in which the 
knees are twisted in and out and the 
heels are swung sharply outward on 
each step.  
*Jana has an old photograph of her 
great-grandmother doing the 
Charleston.*

**Charybdis**  
n  
/ˌkærɪˈbdiːs /  
Gk > L  
a destructive peril—usually used as 
the alternative to Scylla.  
*Whether to tell the truth or to lie is 
sometimes a choice between Scylla 
and Charybdis.*

**chasten**
chastise
v
/ˈchæstɪz/  
L > F > E  
censure severely in an attempt to  
correct or improve.  
Ms. Stanton protested a form of  
government that she believed gave  
a man the power to chastise and  
imprison his wife.

chastisement
n
/ˈchæstɪzmənt/  
L > F > E  
punishment.  
Hazel’s mother required her to  
spend an hour in her room as  
chastisement for disobeying.

chatelaine
n
/ˈʃædəˌlān/  
L > F  
[has homonym: chatelain] an  
ornamental chain or clasp usually  
worn at a woman’s waist to which  
trinkets, keys, a purse, or other  
articles are attached.  
Melissa has an antique chatelaine  
that her great-grandmother used to  
hold her needle case, magnifying  
glass, and a small pair of scissors.

chaton

chatterbox
n
/ˈchætəbɒks/  
E  
one who talks incessantly and idly.  
Before the party, Alex had no idea  
that Serena was such a chatterbox.

chattering
v
/ˈchætərɪŋ/  
imit > E  
uttering rapidly succeeding sounds  
somewhat like language but  
inarticulate and indistinct.  
The squirrel was chattering  
furiously at the magpies who had  
stolen its food.

chauffeuse

checkered

cheddar

cheerful
adj
/ˈchɪrfʊl/  
G? > L? > F > E  
full of good spirits arising from a  
carefree attitude and a bright lively  
disposition.  
Linda appeared relaxed and  
cheerful as she began skating for  
the judges.

chef
n
/ˈʃɛf/  
L > F > E  
one skilled in food preparation who  
has charge of the kitchen and  
kitchen personnel in a large  
establishment (as a hotel or  
restaurant).  
Before he became a famous  
television personality, Emeril  
Lagasse was a chef at several fine  
restaurants.

cheka
n
/ˈʃɛkə/  
Russ  
secret police (as of the former  
U.S.S.R.) having virtually  
unrestrained power over life and  
death.  
The dissidents were detained and  
tortured for months by the cheka.

chevaline

chest
n
/ˈchest/  
E  
the part of the body enclosed by the  
ribs and breastbone.  
Herman has a mole right in the  
middle of his chest.

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chevalet

chery

chervil
chiack

chiaroscurist
n
/ˌkiərəˈskrərt/ L > It
an artist who uses the arrangement or treatment of the light and dark parts in a pictorial work of art. The chiaroscurist deftly conveyed the mood in black and white.

chiaroscuro

chiasmus
n
/[kəˈzæms]/ Gk
the inversion of the order of syntactical elements in the second of two juxtaposed and syntactically parallel phrases or clauses. Chiasmus is frequent in Greek and Latin poetry.

chic

chickaree

chief

chifforobe

chilblain

childishly

chiliastic
adj
/ˌkɪliˈæstɪk/ Gk + Ecff
relating to belief in the millennium of Christian prophecy. Leonard listened with interest to the fiery chiliastic sermon of the street preacher.

chinoiserie
n
/ˌʃɪnəˈzɪri/ F
a style in art (as in decoration) reflecting or felt to reflect Chinese artistic motifs. Chinoiserie was popular in 18th-century English furniture design.

chippendale
adj
/ˌchɪpəndəl/ E name
relating to a style of 18th century furniture. Mrs. Davis planned to bid on the chippendale chair at the auction.

chipper
adj
/ˈchipə(r)/ E
being in high spirits: cheerful, sprightly. Kyle has good reason to be chipper: His real estate business is thriving.

chirognomy
n
/ˌkɪroʊˈɡnəmɪ/ Gk
the art or practice of reading a person’s character or aptitudes and especially his past and possible future from the general character and shape of his hands and fingers and the lines, Mounts, and marks on the palms. Heather read a pamphlet on chirognomy in preparation for her role as a palm reader at the fall festival.

chiromancer

chiromegaly
n
/ˌkɪroʊˈmeɡəlɪ/ Gk
abnormal increase in the size of the hands. The distraught parents called the pediatrician with the claim that their daughter had a case of chiromegaly.

chiroplasty
n
/ˌkɪroʊˈplæsτɪ/ Gk > L
plastic surgery of the hand. Zeke was not looking forward to undergoing chiroplasty.

chiropractor
n
/ˌkɪrəˈpræktər/ Gk + Gk + Ecff
a practitioner of a system of healing based upon the theory that disease results from a lack of normal nerve function and employing treatment by scientific manipulation and specific adjustment of body structures (as the spinal column). Joanne scheduled a visit to the chiropractor after a flare-up of her back pain.

chirp

chirr

chistka

chitin
n
/ˈkɪtən/ Gk > F
(has homonym: chiton) a tough horny substance that makes up the bulk of the insect cuticle. Chitin serves as a protection for an insect.

chloasma
n
/ˈkloʊəzma/ Gk
a skin discoloration marked by yellowish brown pigmented patches or spots—called also “liver spots.” Because conforming is important to small children, they have trouble ignoring things like chloasma.

chlore

chlorinator
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chloroform</th>
<th>choreograph</th>
<th>chromatin</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / klørəˈfɔrn / (Gk + L) &gt; F</td>
<td>v / kɔˈrɛəɡraf / Gk &gt; F</td>
<td>n / krəˈmatɪn / Gk &gt; ISV &gt; G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a colorless volatile heavy toxic liquid of ethereal odor and sweetish taste used chiefly as a solvent and especially formerly as a general anesthetic. The comedian explained that his new perfume was made from a secret mixture of lanolin and chloroform.</td>
<td>compose dance movements and patterns (as for a ballet). <em>The famous dancer asked Balanchine to choreograph a special ballet for her.</em></td>
<td>the part of a cell nucleus that stains intensely with basic dyes. <em>The microbiologist stained the bacteria cells with various dyes to show the chromatin.</em></td>
</tr>
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<th>chlorosis</th>
<th>choreutic</th>
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<td>n / klaˈrəsəs / Gk</td>
<td>adj / kəˈrëðɪk / Gk</td>
<td>n / krəˈmətəsəs / Gk</td>
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<td>a diseased condition in chlorophyll-bearing plants manifested as the yellowing or blanching of the normally green parts due to causes other than the absence of light (as attacks of parasites or mineral deficiencies). <em>The philodendron in Cathy’s kitchen exhibits an advanced stage of chlorosis.</em></td>
<td>of or belonging to a chorus. <em>There are many choreutic parts in the ballet The Nutcracker.</em></td>
<td>pigmentation; specifically : deposit of pigment in a normally unpigmented area or excessive pigmentation in a normally pigmented area. <em>The condition called “liver spots” is one kind of chromatosis.</em></td>
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<th>chocolaty</th>
<th>chose</th>
<th>chrome</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj / ˈchæklətē / Nahuatl &gt; Sp + Ecf made of or like chocolate. <em>Simon enjoys the chocolaty flavor of his chicken mole.</em></td>
<td>/ ˈʃuːt / F a method of scoring by which more than two persons can participate in a two-handed game (as backgammon), one player accepting the bets of all other players on the result of a game between himself or herself and one other active player. <em>Bob and Jill used a chouette to include Carla and James in their game.</em></td>
<td>n / krəˈməmadə(r) / Gk an apparatus for comparing the color of a substance with a standard especially to determine the degree of purity or percentage of a constituent. <em>The chromometer indicated that the gold was not pure enough for use in electronics.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td>n / krəˈməmadə(r) / Gk</td>
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<td>cholangitis</td>
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<td>the lower part of the atmosphere of the Sun that is thousands of miles thick and is composed predominantly of hydrogen gas. <em>The Sun’s rosy color is a manifestation of the chromosphere.</em></td>
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<td>n / krɪzˈmətɔrɪ / Gk &gt; L &gt; E a vessel or a place in which consecrated oil is kept. <em>The museum’s collection of religious relics included a 500-year-old chrismatory.</em></td>
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<td>n / ˈʃoʊpɪn / Sp &gt; F a woman’s shoe of the 16th and 17th centuries having a high often stiltlike sole to increase stature and protect the feet from mud and dirt. <em>While the chopine elevated a lady’s stature, it often led to her downfall.</em></td>
<td>v / kɔˈrɛəɡraf / Gk &gt; F compose dance movements and patterns (as for a ballet). <em>The famous dancer asked Balanchine to choreograph a special ballet for her.</em></td>
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<td>n / krəˈməfəˈbi(ə)r / Gk</td>
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<td>a young woman who sings or dances in the chorus of a theatrical production. <em>Lisa has the part of a chorine in the musical Funny Girl.</em></td>
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<p>| cho | | |
|-----| | |
| choose | n / ˈʃuːt / F | n / krəˈməmadə(r) / Gk |
| a method of scoring by which more than two persons can participate in a two-handed game (as backgammon), one player accepting the bets of all other players on the result of a game between himself or herself and one other active player. <em>Bob and Jill used a chouette to include Carla and James in their game.</em> | an apparatus for comparing the color of a substance with a standard especially to determine the degree of purity or percentage of a constituent. <em>The chronometer indicated that the gold was not pure enough for use in electronics.</em> | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>chronologize</strong></th>
<th><strong>cilia</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v / krəˈnɑːləˌdʒɪz / Gk</td>
<td>n pl /ˈsɪliə / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrange (as events or documents) in order of time.</td>
<td>[has near homonyms: coelia and sillier] hairlike processes found on many cells that are capable of vibratory movement and that serve as organs of locomotion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As a history assignment, Mrs. Griffin had the students chronologize the events leading up to the Revolutionary War.</td>
<td>The bacterium’s cilia fluttered as it came into view under the microscope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chrysoberyl</strong></td>
<td><strong>ciliary</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chrysochlorous</strong> adj /ˌkrɪsoʊˈklərəs / Gk</td>
<td>adj /ˈsɪliərɪər / L + EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has near homonym: Chrysochloris] of the color golden green.</td>
<td>of or relating to minute hairlike processes found on many cells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The chrysochlorous case suspended from the twig is the pupal stage of the monarch butterfly.</td>
<td>Careful inspection revealed the microbe’s movement was ciliary, not flagellary, in nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chrysography</strong></td>
<td><strong>cimetidine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chub</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cimmerian</strong> adj /ˈsɪmərən/ Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chubby</strong></td>
<td>[has near homonym: Sumerian] marked by intensity of darkness or gloom : stygian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chuckle</strong></td>
<td>Gina’s parents became concerned when she wanted her room to have a Cimmerian appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chulo</strong></td>
<td><strong>cinctured</strong> v /ˈsɪŋ(k)ərərd / L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chummage</strong></td>
<td>girded, encircled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chumming</strong></td>
<td>The valley, cinctured with mountains, is home to about 25 families who lead a lifestyle reminiscent of yesteryear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chylocaulous</strong> adj /ˌkɪloʊˈkələs / Gk &gt; G + EcF</td>
<td>having fleshy or succulent stems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many desert plants are chylocaulous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cicatrize</strong></td>
<td><strong>cinderella</strong> n /ˌsɪndərəˈlɛə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cichlid</strong></td>
<td>fairy tale name one suddenly lifted often fortuitously from obscurity and neglect to honor and significance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ciconine</strong></td>
<td>After its football team won the state championship in a huge upset, Fremont High became the school district’s cinderella.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cinematheque</strong> n /ˌsɪnəˈmetək / Gk &gt; F</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with cinematic.] a small movie theater specializing in avant-garde films.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The local cinematheque was showing a new French film last week.</td>
<td>The cinephile had mixed reactions to the latest Star Wars movie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cinephile</strong> n /ˈsɪnəˌfɪl / Gk &gt; F</td>
<td>[has homonym: sinophile] a devotee of motion pictures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cinquain</strong></td>
<td>The cinephile had mixed reactions to the latest Star Wars movie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cinque</strong> n /ˈsɪŋk / L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>[has homonym: sink] five; especially : the number five in dice or cards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The highest card that Lou held was only a cinque of diamonds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>circa</strong> prep /ˈsɜrkə/ L</td>
<td>about, around.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The children enjoyed seeing the photographs of their grandparents taken circa 1940.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>circline</strong></td>
<td><strong>circumflex</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>circumlunar</strong> adj /ˌsɜrkJəmˈljuːnər/ Gk</td>
<td>revolving about or surrounding the Moon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sailors say a circumlunar halo foretells rainy weather.</td>
<td>The children enjoyed seeing the photographs of their grandparents taken circa 1940.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| circumnavigate | v, /ˈsərkəmˈnəvəɡət/  
|               | go or travel completely around (as the Earth) especially by water.  
|               | Magellan was the first explorer to circumnavigate the globe.               |
| circus        |                            |
| circusiana    | n pl, /sərˈkæsəˈəna/  
|               | materials or objects relating to circuses or circus life.  
|               | Maya’s collection of circusiana fetched a surprisingly high price at auction. |
| cirque        | n, /ˈsərk/  
|               | a deep steep-walled basin high on a mountain usually shaped like half a bowl and often containing a small lake, caused especially by glacial erosion, and usually forming the blunt head of a valley.  
|               | Justine climbed down the cirque and set up camp.                          |
| cirrocumulus  |                            |
| cirrus        |                            |
| cispontine    |                            |
| cissoid       |                            |
| civics        | n pl, /ˈsɪvɪks/  
|               | study of the workings of the national and local government especially as the subject of a secondary school course suited as training for citizenship.  
|               | Advanced students in Tim’s school usually select the course in civics to fulfill the ninth grade history requirement. |
| civil         |                            |
| civilian      |                            |
| civility      | n, /səˈvɪlɪdɛ/  
|               | the state of being advanced in social culture.  
|               | Jubril’s civility in accepting the policeman’s apology for mistakenly tackling him was remarkable. |
| claireaudient |                            |
| clairsentience| n, /klɑː(r)ˈsenʃ(ə)n(t)s/  
|               | perception of what is not normally perceptible.  
|               | Gert attributed her uncanny ability to tell when her mother was coming home to clairsentience. |
| clambake      | n, /ˈklæm.bæk/  
|               | a social gathering where food is prepared and eaten outdoors; specifically : a seashore outing where edible mollusks and fish are cooked by dry heat (as on heated rocks covered by seaweed).  
|               | The children liked vacationing at the seashore, where they swam every day and had a clambake every night. |
| clamber       | v, /ˈklæm(b)ə(r)/  
|               | move by or as if by catching hold with the hands and feet.  
|               | Simone watched her brother clamber up an incline as a warthog chased him. |
| clammy        |                            |
| clamorous     |                            |
| clamp         | n, /ˈklæmp/  
|               | any of various instruments or appliances having parts brought together as by a screw for holding or compressing something.  
|               | The toymaker used a clamp to hold the two halves of the yo-yo together while the glue dried. |
| clandestinely | adv, /ˈklandəstənli/  
|               | in a manner marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy and concealment.  
|               | The outlawed political group had to meet clandestinely in members’ houses to avoid detection by the secret police. |
| clangorous    |                            |
| clapboard     |                            |
| clarain       |                            |
| clarification | n, /ˈklærəʃən/  
|               | the act or process of explaining clearly.  
|               | Bill’s request for clarification of the test instructions was a familiar stalling tactic. |
| clarity       | n, /ˈklærədɛ/  
|               | the distinctness of shape, outline, or sound.  
|               | The voice had the warmth of a woodwind, the clarity of a trumpet, and the mystery of an English horn. |
| clarkeite     |                            |

Page 51 of 289
classicist

n / 'klasisəst /
L
one learned in the works of literature of ancient Greece or Rome: a classical scholar.

During the interview the publisher asked Kathy if she were a classicist.

classicistic

classification

n / .klasɪfɪkʃən /
L > F
a system for the arrangement of books or other literary material according to subject or form.
The librarian used a chart to illustrate the decimal classification of books to the third-grade students.

clavice

n / 'klavrɪsən /
L > F
harpsichord.

One of Henry’s jobs at the historical museum is to play period pieces on a clavecin that belonged to Thomas Jefferson.

clavilux

clavis

claymore

cleanser

cleat

cleavability

clergy

n / 'klærjɪ / 
F > E
a body of religious officials prepared and authorized to conduct religious services and attend to other religious duties.

Abby sought comfort and counsel from a member of the clergy.

clergyman

n / 'klærjɪmən /
F > E + E
a member of those duly ordained to the service of God in the Christian church.

Sabrina resented the fact that she was often called a clergyman.

clerical

clerihow

n / 'klərɪhʊ / 
E
name
a light verse quatrains in lines usually of varying length, rhyming aabb, and making a statement usually concerning a person whose name typically supplies the initial rhyme.
The disc jockey composed a humorous clerihow for each of the presidential candidates.

client

climactic

climb

climber

clinical

clinometer

cliometrics

clipboard

clipping

cliquism

clobber

clochar

clockwork

cloddiness

cloiddish

cloth

clothes

cloudburst

n / 'klɔːd.bərst /
E + E
a sudden copious rainfall as if a whole cloud had been precipitated at once.

Following the spectacular cloudburst, the stream overflowed and flooded the roadway.

clover

cloverleaf

n / 'kləʊv(ə)lɛf /
E + E
an interchange between two major highways that allows traffic to change from one to the other without requiring any left turns or crossings.
The construction of the cloverleaf at I-295 and Cooper Road is scheduled for completion in August.

cloying

cloze

adj / 'kləʊz / 
L > F > E
[has homonyms: clothes, close] of, relating to, or being a test of reading comprehension that involves having the person being tested supply words which have been systematically deleted from the text.

Madame DeFarge told the first-year French class that their final exam would consist mainly of cloze exercises.

coadunate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coagulability</th>
<th>cobblestone</th>
<th>colander</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌkōˈagələbəl/</td>
<td>/ˈkɑbəlston/</td>
<td>n /ˈkɑlˈkænən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the quality or state of being capable of gathering together or forming into a mass or group. Increased viscosity of the blood coupled with increased coagulability multiplies the risk of a stroke.</td>
<td></td>
<td>potatoes and cabbage or other greens boiled and mashed together. Deirdre’s mother serves a different meat every night of the week, but the side dish is always colcannon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coagulum</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>coaptation</td>
<td></td>
<td>colectivo</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coarse adj /ˈkōrs/</td>
<td></td>
<td>coleopterist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: course] roughly or crudely formed. Modern coarse imitations lack the original fineness of authentic Navajo rugs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coarsely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coati n /ˈkɑwədə/</td>
<td></td>
<td>coleopterous adj /ˌkəˈlēpəˈrəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tupi &gt; Pg a mammal of tropical America that is related to the raccoon but with a longer body and tail and a long flexible snout. When foraging, the coati often climbs trees for fruit.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gk + Ec of or relating to a beetle. Coleopterous insects usually have biting mouthparts and hard front wings that cover the membranous hind wings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coarsely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coati n /ˈkɑwədə/</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coxation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt n /ˈkōbəlt/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
collide

colligate v /'kәlәrɡәt/ L [has near homonym: collocate] bind, unite, or group together often according to a subsuming principle. The lawyer attempted to colligate instances of the employer’s unfair treatment of the workers.

colligate

v /'kәlәsәkt/ L [has near homonym: colligate] set or arrange in a place or position; especially: set side by side. The plan is to collocate two satellite signal receivers to make data analysis easier.

colligation

collimate

collocate v /'kәlәskәt/ L [has near homonym: colligate] a conference; specifically: a seminar that several lecturers take turns in leading. Professor Dunnock participated in a colloquium on “The Role of the Mass Media in a Democratic Society.”

colloquium

n /ko'lokwәәm/ 
L a medicated solution for instillation into the nostrils as a wash or spray or as drops. Steve knew that the collunarium would aid his stuffy nose, yet he refused to use it.

collunarium

n /kәlә'na(a)rәәm/ 
L any of a genus of slender long-tailed African monkeys. In the colobus the thumb is either absent or greatly reduced in size.

colobus

n /'kәlәbәs/ 
Gk > L any of a genus of slender long-tailed African monkeys. In the colobus the thumb is either absent or greatly reduced in size.

colony n /'kәlәnә/ 
L > F > E a group of persons united by a common characteristic or interest living in a limited section surrounded by others not so united. Members of the colony occasionally left the compound to purchase food, medicine, and fuel.

colony

coloristic

colorless adj /'kәlә(r)lәs/ 
L + Ecf transparent and not distinguished by any hue. Gary was able to list several colorless gases without much thought: nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and oxygen.

colorless

colossally

colossus

colt

colugo n /'kәlә'gә/ 
Malay? either of two arboreal nocturnal mammals that are about the size of a cat and that have a broad fold of skin extending from the neck to the tail on each side that forms a parachute used in making long sailing leaps. The colugo lives in the rain forest and feeds on the leaves, buds, shoots, and flowers of trees.

colugo

colossal

comandancia n /'kәmә'nәntʃә(ɾ)ә/ 
Sp a province or district under military control. Soldiers patrolled the streets enforcing the curfew in the comandancia.

comandancia

combination

combust v /'kәm'bәst/ 
L cause to undergo any chemical process accompanied by the evolution of light and heat, being typically a vigorous union of substances with oxygen. Sue’s assignment was to combust hydrogen and estimate the resulting change in enthalpy.

combust
The comedian in the movie was played by an actor who was better known for his dramatic roles.

A wide variety of comestibles was on display at the gourmet shop.

The police commissioner awarded the officer a medal for his heroic rescue of a child.

The city council voted to have a parade in commemoration of the city’s 150th anniversary.

Having pizza on Friday night is a commensal tradition among Carrie and her friends.
competitive
adj
/kəmˈpɛdətɪv/
L
of or relating to a contest between rivals.
The competitive spirit of the two musicians rings loud and clear when they play the tune “Dueling Banjos.”

complacency

complaint
n
/kəmˈplænt/
F > E
the act or action of expressing protest, censure, or resentment.
The employees’ major complaint was that their work hours were not flexible enough.

complaisant

complementary
adj
/kəmˈplæməntərē/
L
[has homonym: complimentary] supplementing and being supplemented in return.
Susan and Stuart’s complementary talents of artistry and business acumen made their boutique a success.

complex
adj
/kəmˈpleks/
L
having many varied interrelated parts, patterns, or elements and consequently hard to understand.
Caroline brought an unbelievably complex camera on the trip and was forever changing lenses.

complexus

compliance

complicated
adj
/kəmˈplæktɪdəd/ /ˈkæmplækˈtɪdəd/
L + EcF
compless : not simple to fabricate or comprehend.
Mary’s piano teacher assigned her a complicated piece and asked her to master the first page before the next lesson.

complicity
n
/kəmˈplisədē/
L
association or participation in or as if in guilt.
The complicity between the two thieves goes back to their early shoplifting escapades.

compliment

comply

composite

composition

compost

composure

compositor

compound
n
/kəmˈpaʊnd/
L > F > E
a large fenced or walled-in area (as in a prison or detention camp).
POWs wandered around the compound, hoping and praying for rescue.

comprehensive

compressed
adj
/kəmˈprest/
L > E + EcF
condensed : reduced in volume by pressure.
Carolyn filled her scuba tanks with compressed air.

compromisario

compromise

compulsion
n
/kəmˈpʌlsən/ /kəmˈpʌlsən/ /ˈkæmpləˈskənəl/ /kəmˈpʌlʃən/ /ˈkæmpləˈskənəl/ /ˈkæmpləˈskənəl/
L
a driving by force, power, pressure, or necessity.
Jake was acting under compulsion, not on his own free will.

computable

concealment

conceited
adj
/kənˈsiːdəd/
E + EcF
entertaining an excessively or unjustifiably high opinion of oneself.
Dennis is so conceited that he would rather have stones thrown at him than not be noticed.

conceitedness
n
/kənˈsiːdədˈnəs/
E
the quality or state of entertaining an excessively or unjustifiably high opinion of oneself.
The diva had trouble with her fellow singers because of her boundless conceitedness.

conceive
v
/kənˈsiːv/
L > F > E
form in the mind.
Alec tried to conceive a solution to his problem but couldn’t think of anything.

concentus

conceptual

conceptualize
v
/kənˈsepchas(ʊ)liz/ /kənˈsepchas(ʊ)liz/ /ˈkænˌsepchas(ʊ)liz/ /kənˈsepchas(ʊ)liz/ /ˈkænˌsepchas(ʊ)liz/
L
form a thought, idea, or notion of.
Nowadays it is difficult to conceptualize a world without telephones.

concert
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>concetto</th>
<th>condolences</th>
<th>confidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| conche | n pl  
/ˈkɑ̃.dɔl.ən(t)səz/  
L > F  
expressions of sympathy with another in sorrow or grief.  
*At the funeral, Rafael offered his condolences to the Martinez family.*  |
| concoidal |  |  |
| conchology |  |  |
| concise |  |  |
| conclave | n  
/ˈkæn.klæv/  
L > F > E  
the body of cardinals especially when considered in respect to their electoral function.  
*A puff of white smoke signified that the conclave had elected the new pope.*  |
| conclude | v  
/ˈkənˌklʌd/  
L > E  
reach a final determination or judgment about.  
*The numbers forced Nina to conclude that she should close up shop.*  |
| concur |  |  |
| condensation | n  
/ˌkændənˈsæ.ʃən/  
L  
transition of a substance from the vapor to the liquid phase.  
*Raindrops are formed by the condensation of water vapor onto specks of dust.*  |
| condense | v  
/ˈkənˈdɛns/  
L  
undergo transition from the vapor to the liquid phase.  
*When molecules condense, they lose some of their kinetic energy.*  |
| condensed |  |  |
| condescendent |  |  |
| conduct |  |  |
| conelrad |  |  |
| confectioner |  |  |
| confer |  |  |
| conference |  |  |
| conferred | v  
/ˈkənˈfɜrd/  
L  
held conversation on important, difficult, or complex matters: consulted, deliberated.  
*The referees conferred for a few minutes and then rendered a decision that was unpopular with the home team.*  |
| confess | v  
/ˈkənˈfɛs/  
L > F > E  
acknowledge (one’s sins) especially to God or a priest in order to receive forgiveness.  
*In the Hitchcock movie I Confess, a frightened murderer is moved to confess his sin to a priest, who cannot break the sanctity of the confessional.*  |
| confession |  |  |
| confide |  |  |
| conferre | n  
/ˈkənˈfərər/  
L > F > E  
colleague: a fellow worker (as in a profession or in a field of study).  
*Fran’s study is so specialized that the nearest conferre in her field is halfway across the country.*  |
| congelation | n  
/ˌkænˈʒeləˈʃən/  
L  
the action or process of alteration (as by freezing) from a fluid to a solid or semisolid state.  
*Ice is the result of the congelation of water.*  |
| congelative |  |  |
| congelifract |  |  |
| congeniality | n  
/ˌkən.ˈje.nəl.ə.tē/  
L  
affinity of spirit or temperament: mutual agreeableness.  
*Captain Schreiner fostered a spirit of congeniality between the officers and the enlisted men.*  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>congestion</strong></th>
<th><strong>conjugate</strong></th>
<th><strong>conniption</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / kənˈjɛs(h)ən /</td>
<td>adj / kənˈdʒəɡət /</td>
<td>n / kəˈnipʃən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>yoked or joined together especially in pairs : acting as if joined.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clogging.</td>
<td>In mathematics and physics, problems usually have conjugate solutions.</td>
<td>a fit of rage, hysteria, or alarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byron decided to be tested for allergies after years of suffering with nasal congestion.</td>
<td>Dad had a conniption when he discovered that someone had stolen the radio from his car.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **conglutinant** | **conjunction** | **connotations** |
| adj / kənˈɡljuːtˈnænt / | n / kənˈdʒəŋ(k)ʃən / | n pl / kənˈnɑːtʃənˈzænz / |
| L | a configuration in which two celestial bodies have their least apparent separation. | things implied or suggested by a word or sometimes by a thing : implications. |
| causing to adhere. | Some New Age doomsayers predict a calamity when Earth and Mars come into conjunction. | Calling Carl’s behavior juvenile had negative connotations for him. |
| Used chewing gum was the conglutinant substance that held the papers together. |

| **congratulations** | **conjecture** | **consonant** |
| n pl / kənˈɡræʃəˈləʃənz / | v / kənˈdʒekʃə(r) / | n / kəˈsɑːnˈtæʃənˈzænz / |
| L | an assembly of persons : gathering; especially : an assembly of persons met for the worship of God and for religious instruction. | L |
| expressions of sympathetic pleasure. | The pastor asked the congregation to support the upcoming blood drive. | things implied or suggested by a word or sometimes by a thing : implications. |
| In a 1783 address to Congress, General George Washington offered his congratulations on the departure of British troops from American soil. |

| **congregation** | **conjure** | **consanguineous** |
| n / kənˈɡræʒən / | v / kənˈdʒer / | adj / kənˈsɑːnˈgwɪnəs / |
| L > F > E | invent, contrive. | descended from the same person (as a father) or the same ancestor. |
| an assembly of persons : gathering; especially : an assembly of persons met for the worship of God and for religious instruction. | Tony will rely on Jason to conjure up a reason for both of them to leave class early. | Although Ron and Bill have different mothers, they have the same father, and are therefore consanguineous. |
| The pastor asked the congregation to support the upcoming blood drive. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>conical</strong></th>
<th><strong>conjugation</strong></th>
<th><strong>consent</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / kənˈdʒʊdʒəˈʃən /</td>
<td>n / kənˈdʒəŋ(k)ʃən /</td>
<td>n / kəˈsent /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>a configuration in which two celestial bodies have their least apparent separation.</td>
<td>compliance or approval especially of what is done or proposed by another : permission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form opinions concerning on grounds confessedly insufficient for certain conclusions.</td>
<td>conjugation is known as ‘pinkeye.’”</td>
<td>The group assembled to protest against a form of government existing without the consent of the governed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His fellow workers would often conjecture playfully about the cause of Lou’s frequent tardiness.</td>
<td>conjure up a reason for both of them to leave class early.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| <strong>conjecture</strong> | <strong>connective</strong> | <strong>consequently</strong> |
| v / kənˈdʒekʃə(r) / | adj / kəˈnektɪv / | adv / kəˈnektɪv / |
| L &gt; F &gt; E | tending to join, fasten, or link together, usually by means of something intervening. | as a result. |
| form opinions concerning on grounds confessedly insufficient for certain conclusions. | Ducks have a connective membrane on their feet that enables them to swim very quickly. | The verbs founder and flounder are often confused and consequently misused. |
| His fellow workers would often conjecture playfully about the cause of Lou’s frequent tardiness. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>consider</td>
<td>v / kənˈsaɪdə(r)/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Had Vince taken time to consider the consequences of his behavior, he would have acted differently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>considered</td>
<td>v / kənˈsaɪdəd/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consigned</td>
<td>v / kənˈsaɪnd/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consilient</td>
<td>adj / kənˈsɪlɪənt/ L in accord with a set of inductive laws of distinct derivation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The biologist Edward O. Wilson argues that natural sciences and social sciences are consilient in the study of human evolution.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>consist</td>
<td>v / kənˈsɪst/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consistency</td>
<td>n / kənˈsɪstənsi/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consolation</td>
<td>n / kənˈsaʊləˈʃon/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consolatory</td>
<td>adj / kənˈsəʊlətərē/ L designed or intended to bring comfort and solace.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The fireman offered a few consolatory remarks before rescuing Ann’s kitten from the tree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consolidate</td>
<td>v / kənˈsaʊltər/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consonant</td>
<td>n / kənˈsəʊnənt/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consort</td>
<td>n / ˈkɑːnsɔr/ L one that shares the company of another, as a wife or husband.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The queen attended the festival with her consort, Prince Reginald.</td>
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<tr>
<td>conspirator</td>
<td>n / kənˈspɪərətər/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conspirators</td>
<td>n / kənˈspɪərətərɪz/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consternation</td>
<td>n / kənˈstɜrnəˈʃon/ L grievous exasperation or distraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The two, father and son, stared at each other in consternation, and neither knew what to do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constituency</td>
<td>n / kənˈstrɪtʃəˈnəˌsi/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The representative asked his constituency for opinions on the issue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>constrictor</td>
<td>n / kənˈstrɪktər/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consul</td>
<td>n / kənˈsəʊl/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>consume</td>
<td>v / kənˈsaʊm/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contagion</td>
<td>n / kənˈtæʒən/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the process by which disease is transmitted from one person to another by direct or indirect means.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frequent hand washing has been found to be effective in disrupting the contagion of the common cold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contagiosity</td>
<td>n / kənˈtæʒiəˈsiti/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>containing</td>
<td>v / kənˈtænərɪŋ/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contaminant</td>
<td>n / kənˈtəmənənt/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contemplated</td>
<td>v / kənˈtɛməplət/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contemporary</td>
<td>n / kənˌtəməˈpərəri/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contemptuous</td>
<td>adv / kənˈtɛmptʃəs/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contentiously</td>
<td>adv / kənˈtɛmptʃəsəˈli/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contentious</td>
<td>adv / kənˈtɛmptʃəsəs/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>context</td>
<td>n / kənˈtekst/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>continent</td>
<td>n / kənˈtɪnənt/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contingency</td>
<td>n / kənˈtɪŋgənsi/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>continual</td>
<td>adj / kənˈtɪnjuəl/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contortion</td>
<td>n / kənˈtɜrʃən/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>a twisting into abnormal or grotesque shape.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contradict</td>
<td>v / kənˈtrækt/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contradictory</td>
<td>adj / kənˈtræktəri/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>contrapposto</td>
<td>adj / kənˌtrɑːˈpɔstə/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contrecoup</td>
<td>v / kənˈtrɛkəp/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contrive</td>
<td>v / kənˈtrɪv/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>devise, plan, plot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nona tried to contrive a valid excuse for her absence but finally admitted she had overslept.</td>
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<tr>
<td>controlled</td>
<td>adj / kənˈtroʊld/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>controversial</td>
<td>adj / kənˈtərvəˈsərē/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contumelious</td>
<td>adj / kənˈtəməlɪəs/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contumely</td>
<td>n / kənˈt̬əməlɪ/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>the suffering of insult : humiliation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dan’s ability to ignore insults gave him an endless capacity for bearing contumely.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conundrum</td>
<td>n / kənˈnɒndrəm/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>convalesce</td>
<td>v / kənˈvæləs/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>convalescence</td>
<td>v / kənˌvæləˈsens/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recover health and strength gradually after sickness or weakness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Davis is going to convalesce at her son’s house.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conventionally</td>
<td>adv / kənˌvɛnʃənəl/ L &gt; F &gt; E think about with a degree of care or caution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>converge</td>
<td>copyist</td>
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<td>convince</td>
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<td>convoluted</td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈkāpəˈest/</td>
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<td>convulsively</td>
<td>copyist</td>
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<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>/ ˈkōrəl/</td>
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<td>coolant</td>
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<td>cooper</td>
<td>copyist</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈkōrəl/</td>
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<td>coparcener</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈkōpərˈsənər/</td>
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<td>copolymer</td>
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<td>coralloid</td>
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<td>cordate</td>
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<td>cordial</td>
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<td>cordovan</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈkōrənəˈshən/</td>
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<td>cornerstone</td>
<td>copyist</td>
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<td>cornhusking</td>
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<td>corolla</td>
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<td>corona</td>
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<td>coronal</td>
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<td>corporeal</td>
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<tr>
<td>corporeity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>corps</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>corrosive</td>
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<td>corte</td>
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<td>cortege</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>corticoid</td>
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<tr>
<td>coruscated</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>corydora</td>
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<tr>
<td>cosmetic</td>
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<tr>
<td>cosmetologist</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>coulomb</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| coulombs         | n pl  
units of electric charge equal to the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one ampere in one second. 
An ordinary flashlight battery delivers a current that provides a total charge flow of approximately 5,000 coulombs.  |
| couiser          | n  
/ˈkɔrsər/  
F > E  
[has homonym: coarser] a swift or spirited horse: war-horse. The foaming couiser threw his rider headlong to the ground.  |
| courtesiey       | n  
/ˈkʊrdʒər/  
F > E  
a gentleman attendant of a sovereign’s residence or establishment. Travis will perform the part of the king’s courtier in the play.  |
| courtesious      | adj  
marked by highbred polish, stateliness, and ceremony. Lord Darnley removed his feathered hat and addressed the queen with a courtly bow.  |
| coulter          | n  
/ˈkaʊltər/  
L > F > E  
a bedsread sometimes quilted or of heavy material. Kasey drew the coulted up to her neck to seek relief in the drafty room.  |
| countercase      | n  
/ˈkaʊntərɛ/  
L > F > E  
marked by higbed polis, stateliness, and ceremony. Lord Darnley removed his feathered hat and addressed the queen with a courtly bow.  |
| coupette         | n  
/ˈkaʊptə/  
Celt? > L > E  
a hood especially of a monk. At the monastery Sheila was greeted by a man wearing the long brown robe and cowl of a friar.  |
| courage          | n  
/ˈkɔrɪdʒ/  
L > F > E  
mental or moral strength enabling one to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear, or difficulty firmly and resolutely. The boys argued about whether the crocodile hunter showed true courage or just foolhardiness.  |
| couragous        | n  
/ˈkɔrɪdʒəs/  
L > F > E  
mental or moral strength enabling one to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear, or difficulty firmly and resolutely. The boys argued about whether the crocodile hunter showed true courage or just foolhardiness.  |
crag
- a rough broken cliff or projecting point of rock.
- A favorite children’s movie begins and ends with the king of beasts standing on a crag, overlooking his kingdom.

cranberry

cranially

cranioscopy
- Gk > L + Gk > L observations on or examination of the human skull.
- The team’s physician advised a cranioscopy for the batter who had been beaned by a wild pitch.

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<tr>
<td>cringing</td>
<td>adj /ˈkrɪnɪŋ / E that shrinks in fear or servility. Cringing at the sight of the bear in the distance, the children gathered their courage and backed slowly toward their car.</td>
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<tr>
<td>crinkle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>criollo</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɛə(ʊ)loʊ / Sp [Note: Could be confused with feminine form criolla.] a person of pure Spanish descent born in Spanish America. The anthropologist noted in her report that only one criollo answered her genealogical survey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>crisscross</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>criterion</td>
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<tr>
<td>crith</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɪθ / Gk the weight of a liter of hydrogen at 0 degrees Celsius and 760 millimeters pressure (0.08987 gram). As a unit of mass, the crith was a precursor to the mole.</td>
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<td>crocheted</td>
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<td>crocheter</td>
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<tr>
<td>crocodile</td>
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<tr>
<td>crocodilian</td>
<td>adj /krʊkəˈdɪliən / Gk &gt; L false, insincere. Claire’s crocodilian grief over the death of her brother’s pet snake did not fool anyone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crocuses</td>
<td>n pl /ˈkrɒkəsɪz / Semitic &gt; Gk &gt; L bulbs, plants, or flowers of the genus Crocus. Crocuses were peeking through the snow in the Goulds’ yard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crooked</td>
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<tr>
<td>croquembouche</td>
<td>n /krɔkəˈbuːʃ / F a cone-shaped stack of cream puffs coated with caramelized sugar. A croquembouche is a traditional type of French wedding cake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crossbow</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɒs.bəʊ / E a weapon having a short bow mounted crosswise that fires an arrow lying in a groove in the stock. The crossbow was a particular favorite of the weaponmaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crosswind</td>
<td>n /ˈkrɒs.wɪnd / ON or Old Ir &gt; E + E a wind blowing in any direction not parallel to a course. A strong crosswind made it difficult for Carla to land her Cessna 150.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crotalic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crotalid</td>
<td>adj /ˈkrɒtlɪd / Gk &gt; L typical of a pit viper. Crotalid venom, while not usually fatal, can cause severe discomfort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>croupion</td>
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<tr>
<td>crowd</td>
<td>n /ˈkraʊd / E a large number of persons especially when collected into a somewhat compact body without order : throng. The crowd on the football field chanted, “We’re number one!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crucially</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cruciform</td>
<td>adj /ˈkrʊsɪfɔːm / L + EcE forming or arranged in a cross. The cruciform blossom of the dogwood has inspired a well-known legend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cruciverbalist</td>
<td>n /kruːsəˈvɜːrbəlɪst / L a person skillful in creating or solving crossword puzzles. Angela was named Cruciverbalist of the Month by her crossword club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cruel</td>
<td>adj /ˈkrʊəl / L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: crewel] stern, rigorous, and grim. The cruel reality is that Justin will be expelled for his wrongdoing regardless of how remorseful he is.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cruelly</td>
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<tr>
<td>cruise</td>
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<td>crumpet</td>
<td>n /ˈkrʌmpət / E? a small round cake made of rich unsweetened batter cooked on a griddle and usually served split and toasted. Pierre thinks no English crumpet can hold a candle to a delicious French croissant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
crushable

crutch

cryogenics

cryonics n pl / kriˈɒnɪks / Gk
the practice of freezing a dead diseased human being in hopes of restoring life at some future time when a cure for the disease has been developed. *The premise of Rudolph’s movie script involved an experiment in cryonics gone awry.*

crypt

cryptanalysis n /ˌkriptəˈnaləsəs/ Gk
the theory of solving writing that is in cipher or code: the art of devising methods for such solving. *Through cryptanalysis the Allies were able to decode the enemy’s secret messages.*

cryptogenic

cryptophyte

crystallize

citetology

cub n /ˈkʌb/ unknown
a young person; especially: an awkward or ill-mannered boy. *Mr. Downes called every student that passed through his classroom a “young cub.”*

cubature

cubit n /ˈkjuːbɪt/ L
any of various ancient units of length based on the length of the forearm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger and usually equal to about 18 inches. *Helen couldn’t understand why more things weren’t measured by the cubit, since it was a readily available measure.*

cubomancy

cucumber

cuerda n /ˈkwɛrdə/ Gk > L > Sp
a Puerto Rican unit of land measure equal to 0.97 acre. *Raul farmed a small patch of land—less than a cuerda—during the off season.*

cuisine n /kwəˈzɛn/ L > F manner of preparing food: style of cooking. *Jackie traveled to Lyons to take a two-week course in French cuisine.*

culicide n /ˈkjuːlɪsɪd/ L
a substance that destroys mosquitoes. *The town’s inhabitants were advised to stay indoors for two hours after the culicide was sprayed.*

culicideologist

culottes n pl /ˈk(y)ʊləts/ F
a garment having a divided skirt. *When bell-bottom jeans came back into style, Janine was afraid that culottes would, too.*

culpability

culver

culvert n /ˈkʌlvr(t)/ unknown
a transverse waterway (as under a road, railroad, or canal). *Gina’s cat ran from the dog and hid in the culvert for several hours.*

culvertage

cumulocirrus n /ˌkjuːməˌsaɪrəs/ L
a small billowy cloud form found at high altitudes and characterized by a white delicacy. *Denny’s plane flew through a cumulocirrus that looked just like cotton candy.*

cuneate adj /ˈkjuːniːət/ L
shaped like a wedge: narrowly triangular with the acute angle toward the base. *The forest floor was a strange mix of pine needles and cuneate leaves.*

cunette

cunning

cupcake

cupola

curarize

curassow

curettage

curia
curie
n  /'kýrə/  
F name
a unit of radioactivity equal to 37 billion disintegrations per second. *While studying nuclear engineering, Melissa learned to use the curie to quantify radioactive decay.*

curiosity
n  /kyúrəˈsēərē/  
L a desire to know. *The locked box aroused immense curiosity in Maxine.*

curmudgeonly

curricle

curatorial
adj  /kəˈrərēəl/  
L having limbs adapted to running. *Horses, zebras, and other members of the genus Equus are cursorial mammals.*

curtail
v  /kərtēl/  
L > F > E shorten in duration or scope: abridge, reduce. *The students were warned their grades would be affected if they didn’t curtail their extracurricular activities.*

cushioned
v  /ˈkushənd/  
L > F > E provided or equipped with a pad or pads. *Gil and Terry cushioned the hard wooden train seats with their coats.*

cuticular
adj  /ˈkyútihrəl/  
L + L bearing skin. *Starbuck was limping because of the infection in the cuticular cavity of his left front hoof.*

cutigeral
adj  /ˈkyūtərəl/  
bearing skin. *Starbuck was limping because of the infection in the cutigeral cavity of his left front hoof.*

cutlery

cyanide
n  /ˈsīnənid/  
Gk + ISVcf a compound of cyanogen usually with a more electropositive element or radical. *Ions of cyanide are extremely toxic because they bind almost irreversibly with cytochrome oxidase, a key enzyme in metabolic processes.*

cyanophilous

cyclamen

cyclometre
n  /sɪˈklæmətə(r)/  
Gk + Gk a contrivance for recording the revolutions of a wheel and often used for registering distance traversed by a wheeled vehicle. *Just for fun, Chris attached a cycloometer to his daughter’s tricycle.*

cyclorama
n  /sɪkˈlərəmə/  
Gk a curved curtain or wall used as a background of a stage set to suggest unlimited space. *The cyclorama provided the illusion of being in a huge ballroom.*

cyclothymia

cyanobacteria
n  /'sīnəbærkətəli/  
Gk + ISV a group of photosynthetic prokaryotes that have a close evolutionary and ecological relationship with photosynthetic plants. *The researchers experimented with various chemicals to bring about the cytolysis of tumor cells.*

cymbal
n  /ˈsɪmbəl/  
Gk > L > F > E [has homonym: symbol] a large concave brass plate producing a brilliant clashing tone of indefinite pitch. *The percussionist grimaced after he struck the cymbal at the wrong time.*

cymbalist

cymbiform
adj  /ˈsɪmbəfr̩m/  
Gk > L + Lcf boat-shaped. *While discussing the skeletal system, Mr. Gray called the students’ attention to a small cymbiform bone in the wrist.*

cynical

cynicism
n  /sɪˈnɪsɪzəm/  
Gk the quality or state of being prone to faultfinding. *Tom’s cynicism has become tiresome to all his friends.*

cynodont

cyrillic
adj  /səˈrɪlik/  
Slavic name constituting or written in the alphabet used for Russian and many other Slavic languages. *Sven puzzled over the cyrillic writing on the Moscow subway station sign.*

cytologist

cytolysis
n  /sɪˈtələsəs/  
Gk the dissolution or disintegration of cells. *The researchers experimented with various chemicals to bring about the cytolysis of tumor cells.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cytoplasm</td>
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<td>dabbing</td>
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<td>dabblingly</td>
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<td>dactyl</td>
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<tr>
<td>dactylic</td>
<td>adj / dak'tilik / Gk of or consisting of a metrical foot of three syllables, the first being stressed and the last two being unstressed. <em>Homer’s two epics are written in dactylic meter.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>dactylion</td>
<td>n / dak’tilēän / Gk the tip of the middle finger. <em>As Ruth was restitching a seam, she ran the sewing machine needle through the dactylion of her left hand.</em></td>
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<td>daft</td>
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<td>dagger</td>
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<td>daguerreotypes</td>
<td>n pl / da'gerə'tips / F name photographs produced on a silver plate or silver-covered copper plate. <em>Ike treasured the daguerreotypes of his great grandparents.</em></td>
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<td>daftiness</td>
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<td>dainty</td>
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<td>dairy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>adj / 'daləs / Am geog name of or from the city of Dallas, Texas. <em>Sue could not find a winter parka in any of the Dallas stores.</em></td>
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<td>Daltonism</td>
<td>n / 'dələnəm / E name red-green color blindness, named after John Dalton, who first detailed a description of color blindness from which he and his brother suffered. <em>Danny’s parents didn’t realize that he suffered from Daltonism until he attended pre-school.</em></td>
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<td>damascened</td>
<td>adj / 'damsənd / Syrian geog name &gt; Gk &gt; L decorated with inlaid work of precious metals. <em>Francine admired the delicate scrollwork on the damascened chest in the Museum of Decorative Arts.</em></td>
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<td>dampproof</td>
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<td>damson</td>
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<tr>
<td>danceable</td>
<td>adj / 'dan(t)səbal / L? &gt; F &gt; E + Ec£ suitable for dancing. <em>When a danceable song began playing, Lars asked Anita if she knew how to waltz.</em></td>
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<td>dandruff</td>
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<td>dandruffy</td>
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<td>dank</td>
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<tr>
<td>dansant</td>
<td>n / dāns'ant / L? &gt; F an informal or small dance. <em>Sally’s friends held a dansant in her honor before her departure for China.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Daphnean</td>
<td>adj / 'dafnēən / Gk shy, bashful. <em>Sally’s Daphnean personality causes her to look away from the camera whenever her picture is being taken.</em></td>
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<td>dapperling</td>
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<td>darcy</td>
<td>n / 'dārsē / F name a unit of porous permeability in physics. <em>Geologists use the darcy as a measure of how easily water will permeate a given type of rock.</em></td>
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<td>daresay</td>
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<td>Darjeeling</td>
<td>n / dārˈjelɪŋ / Beng geog name high quality tea grown especially in northern India. <em>Anthony’s mother always purchased her Darjeeling from an importer in Chicago.</em></td>
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<td>darken</td>
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<tr>
<td>darkle</td>
<td>v / 'därkəl / E grow dark : fade into darkness. <em>Agnes watched the last bright-colored daylight darkle slowly against the hills.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>darkness</td>
<td>n / 'därkənəs / E the absence in whole or in part of light. <em>Mia fumbled in the darkness of the cave to replace the failing flashlight batteries with new ones.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>dandelion</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Dasyure**

n /ˈdæsɪrʊ/  
Gk > L  
an arboreal carnivorous marsupial of Australia and Tasmania that somewhat resembles a weasel. The spotted-tailed dasyure is commonly known in Australia as the tiger cat.

**Dative**

adj /ˈdætɪv/  
of chemical bonds: formed by contribution of a pair of electrons by one atom. Although the properties of a dative bond do not differ from those of a normal covalent bond, in which each atom contributes an electron, the distinction is useful for keeping track of valence electrons.

**Daubster**

**Daughter**

**Daven**

v /ˈduːvən/  
Yiddish  
recite the prescribed prayers in the daily and festival Jewish liturgies. Shmuel watched his father daven and tried to copy him exactly.

**Davenport**

**Davit**

**Dawn**

v /ˈdɔɪn/  
E  
begin to grow light in the morning. Every night Delia thanked God for her good fortune and prayed that she be able to watch the next day dawn.

**Dawned**

**Daze**

**Dazzlement**

n /ˈdæzləmənt/  
ON > E  
the action of impressing or exciting admiration by being brilliant and splendid. The dazzlement of the Paris fashion show left Suzette speechless and wide-eyed.

**Deadline**

**Deaeration**

n  
L + Gk > L  
the act or process of removing air or gas (as oxygen) from something. The packaging company reduces the volume of powders by deaeration before they are put into bags.

**Dealkalize**

**Death**

**Deathwatch**

**Debauch**

**Debellatio**

n /ˌdeɪˈbɛlədʒəʊ/  
L  
complete subjugation of a belligerent nation usually involving loss of sovereignty. The Punic Wars ended with the Roman debellatio of Carthage.

**Debellation**

**Debilitate**

**Debilitated**

v /dəˈbilətətɛd/  
L  
impaired the strength of: weakened, enfeebled. Disease had so debilitated Kate’s sister that she required constant care in a nursing home.

**Debouchure**

**Debt**

**Debtor**

**Deburr**

**Decadal**

**Decadence**

n  
/ˈdɛkədəns/  
L  
[has homonym: decadents] the quality or state of being marked by decay or decline (as from an earlier condition of excellence or vitality). The family mansion’s decadence is an embarrassment to Clarissa.

**Decahydrate**

**Decalage**

**Decalcomania**

n  
/ˌdɛkəlˈkɑːmənɪə/  
L > F + Gk > L > F  
the art or process of transferring pictures and designs typically from specially prepared paper to china, glass, or marble and permanently fixing them thereto. Most tourist centers use decalcomania to turn cheap china and glass into expensive souvenirs.

**Decameral**

adj  
/dəˈkæmərəl/  
Gk + Gk  
having ten parts or divisions—usually used of a flower. Nelson chose only decameral flowers for his girlfriend’s bouquet.

**Decapitation**

**Decathlon**

n  
/ˌdɛkəˈθælən/  
Gk  
a ten-event athletic contest. The motivational speaker Bruce Jenner is famous for having won a gold medal in the 1976 Olympic Games decathlon.

**Deceased**

**Decency**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>decennary</th>
<th>decrement</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>/ dəˈsenərē /</td>
<td>/ ˈdɛkromənt /</td>
<td>/ ˈdɛm /</td>
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<tr>
<td>period of ten years.</td>
<td>the act or process of gradually becoming less : decrease.</td>
<td>[has homonym: deme] come to view, judge, or classify after some consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace was finally restored after a decennary of unrest.</td>
<td>The game warden explained that a deer herd suffers no decrement if the legal hunting take is not permitted to exceed 20 percent of the total herd.</td>
<td>Robert was frustrated that his trainer did not deem him ready for the fight.</td>
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<td>/ ˈdɪkəˈrēpət(y)ūd /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; F + Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
<td>&gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>a metric unit of capacity equal to 1/10 liter.</td>
<td>a state of decay, ruin, or dilapidation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>At fashionable Paris boutiques, some brands of perfume are sold by the deciliter.</td>
<td>Far from falling into decrepitude, the town was on a spree of building construction.</td>
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<tr>
<th>dectiphering</th>
<th>decry</th>
<th>dectograph</th>
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<td>/ dəˈklənəʃən /</td>
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<td>/ ˈdɛfəˈməʃən /</td>
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<tr>
<td>angular distance from the celestial equator measured along a great circle passing through the celestial poles.</td>
<td>a writ giving a private person permission to act as a judge.</td>
<td>the act of harming another’s reputation by any slanderous communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declination and right ascension together define the position of an object in the sky.</td>
<td>In the course of her legal studies, Anna found only five instances of the issuance of a dedimus.</td>
<td>The corporation sued the journalist for defamation, claiming lost business as a result of his article.</td>
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<tr>
<th>dectivity</th>
<th>defalcation</th>
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<td>decorate</td>
<td>defalcatation</td>
<td>/ (d)əˈfəlˈkæʃən /</td>
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<tr>
<td>decorative</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>decorum</td>
<td>misappropriation of money in one’s keeping.</td>
<td>a close-fitting cap with a visor at the front and the back and with earflaps that may be tied up or down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decrease</td>
<td>The treasurer was charged with defalcation when it was learned that he was diverting funds for his personal use.</td>
<td>Sherlock Holmes without his deerstalker and pipe? Seems sacrilegious, doesn’t it?</td>
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<tr>
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<td>deduce</td>
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<td>/ dəˈd(y)ūs /</td>
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<tr>
<td>derive by logical process.</td>
<td>derive by logical process.</td>
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<td>From the tracks and the spoor, Tule was able to deduce that the elephants left the watering hole when the lions arrived.</td>
<td>From the tracks and the spoor, Tule was able to deduce that the elephants left the watering hole when the lions arrived.</td>
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<tr>
<td>deference</td>
<td>dehydration</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>/ˈdefərn(t)s/</td>
<td></td>
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<td>L</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a yielding of judgment or preference out of respect for the position, wish, or known opinion of another.</td>
<td>the specifying action of some words (as definite articles and demonstrative pronouns).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special hunting and fishing rights are given to Alaskan natives in deference to their tribal traditions.</td>
<td>An example of deixis is the word there in the sentence “I left the car over there.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>defiantly</td>
<td>dejectedly</td>
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<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/dəˈfɪəntli/</td>
<td>/dəˈdʒɛktədlɛ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>in a bold, insolent, or unafraid manner.</td>
<td>in a depressed manner : sadly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Though she had been grounded, Vera defiantly rode to the bowling alley on her bicycle.</td>
<td>“It seems to me that almost everything is a waste of time,” he remarked one day as he walked dejectedly home from school.</td>
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<tr>
<td>deflagrate</td>
<td>delaine</td>
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<td>deflationary</td>
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<td>deflead</td>
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<td>defloculate</td>
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<td>/dəˈfʌŋkt/</td>
<td>/ˈdelvəd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>having finished the course of life or existence : dead, deceased, extinct.</td>
<td>dug into : explored by or as if by digging.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The advent of the pocket calculator made the mechanical adding machine defunct.</td>
<td>As an amateur archaeologist, Vernon delved into many creek beds for artifacts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>degerminate</td>
<td>deliberate</td>
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<td>deglaciation</td>
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<td>delinated</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈdɛlɪbəˌrət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/dɪˈɡleɪʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈdelɪvəd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>the process whereby a glacier or ice sheet shrinks to disappearance.</td>
<td>ponder or think about with measured careful consideration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The deglaciation period at the end of the Ice Age lasted for several years.</td>
<td>Speed chess rewards the player who needs little time to deliberate.</td>
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<td>degrade</td>
<td>delineation</td>
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<td>degustator</td>
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<td>dehumidity</td>
<td>deliquesces</td>
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<td>delirium</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
demotic
adj
/ dəˈmɒdɪk /
Gk
of, belonging to, or connected with the form of Modern Greek that is based on colloquial use. Everyone in Callista’s ancestral village spoke demotic Greek except the priest, who usually spoke a more classical form of the language.

demure
adj
/ dəˈmyʊər(ə)r /
F? > E
marked by quiet modesty, sedate reserve, restraint, or sobriety: retiring, shy. Sondra’s classmates mistook her demure conduct for standoffishness.
dendrochronology
n
/ dɛnˈdrəkroʊnəlɔ́jɪ /
Gk
the science of dating events, intervals of time, and variations in environment in former periods by study of the sequence of and differences between rings of growth in trees and aged wood. Jennifer’s biology class attempted to use dendrochronology to chart climatic changes.
dendrologist
n
/ ˈdɛndrəlɔ́ɡɪst /
Gk
a specialist in the study of trees. The dendrologist decried the continuing deforestation of the rain forests.
denier
n
/ dəˈnɪər(ə)r /
L > F > E
a unit of fineness for silk, rayon, or nylon yarn equal to the fineness of a yarn weighing 0.05 gram for each 450 meters of length. Silk is usually quite strong, resisting breakage even when subjected to weights of about 4 grams per denier.
denigration
n
/ dənɪˈɡreɪʃən /
L
a sullying of reputation or character. The candidate’s denigration of her opponent backfired in the election.
denigratory
denim

denticulate
adj
/ dɛnˈtɪkjʊəˌlæt /
L
having small teeth: covered with small pointed projections. The archaeologist unearthed a denticulate tool that early humans used for shredding food.
dentist
n
/ ˈdentɪst /
L > F
one whose profession it is to treat diseases of the teeth and associated tissues. Mrs. Caleb asked the dentist to remove her sweet tooth.
dentify
denunciation
noun
/ ˌdɛnɪˈnjuːʃən /
L
the act of taking away. Earl suffered some brain damage as a result of oxygen deprivation.
depauperate
depiction
depilatory
depression
n
/ dəˈprɛʃən /
L
a region of low barometric pressure surrounded by higher pressures. The size of a depression can vary from a few hundred feet in a tornado to several hundred miles in a tropical cyclone.
depreciation
noun
/ dəˈprɛʃəʃən /
L
the act of taking away. Earl suffered some brain damage as a result of oxygen deprivation.
depression
n
/ dəˈprɛʃən /
L
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L
a region of low barometric pressure surrounded by higher pressures. The size of a depression can vary from a few hundred feet in a tornado to several hundred miles in a tropical cyclone.
derisively
derivation
dermabrasion
dermal adj
Gk of or relating to skin, especially to the dermis: cutaneous.
Various reptiles have small bones or concretions within their skin called “dermal ossicles.”
dermatoglyphics
dermatology n
Gk + Gk a branch of science that is concerned with the skin, its structure, functions, and diseases.
The cosmetics company employed only individuals knowledgeable in dermatology to assist in its laboratory.
dermatophyte n
Gk + Gk a fungus parasitic upon the skin or skin derivatives (as hair or nails) of humans or lower animals.
The skin disease ringworm is caused by a dermatophyte.
derogation n
L disparagement: detriment.
While the word childlike is usually used in a favorable sense, the word childish is usually used in derogation.
derogative
derivh
n /ˈdərvɪʃ/ Per > Turk a Muslim monk who performs certain devotional exercises such as concerted movements leading to a trance or ecstasy.
The dancing dervish moved from side to side as he chanted his prayers.
deresacralize v
L divest ceremonially of supernatural qualities or a taboo and render nonsacred.
The reformers wanted to desacralize much of the church’s traditional liturgy.
derescending adj
L + L + Ecf moving or directed downward.
The principal listed the amounts contributed by the classes in descending order.
derescriptive
deresery
derescration n
L the act or an instance of violating the sanctity of something by diverting from sacred purpose, by contaminating, or by defiling.
Congress debated a bill to ban the desecration of the American flag.
deresert
deresertification n
L the process of becoming arid land or desert.
Environmentalists warn that significant portions of the United States could undergo desertification if there is a marked climate change.
deresiccant n
L a drying agent (as sulfuric acid, silica gel).
The desiccant packed with Vern’s camera lens bears the warning “Do Not Eat.”
deresideratum n
L something that is sought for or aimed at.
A traditional Roman desideratum was “a sound mind in a sound body.”
deresignate
deresinine
deresipient
deresious
deresepately adv
L with an intensified or all-out last-ditch effort in refusing to give up a struggle or purpose.
Firefighters tried desperately to rescue every person in the burning house.
despondent
adj
/dəˈspændənt/
L
discouraged, dejected, or depressed.
Elizabeth tried earnestly to keep her ailing brother from becoming despondent.

despondently
adv
/dəˈspændəntlē/
L
in an extremely discouraged, dejected, or depressed manner.
After he was laid off, Larry despondently searched the “Help Wanted” section of the classified ads.

despot

despotic

dessert

dessertspoonful
n
/dəˈzərt.spänfʊl/
L > F + E
a unit of measure equal to about 2½ fluidrams.
Paige’s secret recipe calls for a dessertspoonful of almond extract.

destination
n
/ˈdestəˌnæʃən/
L
a place which is set for the end of a journey or to which something is sent.
The newest game show gives amateur travelers an itinerary every day but no sense of their final destination.

destitute
adj
/ˈdestətjʊt/
L
lacking possessions and resources; especially : lacking the necessaries of life.
The tornado left many families absolutely destitute.

destitution
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>diabolical</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>diacritic</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>diacritical</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>diadromous</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnosis</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>After the doctor's grim diagnosis, Harvey's family went looking for a second opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagrammatic</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>A family tree is a diagrammatic representation of the various relationships in a family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dialectic</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>dialectician</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>diamond</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>diaphoresis</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Dr. Grady explained that Simon's diaphoresis was one of the symptoms of his high blood pressure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>diastole</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>diastrophe</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Part of Anita's master's thesis in geology deals with the different causes of diastrophe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diatessaron</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>singing the diatessaron in her solo correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diatessaron</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>diathermy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diatom</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Griff examined the diatom through the microscope and drew a quick sketch of it in his lab notebook.</td>
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<tr>
<td>diatoms</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>diatomaceous</td>
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<tr>
<td>diatomic</td>
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<tr>
<td>diazepam</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The patient's seizure subsided after treatment with diazepam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dicey</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The order of red and yellow stripes helps differentiate deadly coral snakes from benign species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dichondra</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>dichotomous</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dickensian</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>dieter</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>differentiable</td>
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<td>differentials</td>
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<td>differentiate</td>
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<td>dieseling</td>
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<td>dieffenbachia</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>dieter</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
diffraction
n / dəˈfrækʃən / 
L a modification which light undergoes in passing by the edges of opaque bodies or through narrow slits in which the rays appear to be deflected and produce fringes of parallel light and dark or colored bands.

One consequence of diffraction is that sharp shadows are not produced.

diffractometer
n / ˈdaɪfræktəmɔːtər / 
L + Gk an instrument for measuring the diameters of small particles in a microscope field by means of the diffraction rings which appear to surround them.

Lance used a diffractometer to measure particles collected in the air filter.

diffuser
n / dəˈfyʊzər / 
L a device to distribute the light from a concentrated source uniformly.

To replace the burnt-out bulb, Adam had to remove the diffuser from the light.

diffusion
n / dəˈfjuːzən / 
L spreading, dispersion.

Dr. Packman is investigating the effect of temperature on the diffusion of light in various crystals.

digest
v / dɪˈjest / 
L [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] appropriate or assimilate mentally.

The teacher told James that she found it difficult to digest the main idea of his recent essay.

digit
n

diglossia
n

dignified


digoneutic


digression
n / dɪˈɡresən / 
L the act of turning aside from the main subject of attention in a discourse or literary work.

Lou felt that they were wandering from the point, and that in digression Alexandra might unnerve him.

dihedral
adj / dɪˈhɛdrl / 
Gk + Gk having or formed by two plane faces.

The dihedral angles in a cube measure 90 degrees.

dijudicate
v / dɪˈjʊdɪkeɪt / 
L make a judicial decision.

Judge Flanders will dijudicate in the civil case between Victoria and her insurance company.

dilatancy

dilate
v


dilated
v / dɪˈlætəd / 
L expanded or became wide.

Slowly the pupils of Joan's eyes dilated until they were back to normal.

dilatorily

diluvian

dimorphism
n / ˈdɪmərˌfɪzəm / 
Gk difference (as of form, color, size) between two individuals or kinds of individuals that might be expected to be similar or identical.

Screech owls exhibit color dimorphism, being either gray or reddish.

dined


dingbat


dingo
n / ˈdɪŋ(ə)ɡoʊ / 
Australian name a wild dog of Australia.

Many Australian farmers erect high fences to protect their sheep against the dingo.

dingy
adj / ˈdɪŋə / 
unknown dirty, soiled, discolored.

The bird flapped its dingy wings and flew off in a cascade of dust and dirt and fuzz.

diocesan

dioscuric
adj / ˌdɪəˈskyʊrɪk / 
Gk twin.

The dioscuric children greatly enjoyed switching identities to annoy their teachers.

diphthongize
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>diphyllous</td>
<td><strong>adj</strong> having two leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diplomacy</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> diplomacy: the practice or art of promoting friendly relations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dipper</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> a wading bird.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dipsas</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> a type of snake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dipsomaniac</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> a person suffering from dipses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dipteral</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> relating to or marked by the division of two parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diptote</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> the act of expending, especially from a public fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dire</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> a warning, especially for a crime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> the act of directing or controlling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disadvantage</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> the state of being at a disadvantage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disagreeable</td>
<td><strong>adj</strong> tending to disagree or quarrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disagreeing</td>
<td><strong>v</strong> to disagree or quarrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disparate</td>
<td><strong>adj</strong> different in kind or type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disarray</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> a disorderly state or condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disaster</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> a sudden and unfortunate event that causes much damage: calamity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disavowed</td>
<td><strong>v</strong> to deny responsibility for, approval of, or validity of: disowned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disbursement</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> the act of expending, especially from a public fund: paying out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discept</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> to deceive or mislead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discernible</td>
<td><strong>adj</strong> capable of being perceived or distinguished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dischargeable</td>
<td><strong>adj</strong> capable of being discharged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discigerous</td>
<td><strong>adj</strong> bearing or capable of bearing fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disciple</td>
<td><strong>n</strong> a student of a teacher.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The definitions are derived from a spelling bee Consolidated Word List.*
discursively
adv
/ dəˈskɔrəsvəlɛ /
L
in a manner passing from one topic to another.
*In her book on modern art Rosalind discusses the various movements discursively.*

discuss

discussion
n
/ dəˈskɔrəʃən /
L
a consideration of a question in open usually informal debate.
*A lively discussion followed Ms. Poole’s speech.*

disease
disematism
disembark
v
/ dɪsəˈmbərk /
F
go ashore out of a ship or boat: leave a ship.
"Please hold the railing as you disembark," Simi cautioned the passengers.
disgruntle
disgusting
disheartening
adj
/ dəˈhɑrtˈniŋ /
Lcf > Ecf + E + Ecff
inducing discouragement or dejection.
*Wally’s attempts to learn ice-skating were disheartening.*
dishevel
dishonest
<table>
<thead>
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<td>dissipative</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The board deplored the dissolute behavior of one of its members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissociate</td>
<td>/dɪˈsəʊˌkeɪt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissolute</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>unrestrained or lawless in conduct. The board deplored the dissolute behavior of one of its members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissolution</td>
<td>n /dɪsəˈluːʃən/ [has near homonym: disillusion] termination or destruction by breaking down, disrupting, or dispersing.</td>
<td>King Henry VIII ordered the dissolution of the monasteries in England primarily to obtain their wealth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissonance</td>
<td>adv /ˈdɪsənənt/</td>
<td>When the table was overturned, the plates and silverware crashed dissonantly to the floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissonantly</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissonance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinguable</td>
<td>adj /ˈdɪstɪŋwɪʃəbl/</td>
<td>King snakes and coral snakes are distinguishable by the order of their red, yellow, and black stripes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinct</td>
<td>adj /ˈdɪstɪŋkt/ [L &gt; F &gt; E] capable of being easily perceived.</td>
<td>As the dense fog lifted, the mountains again became distinct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinctive</td>
<td>adj /ˈdɪstɪŋktɪv/ [L] characteristic, peculiar : special.</td>
<td>The distinctive odor of natural gas comes from an additive designed to make leaks easier to detect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinctly</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>distraught</td>
<td>adj /dɪˈstrʌt/ (L &gt; E) beset with doubt or mental conflict : deeply troubled.</td>
<td>For four days distraught friends and relatives waited for news of the lost skiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disturbing</td>
<td>v /dɪˈstɜːrɪŋ/ [L &gt; E] subjecting to great strain or difficulties.</td>
<td>Ulrich had a distressing day at the office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disturbed</td>
<td>adj /dɪˈstɜːrd/ [L &gt; F &gt; E] deprived of mental or emotional peace : upset, agitated.</td>
<td>The movie’s villain was a brilliant but emotionally disturbed scientist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divan</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>diurnal</td>
<td>adj /diəˈtɜːnəl/ of long continuance : lasting.</td>
<td>In geologic time, the Paleozoic Era was relatively diurnal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diuturnal</td>
<td>adj /dɪˈjʊtərnəl/ of long continuance : lasting.</td>
<td>In geologic time, the Paleozoic Era was relatively diurnal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divers</td>
<td>doab</td>
<td>doefullly</td>
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<tr>
<td>pron pl</td>
<td>/ˈdɪvə(r)z/</td>
<td>dollarwise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td>dollhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has near homonym: diverse.] an indefinite number more than one (as of persons or objects). Divers of the enemy were captured.</td>
<td></td>
<td>dolmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diversion</td>
<td>doable</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diverticulum</td>
<td>docile</td>
<td>/ˈdɒləmən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈdɪvə(r)tiˈkɜːləm/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>[has homonym: dolman] a prehistoric monument consisting of two or more upright stones supporting a horizontal stone slab found especially in Britain and France and thought to be a tomb. Connor made a model of a dolmen enclosed by a stone circle as part of his English history project.</td>
<td>doctrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an abnormal pouch or sac opening from a hollow organ (as the intestines or bladder). The examination began rather casually, but at the first sight of a diverticulum the doctor became much more serious.</td>
<td>doctrine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divertimento</td>
<td>docile</td>
<td>domian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/dəˈvɜːrtoʊmen(toʊ)/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an instrumental musical composition having from four to ten movements that is written as a chamber work. The conductor chose a divertimento by Mozart for the evening's performance.</td>
<td>dominate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diverting</td>
<td>dodgery</td>
<td>dominigene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈdɑːvərdɪŋ/</td>
<td>dominion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Ecf</td>
<td>donation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turning or drawing (as the mind or attention) from one concern to another: distracting. The program on television was diverting Vera's attention from her homework.</td>
<td>done</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>divide</td>
<td>doily</td>
<td>donkey</td>
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<td>dividend</td>
<td>doldrum</td>
<td>donnybrook - misspelled on original!</td>
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<tr>
<td>divination</td>
<td>doldrums</td>
<td>doohickey</td>
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<td>divvy</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>doombook</td>
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<td>dizzyingly</td>
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<td>doorjamb</td>
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<td>doornail</td>
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<td>dopester</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
dormer
dormice
dormitory
dormouse
dorsal
adj
/ˈdɔːrəl/  L
belonging to or situated near or on the back of an animal.
From the scar near the salmon’s dorsal fin, Ako knew it had been attacked by a lamprey.
dorsiferous
dote
dottiness
doublet
n
/ˈdʌblət/  L > F > E
a quilted undergarment reinforced by rings of mail and worn under armor.
The knight’s life was saved by the doublet he had reluctantly worn.
doubletone
doubleoons
n pl
/ˈdʌbluənts/  L > Sp
old gold coins of Spain and Spanish America worth 16 pieces of eight.
“Hang it, Pew, we’ve got the doubleoons!” grumbled one pirate to the other.
dough
doughtily
adv
/daʊ̆dəlɛ/  E
in a manner marked by fearless resolution and by stoutness in contest or struggle.
The district attorney doughtily persevered in his efforts to bring the crime bosses to justice.
dour
adj
/ˈdaʊər(ə)r/  L
[has homonyms: doer, dower]
marked by gloomy silence or ill humor: sullen.
The usually dour senator was advised to smile more if he wanted to get reelected.
dourness
dovetail
n
/ˈdəvˈtāl/  E + E
something (as a flaring tenon, tongue, or machine part) felt to resemble a dove’s tail in shape; especially: dovetail joint.
Norm Abram showed the TV audience the carefully dovetailed joints on the sideboard.
dovetailed
adj
/ˈdəvˈtāld/  E + E
joined with or as if with a flaring tenon or tongue.

To dramatize the plight of Third World children, the charity executives decided to film their commercial in a squalid back alley.
downcast
adj
/ˈdaʊnˌkæst/  E + ON > E
low in spirit: depressed, dejected.
After striking out, the downcast batter returned to the bench.
dowdily
downdraft
n
/ˈdaʊnˈdræft/  E + E
a downward current of air.
A strong downdraft sent the airplane into a sudden steep descent.
downpour
n
/ˈdaʊnˈpɔr(ə)r/  E + E
a pouring or streaming downward; especially: a heavy rain.
The town’s sewage system was unable to handle the tremendous downpour.
downright
downtrodden
doze
dragonfly
dragoon
v
/ˈdraʊn/  F
compel or attempt to compel into submission by violent measures: harass, persecute.
Gerald’s so-called friends tried to dragoon him into quitting school, but he would have none of it.
drakelet
dramatize
v
/ˈdræmətɪz/  Gk
exhibit graphically in such a manner as to show forth qualities, attributes, or aspects likely to be overlooked.
To dramatize the plight of Third World children, the charity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drams</td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdramz/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &amp; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>avoirdupois units, each equal to 27.343 grains.</td>
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<td>The doctor prescribed 2 drams of the medicine to be taken three times a day.</td>
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<td>drapery</td>
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<td>drastically</td>
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<td>drawer</td>
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<td>drawl</td>
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<td>drawloom</td>
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<td>drearily</td>
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<td>drippage</td>
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<td>drizzle</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈdrɪzəl/</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>a fine misty rain; specifically: a light rain of very small drops.</td>
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<td>The rain increased suddenly, pounding hollowly against the umbrella, then just as suddenly faded back to a drizzle.</td>
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<td>drogher</td>
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<td>droll</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ˈdrol/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D &gt; F</td>
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<td>having a whimsical, humorous, or odd character.</td>
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<td>Steve says things so droll his parents can’t respond for laughing.</td>
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<td>drolly</td>
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<td>dromic</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdrɒmɪk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of, relating to, or in the form of a racecourse.</td>
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<td>Many Eastern churches exhibit the dromic form.</td>
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<td>dromond</td>
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<td>Drosophila</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈdrɒsəfələ/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
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<td>a genus of small two-winged flies that have been used extensively in experiments to study basic mechanisms of inheritance.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The fruit fly is of the genus Drosophila.</td>
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<td>drown</td>
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<tr>
<td>drowsily</td>
<td>adv</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdraʊzəli/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E? + Ecf</td>
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<td></td>
<td>in a sleepy manner.</td>
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<td>Ali drowsily took the message for his roommate but forgot to give it to him.</td>
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<td>druid</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdrʊɪd/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gaulish &gt; L</td>
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<td>a member of a priesthood in ancient Gaul, Britain, and Ireland whose members are said to have studied the natural sciences and later appeared in legends as magicians and wizards. The tour guide speculated that Stonehenge had been built by a lone druid seeking immortality.</td>
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<td>druidism</td>
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<tr>
<td>drumlin</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdrʊmlən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IrGael + E</td>
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<td>an elongate or oval hill of glacial drift.</td>
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<td>Last summer the cousins built a bonfire atop the drumlin on Granddad’s farm.</td>
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<td>drunkard</td>
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<td>dryad</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdraɪd/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
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<td>one of the minor divinities of nature in Greek and Roman mythology that are represented as beautiful maidens dwelling in the forests. Sally likes to sit in her tree house and pretend that she is a dryad.</td>
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<td>dryness</td>
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<td>dual</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdjuːəl/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[has homonym: duel] consisting of two parts or elements: twofold.</td>
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<td>Mark practiced whistling until he was able to consistently produce a dual tone.</td>
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<td>dualistic</td>
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<td>dubious</td>
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<tr>
<td>dubiously</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdjuːbɪəsli/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
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<td></td>
<td>in a manner expressive of doubt, hesitation, or suspicion.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“Are you sure the shot won’t hurt?” Sarah dubiously asked the doctor.</td>
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<td>dubonnet</td>
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<tr>
<td>ducal</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdjuːkəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of, belonging to, or befitting a duke or dukedom.</td>
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<td>The ducal palace stood in the middle of a beautiful garden.</td>
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<td>ductility</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈdʌktɪlədə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the quality or state of being capable of being drawn out into wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The ductility of platinum is such that it has been drawn into a wire less than two thousandths of an inch in diameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
duenna
n / d(y)iˈʔenə / L > Sp
an elderly woman serving as
governess and companion to the
younger ladies in a Spanish or a
Portuguese family.
The governor’s daughter was never
allowed to leave the house without
her duenna.

dugong
n / ˈdʌgɡoʊnɡ / Malay&Tagalog > L
an aquatic herbivorous mammal
that has a two-lobed tail and in the
male upper incisors altered into
short tusks, is related to the
manatee, and inhabits warm coastal
regions.
The dugong grazes on green algae
and sea grasses and is able to
remain submerged for up to 10
minutes.

dulcimer


dulcinea
n / dəlsəˈnēə / L > Sp name
sweetheart.
Wesley called his girlfriend his
“dulcinea” because it sounded
more romantic.

dulosis
n / d(ə)ˈloʊsəs / Gk > L
enslavement by an insect that
captures and rears the larvae or
pupae of another species.
Some ants practice dulosis in order
to enlarge their army of workers.

duly

duncical
adj / ˈdʌnt(ə)ˈsákəl / Scottish name + Ecff
stupid.
Warren’s patience ran out when he
had to walk his neighbor’s duncical
dog.

dundrearies
n pl / d(ə)nˈdrɛrēz / E name
long flowing side whiskers.
Dundrearies were a popular
adornment of men in the latter half
of the 19th century.

duodenary
adj / d(ə)ˈjʊərənərē / L
containing 12.
The radical new government
planned to hold its elections on a
duodenary cycle of years.

dual


dulcimer


dulcinea
n / dəlsəˈnēə / L > Sp name
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had to walk his neighbor’s duncical
dog.
dysesthesia
dysgraphia
dyslexiac
dysphagia
difficulty in swallowing. Doug experienced dry mouth and dysphagia as adverse reactions to the medication he was taking.
dysprosium
dystrophy
any of several neuromuscular disorders. Shayna was diagnosed with muscular dystrophy the summer before she began elementary school.
eagerness
easternly
earnestly with intent and serious manner. Gerald performed his job so earnestly that his co-workers teased him by asking if he thought he was saving the world.
earring
ease
easel
easelback
easily
without difficulty, discomfort, or reluctance : readily. Thomas easily solved the first set of math problems, but the second set required great effort.
easterly
The tour guide pointed out the echinus of the capital to Nancy's group.

The tour guide pointed out the echinus of the capital to Nancy's group.

The tour guide pointed out the echinus of the capital to Nancy's group.

The tour guide pointed out the echinus of the capital to Nancy's group.
Egyptian
adj
/ ˈeɪdʒɪpʃən /
Gk > L
of or relating to Egypt, its inhabitants, or its language. *The pyramids at Giza are huge spectacular monuments of Egyptian Old Kingdom architecture.*

eigenvalue
n
/ ˈaɪdʒən.væləˌvaɪ /
G + L > F > E
any of the permissible values of a parameter in the solution of a differential equation satisfying specified conditions. *Nina spent an hour finding the final eigenvalue that satisfied the assigned physics problem.*
eighth

einkanter
n
/ ˈɪŋ.kæntə(r) /
G
a stone with a single sharp edge worn by wind-driven sand. *Joseph cut his knee on a large einkanter at the beach.*
eisegeesis
n
/ ˌaisəˈjeɪsəs /
Gk
the interpretation of a text (as of the Bible) by reading into it one’s own ideas. *The biblical scholar noted that eisegeesis is often unavoidable because our lives have a strong impact on how we learn.*
elaborative
adj
/ ˈələbərəˈrɛdəv /
L
tending to expand something in detail. *Each topical heading was followed by elaborative paragraphs giving details.*
eland
n
/ ˈeɪlænd /
Lithuanian > G > D > Afrikaans
either of two large African antelopes of which both male and female have short spirally twisted horns. *In some areas of Africa the eland has been domesticated for use as a draft animal on farms.*
elaphine
elapse
elastique
elated
adj
/ ˈələdəd /
L
elevated in spirit: excited especially with pride. *The scientist was elated on hearing that he would be awarded the Nobel Prize.*
elaterid
n
/ ˈələdəˈrɛd /
Gk > L
click beetle. *Sandy was surprised to hear a clicking noise when the elaterid flipped itself to an upright position.*
elbowroom
elder
elderly
adj
/ ˈɛldə(r)li /
E + Ecf
rather advanced in years. *An elderly lady lived in a huge old house on the edge of town and never came out except for food and church.*
electioneer
electorate
n
/ ˈæ.lekˈtrɔʊtəˌræt /
L
a body of people entitled to vote. *The electorate favored allowing the independent candidate to participate in the presidential debates.*
electrify
electroencephalograph
n
/ ˈæ.lekˈtrɒnˌsɛfələˈɡrɑf /
Gk > L
an apparatus for detecting and recording brain waves. *The technicians installed the new electroencephalograph at the hospital.*
electroluminescence
n
/ ˈæ.lekˈtrɔləmɪnsəsˌn(t)əz /
Gk + L + Ecf
an emission of light resulting from a high-frequency discharge through a gas or from application of an alternating current to a layer of phosphor. *Stan was surprised to find that his friend knew what electroluminescence is.*
electrolyte
n
/ ˈæ.lekˈtroʊˌlaɪt /
Gk
a substance (as an acid, base, or salt) that when dissolved in a suitable solvent (as water) or when fused becomes an ionic conductor. *The veterinarian recommended that Mo use the product Pedialyte to get an electrolyte or two into Daisy, his sick chimp.*
electron
electroretinograph
n
/ ˈæ.lekˈtrɔrɪtəˈnɔɡrɑf /
Gk + L
an instrument for recording electrical activity in the retina. *The security device in the sci-fi film involved an electroretinograph, but the details were vague.*
elegance

elegiac
adj
/ˌɛləˈjɪæk/ Gk consisting of two dactylic hexameter lines the second of which is often felt to be pentameter. Gonda could not figure out how to scan the elegiac couplet.

elegy
n /ˈelədʒi/ Gk > L a poem expressing sorrow or lamentation. The English poet Thomas Gray wrote perhaps the most famous elegy.

element

elenchus

elevation
n /ˌɛləˈvāʃən/ L the angular distance of a celestial object above the horizon. Simon measured the Moon’s elevation with a protractor, a straw, a string, and a washer.

elevator

elevon

elicit

elicitation

elicitor

eligibility

elocutionary

eloge
n /ˈɛlədʒ/ Gk > L > F a panegyrical funeral oration. Mourners wept at the rabbi’s moving eloge.

elongate

eloquent
adj /ˈeləkwənt/ L adept at skilled easy pleasing communication of a thought, idea, or feeling. A gifted toastmaster is not only eloquent but also entertaining.

eloquently

elucubrate

elude

elusive

eluvium
n /ˈeləvjuəm/ L rock debris produced by weathering. After many years the wind and water made eluvium of the limestone.

elysium
n /ˈɛlɪz(ə)ʃəm/ Gk > L the dwelling place of happy souls after death as conceived by the ancient Greeks and Romans. Greek tales about the afterlife seem to focus more on Hades than on elysium.

eytra
n pl /ˈɛlətroʊ/ Gk > L the thickened sclerotized anterior wings in beetles and some other insects that protect and cover the posterior wings. At least 250,000 species of insects have hardened wing covers called "elytra."

emaciation
n /ˌɛməˈkʃən/ L the state of being made lean by impairment (as from hunger). Disease was the major cause of the emaciation of the children in the African village.

email
n /ˈɛməl/ F a moderate bluish green to greenish blue. Email, also called “bleu Louise,” is a common color of enamel used in cloisonné.

emanatory

emancipatory

embarrassing

embergoose
n /ˈemə(r)ˌgʊs/ Norw&E > E common loon. The embergoose is a large fish-eating aquatic bird that spends most of its time in open water.

embezzled
v /ˈɛmbezd/ F > AF > E appropriated fraudulently to one’s own use (as property entrusted to one’s care). The bank employee embezzled hundreds of thousands of dollars before the authorities discovered the crime.

emblema

emboss
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>embosser</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>/ˈɒmˌbɪsə(r)/</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>a punch used for striking metal on the reverse side to raise the relief. Mandy used an embosser to form a design on a thin piece of copper sheeting.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>embracing</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈɒmˈbrɑːsɪŋ/</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>encircling, enclosing, encompassing. Calvin flung his arms out wide, as though he were embracing Meg and her mother—the whole house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>embroidered</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈɒmˈbrɔɪdə(r)d/</td>
<td>F + EcF</td>
<td>ornamented with needlework. Grandma embroidered the tablecloth with a floral motif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>embryogenesis</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɛmbreɪˈdʒɛnəsɪs/</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>the formation and development of the animal organism in the early stages of growth and differentiation. During early embryogenesis cells differentiate to form various types of tissue.</td>
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<td>emersal</td>
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<td>eminence</td>
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<tr>
<td>emit</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈɛmit/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>throw or give off or out (as light, heat, gases, or charged particles). “Neon” signs are actually made with neon, krypton, and argon, which emit different colors of light.</td>
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<td>emmetropia</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌɛməˈtrɒpɪə/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; NL</td>
<td>the normal refractive condition of the eye in which with accommodation relaxed parallel rays of light are brought accurately to a focus upon the retina. There are new kinds of laser surgery that bring the eyes of nearsighted people back to a state of emmetropia.</td>
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<td>emptiness</td>
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<td>emulator</td>
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<tr>
<td>emulsify</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈɒməlsəfɪ/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>convert into a mixture of two incompletely miscible liquids. Monika used a hand mixer to emulsify the eggs and oil for her special salad dressing.</td>
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<td>enamelware</td>
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<tr>
<td>enatic</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈɛnədɪk/</td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
<td>descended from the same mother: related on the mother’s side. George and Isabel are enatic cousins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encaustic</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈænˈkɒstɪk/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>a paint mixed with melted beeswax and after application fixed by heat. Encaustic gave Gerard’s painting an appealing texture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enceinte</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɛnsənt/</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>a line of fortification enclosing a castle or town. The attacking army used artillery to breach the town’s enceinte.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encephalon</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɛnʃəˈfɔːliən/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>the vertebrate brain. The encephalon is divided into the hindbrain, the midbrain, and the forebrain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enchanted</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈænˈtʃɑːntɪd/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; EcE</td>
<td>influenced by or as if by charms and incantation: bewitched. The dominant spirit that has haunted and enchanted this region is a figure on horseback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encincture</td>
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<td>encipherment</td>
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<td>encoignure</td>
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<td>encolure</td>
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<tr>
<td>encomiastic</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈæn.kəʊmɪˈæstɪk/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>of, belonging to, or bestowing praise. The opera’s composer wrote an encomiastic letter to the conductor commending his performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encompass</td>
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<tr>
<td>encourage</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
encouraged
encroaching

v /ənˈkrɔʊʃɪŋ/ /Scand > F > E + Ecfc
entering by gradual steps or by stealth into the possessions or rights of another.
Mr. Bickett’s garden was encroaching on his neighbor’s lawn year by year.

enculturate

v /ənˈkʌltʃərət/ /L
modify or condition by the process by which an individual learns the traditional content of a culture and assimilates its practices and values.
The Romans intended to enculturate the vanquished people as quickly as possible.

endear

endearment

endive

endocardial

adj /ənˈdɑːkərdʒəl/ /Gk + Gk
situated within the heart.
With a stethoscope the physician listened for endocardial murmurs.

endocrinopathy

endogenous

adj /enˈdʒənəs/ /Gk + Gk
arising from internal structural or functional causes.
Rhythmic biological behavior governed by an endogenous clock is widespread in the animal kingdom.

endoradiosonde

n /enˈdɔrædiˌɔsənd/ /Gk + L + F
a microelectronic device introduced into the body to record physiological data.
Dr. Lennon warned Tonya not to use a portable telephone while her endoradiosonde was in place.

endotracheal

adj /ənˈdɔtrəˈkɛəl/ /Gk
placed within or passed inside of the windpipe.
The physician had to insert an endotracheal tube to help the patient breathe.

endurance

n /ənˈdərəns/ /L > F
an instance of long-suffering (as hardship or tribulation).
On his sad face was an expression of suffering and endurance.

enemy

energumen

enforceable

adj /ənˈfɔr(ə)rsəbəl/ /F > E
capable of being enforced.
A law must be enforceable if it is to have any effect.

enfranchise

engagement

engagingly

engine

engorge

engross

enjoin

enjoyable

enkindle

v /ənˈkændl/ /L > ON > E
set on fire.
Light concentrated by a magnifying glass will enkindle dry grass or paper.

enlivened

v /ənˈlɪvənd/ /L > F > E + Ecfc
made sprightly, gay, or cheerful.
The dancers were immediately enlivened by the swing music.

ennoble

v /ənˈnəbəl/ /L > F
elevate in degree or excellence.
Thad is living proof that spending time with virtuous people can ennoble those of lesser character.

enoptromancy

enormous

adj /ənˈnɔrmos/ /L + Ecfc
[Note: Speller should not confuse with obsolete form enormous.]
marked by extraordinarily great size, amount, number, degree, scope, intensity, or significance.
The documentary depicted the enormous task of building the Panama Canal.

enraptured

v /ənˈræpərəd/ /L
filled with delight: gratified completely.
As Timmy entered the room, he was enraptured by the sight of the tree and the many presents.

enshroud
Mr. Simpson explained that one step in making silver jewelry is to hammer the metal well to ensteel it.

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<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<td><strong>epexegeis</strong></td>
<td>an explanation following a word or larger part of a text that limits its application or clarifies its meaning. <em>An epexegeis is often set off from the rest of a sentence by commas or parentheses.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ephelis</strong></td>
<td>a mayfly. <em>An ephelis has membranous wings that fold flat over the back.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ephemerally</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ephemerid</strong></td>
<td>a mayfly. <em>An ephemerid has membranous wings that fold flat over the back.</em></td>
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<td><strong>epibiont</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>epic</strong></td>
<td>extending beyond the usual or ordinary especially in size or scope. <em>The movie’s epic scale succeeded brilliantly according to most critics.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epicardia</strong></td>
<td>the short part of the esophagus extending from the diaphragm to the stomach. <em>The medical student was asked to identify the patient’s epicardia during surgery.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>epicenter</strong></td>
<td>the part of Earth’s surface directly above the focus of an earthquake. <em>An earthquake whose epicenter is on the ocean floor may cause a tsunami.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>epidemiologist</strong></td>
<td>a specialist in the science that deals with the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in a population. <em>The epidemiologist strongly recommended that all children be inoculated with the chicken pox vaccine.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>epiglottis</strong></td>
<td>the fold of tissue that covers the airway during the act of swallowing. <em>Breathing opens the epiglottis and allows free passage of air to the lungs.</em></td>
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<td><strong>epiglottitis</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>epigonism</strong></td>
<td>artistic, literary, or intellectual imitation especially by a later generation. <em>The Pre-Raphaelite movement in the mid-19th century arose from epigonism of the artistic principles of the 14th century.</em></td>
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<td><strong>epigrammatic</strong></td>
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<td><strong>epigraph</strong></td>
<td>a plant that derives its moisture and nutrients from the air and rain and grows usually on another plant. <em>Spanish moss is a ubiquitous epiphyte on trees in the South.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>epilithic</strong></td>
<td>growing on stone or stonelike material. <em>Some species of snails feed on epilithic lichen.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>epinephrine</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>epiphanic</strong></td>
<td>of or having the character of a sudden manifestation or perception of the essential nature or meaning of something. <em>Oliver had the epiphanic realization that his cat had gained weight because she was about to have kittens.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epiphora</strong></td>
<td>a watering of the eyes due to excessive secretion of tears or to obstruction of the lacrimal passages. <em>Blocked tear ducts were determined to be the cause of the patient’s epiphora.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>epiphyte</strong></td>
<td>a plant that derives its moisture and nutrients from the air and rain and grows usually on another plant. <em>Spanish moss is a ubiquitous epiphyte on trees in the South.</em></td>
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<td><strong>epistaxis</strong></td>
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*During his illness, Henri had frequent bouts of epistaxis, so he learned to keep a box of tissues handy at all times.*
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<th><strong>epistemic</strong></th>
<th><strong>equational</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˌɛpɪsˈtɛmɪk /</td>
<td>/ ˌɛkwəˈtʃənl /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of, having the character of, or relating to knowledge or knowing as a type of experience.</td>
<td>of, being of the same measure apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sol thought the self-evidence of it all was epistemic justification enough for his belief that the world existed.</td>
<td>The neighborhood grocery and video stores are equidistant from Josh’s home.</td>
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<th><strong>epistolography</strong></th>
<th><strong>equestrian</strong></th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˌɛpɪsˈtɒləɡrəfi /</td>
<td>/ ˌɛkwɛstrɪən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L + EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the art or practice of writing epistles: letter writing.</td>
<td>[has near homonym: equestrienne]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The widespread use of e-mail has revived a form of epistolography.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or featuring horseback riding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The artist was best known for his equestrian paintings.</td>
<td></td>
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<th><strong>epithelium</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˌɛpɪˈθɛlɪəm /</td>
<td>/ ˌɛkwɪdɪstənt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a cellular animal tissue consisting of one or more layers of cells that serves to enclose and protect the other parts of the body.</td>
<td>being of the same measure apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humans have about 26 million sensory cells per square inch of olfactory epithelium.</td>
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<th><strong>epollicate</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>/ ˌɛpəˈlɪkət /</td>
<td>/ ˌɛkwəˈpɒləns /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L + L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one instructed in a secret system.</td>
<td>the quality or state of being equal in force, power, or validity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Because Ivan was an inexperienced investor, he treated his stockbroker like an epopt.</td>
<td>One form of paradox consists in the apparent equipollence of two propositions, one of which is the negation of the other.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>L</td>
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<td>a body of poetry expressing the tradition of a people.</td>
<td>the act or an instance of making a statement that deviates from or misconstrues the truth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ancient epos survived in later literature.</td>
<td>Felicity knew that equivocation about the matter would keep her out of trouble, but she was forthright in her response.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>an absolute centimeter-gram-second unit of work representing the work done by a force of 1 dyne acting through a displacement of 1 centimeter in the direction of the force.</td>
<td>the act or an instance of making a statement that deviates from or misconstrues the truth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Young planned to introduce the erg in his next physics lesson.</td>
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<td>/ ˈərəɡən /</td>
<td>/ ˈərəsɪv /</td>
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<td>a specialist in biotechnology.</td>
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erosion
n
/ 'erəzən /
L
land destruction and simultaneous
removal of particles (as of soil) by
running water, waves and currents,
moving ice, or wind.
In some hilly areas terraces are
built to protect soils from erosion.

errant

erroneously
adv
/ 'ərənəst /
L > E
in a manner deviating from what is
ture, correct, right, or wise.
The noun phenomena is sometimes
used erroneously with a singular
verb.

error

eruciform
adj
/ 'erəsəfərm /
L
of an insect larva : having a soft
cylindrical body with a distinct
head and usually short thoracic legs :
caterpillarlike.
Fred knew that the eruciform larva
would spin a cocoon from which a
butterfly would emerge.

erythema
n
/ 'erəθeəmə /
Gk > L
abnormal redness of the skin due to
capillary congestion (as in
inflammation).
A small area of erythema on the
back of Hillary’s hand demarcated
the burn.

erthrocyte

erythrophobia
n
/ 'erəthrəfəbərə /
Gk
fear of blushing.
Marvin’s erythrophobia is so
severe that speaking in public is
torture for him.

erythropsia
n
/ 'erəthrəpsəə /
Gk
a visual disturbance in which all
objects appear reddish.
Cyrus erroneously thought that the
expression “seeing the world
through rose-colored glasses” had
something to do with erythropsia.

escabeche
n
/ 'esko'bəčə /
Ar > Sp
fish or chicken fried in oil then
marinated in a spicy sauce and
served cold.
Elena’s recipe for escabeche came
from her mother’s favorite Spanish
cookbook.

escalate

escapade

escapement
n
/ 'eskəpəmənt /
L > F
the device in a timepiece which
controls the motion of the train of
wheelwork.
The use of an escapement in clocks
dates back to the 14th century.

escharotic

eschatological

eschatology
n
/ 'eskoθələləjə /
Gk
a study or science dealing with the
ultimate destiny or purpose of
humanity and the world.
Min’s doctoral thesis in philosophy
addresses the development of
eschatology among Asian cultures.
estate
n
/ˈeɪstət/ 
F > E
the aggregate of property or liabilities of all kinds that a person leaves for disposal at his or her death.
The estate of the deceased billionaire has been tied up in lawsuits for over 12 years.

estimate
v
/ˈɛstəmeɪt/ 
L
judge the value of.
Arthur asked a real estate appraiser to estimate the house.

estrange

etching
ethereal
ethics
ethnocentric
ethylene
n
/ˈɛθələn/ 
Gk > ISV
a colorless flammable gas found in coal gas or obtained from petroleum hydrocarbons and used to ripen fruits or as an anesthetic. When ethylene is polymerized, the product is polyethylene, a plastic material used for making containers.

etymological
adj
/ˌɛtɪməˈlædʒɪkl/ 
Gk
belonging to, based on, or in accord with the history often including the prehistory of a linguistic form (as a word or morpheme).
The etymological meaning of the word hippopotamus is “river horse.”

etymologicon

Eucharist
n
/ˈjʊəkrəst/ 
Gk
a central rite in many Christian churches in which bread and wine are consecrated by the officiating member of the clergy and consumed as symbols for the realization of a spiritual union between Christ and communicant or as the body and blood of Christ.
The Eucharist is considered by most Christian churches to be the central act of the worship service.

eucharistic
adj
/ˌjʊəkrəˈrɪstɪk/ 
Gk > L
manifesting or expressing praise and thanksgiving.
Bianca composed a eucharistic poem for the festival.

eucrasia
n
/ˌjʊəkrəˈzeɪə/ 
Gk + Gk
a normal state of health: physical well-being.
To the ancient Greeks, eucrasia resulted from the appropriate balance of the four humors: blood, yellow bile, black bile, and phlegm.

eudiometer
n
/ˌjuːdiˈɔmətə(r)/ 
Gk
an instrument for the volumetric measurement and analysis of gases that involves the explosion of one of the components of the mixture by the passage of an electric spark.
Rodney managed to set the chemistry lab on fire because he did not understand how to use the eudiometer.

eugenics
n pl
/ˈjʊərənɪks/ 
Gk + Gk
a science that deals with the improvement of hereditary qualities in a series of generations of a race or breed.
Using eugenics to create a super20race of human beings is a common theme in science fiction.

eulogistic
euonym

euphemize
euphenics
n pl
/ˌjuːfənɪks/ 
Gk + Gk
a science that deals with the biological improvement of human beings after birth.
Many people believe that euphenics will be as common as dentistry in the next century.

euphonious
adj
/ˌjuːfəˈnɪəs/ 
Gk
[Note: Could be confused with euphonous.] pleasing in sound.
Allison is noted for her euphonious voice and clear enunciation.

euphonium
n
/ˌjuːfəˈnɪəm/ 
Gk + Ecf
a tenor tuba similar in shape, pitch, and range to the baritone but with a larger bore, a mellower tone quality, and often a double bell.
Rocky’s mom made him practice his euphonium in the barn.

euphony
euphoria
### euphuism
- **n**
  - /ˈjuːfjuː.ən/  
  - Gk > E  
  - name  
    - has near homonym: euphemism  
  - artificial and excessive elegance of language: high-flown diction.  
  - Eli’s penchant for euphuism is kept in check by his English teacher, Dr. Holquist.

### Evangel
- **n**
  - /æˈvæn.dʒəl/  
  - Gk  
  - a doctrine regarded as having special grace, sanction, or efficacy.  
  - Elizabeth Cady Stanton called for a new evangel of womanhood to exalt purity, virtue, and morality.

### Eupraxia
- **n**
  - /ˌjuː.prəˈdiːən/  
  - Gk name  
  - of, relating to, or characteristic of the Greek playwright Euripides or his tragedies.  
  - In Euripidean tragedy, the chorus provides charming interludes of song and dance.

### European
- **adj**
  - /ˌjuːrəˈpiːən/  
  - Gk  
  - of, relating to, or belonging to Europe or its inhabitants.  
  - Since John, an Englishman, has a European Union passport, he is allowed to work in France.

### Euryphagous
- **adj**
  - /ˌjuːrɪ.ˈfæ.gəs/  
  - It name  
  - of or relating to the bony and cartilaginous tube connecting the cavity of the middle ear with the nasopharynx.  
  - As he began his dive, John pinched his nose, closed his mouth, and attempted to blow out to allow his eustachian tubes to equalize the pressure in his ears.

### Eustachian
- **adj**
  - /juːˈstæʃən/  
  - It name  
  - of or relating to the bony and cartilaginous tube connecting the cavity of the middle ear with the nasopharynx.  
  - As he began his dive, John pinched his nose, closed his mouth, and attempted to blow out to allow his eustachian tubes to equalize the pressure in his ears.

### Evenhanded
- **adj**
  - /ˌiːvən.hændɪd/  
  - Inquire into the state of especially by introspective processes.  
  - Shumin’s father told her to examine her conscience first and then consider how her action might look to other people.

### Exacerbation
- **n**
  - /ɪɡ.zæsəˈrɑːʃən/  
  - L  
  - the act of making more violent, bitter, or severe.  
  - Vigorous exercise can lead to acute exacerbation of asthmatic symptoms.

### Exaggeration
- **n**
  - /ɪɡ.zəˈrɑːʃən/  
  - L  
  - the act of enlarging beyond bounds or the truth: overstatement.  
  - Uncle Joe’s description of the fish he caught was a gross exaggeration.

### Examen
- **n**
  - /ɪgˈzæmən/  
  - L  
  - a critical study (as of a writer or a phenomenon).  
  - Vera’s research was a sound, brilliant examen of the most powerful English poet of this century.

### Examine
- **v**
  - /ɪgˈzæmən/  
  - L > F > E  
  - inquire into the state of especially by introspective processes.  
  - Shumin’s father told her to examine her conscience first and then consider how her action might look to other people.

### Exanthetic
- **adj**
  - /ɪɡ.ˈzæn(t)ɪθəˈmædɪk/  
  - Gk  
  - of or relating to an eruptive disease—used especially of those attended with fever (as in measles, smallpox, and scarlatina).  
  - Mrs. Hu decided that Wilson’s rash was not exanthetic, so she let him go out to play.
exasperate

exasperated adj / ig'zaspərətəd / L irritated or annoyed especially to the point of injudicious action. *The movie star became so exasperated with the photographers that he hurled his shoe at them.*

exacerbate

exacerbated adj / ik'sklûsiv / L barring from participation: snobbishly aloof. *The exclusive dog show allowed only registered dogs to participate.*

excogitate v / ek'skajətət / L examine mentally with thoroughness and care so as to obtain thorough grasp and comprehension of. *Lindsay tried to excogitate the topic thoroughly and outline his thoughts.*

excrescence

excrescential adj / ek'sfrəsəntiəl / L barring from participation: snobbishly aloof. *The exclusive dog show allowed only registered dogs to participate.*

exemplify

exclusive adj / ik'sklûsiv / L

excavation

excavator n / 'eksəvətər / L a worker who digs out material or digs cavities (as in quarrying or for building construction). *The excavator gasped when the side of the pit gave way to reveal a dark chamber.*

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execrable adj / eksərəbl / L deserving to be declared evil or detestable. *For his execrable cruelty to the victim, the assailant was given the maximum prison sentence.*

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exhibited

v / ig'zıbādād / L presented to view : showed, displayed.
Elizabeth Ellen brought her decorated cake into the room and exhibited it quite proudly.

exhilarated

v / ig'zılrādād / L made cheerful : enlivened.
The sailor felt exhilarated as his boat headed into the wind.

exhume

v / ig'züm / L dig out of the ground : take out of a place of burial.
No matter where the bone is buried, the dog will be able to exhume it.

exigencies

n pl / 'eksajənəz / L requirements in a particular situation.
The Supreme Court supported the theory of presidential power to meet national exigencies.

existence

exogenous

adj / ek'siʒənəs / Gk + Gk originating from or due to external causes.
The politician argued that the labor strife in his city was exogenous in nature.

exonumia

exorcism

exostosis

n / ek'siə'ʃtōsəs / Gk a spur or bony outgrowth from a bone or the root of a tooth.
The exostosis on Bertha’s big toe had to be surgically removed.

expectant

adj / ik'spektənt / L characterized by anticipation:
waiting.
The expectant crowd outside the palace gates had been in place since before dawn.

expedient

expeditely

adv / ik'spēdəntlē / L in a manner characterized by suitability, practicality, and efficiency.
It is the responsibility of the customer service representative to handle all complaints expeditiously.

expedite

expel

experiential

adj / ik'spirənchəl / L derived from, based on, or relating to experience: empirical.
Although based on experiential procedures and findings, many great scientific discoveries involve a degree of intuition and luck.

experiment

expertise

n / ek'spɔrtətəz / L specialized skill or technical knowledge in a particular field.
Jonathan’s expertise in database management netted him an excellent job.

expiration

n / ek'spɔr'tiʃən / L > E the action or process of releasing air through the nose or the mouth.
Mrs. Burnet’s expiration was strained after her operation.

expelled

explanation

implement

expletive

explicit

explore

v / ik'splō(r)ər / L search through or into.
“Dr. Craven had indeed begun to wonder if it might not be wise to send some one out to explore the garden paths.”

explosible

exponentially

adv / ek'spə'nenchəl / L in a manner indicating variation in which one variable factor depends upon another variable factor, characterized by an extremely rapid increase (as in size or extent).
For the past decade, sales of video games have been growing exponentially.

expound

v / ik'spænd / L > F > E make a statement : present a view: comment.
The interviewer asked Shana to expound on the new park proposal.

expression
expropriate
v
/ ek'sprobret /  L
take out of the possession of another; transfer (the property of another) to one's own possession. Roy was startled to find that the government had the right to expropriate his land if he didn't pay taxes.

expurgate
v
/ 'ekspɔ(r)əgæt /  L
cleanse of something morally harmful, offensive, or erroneous. Before publishing the manuscript the editors will expurgate it of any slanderous material.

expurgatory

exscind

extension
n
/ ik'stenchan /  L
a dance movement in which the leg is extended at an angle to the body. Lily's teacher told her she would have to work on her extension until it was perfect.

extent

extenuate
v
/ ik'stenya\wæt /  L
lessen or try to lessen the real or apparent seriousness of (a crime, offense, or fault) or extent of by making partial excuses. No excuse can extenuate Kevin's trying to pass off Adam's work as his own.

extenuations
n pl
/ ik.stenya\wæn\z /  L
acts of partial justification. Jason's letter of apology conveyed many extenuations that were comforting to Julia.

exterminated
v
/ ik'starmənədəd /  L
gotten rid of. The Grubes have exterminated the rats in the cellar with rat poison.

extirpation
n
/ ekstrəpər\shən /  L
the act of destroying totally: extirmination. Expanding settlements have resulted in the extirpation of vast forests.

extortion
n
/ ik'stə(o)rər\shən /  L
[has homonym: extortion] the act or practice of obtaining something from an unwilling or reluctant person by physical force, intimidation, or the abuse of legal or official authority. The gang leaders were arrested for their extortion of money from local merchants.

extra
n
/ 'ekstrə /  L
an additional worker hired for a motion picture or stage production to augment the number of people in a crowd or group scene. When he was in China, Mark was an extra in a film requiring a crowd of Western Europeans.

extradition
n
/ ekstra'dishən /  F + L
the surrender of an alleged criminal usually under the provisions of a treaty or statute by one authority (as a state) to another having jurisdiction to try the charge. Mrs. Thorpe was arrested in Arkansas but is fighting extradition to Missouri, where she allegedly assaulted a sales manager.

extrados

extraordinaire
adj
/ ik'strərdər\nɛ /  L
markedly exceptional. The Iowa Department of Education honored Mrs. Ledgerwood, a math teacher extraordinaire.

extrasensory
adj
/ ek'strə'sen(t)əeri /  L
residing beyond or outside the ordinary senses. Reading someone else's thoughts is an example of extrasensory perception.

extremity
n
/ ik'streiməti /  L > F > E
an outlying or terminal part, section, or point. The state's westernmost extremity is nothing but flat open prairie.

extrinsic
adj
/ ek'strɪnsık /  L
of or relating to the outside of. The nondescript extrinsic appearance of the old building belied the architectural wonders within.

extrorse
adj
/ 'ekstrərs /  L
turned away from the axis of growth. When the anther of a flower turns away from the pistils and toward the petals, it is said to be "extrorse."

exude
v
/ ig'zd /  L
undergo diffusion; emanate. Sweet odors exude from the shrubs around Myra's patio.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exultant</td>
<td>adj filled with extreme joy. The racer was exultant when she crossed the finish line first.</td>
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<tr>
<td>exultantly</td>
<td>adv in a manner filled with extreme joy. She laughed exultantly when her practical joke worked and her brother was covered in paint.</td>
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<td>exuviate</td>
<td>v molt. When a snake begins to exuviate, it rolls over several times to loosen the skin covering its head.</td>
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<td>eyebrow</td>
<td>n one that sees or has seen an occurrence or an object with his or her own eyes and so is able to give a firsthand report on it. An eyewitness gave the detective a helpful description of the robber.</td>
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<td>fabaceous</td>
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<td>fabric</td>
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<td>fabulist</td>
<td>n [Note: Could be confused with fabulous.] a creator or writer of fables, especially those that carry a moral lesson. Aesop is frequently called “history’s greatest fabulist.”</td>
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<td>factual</td>
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<td>faculty</td>
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<td>facundity</td>
<td>n [Note: Could be confused with fecundity.] eloquence. Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address is a shining example of facundity.</td>
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<td>fadeaway</td>
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<td>faena</td>
<td>n the series of final passes by the matador with sword and muleta leading to the kill. Many members of the audience left the bullfight hastily when the matador began the faena.</td>
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<td>failure</td>
<td>n lack of satisfactory performance or effect. The candidate’s failure to address the people’s complaints resulted in his losing the election.</td>
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<td>fain</td>
<td>adv [has homonym: feign] happily, joyfully : with glad preference. The feisty cat would fain have chased the dog from his yard.</td>
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<td>fainness</td>
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<td>fainthearted</td>
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<td>faintly</td>
<td>adv slightly, indistinctly. There was a low fire glowing faintly on the hearth.</td>
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<td>fairground</td>
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<td>fairway</td>
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<td>faja</td>
<td>n having the shape of a scythe or sickle. Roderick drew a somber night scene dominated by a falciform moon.</td>
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<td>falciform</td>
<td>adj having the shape of a scythe or sickle. Roderick drew a somber night scene dominated by a falciform moon.</td>
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<td>falconry</td>
<td>n the art of training falcons to pursue and to attack wild fowl or game. The king’s oldest servant was a master of falconry.</td>
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<td>falling</td>
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<td>falsifier</td>
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<td>falter</td>
<td>v [has homonym: faulter] speak brokenly or weakly : hesitate, stammer. Stefan recited seven verses of the poem before he began to falter.</td>
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<td>familiarity</td>
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<td>fanglement</td>
<td>of or relating to any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalist policies, exercising regimentation of industry, commerce, and finance, rigid censorship, and forcible suppression of opposition.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
February
n /ˈfebruəri/ L the second month of the Gregorian calendar. Kevin’s car quit for good in February.

feculent

federation

feeble

felicitations

feline

felicity

feloniously
adv /ˈfelənɪəslɪ/ L > F > E in a manner having the nature of or involving a grave crime. Garcia was feloniously relieved of his boombox by a couple of hoodlums.

felony
n /ˈfɛləni/ F a serious crime usually punishable by a sentence heavier than that for a misdemeanor. Filing a false income tax return is a felony punishable by imprisonment and a fine.

femerell

feminie

feminize

femur

fenster
n /ˈfenztə(r)/ L > G an erosional opening down through overthrust rock exposing the underlying rock. Gabe took a long hike in the national park to find the large fenster mentioned in his guidebook.

feodary

fertility
n /ˈfɛrədərɪ/ L [has homonym: ferrety] the state of being undomesticated: wildness. Even after several years in a zoo, the lion occasionally displayed its ferity.

ferment

fermiere
adj /ˈfermiər/ F of a food: prepared in plain country style. The signature dish at the quiet country inn was pot roast fermiere.

fernbrake

ferny

ferocious
adv /ˈfɜrəsɪəslɪ/ L + Eeff in a manner characterized by wild or extreme rapacity, cruelty, acrimony, or destructiveness. A large cat ferociously snarled at Beth’s puppy.

ferocity

ferried
festschrift
n
/ˈfest.shrift/
G
a usually miscellaneous volume of writings from several hands for a celebration; especially: one of learned essays contributed by admirers to honor a scholar on a special anniversary.

The retiring Dr. Mayer was presented with a festschrift that included a piece by a former student who had won a Pulitzer Prize.

feta

fete
v
/ˈfät/
F
[has homonyms: fait, fate] honor (a person) or commemorate (an event) with a festive celebration.

Mr. Armstrong’s employees voted to fete him with a black-tie dinner.

fetid

fetidness
n
/ˈfetidnəs/ 
L + EcE
the state or condition of having an offensive smell.

For some people, Limburger cheese’s fetidness is directly proportional to its tastiness.

fetter
v
/ˈfedər/
E
bind (a thing or person) to another as if with a chain.

The young mother had to fetter her active three-year-old with a child harness to take him shopping.

fettuccelle

feudal

feuilleton

feverish

feverishly
adv
/ˈfēvərəšī/ 
L > E + EcE
in an agitated manner.
Jay lay sleepless and feverishly went over the day’s events.

fiador

fiat

fibrated

fibrillogenic

fibrinogen
n
/ˈfibrənədʒən/ 
L + ISV + Gk
a globulin that is produced in the liver and is converted into a protein during clotting of blood.

Proteins in the blood include albumin, hemoglobin, and fibrinogen.

fibula
n
/ˈfibiələ/ 
L
the outer and usually the smaller of the two bones between the knee and ankle in most birds and many mammals including humans.

After breaking his fibula while sliding into second base, Roderick knew his season was over.

fictional

fiddle

fidget

fidgeted
v
/ˈfijətəd/ 
E + EcE
moved uneasily one way and another.

The longer the speech went on, the more Kevin fidgeted.

fidgetiness

feudal

field

fielder
n
/ˈfeldər/ 
E
a player positioned in the outer portion of the playing area (as in baseball or cricket).

The fielder moved all the way back to the warning track to catch the fly ball.

fiends
n pl
/ˈfendas/ 
E
infernal beings: demons.

The fiends portrayed in the painting represented greed and ambition.

fiercely
adv
/ˈfɪərəsl/ 
L > F > E
in a manner without mercy.

The hurricane fiercely hit the coastal town, leaving many beach cottages and business establishments in ruin.

fife

fifer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fight</td>
<td>v /ˈfɪt/ E contend physically for victory with vigor, fierceness, and determination. Soldiers continued to fight on the ridge until nightfall.</td>
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<td>figment</td>
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<td>figurine</td>
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<tr>
<td>filamentary</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɪləˌmentərē/ L &gt; F having the characteristics of a long thin flexible object. The filamentary leg probably had belonged to a camel cricket or a daddy longlegs.</td>
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<td>filar</td>
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<td>filbert</td>
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<td>filiality</td>
<td>n /ˈfɪlələtɪ/ L the relation or attitude of a child to a parent. Although Tom and his father often disagreed, the bonds of filiality always held firm.</td>
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<td>filiopietistic</td>
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<td>filipendulous</td>
<td>adj /ˌfɪlɪˈpɛndələs/ L suspended by or strung upon a thread. The glittering filipendulous stars were very effective when the ballroom lights were dimmed.</td>
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<td>filmography</td>
<td>n /ˈfɪlməˈɡrafi/ E + Gk a list of motion pictures featuring the work of a prominent motion picture figure (as an actor or director) or relating to a particular topic. The biography of the director provided a complete filmography.</td>
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<td>filmwright</td>
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<td>fimbriate</td>
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<td>fimbriation</td>
<td>n /ˌfɪmbrəˈeɪʃən/ L a narrow border to a heraldic design. The family’s coat of arms depicted a griffon within a blue fimbriation.</td>
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<td>filibrillate</td>
<td>adj /ˌfɪmbrɪˈlæt/ L [Note: Could be confused with fibrillate.] bordered with a minute fringe. Deb examined the filibrillate petals under the microscope.</td>
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<td>finale</td>
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<td>finial</td>
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<td>Finlandization</td>
<td>n /ˌfɪnəˈlændəˈzæʃən/ geog name a foreign policy of neutrality. Finlandization has its roots in the neutrality policy of Finland.</td>
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<td>fipple</td>
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<td>firebreak</td>
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<td>firefly</td>
<td>n /ˈfɪr(ə)flai/ E + E a winged nocturnal insect usually producing a bright soft intermittent light. When the light of the captured firefly started to dim, Nell decided it was time to set the bug free.</td>
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<td>fishery</td>
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<td>fissionable</td>
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<td>fissiped</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɪsəˌpɛd/ L having the toes separated to the base: cloven-footed. Goats and pigs are some of the most common fissiped mammals.</td>
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<td>fistful</td>
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<td>fistiana</td>
<td>n /ˈfɪstəˈænə/ E + Ecf the world of boxing. Muhammad Ali set fistiana on its ear when he defeated George Foreman in Zaire.</td>
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<td>fistmele</td>
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<tr>
<td>fixedly</td>
<td>adv /ˈfɪksɪdli/ E + Ecff in a stationary or immovable manner.</td>
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<td>Barry stared fixedly at the hail damage to his car.</td>
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<td>adj /ˈfɪksɪdli/ E + Ecff in a stationary or immovable manner.</td>
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<td>flabbergast</td>
<td>adj /ˈfleɪbəgast/ L relating to the act of flogging or beating.</td>
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<td>flagellate</td>
<td>adj /ˈflæglətɪ / L relating to the act of flogging or beating.</td>
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<td>flagellatory</td>
<td>adj /ˈflægələtɔrɪ / L relating to the act of flogging or beating.</td>
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<td>flagrant</td>
<td>adj /ˈflægrant / L extremely, flauntingly, or purposefully conspicuous usually because of uncommon evil, unworthiness, unpleasantness, or truculence. Horace’s flagrant disregard of the club rule about wearing cowboy hats got him kicked out peremptorily.</td>
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<td>flailing</td>
<td>v /ˈflæliŋ / E moving, swinging, or beating as though wielding a threshing implement. The novice skier tumbled down the hill, his arms flailing desperately in the air.</td>
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<td>flamboyant</td>
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<td>flamethrower</td>
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<td>flaming</td>
<td>adj /ˈflæmɪŋ / L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecff blazing. The flaming crackling fire could be seen throughout the valley.</td>
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<td>flannelmouth</td>
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<td>flangette</td>
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<td>flapper</td>
<td>n /ˈflæpər / imit a broad flat usually rubber shoe with the front expanded into a paddle used in skin diving and other aquatic sports. Doug got his flipper snagged in the coral and had to leave it behind.</td>
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<td>fletching</td>
<td>n /ˈfletʃɪŋ / F &gt; E the feathers on an arrow. An arrow will not fly straight if the fletching is crooked.</td>
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<td>flippancy</td>
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<td>flashcube</td>
<td>n /ˈflæskuːb / imit E + Gk &gt; L &gt; F a plastic cube containing four flashbulbs that fits into the top of a camera and revolves after each shot. Franklin forgot to bring a flashcube, so he couldn’t take any pictures at the party.</td>
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<td>flask</td>
<td>n /ˈflæsk / Gmc &gt; L &gt; Sp &gt; F [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of weight for mercury equal to 76 pounds. Marcie explained that the amount of mercury in a thermometer was a tiny fraction of a flask.</td>
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<td>flatcar</td>
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florigen
n
/ˈflɔrɪdʒən/
L + Gk
a hormone that induces flowering.
The horticulture expert explained how pinching back dead blossoms stimulated the production of florigen.

florin
n
/ˈflɔrən/
L > It > F > E
an old gold coin first struck at Florence in 1252 weighing about 54 grains and noted for the purity of its gold.
The pride of Valentine’s coin collection is a florin supposedly once the property of Christopher Columbus.

floristry

flounder

flourishes
n pl
/ˈflɔrɪʃəz/
L > F > E
ostentations in the performance of something often intended to call forth or fix attention or admiration.
Todd stood up after his piano recital and, with many bows and flourishes, slowly left the stage.

flowage
n
/ˈfləʊij/ E
an overflowing (as of a stream or impoundment) onto adjacent land.
The flowage from a nearby creek into Mr. Goog’s basement ruined his stamp collection.

fluffy

fluke

flump

flourine

fluoroscope

flurries
n pl
/ˈflɜrɪz/ imit?
sudden showers or snowfalls with a gust of wind.
The forecast was for intermittent flurries with no measurable accumulation.

flurry

fluster

fluttering
v
/ˈflʌtə(r)ɪŋ/
E + Ecflu moving with quick vibrations or undulations.
With his clothes bagging and fluttering about him on a windy day, he might be mistaken for some scarecrow escaped from a cornfield.

fluvial

fluvial

fluvial

fluvial

fluvial

fluvial

foil
n
/ˈfɔɪl/ L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a fencing weapon that resembles an épée but has a flat guard and a lighter, more flexible blade that tapers to a blunt point.
The instructor showed Bella how to back her opponent into a corner with a few quick movements of her foil.

foldout

foliation

folio

folkloric
adj
/ˈfolklorɪk/
E + E of, resembling, or characteristic of traditional customs, beliefs, dances, songs, tales, or sayings preserved among a people or group.
The Slovakian dance troupe performed a folkloric dance wearing colorful costumes.

folklorist

folletto
n
/ˈfɔlfetə/ F > It
imp, goblin, fairy; especially : a supernatural being who is a survival in popular form of an ancient Etruscan or Roman deity.
Nancy jokingly blamed her actions on an imaginary friend, a folletto who sat on her shoulder and gave her advice.

follicle
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>foment</th>
<th>footman</th>
<th>foreknowledge</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fomites</td>
<td>n /ˈfut.ˌmən/ E</td>
<td>a servant in attendance upon the passengers in a carriage. Mary saw that it was a stylish carriage and that it was a stylish footman who helped her into the carriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fomorian n /ˈfoʊ.ˈmɒr.ən/ IrGael</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>with a view toward the future. The state foresightedly created state parks and reservations along the seashore so as to preserve its natural beauty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>one of a race of sea robbers in Celtic legend who were probably originally gods representing the powers of evil and darkness. Caitlin wrote a fable about a Fomorian who emerged periodically from the sea off the coast of Ireland.</td>
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<td>fondant</td>
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<td>fondu n /ˈfɑnd(ə)ði/ F</td>
<td>n /ˈfæp(ə)ði/ E</td>
<td>folly, absurdity. There was an air of foppery and nonsense in Mr. Churchill's action of which Emma could not approve.</td>
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<td>[has homonym: fondu] a lowering or sinking down of the body in ballet dancing by bending the knee of the supporting leg. Fondu was a difficult movement for Orson before his knee surgery.</td>
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<td>foolhardily</td>
<td>foolhardiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>foolhardy adj /ˈfʊl.ˈhɑrdə/ F &gt; E</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɔr.əstə(r)/ F &gt; E</td>
<td>daring but lacking judgment: foolishly adventurous and bold. The high dive from the cliffs looked foolhardy, but Ellen knew that the water beneath was deep and clear.</td>
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<td>footage n /ˈfʊt.ɪdʒ/ E</td>
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<td>the total number of running feet of motion-picture film used for a complete story or for one or more scenes or for any subject. The director told the film editors that they would have to cut out enough footage to keep the movie under 2 hours.</td>
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<td>forficate</td>
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<td>forficate</td>
<td>v /ˈfɔr.ɪf.ət/ E</td>
<td>exclude, hinder, or prevent by prior occupation or by measures taken in advance. By traveling to his vacation spot incognito, the film star hoped to forestall rumors of his arrival.</td>
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<td>forest</td>
<td>forestall</td>
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<td>forest n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a person who supervises the development, care, and management of timberland. The forester showed the class his list of sightings of endangered wildlife species.</td>
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<td>forestall v</td>
<td>v /ˈfɔr.ɪstəl/ E</td>
<td>has near homonym: forestal</td>
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<td>[has near homonym: forestal] exclude, hinder, or prevent by prior occupation or by measures taken in advance. By traveling to his vacation spot incognito, the film star hoped to forestall rumors of his arrival.</td>
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<td>foreign</td>
<td>forgeability</td>
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<td>footman</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔr.ənə(r)/ E</td>
<td>a person belonging to or owing allegiance to another land: alien. Everyone in New Prague liked the foreigner who moved into the Simpsons' old house.</td>
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<td>foreigner</td>
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<td>forgetfulness</td>
<td>misspelled on original!</td>
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<td>formula</td>
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<td>formulate</td>
<td>v /ˈfɔrmjuːlət/ L + EcF plan out in an orderly fashion. The board decided to call in a consultant to help formulate plans for the new factory.</td>
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<td>formulator</td>
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<td>fortitudinous</td>
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<td>fortress</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔrtəs/ L &gt; F &gt; E a fortified place: stronghold. The refugees began to feel safe once they were deep within the fortress.</td>
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<td>fortuitously</td>
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<td>fother</td>
<td>n /ˈfʌðə(r)/ E [has homonym: father] a modern unit of weight for lead equal to 19 1/2 hundredweight. Scott celebrated when his new company recovered its first fother of refined lead from recycled scrap.</td>
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<td>foully</td>
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<td>fowl</td>
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<td>frabjous</td>
<td>adj /ˈfræbʒəs/ unknown wonderful. Vonda thought happily that her graduation party was the final event of a simply frabjous day.</td>
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<td>fractal</td>
<td>n /ˈfræktəl/ L any of various extremely irregular curves or shapes that repeat themselves at any scale on which they are examined and that are assigned fractional dimensions. Julia’s science project demonstrated that the shape of a snowflake is a fractal.</td>
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<td>fractionally</td>
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<td>fracture</td>
<td>n /ˈfrækʃə(r)/ L the breaking of hard tissue (as bone). Mike’s fall off the ladder resulted in the fracture of his thighbone.</td>
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<td>fragility</td>
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<td>fragrance</td>
<td>n /ˈfræɡrən(t)əs/ L &gt; F a pleasant odor. The fragrance of mulled cider wafted down the hallway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>frail</td>
<td>n /ˈfræIl/ F &gt; E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the quantity (as 32, 56, or 75 pounds) of raisins contained in a shipping basket. While working in the agricultural records office, Wanda learned that a frail is used to measure raisins.</td>
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<td>framboise</td>
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<td>franchial</td>
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<td>Franciscan</td>
<td>adj /ˈfræŋsɪkən/ It name of or relating to the various religious foundations established by St. Francis of Assisi. The Franciscan church in Basel, Switzerland, was used for a long time as a warehouse for salt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francoist</td>
<td>n /ˈfræŋkɵʊst/ Sp name an advocate of or adherent to the political or social policies of the Spanish dictator Francisco Franco. The Francoist claimed that if they had waited any longer to rise against the Republic, a Bolshevik revolution would have broken out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franconian</td>
<td>adj /ˈfræŋkənɪən/ G geog name of or relating to the West Germanic dialects of the Franks. The earliest Franconian written documents belong to the late 8th or early 9th century.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
frangibility
n
/ˈfranjəbiləd/  
L + Ecff  
the quality or state of being breakable.  
Winnie appreciates the beauty of glass ornaments so much that their frangibility does not discourage her from buying them.

Franglais
n
/ˈfræŋɡleɪ/  
F  
French marked by a considerable number of borrowings from English.  
Even after three years of French lessons and a year as an exchange student in Cannes, Peter still speaks Franglais.

 postgraduate

frequential
adj
/ˈfrikwənʃəl/  
L  
of or relating to a connecting fold of membrane serving to support or restrain.  
After Gary took his classmate’s dare and licked the frozen pump handle, the frenular tissue under his tongue hurt for a week.

frenzied

frequency

frequently

fresia
n
/ˈfriːziə/  
G name + Lcf  
y any plant of a genus of sweet-scented herbs with narrow tubular red, white, or yellow flowers.  
The most colorful flower in Davida’s bouquet was the freesia.

fretful

fretum

fribble
v
/ˈfrɪbəl/  
unknown  
act in a trifling or foolish manner.  
Mr. Atkinson told the students not to fribble during study hall but to read and write quietly.

friction
n
/ˈfrɪkʃən/  
L  
resistance to the relative motion of one body sliding, rolling, or flowing over another with which it is in contact.  
The friction of the large door against its frame kept Janice tugging on it for several long seconds.

fritter
n
/ˈfrɪtr/  
L > F > E  
a small quantity of batter often containing fruit or meat and fried in deep fat or sautéed.  
Eddie and George each ate a large apple fritter at the carnival.

frond

frontier
frontolysis

frostbitten
adj
/ˈfröst.bītən/  
E + E  
injured, nipped, or withered by the process of freezing.  
The skier’s mask saved him from getting a frostbitten nose.

frostbow

fructose
n
/ˈfrək.təs/  
L  
a sugar that occurs especially in fruit juices and honey.  
Fructose is a common ingredient in many baked goods found in stores.

frugivorous
adj
/ˈfrʊgəvaːrəs/  
L  
feeding on fruit.  
Monkeys and apes are among the best-known frugivorous mammals.

frumentaceous
adj
/ˌfrʊməˈtæʃəs/  
L  
made of or resembling wheat or other grain.  
The seeds of many frumentaceous plants such as corn and oats can be ground into meal.

fuchsiás
n pl
/ˈfyʊʃəz/  
G name  
any of numerous decorative shrubs with pendulous tetramerous flowers often cultivated as potted plants.  
Grandma lined her windowsill with fuchsiás.

fuel

fugacity
n
/ˈfyʊgəsədə/  
L  
lack of enduring qualities: transience.  
The movie star soon experienced the fugacity of public adoration.

fugitives
n pl
/ˈfyʊjitəvz/  
L  
individuals who run away from a master or employer or from uncongenial surroundings.  
Sojourner Truth, one of the many fugitives from slavery, became as famous for advocating women’s rights as she was for denouncing human bondage.

fulgent
adj
/ˈfʊlʒənt/  
L  
dazzlingly bright: radiant.  
Sophia’s diamond earrings were fulgent in the sunlight.

fulgurous

fulmar

fulminating
adj
/ˈfʊlmənətɪŋ/  
L > E  
coming on suddenly and with great severity: characterized by a rapid and severe course.  
Dr. Lane dreaded telling his patient the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer, a fulminating disease.

fumblingly
adv
/ˈfʌmblɪŋli/  
Scand? + Ecff  
in a manner marked by groping or clumsiness.  
Katie fumblingly related her excuse to her father.

fumigation
n
/ˈfjuːməɡəʃən/  
L > F > E  
The act or process of treating with a gas in order to disinfect or destroy pests.  
When Deedee saw a cockroach, she called the exterminator and arranged for the fumigation of her new apartment.

fumulus
n
/ˈfyʊmyələs/  
L  
a thin cloud resembling a veil and forming at any level.  
The sky was clear except for a fumulus over the distant mountains.

function

functional

fundamental

fundamentally

funerary

fungible
adj
/ˈfʌŋgəbəl/  
L  
of such a kind that one specimen or part may be used in place of another specimen or equal part to satisfy an obligation—used of things that can be counted, weighed, or measured and are consumed or alienated by use (as food, coal, oil, lumber).  
When fungible goods of different countries of origin are mixed together, it is not practical to identify the origin of one sample of the product.

funipendulous
adj
/ˈfyʊnəpɛnɡələs/  
L  
suspended by a rope or cord.  
Daniel jokingly called his tire swing a “funipendulous recreational facility.”
funnel
n
/ˈfʊnəl/
L > OProv > E
a utensil that has typically a hollow cone with a tube extending from the point and is designed to catch and direct the flow of a liquid or other substance.
Mary Ann used a funnel to direct the oil into the bottle.

furrow
n
/ˈfɔrə(r)əʊz/
E
units of distance, each being equal to 220 yards.
The second race, for fillies only, is six furlongs.

furrows
v
/ˈfɔr(ə)rəʊz/
E
shapes into alternate ridges and grooves; specifically : makes wrinkles in (the brow).
When Mr. Burns furrows his brow in puzzlement, he reminds his students of a shar-pei.

furuncle
n
/ˈfyərəŋkəl/
L
a localized inflammatory swelling of the skin and underlying tissues that is caused by infection by a bacterium in a hair follicle or skin gland and that discharges pus and a central core of dead tissue.
A painful furuncle developed inside Amy’s elbow.

fury
n
/ˈfyərə/
L
violent anger : rage.
George’s sadness changed to fury, and he stalked about the room feeling as if he would explode.

fustigate
v
/ˈfəstəɡət/
L
criticize severely.
Many restaurants withdrew their advertising when the newspaper’s food critic began to fustigate them.

futurama

fuzzy

fusuma

futon
n
/ˈfʊtən/
Jpn
a mattress filled usually with cotton that is placed on the floor or in a raised frame for use as a bed.
Many people whose living and sleeping quarters are in the same room find that a futon meets their needs nicely.

furbelow
n
/ˈfɜrbəˌləʊ/
F > E
ruffle; specifically : a flounce on women’s clothing.
Delia sewed a furbelow to the hem of her skirt.

furcate
adj
/ˈfɔrəˌkæt/
L
branching like a fork.
The toddler held the furcate twig up to his mom and whispered the letter y.

furiously
adv
/ˈfjureəslə/
L > F > E + Ec
in an impassioned manner : angrily.
The soldiers furiously pursued the raiders but could not catch them.

furl

furlong
n
/ˈfɔrlɒŋ/
E
a unit of distance equal to 1/8 statute mile.
The horses named “Katie’s Delight” and “Going for Gold” were neck and neck through the entire last furlong of the race.

Gaelic
adj
/ˈɡælik/
ScGael & IrGael
of, relating to, or characteristic of the language of the Gaels or especially of the Celtic Highlanders of Scotland.
Steve struggled through the Gaelic program for the Highland Games before he discovered the English translation.

Gaelic
adj
/ˈɡælik/
ScGael & IrGael
of, relating to, or characteristic of the language of the Gaels or especially of the Celtic Highlanders of Scotland.
Steve struggled through the Gaelic program for the Highland Games before he discovered the English translation.
gaffer
n
/'gafə(r)/
E?
an electrician in charge of the lighting of motion-picture or television sets.
The gaffer tried various lighting techniques to see which would be most consistent with the mood of the scene.

galbulus
n
/'galbələs/
L
a spherical closed fleshy cone of thickened or fleshy peltate scales (as in the cypress).
As we moved through the swamp, an occasional galbulus fell into our canoe.

galleys
Gallinazo
adj
/'galəˈnäzəʊ/
L
of or relating to an ancient culture of northern Peru characterized especially by negative-painted pottery, irrigation, and textiles.
Patty applied for a grant to study Gallinazo pottery at an excavation in Peru.
}

Gallionic
adj
/'galənık/ 
L
marked by indifference or easygoing carelessness or irresponsibility.
Randall's Latin teacher told him that his Gallionic attitude toward homework would negatively affect his grade.

galvanic
adj
/'gæləvənik/ 
L
of, relating to, or producing direct electric current by chemical action.
Myra constructed a galvanic cell using a bar of zinc, a bar of copper, two beakers, a U-shaped tube, and solutions of zinc and copper sulfate and potassium chloride.

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency
galvanometer  
n  
/ˈɡælvənəmɛtər(r)/  
It name > F + Ecf + Gk  
an instrument for detecting or measuring a small electric current by movements of a magnetic needle or of a coil in a magnetic field.  
*The lie detector’s galvanometer indicated that the subject was lying.*

gambrel

gamester

gamier  
adj  
/ˈɡəmɪə(r)/  
E + Ecf  
more malodorous.  
*The smell in the hut was gamier than Maria could tolerate.*


gamin

gammon

ganancial

ganglionitis

gangly

gangrenous

gangway

ganmar

gateado  
n  
/ˈɡeɪtədoʊ/  
L > Sp  
a tropical American timber tree that yields a hard dense black-streaked wood used to make furniture.  
The antique library table was made from gateado.

gatepost

gatherum  
n  
/ˈɡæθərəm/  
E + Ecf  
a collection of miscellaneous items.  
Alan referred to his assortment of beach glass and driftwood as a “gatherum,” but his mother called it “Alan’s junk.”  


garniture  
n  
/ˈɡærnɪtʃə(r)/  
F  
the material in fireworks that produces stars, fiery rain, or other display after explosion.  
Lin Yu calculated how much garniture would be needed to create the special fireworks for the Independence Day celebration.

gasket

gaslight

gasohol

gargoyle

garibaldi  
n  
/ˈɡɑrəbɔldə/  
It name  
a woman’s blouse copied from the red shirt worn by the Italian patriot Garibaldi.  
Antonio followed his mother through the crowded market, keeping a sharp eye on her bright garibaldi.

garlicky

garment

garner

garnet  
n  
/ˈɡærnət/  
F > E  
a brittle mineral usually red in color and occurring mainly in crystals and used as a semiprecious stone and as an abrasive.  
Alice asked the jeweler to suggest a setting for the garnet she inherited from her great aunt.

garnish  
v  
/ˈɡærnɪʃ/  
Gmc > F > E  
add decorative or savory touches to.  
Rita used fresh dill to garnish the platter of smoked salmon.

gasped

gastrostomy  
n  
/ɡɑˈstrɛstəmə/  
Gk  
the surgical formation of an opening through the abdominal wall into the stomach to serve for the introduction of food.  
The doctor recommends a gastrostomy as the best solution to keeping Alice alive during her coma.


gaud

gaudity

gaudify

gaslight

gasohol
### gaudy
- **gaudy**
- Scand? > E
- thin and angular.

### gaullist
- **gaullist**

### gaunt
- **gaunt**
- adj
- /ˈɡōnt/ 
- Scand?
- On a high podium in front stood the conductor—a tall, gaunt man with dark deep-set eyes.

### gauzy
- **gauzy**

### gavage
- **gavage**
- n
- /ɡəˈvāzh/ 
- F
- introduction of material (as nutrients) into the stomach by means of a stomach tube.
- *Gavage is a common method of feeding babies who are unable to swallow enough for good nutrition.*

### gavel
- **gavel**

### gawkiness
- **gawkiness**

### gbo
- **gbo**

### gear
- **gear**

### geisha
- **geisha**

### geishas
- **geishas**

### gelid
- **gelid**
- adj
- /ˈjɛləd/ 
- L
- extremely cold: icy.
- *When Frank was in Finland, he took a memorable swim in gelid water.*

### gelignite
- **gelignite**
- n
- /ˈjeləɡnɪt/ 
- L
- a gelatin dynamite in which the adsorptive base is largely potassium nitrate or a similar nitrate usually with some wood pulp.
- *Gelignite was used to blast a passage through the rocks for a roadway.*

### gemination
- **gemination**

### Gemini
- **Gemini**

### gemmary
- **gemmary**
- n
- /ˈjɛməri/ 
- L
- the science of precious or sometimes semiprecious stones cut and polished for ornament.
- *Perry has written many articles on gemmary for jewelers’ trade magazines.*

### genealogical
- **genealogical**
- adj
- /ˌjɛnəˈlɛjəkəl/ 
- Gk
- of or relating to an enumeration of ancestors and their descendents in the natural order of succession.
- *A family tree is a representation of genealogical relationships.*

### generalize
- **generalize**

### generator
- **generator**
- n
- /ˈjenərədə(r)/ 
- L
- a machine by which mechanical energy is changed into electrical energy.
- *The generator at the cabin ran on gasoline.*

### genes
- **genes**

### genetic
- **genetic**

### genialize
- **genialize**
- v
- /ˈjɛnəˌlaɪz/ 
- L + Ec
- cause to be marked by sympathetic cheerfulness, warmth, and friendliness.
- *Kim’s goal as president is to genialize club members and thus minimize their cliquish behavior.*

### genius
- **genius**
- n
- /ˈjɛnjuːəs/ 
- L
- [has near homonym: genus] a strongly marked capacity or aptitude: notable talent.

### genotype
- **genotype**
- n
- /ˈjəʊntɪp/ 
- Gk + Gk
- the totality of specific transmitters of hereditary characters possessed by an individual or group.
- *Because Richard’s blood type is O, he knows that his genotype is recessive.*

### gentlest
- **gentlest**

### genuine
- **genuine**

### genus
- **genus**
- n
- /ˈjɛnas/ 
- L
- a class, kind, or group marked by one or more common characteristics.
- *The housefly belongs to the genus Musca.*

### geocentric
- **geocentric**
- adj
- /ˌjɛsəˈsentrik/ 
- Gk + Gk + Ec
- taking or based on Earth as the center of perspective and evaluation.
- *The most highly developed geocentric system was that of Ptolemy of Alexandria.*

### geographical
- **geographical**

### geologist
- **geologist**
- n
- /ˈdʒiːəˈlædʒɪst/ 
- L
- a specialist in the history of Earth and its life especially as recorded in rocks.
- *The geologist conducted a survey of the rock masses and mineral resources of the area.*

### geology
geometrically
adv
/ˈjɪəˈmɛtrɪk(ə)l/ /Gk
in a manner relating to or according to the principles of geometry.
The art gallery is displaying a collection of geometrically based abstractions.

geophagy
n
/ˈdʒiːəfədʒi/ /Gk + Gk
the practice of eating earthy substances (as clay) in an attempt to supply elements lacking in an unbalanced diet.
Research in geophagy reveals that some who practice it are protecting themselves against plant toxins and others are trying to meet an increased need for minerals.

geostrophic
adj
/ˌjēōˈstrīfik/ /Gk
of or relating to deflective force due to the rotation of Earth.
Geostrophic winds in the upper troposphere often reach high velocities.

gerenuk
n
/ˈɡerənˌʌŋk/ /Somali
a long-necked antelope native to eastern Africa.
The film showed a gerenuk gracefully rising on its hind legs to reach the leaves it feeds on.

geriatrician
n
/ˌdʒerɪˈɛstrɪˌʃən/ /Gk
a specialist in a branch of medicine that deals with the problems and diseases of old age and aging people.
A geriatrician was consulted to find out how to treat Grandpa’s grumpiness and loss of appetite.

germicidal

germinate
v
/ˈjɜrmənət/ /L.
begin to grow; sprout—used especially of a spore or seed.
The beans were allowed to germinate in the greenhouse before being transferred to outdoor soil.

germproof

gerontology
n
/ˈdʒerəntəˈlædʒi/ /Gk
a scientific study of the phenomena of aging and of the problems of the aged.
Kathy’s research in gerontology was complemented by weekly visits with retirement center residents.

gerrymandered

gestation
n
/jeˈstæʃən/ /L.
the carrying of young usually in the uterus from conception to delivery; pregnancy.
The Indian elephant’s period of gestation can be as long as 22 months.

geta
n pl
/ˈɡeɪtə/ /Jpn
Japanese wooden clogs for outdoor wear.
Yukio wore his clunky geta to the public baths.

getaway

gethsemane

geusioleptic
adj
/ˌɡyʊzəˈlɛptɪk/ /Gk
having or characterized by pleasant flavor.
Drug companies have put much effort into producing geusioleptic medicines for children.

geyser

geyserite
n
/ˈɡi zincit/ /ON > Icelandic
a hydrous silica that constitutes one variety of opal and is deposited around some hot springs and geysers in white or grayish concretions.
While at Yellowstone National Park, Kyle took several pictures of the gray mounds of geyserite.

gherkin

ghost

ghostly
adj
/ˈɡостлі/ /E
of or relating to a mark or visible sign left by something dead, lost, or no longer present.
The fog gave commonplace objects a ghostly appearance.

giantess

gibbet
n
/ˈdʒi bət/ /F > E
a frame usually of two upright posts and a crossbeam from which is suspended the rope with which criminals are executed by hanging.
Only through the queen’s mercy was the pirate able to escape the gibbet.

gibbon
n
/ˈɡiban/ /F
any of a genus of tailless apes of southeastern Asia that are the smallest of the arboreal anthropoid apes.
Its powerful upper limbs enable the gibbon to swing from tree to tree through the forest canopy.

gibbosity
Gibraltar
n
/ jəˈbrɔːltə(r)/
Iberian geog name
an impregnable stronghold.
Louis viewed his private club as a Gibraltar of civility.

gibus
n
/ˈdʒɪbəs/
F name
a man’s collapsible top hat—called also “opera hat.”
In the 19th century, men often wore a gibus to formal occasions.

giddily


giddiness
n
/ˈɡɪdnəs/
E
the quality or state of being exuberant, impulsive, or thoughtless.
The soccer team’s giddiness resulted from winning the match.

gigabyte


gigahertz
n
/ˈɡɪɡəhɛrts/
Gk > ISV + G name
a unit of frequency equal to 1 billion cycles per second.
A radio signal with a frequency of 1 gigahertz lies in the microwave range.

gigantean


giggle
v
/ˈɡɪɡl/  
imit
laugh in an affected or silly manner.
Although she could not see the boys, Mrs. Rowe heard them giggle behind the sofa.

gigue
n
/ˈʒɪɡ/  
F
[Note: Could be confused with jig.] a lively dance movement having compound triple rhythm and consisting of two sections, each of which is repeated.
The gigue is a major part of several European folk dances.

gilded
adj
/ˈɡɪldəd/
E
covered or tinged with gold or a golden color.
The gilded icons in the church’s transepts were ruined by vandals last weekend.

gimbal
n
/ˈɡɪmbəl/
L > F > E
[has homonym: gimble] a contrivance that permits a body to incline freely in any direction or suspends something so that it will remain level when its support is tipped.
A rusty gimbal caused the compass to remain fixed while the boat listed.

ginger
adj
/ˈɡɪnə(r)/
Skt? > Gk > L > E
having the reddish brown color of the spice ginger.
Mrs. Collins would die if anyone knew that her ginger hair is actually gray.

glare
v
/ˈɡla(ə)r/  
E
shine especially by reflection with a harsh uncomfortably brilliant light.
Late afternoon sun tends to glare off the windows across from Joan’s apartment.

glary
adj
/ˈɡlærɪ/  
E
shining with or reflecting a harsh uncomfortably bright light.
Jeremy had a difficult time driving east in the glary early morning hours.

glean
v
/ˈɡleen/  
E
shine with subdued emitted or reflected light.
Captain Cook watched the moon gleam on the water in the harbor.

gleanings
gleefully

**glengarry**

n
/ glən'gærē /
Scot geog name
a woolen cap of Scottish origin
typically having a crease in the
crown from front to back and edges
bound with ribbon that ends in the
back in two small streamers.
*Each bagpiper was wearing a
glengarry, a kilt, a sporran, and
spats.*

**glessite**

**glipt**

v
/ 'glipt /
E
shine usually by reflection:
sparkle.
*Some rhinestones glint almost as
brightly as diamonds.*

**gloaming**

n
/ 'gləmɪŋ /
E
twilight, dusk.
*Bart heard the robins singing in the
gloaming.*

**globalization**

n
/ 'ɡloʊˈbæləˈzæʃən /
L + Ecf
the act of making something
worldwide in scope or application.
*One of the nation's goals is the
globalization of democracy.*

gloom

n
/ 'ɡlūm /
E
an appearance or atmosphere of
melancholy and despondency.
The overhanging trees cast a gloom
over the dilapidated house.

glossolalia

n
/ 'ɡläsələlə /
Gk + Gk
eccstatic speech that is usually
unintelligible to hearers and is
uttered in worship services of
various contemporary religious
groups laying great stress on
religious exaltation and emotional
fervor.
*Both glossolalia and healing by the
laying on of hands were
commonplace at the tent revival.*

glossopathy

glottalize

Gloucester

n
/ 'ɡlästə(r) /
E geog name
a hard cheese resembling derby.
*Garrett topped his ham sandwich
with a slice of Gloucester.*

**glumnest**

adj
/ 'ɡləməst /
E
most dismal, dreary, or gloomy.
*At his glumnest, Terry could still
crack a joke.*

**glut**

glut

**glutinous**

adj
/ 'ɡlət(ə)nəs /
L
having the physical properties of
-glue.
*When Matthew's mother told him
to eat his stewed okra, he dropped
his fork in the glutinous mass and
burst into tears.*

**glutton**

glyceride

glycerinated

v
/ 'ɡlɪsə(r)ˈɾænədəd /
Gk + F + Ecf
treated with or preserved in
glycerin.
The ointment contained gelatin that
had been glycerinated.

glycogenolysis

n
/ 'ɡlɪkəˈjoʊnələsəs /
Gk
the breakdown of animal starch
especially to glucose in the animal
body.
*Low blood sugar triggers
glycogenolysis in the liver, which
produces the needed glucose.*

glycolytic
adj
/ 'ɡlɪkəˈlɪdɪk /
Gk
of, relating to, or inducing the
enzymatic breakdown of glucose
and other carbohydrates, with the
release of energy.
*Athletes often eat foods like pasta
to counter glycolytic effects.*

**glyph**

glyptic

n
/ 'ɡlɪptɪk /
Gk
the art or process of carving or
engraving especially on gems.
*The amber was enhanced by a
beautiful example of glyptic.*

gnarled

gnarly

gnash

gnat

gnatcatcher
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>gnathic</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of or relating to the jaw. The zoology students compared the gnathic features of various animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>goateed</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>having a small trim pointed or tufted beard on the chin. The portly, goateed restaurant owner stopped by each table to ask how everything was.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gneiss</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a laminated or foliated metamorphic rock corresponding in composition to granite. The geologist easily identified the rock sample as a form of gneiss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gnomonic</strong></td>
<td>pl</td>
<td>the art of using or making dials, especially sundials. Gnomonics had its beginning when the ancient Egyptians started using shadows for measuring time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gnostic</strong></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>of or relating to knowledge or cognition: intellectual. Georgina’s teacher said that her gnostic abilities were far greater than her grades indicated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gnu</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>any of several large African antelopes with a head like that of an ox, short mane, long tail, and horns that curve downward and outward and then up. The brindled gnu, sometimes called a wildebeest, is one of the fastest animals in southern Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>godsend</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a female god. The Hindu goddess Devi was the subject of a recent exhibit at the Smithsonian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>golo</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a place of burial: cemetery. A chill ran down Henrietta’s spine as she walked through the old golgotha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gopal</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>goddess</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a female god. The Hindu goddess Devi was the subject of a recent exhibit at the Smithsonian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>goracle</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>any of several burrowing rodents. “The old man was as spry as a gopher,” said his grandson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gorge</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>gorgio</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>gorgon</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>goshenite</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>gossoon</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>gouache</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>goad</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>having a small trim pointed or tufted beard on the chin. The portly, goateed restaurant owner stopped by each table to ask how everything was.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>goblet</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a place of burial: cemetery. A chill ran down Henrietta’s spine as she walked through the old golgotha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>goblin</strong></td>
<td>pl</td>
<td>ugly or grotesque sprites. Remembering all the stories of ghosts and goblins influenced his imagination to run wild.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gobo</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a portable black cloth-covered screen used to shield a camera from unwanted light. Flora adjusted the gobo before the next take.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>golgotha</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a place of burial: cemetery. A chill ran down Henrietta’s spine as she walked through the old golgotha.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>goneness</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td><strong>goner</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td><strong>gonitis</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td><strong>goodies</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>googolplex</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>gopher</strong></td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>gouache</strong></td>
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<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gouda
n
/ˈɡǔdə/
Netherlands geog name
a whole-milk mild-flavored cheese shaped in flattened spheres and usually covered by a red protective coating.
The Gouda and grapes were a hit at Marcy’s party.

gourmand

government

governor

grabble
v
/ˈɡræbəl/
D
move the hand (as in searching) in a groping fashion.
Every morning Tiffany has to grabble for her glasses.

gracefully
adv
/ˈɡræsfəli/
L + Ecff
in a manner marked by fitness and proportion of line or movement.
Fred Astaire danced gracefully up the wall and across the ceiling.
gracilis
n
/ˈɡrɑsəlɪs/
L
the most superficial muscle of the inside of the thigh.
At the bodybuilding contest the judges were so critical that they insisted on seeing if every muscle, including the gracilis, was developed.
gracioso

gradability

canadian
n
/ˈɡrædəən/
A name
of, relating to, or engaged in studies that go beyond the first or bachelor’s degree and are usually specialized or professional.
Although he is only a junior in college, Cecil is taking several courses on the graduate level.

Grandisonian
adj
/ˈɡrændəsənən/
E name
of, relating to, or befitting a model gentleman of the 18th century.
In a wig and knee britches, Jonathan played the part of the Grandisonian earl perfectly.
grandomania

graniti
adj
/ˈɡrænɪtɪk/
L > It + Ecff
resembling an igneous crystalline rock formation in austere inflexibility.
Rowan’s boss has a terrifying granitic personality.
granivorous
adj
/ˈɡrænɪvərəs/
L
feeding on seeds or grain.
Ursula reinforced the silo to protect it from granivorous pests.
granular

granulation
n
/ˈɡrænjuˈleɪʃən/
L
the act or process of forming or crystalizing into grains or small masses.
The granulation of sugar is an important development in the history of food.
grapefruit

graphic
adj
/ˈɡræfɪk/
Gk
written, drawn, or engraved.
The graphic symbols of Linear A, a Cretan script, have not yet been deciphered.
graphologist

n
/ gra'fälajəst /
Gk
a specialist in the study of handwriting especially for the purpose of character analysis.

When Claire signed the form, she was not told that a graphologist would be analyzing her signature.

graphorrhoea

grasp

v
/ 'grasp /
E
comprehend : understand.

Victor was able to grasp the new concept the first time it was presented.

grasshopper

grateful

graticulation

gratis

adv
/ 'gradəs /
L
without charge or recompense.

Some restaurants no longer provide water gratis.

gratitude

n
/ 'gradətjuːd /
L
thankfulness.

Tim’s parents make many sacrifices so that he can train for the Olympics, but he shows them little gratitude.

grattoir

gratuitously

adv
/ grə'tjuːdəsələ /
L
without involving a return benefit, compensation, or consideration.

The travel agency gratuitously provided the family with transportation to and from the airport.

graustark

Graustarkian

adj
/ graʊ'stærkɪən /
fictional name
of or relating to an imaginary place of high romance.

Dr. Furter’s castle was far from the Graustarkian ideal.

grape

adj
/ 'græv /
L > F
having a serious, sedate, and dignified appearance or demeanor.

The judge appeared grave and impassive as she pronounced sentence on the convicted felon.

gravid

adj
/ 'grævəd /
L
pregnant.

The gravid mare seemed to give a sigh of relief as her rider dismounted.

gravimetry

n
/ gra'vimətrɪ /
L + Gk + Ecf
the measurement of weight or density.

Arleen’s physics book has a chapter devoted to the study of gravimetry.

gravitational

adj
/ 'graʊvətəʃənəl /
L
of or relating to a force manifested by acceleration towards each other of two free material particles or bodies.

If the gravitational force of Earth were turned off momentarily, we would all get a free ride into space.

gravity

greave

n
/ 'greəv /
E
[has homonym: grieve] armor for the leg below the knee.

Memnon removed the soldier’s greave, exposing the wound underneath.

grebe

Grecian

adj
/ 'greʃən /
Gk > L
of, relating to, or characteristic of Greeks.

Grecian cuisine famously includes octopus and squid.

grecize

v
/ 'greːzɪz /
Gk > L > F
make Greek or Hellenistic in quality, traits, or cultural characteristics.

The locals wouldn’t allow invaders to grecize their culture.

greedy

greenbrier

greengage

greenhouse
greenness
n
/'grɛnəs/  
E
the quality or state of being green.  
The clear little stream ran quite  
merrily along on its narrow way  
through the luscious damp  
greenness.

gremlin
n


grenade
n

grenadierial
n

grenadine
n

griddle
n
/'griddl/  
L > F > E
a flat surface on which food is  
placed to be cooked by dry heat.  
Dad makes buttermilk pancakes on  
the griddle every Sunday morning.

gridiron
n
/'grɪ.dɪr(ə)n/  
(L > F > E) + E
[Note:  Although the definition  
provided is the original sense, it is  
not the one most commonly  
associated with this word.] a grated  
metal frame for grilling food over  
coals.  
Sara’s hot dog rolled off the  
gridiron and fell on the ground.

grievances
n pl
/'grévən(t)səz/  
F > E
causes of uneasiness or distress felt  
to afford rightful reason for  
reproach, complaint, or resistance.  
During his new-employee  
orientation, Stan was briefed on the  
procedure for filing grievances.

griffonage
n
/'grɪ夫ənædʒ/  
F
[Note:  Could be confused with  
griffinage.] careless handwriting : a  
crude or illegible scrawl.  
The pharmacist assured us that  
what looked like griffonage was  
simply a string of Latin  
abbreviations.

grimy
n


grip
n
/'grip/  
E
[Note:  The definition provided is  
not the one most commonly  
associated with this word.  In  
addition, word has homonym:  
grippe.] a worker who moves the  
scenes in a theater.  
Til worked as a grip at the Country  
Dinner Playhouse.

grippe

grisard
n
/'grɪsərd/  
It
a long slender crusty breadstick  
usually of Italian style or origin.  
For a mid-afternoon snack, a  
grissino was all that Amelia  
needed.

grisefulvīn
n
/'grɪsəfu lvɪn/  
It
a long slender crusty breadstick  
usually of Italian style or origin.  
For a mid-afternoon snack, a  
grissino was all that Amelia  
needed.

grioso
n
/'grɪsəʊ/  
It
a long slender crusty breadstick  
usually of Italian style or origin.  
For a mid-afternoon snack, a  
grissino was all that Amelia  
needed.

grotesqueness
n
/'grɔtəskənəs/  
F & lt
the quality or state of being  
comically incongruous or  
ridiculously ugly.  
Each horror movie seems to be  
trying to outdo the others in  
grotesqueness.

grotto
ad
/'grəʊtəʊd/  
L > lt
enclosed in or made into a natural  
covered opening in the earth.  
The gangsters fled to their grottoed  
hideaway.

grouchiness
n


groundless
n
/'ɡrʌn(d)səl/  
E
an herb of the genus Senecio  
sometimes used for medicinal  
purposes.  
Groundsel is found in swamps and  
meadows from Newfoundland to  
Ontario.
grouper

grouse

gROUT
n
/ˈgraut/  
E
thin mortar fluid enough to be poured and used for filling in spaces as in the joints of masonry or brickwork.  
Randy carefully spread new grout and set the tiles into the counter top.

growthy

grubstake

grudgingness
n
/ˈɡraджəns/  
Gmc > F > E
the quality or state of being unwilling, reluctant, or ungenerous.  
With some grudgingness, Ron came to accept Sam as his daughter’s fiance.

guine

grYLLus

grYposal
n
/ˈɡraˌpəsəs/  
Gk
abnormal curvature especially of the fingernail.  
When one of Sarah’s fingernails exhibited gryposis, her doctor removed it surgically.

Guarantee

Guaranteed
v
/ˈɡarəntid/  
Gmc > F
given or furnished security to.  
Results are not guaranteed, but if not perfectly satisfied, your wasted time will be refunded.

gudeon
n
/ˈgoʊdən/  
L > F > E
an iron pin for fastening together blocks of stone.  
The stoneworker selected a heavy gauge of iron for the gudgeon that would hold together the parts of the granite park bench.

guenon
n
/ɡoʊˈnʌn/  
F
any of various long-tailed chiefly arboreal African monkeys.  
The guenon is a favorite zoo monkey because of its bright markings, good nature, and its habit of grimacing at observers.

Guest

Guichet

guidance

guilelessness
n
/ˈɡi(ə)lləsənəs/  
Gmc > F > E + Ecff
the quality or state of being innocent, naïve, and unsophisticated.  
Mrs. Waldron said that she loved teaching young children because of their natural guilelessness.

guiltsick

guilty

Guinea

Guinean
adj
/ˈɡiːnən/  
African geog name of, relating to, or characteristic of the region of Guinea, West Africa.  
Guinea pigs are paradoxically not Guinean animals: They originate in South America.

Guise

guitarist
gusset
n
/ˈgəsət/
F > E
a usually triangular or diamond-shaped insert (as of cloth or leather) placed in a seam to give ease or expansibility.
Eileen sewed a gusset into the waistband of her hiking pants.

guttate
adj
/ˈgəd.ət/
L
resembling a drop or having spots that resemble drops.
Symptoms of Janet’s illness included a high fever and guttate skin lesions.

guyot
gyascutus
gymnast
gymnure
n
/ˈjɪm.n(ə)ˈwʊ(ə)r/
Gk
a small whitish insectivorous mammal of southeastern Asia having a long snout and a long naked tail.
The gymnure, also called the moonrat, is usually black with whitish head, but some individuals are all white.

gynecocentric
adj
/ˌɡɪnəˈkərəntrik/
Gk
dominated by or emphasizing feminine interests or point of view.
Lucy enjoyed the movie mostly for its gynecocentric plot.

gynecocracy
gynecology
gyration
gyrocompass

gyroancy
n
/ˈɡərə.mæn(t)ə/ 
Gk + Gk
divination in which one walking in or around a circle falls from dizziness and prognosticates from the place of the fall.
In one form of gyroancy, a circle is marked with the alphabet so that words may be formed as the diviner falls on the letters.

habit
n
/ˈhæbət/
L > F > E
a behavior pattern acquired by frequent repetition.
It is a Yorkshire habit to say what you think with blunt frankness, and old Ben Weatherstaff was a Yorkshire moor man.

habitable

habituated
adj
/ˈhæbɪtʃəʊd/ 
L
made familiar through use or experience: accustomed.
Although now habituated to a comfortable life, Edna never forgot the pain of her poverty-stricken childhood.

habilue

haddock

hafnium

haggardly

hagiographer
n
/ˌhæɡəˈɡrɑːfə(r)/ 
Gk
one who writes about the life of a saint.
Most biographies of the saints are anonymous, but some are attributed to a particular hagiographer.

hagiolith

hailstones
n pl
/ˈhælstənz/ 
E + E
balls or lumps of ice falling from a cloud.
The hailstones damaged the finish of many cars in the neighborhood.

haircut

hairdo

hairiest
adj
/ˈhɑ(e)rɪəst/ 
E
the most covered with or as if with hair.
“That’s the hairiest baby I’ve ever seen!” exclaimed Mr. Feeney.

haliback

hallucinations

hallucinatory

hallux
n
/ˈhæləks/ 
L
the innermost digit (as the big toe) of the hind limb: big toe.
The football player became afflicted with an arthritic hallux that affected his mobility.

halogen
n
/ˈhælədʒn/ 
Gk
any of the five elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and astatine forming group VII A of the periodic table.
A halogen normally appears in the free state as a diatomic molecule.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hambo</td>
<td>n a Swedish round danced to various melodies in triple time.</td>
<td><em>Joel learned to dance the hambo when he visited relatives in Sweden.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hammer</td>
<td>n / 'hæm(ə)r/ Sw geog name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hamotzi</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hamper</td>
<td>n / 'hæŋpər/ Kashmiri</td>
<td><em>The deer hunter pointed out his most recent trophy — the mounted head of a hangul.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hamster</td>
<td>n / 'hæm(t)stər/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>handbill</td>
<td>n / 'hænd(ə)bil/</td>
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<tr>
<td>handicap</td>
<td>n / 'hændəkəp/ E an advantage given a weaker contestant or a disadvantage imposed upon a stronger contestant in order to equalize chances of winning. <em>Mr. Shore's golf handicap has remained unchanged after six years of play.</em></td>
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<td>handicapper</td>
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<td>handiwork</td>
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<tr>
<td>handkerchief</td>
<td>/ˈhɑːŋkə(r)ʃɛf/ E a piece of cloth that is used for various personal purposes or as a costume accessory. <em>Mr. Van Deventer bought a matching tie and handkerchief off the bargain rack.</em></td>
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<td>handsome</td>
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<td>hangar</td>
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<tr>
<td>hangdog</td>
<td>adj /ˈhæŋdədʒ/ dejected, cowed, pitiful.</td>
<td><em>When asked why he had such a hangdog look, the little boy replied that he couldn't find his puppy.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hangul</td>
<td>n /ˈhæŋɡəl/ Kashmiri</td>
<td><em>The deer hunter pointed out his most recent trophy — the mounted head of a hangul.</em></td>
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<td>haori</td>
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<td>hapchance</td>
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<td>haphazardry</td>
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<tr>
<td>happenstance</td>
<td>/ˈhæpən(t)stəns/ E a circumstance regarded as being due to chance. <em>By happenstance, Gloria found herself in the position of being a witness to a robbery.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haptic</td>
<td>adj /ˈhæptɪtɪk/ Gk relating to or based on the sense of touch. <em>The human body's haptic sensor is the skin.</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>harassment</td>
<td>n /ˈhærəsmənt/ F the act or an instance of vexing, troubling, or annoying continually or chronically. <em>The employee sued the company for harassment that occurred over a period of two years.</em></td>
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<td>hardihood</td>
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<td>hardscrabble</td>
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<td>hariolation</td>
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<tr>
<td>harmfully</td>
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<tr>
<td>harmless</td>
<td>adj /ˈhærmləs/ E lacking capacity or intent to injure. <em>The snake was a harmless little thing that would not hurt anyone and seemed in a hurry to get out of the room.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>harmony</td>
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<tr>
<td>harpy</td>
<td>n /ˈhɑːrpi/ Gk &gt; L a predatory monster in chiefly classical mythology represented as having a woman's head and body and claws of a vulture and as being an instrument of divine vengeance. <em>Mrs. Byrd did not realize that the harpy Jill drew to illustrate Roman mythology had personal significance.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harried</td>
<td>v /ˈhɑːrɪd/ E kept under constant attack or threat of attack: harassed. <em>A mosquito harried Charlie as he tried to sleep.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harrow</td>
<td>adj /ˈhɑːr(oʊ)rn/ E acutely distressing or painful: agonizing. <em>Laura worried that a trip to the South Dakota badlands would be a trip through miles of harrowing and hazardous countryside.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>harrowing</td>
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<tr>
<td>harvester</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### hastate
**adj**
/ˈhistāt/ /ˈhistət/  
L  
shaped like a spear or the head of a spear.  
*Michael has a letter opener with a hastate blade that looks like a Neolithic weapon.***

### hastener

### hastily
**adv**
/ˈhistəli/ /ˈhistəli/  
F > E  
hurriedly.  
The *hastily* executed maneuver saved the ship from the rocks.

### hatched

### haul

### haunches
**n pl**
/ˈhonchəz/ /ˈhonchəz/  
Gmc > F > E  
hips : hindquarters.  
The guard dog sat on his haunches and growled a warning to all who came near.

### hausfrau

### Havarti
**n**
/hoʊˈvɑrti/ /hoʊˈvɑrti/  
Danish *geog name*  
a semisoft Danish cheese with a mild to sharp flavor.  
*Rivka served raw vegetables and mild Havarti with crackers to her party guests.*

### Hawaiian
**adj**
/ˈhoʊw̠eɪən/ /ˈhoʊw̠eɪən/  
Hawaiian  
of or relating to the island, state, or Territory of Hawaii, the Hawaiian islands, or the inhabitants of Hawaii.  
*Maureen won a Hawaiian vacation on a game show.*

### hawker
**n**
/ˈhɑːkər/ /ˈhɑːkər/  
G&E  
one that sells wares especially in the streets : peddler.  
*Sabrina tried to ignore the hawker as he extolled the virtues of beef jerky.*

### hawse

### hawser
**n**
/ˈhɔzər/ /ˈhɔzər/  
L > F > E  
[Note: Could be confused with Hausa, houser.] a large rope for towing or mooring a ship or securing it at a dock.  
*Jody passed the hawser around the mooring post and disembarked from the boat.*

### hawthorn

### hayloft
**n**
/ˈhæləft/ /ˈhæləft/  
E + ON > E  
a loft or scaffold for hay.  
*Uncle Albert forbade the children from playing in the hayloft.*

### hazard

### haziness

### hazing

### headpiece

### headset

### hearse

### heartburn

### heartthrob

### heathenness

### heaven

### heavyweight

### hebdomadal

### hebephrenia
**n**
/ˈhebəfrənēə/ /ˈhebəfrənēə/  
Gk  
a form of schizophrenia that is characterized by silliness, delusions, hallucinations, and regression and that has an early insidious onset.  
The *prognosis for hebephrenia, which presents itself initially during youth, is unfavorable.*

### hebetudinous

### hecatomb
**n**
/ˈhekətəm/ /ˈhekətəm/  
Gk  
a large number or quantity.  
The *hecatomb of soldiers slain in the War Between the States makes this war the deadliest conflict in our country’s history.*

### heckle

### hector
**v**
/ˈhektər/ /ˈhektər/  
Gk name  
harass, intimidate, bully, or domineer by bluster, scolding, or personal pressure.  
*Some seniors like to hector underclassmen on the first day of school.*

### helebo

### hedge

### hedgehopper

### hedgerow
**n**
/ˈhejərəʊ/ /ˈhejərəʊ/  
a row of shrubs or trees enclosing or separating fields.  
The *property belonging to the estate extended from the hedgerow at the left of the house to the stone pillar one mile down the road.*

### hedonic

### heedful
heedless
hefty
adj
/ˈheftɪ/  
E  
impressively large.  
Little Jolene sat on several hefty books in order to reach the desktop.

heiferette
heighten
heist

heliacal
adj
/ˈhɛliəkəl/  
Gk  
relating to or near the Sun—used especially of the last setting of a star before and its first rising after invisibility due to conjunction with the Sun.  
The Egyptian rural year was determined by the heliacal rising of Sirius.

helical
heliciform
adj
/ˈhɛlɪsɪfɔːrm/  
Gk + Ecif  
spiral.  
Emmett picked up several small heliciform shells while playing on the beach.

helicline
helio-centric
adj
/ˈhelɪəsentrɪk/  
Gk  
having or relating to the Sun as the center.  
Copernicus proposed in the 16th century a heliocentric theory of planetary arrangement.

helio-phyte
n
/ˈhɛliəˌfɪt/  
Gk + Gk  
a plant thriving in or tolerating full sunlight.  
The cactus is a good example of a helio-phyte.

heliosis
n
/ˌhɛliəˈsɪs/  
Gk  
sunstroke.  
Ben stayed indoors for a week following his bout with heliosis on the rafting trip.

heli-port
helix
n
/ˈhelɪks/  
Gk > L  
something spiral in form.  
Each tendril of a grape vine forms a helix.

hellebore

hemera
n
/ˈhɛmərə/  
Gk  
a stratigraphic zone comprising the time range of a particular fossil species.  
Work on the excavation stopped when the workers accidentally unearthed a wide, rich hemera.

hemic
adj
/ˈhɛmɪk/  
Gk  
of or relating to blood.  
Hemic problems caused Ron's breathing difficulty.

hemilegia
hemiplegic
adj
/ˌhɛmɪˈplɛdʒɪk/  
Gk  
marked by paralysis of one lateral half of the body or part of it resulting from injury to the motor centers of the brain.  
Marc's automobile accident left him in a hemiplegic condition.

hemlock
hemochromatosis
n
/ˌhɛməˈkrɒməˈtɒsəs/  
Gk  
a disease characterized by widespread deposition of iron-containing pigments in the tissues resulting in bronzing of the skin, associated with cirrhosis of the liver and pancreas.  
"Bronze diabetes" is the common name for hemochromatosis.

hemodialysis
n
/ˌhɛməˈdɪələsɪs/  
Gk + Gk + Gk  
the process of removing blood from an artery (as of a kidney patient), purifying it, adding vital substances, and returning it to a vein.  
Mr. Barnes is glad that his hemodialysis can be done at home instead of at the hospital.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>hemolymph</strong></th>
<th><strong>herald</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɛməlɪm(p)əf /</td>
<td>n / ˈhɜːrlərdə /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the circulatory fluid of various invertebrate animals that is functionally comparable to the blood and lymph of vertebrates. <em>The hemolymph of insects is usually green, yellow, or colorless.</em></td>
<td>a branch of knowledge that deals with the history and practice of bearing and displaying armorial ensigns and with the art of describing them. <em>When she began studying heraldry, Jenny realized that she would have to learn a dictionary full of specialized terms.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hemophilic</strong></td>
<td><strong>heratl</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hemostat</strong></td>
<td><strong>herbal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɛməˌstæt /</td>
<td>n / ˈhɜːrlərdə /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gmc &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an instrument for compressing a bleeding vessel. <em>A hemostat is an indispensable tool in surgery.</em></td>
<td>an instrument for compressing a bleeding vessel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hennery</strong></td>
<td><strong>herbicide</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɛnərē /</td>
<td>adj / ˈhɜːrˌbɪvərəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + EcF</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has near homonym: henry] an enclosure or house for poultry. <em>Bill painted the small hennery and put fresh straw inside it for the chickens.</em></td>
<td>feeding on plants. <em>Most insects are herbivorous and feed on virtually every part of a plant, from the flower to the root.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>heortology</strong></td>
<td><strong>herbs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɔrəˈtɒlədʒi /</td>
<td>n pl / ˈhɜːrbz /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a study of religious calendars; especially: a study of the history and the meaning of the seasons and festivals of the church year. <em>Barbara’s thesis on medieval Italian heortology was published last year to modest critical acclaim.</em></td>
<td>plants or plant parts valued for their medicinal, savory, or aromatic qualities. <em>Karl guarded carefully the secret of which herbs he put in his barbecue sauce.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hepatectomy</strong></td>
<td><strong>hereafter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hepatomegaly</strong></td>
<td><strong>hereinbelow</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɛpəˌməˌdʒəlē /</td>
<td>n / ˈhɛrəˌrɛzəˈmæk /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enlargement of the liver. <em>An accumulation of glycogen in the liver can result in hepatomegaly.</em></td>
<td>an active opponent of heresy and heretics. <em>During the Inquisition, Torquemada was Spain’s most zealous heresimach.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>heptachord</strong></td>
<td><strong>heterogeneity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>heptagonal</strong></td>
<td><strong>heteronomy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>heptastich</strong></td>
<td><strong>heritably</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>heraldry</strong></td>
<td><strong>hermetic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɜːrlərdə /</td>
<td><strong>hero</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>heroism</strong></td>
<td><strong>heron</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>herpetofauna</strong></td>
<td><strong>hesitate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hesiant</strong></td>
<td><strong>hesychast</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɛsəkast /</td>
<td>n / ˈhɛsəkast /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one of a set of Eastern Orthodox monastics practicing a solitary meditative form of prayer. <em>A monk who is a hesychast seeks inner stillness through prayer.</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>heterodyned</strong></td>
<td><strong>heterodynamy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v / ˈhɛdərəˌdɪnd /</td>
<td>n / ˈhɛdərəˌdɪnd /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>combined (a radio frequency) with a different frequency so that a beat is produced. <em>The incoming radio signals had to be heterodyned down to 150 kilohertz for recording with a tape recorder.</em></td>
<td>the quality or state of differing in kind. <em>Sherman was amazed at the heterogeneity of the fraternity members.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>heterogeneity</strong></td>
<td><strong>heteronomy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n / ˈhɛdəˌrəˌmædē /</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk + LcF</td>
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<td>the quality or state of differing in kind. <em>Sherman was amazed at the heterogeneity of the fraternity members.</em></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### heteronym
**n**  
/ˈhɛdərənɪm/  
Gk  
one of two or more words spelled alike that differ in pronunciation and meaning.  
*Each of the words spelled b-a-s-s in the following sentence is a heteronym:* The fisherman in his bass voice cried out that he had caught a bass.

### heterotrichosis
**n**  
/ˌhɛdərətrɪˈkɒsəs/  
Gk  
a condition of having hair of variegated color.  
*When Granny saw rainbow-colored hair for the first time, she wondered if she were seeing a freakish case of heterotrichosis.*

### heterozygote
**n**  
/ˌhɛdərəˈzɪɡət/  
Gk  
an animal or plant that contains genes for both members of at least one pair of alternative Mendelian characters such as whether or not one can roll one’s tongue.  
*Certain genetic disorders are asymptomatic in the heterozygote.*

### hew
**v**  
/ˈhyū/  
E  
[has homonym: hue] shape, form, create, or bring into being with or as if with hard rough blows or efforts.  
*Dr. King told his listeners that with faith they would be able to “hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope.”*  
**hewgag**

### hewn
**adj**  
/ˈhjuːn/  
E  
felled, cut, or shaped by hewing (as with an ax).  
*From the hewn stump in the front yard new shoots began to sprout.*

### hexafoos

### hexagonal
**adj**  
/ˈheksəɡənl/  
Gk + EcF  
having six angles and six sides: six-sided.  
*A cell of a honeycomb is one of many hexagonal forms in nature.*

### hexamer
**n**  
/ˌheksəˈmɛr/  
Gk  
a line of six metrical feet.  
*Gil read the difficult hexamer without pause or problem, to the astonishment of Professor Winterbottom.*

### hexerei

### hideaway

### hideosity

### hidrosis

### highbinding

### highlight

### highroad
**n**  
/ˈhɪərəd/  
E + Ec  
the best approach: an easy way.  
*The highroad to the lodge was very scenic.*

### hilarity

### hinder

### hindquarter

### hindrance

### hindsight

### hintingly

### hither
hitherto
adv
/ˈhɪθə(r)əʊ.tuː/  
E  
up to this time.  
_Frieda discovered an opening to a hitherto unknown cave._

**Hitlerian**  
adj  
/ˈhɪltər.iən/  
G name  
of, relating to, or suggestive of dictator Adolf Hitler or his regime in Germany.  
The regime’s Hitlerian disregard of human life and human rights repulsed and disgusted the commission.

**hittable**  
adj  
/ˈhɪdə.bəl/  
ON > E + L  
capable of being struck.  
The batter cursed himself for missing a perfectly hittable ball.

**hobbyist**

**hobgoblin**

**hobnail**

**hobnob**

**hodad**

**hoedown**  
n  
/ˈhɔʊ.daʊn/  
E + E  
a lively old-time dance.  
_Pamela enjoyed the hoedown tremendously._

**hoggish**

**hogshead**  
n  
/ˈhɒgz.hed/  
E + E  
a U.S. unit of capacity equal to 63 gallons.  
_We grew enough apples in our backyard this year to yield 1 hogshead of cider._

**hokum**

**holocodon**

**holdall**

**holiday**

**holistic**

**Hollerith**  
n  
/ˈhɔlərəθ/  
n  
a code for representing alphanumeric information on punch cards.  
_Billy started programming back when mainframe computers still had special readers for Hollerith._

**holygrape**

**holography**

**holometabolous**  
adj  
/həˌləʊˌməʊˈtæbələs/  
Gk > L + Ec  
of an insect : characterized by development with complete metamorphosis.  
_Most beetles, butterflies, and moths are holometabolous insects._

**holophrasis**

**holophrastic**  
adj  
/həˌlɒfriˈstætɪk/  
Gk + Gk  
expressing a complex of ideas in a single word.  
_Holophrastic utterances are one of the first stages in children’s acquisition of speech._

**holozoic**

**holster**

**homage**  
n  
/ˈhəʊmɪdʒ/  
L > F > E  
reverential regard : respect, deference.  
_The Lord Chancellor demanded homage wherever he went._

**homebound**

**homeopathy**

**Homeric**  
adj  
/ˈhəʊ.mərɪk/  
Gk name  
of or relating to the Greek poet Homer, his age, or his writings.  
The Homeric portrayal of death is pessimistic and offers no unambiguously attractive hope of a reward for a good life.

**homestretch**

**homiletic**

**hominivorous**

**hominoid**  
n  
/ˌhɑːməˈnɔɪd/  
L + Ec  
resembling the family of mammals to which humans and their ancestors belong.  
_Cheewbacca has markedly hominoid features._

**homogeneous**  
adj  
/həˌmədʒɪˈnɔʊs/  
Gk  
relating to, occurring in, or being a system that contains no internal physical boundaries.  
_Roger’s lecture was about the homogeneous catalytic role that chlorine plays in the depletion of the ozone layer._

**homonymous**
homophone
n
/ˈhôməˌfōn/
Gk
one of two or more words pronounced alike but different in meaning or derivation or spelling. *When Andrew’s mom was in school, a homophone was called a “homonym.”*

homuncular
adj
/ˌhōməŋˈkyələr/
L
resembling or characteristic of a little man, specifically one artificially produced by an alchemist. *The three-dimensional gingerbread man that Jana baked had a homuncular quality.*

honcho

hone

honestly

honestone

honeycomb
n
/ˈhōˌnēˌkōm/
E
a mass of hexagonal prismatic wax cells built by bees as a nest and store of food. *A swarm of bees covered the large honeycomb.*

honeypot

honesuckle

honor

honorarium
n
/ˈänərərēəm/
L
an honorary payment or reward usually given as compensation for services. *Dr. Ferraro donated the honorarium she received for her speech at the Rotary Club to a local animal shelter.*

hoodlum
n
/ˈhōdləm/
unknown
a criminal usually belonging to a gang: thug. *The young hoodlum was arrested for vandalism.*

hokey

hoof

hooch

hoofer

hooves

hopper

hopperdozer

horizontalize

hornpipe
n
/ˈhō(ə)nˌpīp/
E
a lively folk dance of the British Isles. *A musical instrument called “the hornpipe” gave its name to a popular sailors’ dance.*

horologist
n
/ˈhōrələˈjœst/
L
a maker of clocks or watches. *After working as a watch repairman for seven years, Matt decided to become a full-fledged horologist.*

horoscope

horoscopical

horrible
adj
/ˈhôrəbəl/
L
likely to arouse fear, dread, or abhorrence. *A horrible sound came from inside the fall festival’s haunted house.*

horrifically
adv
/ˈhôrəˈf不可思议k(ə)lē/
L
in a manner inspiring horror or fear. *The real consequences of a nuclear war could be horrifically worse than previously imagined.*

horrified

horrify

horsehair

horst

horticultural

hostile
adj
/ˈhôstəl/
L
[has homonym: hostel] offering an unpleasant or forbidding environment. *The snow and ice-covered mountains presented a hostile picture of the next segment of the journey.*

hostilely

hovel

howbeit

howled
v
/ˈhaʊld/
E
uttered or emitted a loud sustained doleful sound or outcry characteristic of dogs and wolves. *The wind howled cruelly in an effort to tear them loose.*

hox

hoydenish
adj
/ˈhoidənəʃən/
D? + EcF
lively, tomboyish, unladylike. *Mrs. Taylor remarked that even a die-hard feminist would consider Zoe’s behavior hoydenish.*
hubristic
adj
/ hyü׳bístrik /

insolent, vain, arrogant.
*Without question, Rick was the most hubristic intern Dr. Hallberg had ever encountered.*

huckaback

huckster

hue
n
/ ‘hyü /

gradation of color.
An inspired painter reveals mood through the use of hue and shade.

hueless

hula
v
/ ‘hüla /

Hawaiian
perform a sinuous mimetic Polynesian dance of traditional form and topical adaptation, usually accompanied by chants and rhythmic drumming.
Leilani was invited to hula for the guests at the luau.

hulking
adj
/ ‘halkin /

Gk > L > E + Ecf
of great size or powerful build.
One look at the hulking guard would cause anyone to think twice about making him angry.

humaniora
n pl
/ (h)yü・mano・térōn /

the branches of learning regarded as having primarily a cultural character and usually including languages, literature, history, mathematics, and philosophy.
Mateo received his degree in general studies or, as he likes to call it, “humaniora.”

humanitarian
n
/ (h)yü・mano・térōn /

L + Ecf
a person who is actively concerned in promoting human welfare and especially social reform.
*Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will always be remembered as a great humanitarian.*

humbly
adv
/ ‘hamblē /

in a modest or meek manner.
Anita humbly protested that her work did not deserve to hang on the museum’s walls.

humdinger

humid

humidity
n
/ hyüˈmidədə /

L
a moderate degree of wetness especially of the atmosphere.
*In addition to the heat and humidity, the hikers had to deal with pesky mosquitoes.*

humiliate

humility
n
/ hyüˈmilədə /

L
the quality or state of being humble in spirit: freedom from pride or arrogance.
*We all need humility in the face of what we do not understand.*

humiture
n
/ ‘hyûˈməchʊ(ə)r /

an integer average of temperature and humidity.
*When the temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit and the relative humidity is 90, the humiture is 88.*

hummingbird

hummocky

humus
n
/ ’h(y)ü̆məs /

L
[Note: Could be confused with adjective humous. Also, has near homonym: hummus.] the organic portion of soil.
*Maria’s compost heap provides an annual supply of humus for his garden.*

hunting
v
/ ˈhanches/ /
unknown
assuming a bent or crooked posture.
*After hours of hunching in the car, Huey was glad for an opportunity to stretch at the rest stop.*

hundred

hundredweight
n
/ ’hundrdˈwāt /

E + E
a unit of weight equal to 100 pounds—called also “short hundredweight.”
*Ronnie may be teased for only being a hundredweight, but he is respected for his quickness.*

Hungarian
n
/ ’hán gö(a)rēn /

European geog name
a native or inhabitant of Hungary, a country in central Europe.
*Many a Hungarian has settled happily in the United States.*

hungry

hurdle
n
/ ’hardl /

E
an artificial barrier over which horses leap in a race.
*Gordon’s mount cleared the last hurdle with ease and won the race.*
hure
n
/hyʊə(r)/
F > E
[has homonym: hewer] a close-fitting cap.
The 15th-century painting depicted a peasant wearing a gray hure.

hurling
v
/hɜrlɪŋ/
impt? E
impelling with great vigor.
For lack of something better to do, Simon spent the afternoon hurling stones into the creek.

hurriedly
adv
/hərədələ /
E? + Ecf
quickly, hastily.
Jennifer dressed hurriedly in the cold room.

husbandry
n
/həzˈbændriə /
ON > E
the cultivation or production of plants and animals: agriculture, farming.
The barn was well stocked with tools of husbandry.

husky

husings
n pl
/həstɪŋz/
ON > E
an election platform: stump.
After the political conventions, the election heated up as each party’s nominee took to the hustings with renewed zeal.

hustle
v
/ˈhʌstəl/
D
move or act with vigorous speed.
“You’d better hustle if you want to make your train!” Betty shouted.

hydra
n
/hɪdˈraʊrə /
Gk > L
a many-sided problem or obstacle that presents new difficulties each time one aspect of it is solved or overcome.
The problem was a hydra of immense proportion.

hydroacoustic
adj
/hɪdrəˈɒkəstɪk /
Gk
of or relating to the transmission of sound in water.
Whales use a form of hydroacoustic communication.

hydrocortisone
n
/hɪdˈroʊkɔrtɪsən/ /Gk + L
a crystalline hormone that is used in the treatment of certain allergic diseases.
At one time available only in compounds prescribed by doctors, hydrocortisone is now found in many over-the-counter medications.

hydrological
adj
/hɪdˈroʊlɒdʒɪkəl/ /Gk
of or relating to the study of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere.
The hydrological cycle includes the evaporation of oceanic water into the atmosphere and its eventual return as precipitation.

hydrophyte

hydroxyzine

hydroxyzine

hyetometer
n
/hɪˈtɛmətər/ /Gk
a rain gage.
Ambrose set up a hyetometer in the front yard as part of his science fair project.

hygeian
adj
/hɪˈdʒiːən /
Gk name
[Note: Could be confused with hygiene.] of or relating to health or medical practice.
Janice does not know which hygeian career she will pursue, but she is currently very interested in nutrition.

hydrophobia
n
/hɪdˈroʊfəbɪə /
Gk
an acute viral disease of the nervous system of warm-blooded animals that is fatal when untreated and is transmitted with infected saliva usually through the bite of an animal: rabies.
In recent years many raccoons have succumbed to hydrophobia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hygienic</td>
<td>adj. Of, relating to, or conducive to health or the science which deals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with the establishment and maintenance of health in the individual and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the group. The minister reported that better hygienic conditions had</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduced infant mortality significantly over the past ten years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hygienically</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hygrometer</td>
<td>n. Any of several instruments for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eileen wondered what would happen if she took the hygrometer into the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>shower with her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hygroscope</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyoid</td>
<td>n. A bone or complex of bones situated at the base of the tongue,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>supporting the tongue and its muscles. X rays showed damage to the patient's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>larynx and hyoid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypallage</td>
<td>The interchange in syntactic relationship between two terms. The sentence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“you are become dead to the law” is hypallage for “the law has become</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dead to you.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyperborean</td>
<td>adj. Of, relating to, or inhabiting an extreme northern region : frigid.</td>
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<td>Polar bears are among the few animals that can survive in hyperborean</td>
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<td>regions.</td>
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<td>hyperkalemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>hyperopia</td>
<td>n. A condition in which visual images come to a focus behind the retina</td>
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<td></td>
<td>and vision is better for distant than for near objects: farsightedness.</td>
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<td>hypertonics</td>
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<td>hypnosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypocaust</td>
<td>n. A central heating system of an ancient Roman building consisting of an</td>
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<td>underground furnace or fire chamber and a series of tile flues for</td>
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<td>distribution of the heat. Jessamyn pointed out the remains of the</td>
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<td>hypocaust that had heated the public baths.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypochlorite</td>
<td>n. A salt or ester of a weak acid used chiefly as an oxidizing agent,</td>
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<td>bleaching agent, disinfectant, and chlorinating agent. Sodium</td>
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<td>hypochlorite is the primary ingredient in commercial laundry bleaches.</td>
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<td>hypocrate</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypopharynx</td>
<td>n. A thickened fold on the floor of the mouth of many insects that</td>
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<td>resembles a tongue. In a chewing insect the hypopharynx secretes</td>
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<td>digestive juices.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypotactic</td>
<td>adj. Of, relating to, or exhibiting syntactic subordination (as by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>conjunction). Yun loved the complicated hypotactic prose of academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>German.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypotheria</td>
<td>n pl. A hypothetical order including the as yet undiscovered ancestors of</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>the mammals. Speculation about the ancestors of the mammals will remain</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>just that until a member of the order Hypotheria is discovered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypothermia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hypothesize</td>
<td>v. Make an assumption in order to draw out its logical or empirical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>consequences. We can hypothesize that every statement is true, but then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>we will have to accept contradictions as truth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypoxemia</td>
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<td>hypozeuxis</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypsometer</td>
<td>n. Any of various instruments used to determine the height of trees by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>triangulation. Being a forester, Steve was an expert at using a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hypsometer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hyrax
n
/ˈhiːr-rəks/
Gk > L
any of a family of small thickset mammals with short legs and ears, feet with soft pads and broad nails, and a rudimentary tail.
The hyrax feeds on a wide variety of plants and can digest fiber very efficiently.

hysterics

hysterogenic

ibex
n
/ˈɪbɛks/
L
one of several wild goats living chiefly in high mountain areas and having large recurved horns.
While on a ski trip in the Swiss Alps, Pierre spotted an ibex.

ibidem

ibuprofen
n
/ˌɪbəˈprɔfən/
ISV
a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to relieve pain and fever. Because aspirin upsets her stomach, Angela takes ibuprofen to relieve minor pains.

iceberg

icebound
adj
/ˈɪs.bau̇nd/ E + E
surrounded with ice so as to be incapable of advancing. The harbor was icebound during much of the winter.

ichor

ichorous
adj
/ˈɪkər-əs/
Gk
[has near homonym: Icarus] thin, watery.
In severe psoriasis the skin becomes hard and then cracks, and from the cracks there is an ichorous discharge.

ichthyic

ichthyism

ichthyologist

ichthyosaurus
n
/ˌɪkθiəʊˈsɔːrəs/ Gk + Gk
any of an order of extinct fishlike reptiles of the Mesozoic era having a long snout and a large caudal fin. Its streamlined body and paddle-like limbs enabled the ichthyosaur to move swiftly through the water.

ichthyosaur

ichthysm

ichthyologist

ichthysosaurus
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/ˌɪkθiəʊˈsɔːrəs/ Gk + Gk
any of an order of extinct fishlike reptiles of the Mesozoic era having a long snout and a large caudal fin. Its streamlined body and paddle-like limbs enabled the ichthyosaur to move swiftly through the water.

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ickiness

iconoclasm

iconoduly

iconographer
n
/ˌaɪkəˈnɔːɡrəfə(r)/ Gk
a maker or designer of figures or drawings especially of a conventional or mechanical type. The congregation was quite pleased with the inspirational scene depicted by the iconographer.

idiosyncrasies

TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>idiosyncrasy</td>
<td>given to rest or ease. Not one to be idle, Ben assists others whenever he completes his assigned tasks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idle</td>
<td>adj                                                                        /ˈɪdəl/ E [has homonyms: idol, idyl, idyll]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idolization</td>
<td>n                                                                          /ˌɪdəlizəˈneɪʃən/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E the act of loving or revering to excess, or the state of being revered to excess.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>idunit</td>
<td>n                                                                          /ɪˈdʌnət/ E an autobiographical or confessional account usually of a sensational character.</td>
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<td>ignescent</td>
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<td>ignition</td>
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<td>ignore</td>
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<tr>
<td>illimitable</td>
<td>adj                                                                        /ɪˈlɪmɪtəbəl/ L not capable of being restricted or bounded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>illiteracy</td>
<td>n                                                                          /ˈɪlɪtərəsɪ/ L inability to read or write.</td>
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<tr>
<td>illogical</td>
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<tr>
<td>illogicality</td>
<td>n                                                                          /ˌɪləˈlɒgɪkələti/ Gk + Ecff the quality or state of reasoning unsoundly through ignorance or negligence of logic.</td>
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<td>imbibition</td>
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<td>imbroglio</td>
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<tr>
<td>imitate</td>
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<tr>
<td>immanent</td>
<td>adj                                                                        /ˈɪməmənt/ L remaining or operating within the subject considered: indwelling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>immaterial</td>
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<tr>
<td>immeasurable</td>
<td>adv                                                                        /ɪˈmɪmərəbəl/ L &gt; Ecfl + L &gt; F &gt; E in a manner that is incapable of being measured.</td>
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<tr>
<td>immemorably</td>
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<td>immediacy</td>
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<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>immemorial</td>
<td>adj; not within the reach of memory, record, or tradition: indefinitely ancient. Daring teenagers have been climbing Devil’s Rock since time immemorial.</td>
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<td>immerge</td>
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<td>immigrant</td>
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<td>immiscibility</td>
<td>n; inability to mix or become homogeneous. Rain falling on an oil slick demonstrates the immiscibility of the two liquids.</td>
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<td>immittigable</td>
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<td>immittance</td>
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<td>immobile</td>
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<td>immobilize</td>
<td>v; interfere with or prevent freedom of movement or effective use of. The general planned to use his secret weapon to immobilize enemy forces.</td>
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<td>immortelle</td>
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<td>immund</td>
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<td>immune</td>
<td>adj; protected, guarded. Wearing her heavy parka made Judith immune to the cold wind.</td>
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<td>immunity</td>
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<td>immunology</td>
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<td>impartiality</td>
<td>n; freedom from bias or favoritism. Justice is often personified with a blindfold and scales to represent impartiality.</td>
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<td>impable</td>
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<td>implicate</td>
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<td>impish</td>
<td>adj; relating to a person who behaves mischievously. Troy’s impish behavior was not tolerated at his new school.</td>
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<td>impishness</td>
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<tr>
<td>imperil</td>
<td>v; expose to danger of imminent harm or loss. The investigation into fund-raising efforts could imperil the candidate’s political future.</td>
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<td>imperilment</td>
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<td>impermeable</td>
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<td>impertinent</td>
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<tr>
<td>impetrated</td>
<td>v; obtained by request or entreaty: procured. Lisa impetrated a bottle of Dijon mustard from the couple at the next table and spread some on her sandwich.</td>
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<td>impetuous</td>
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<td>impignorate</td>
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<td>impiousness</td>
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<td>imperfect</td>
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### Implication

**Implosion**

n /ˈɪmpləzən/  
the action of bursting inward.  
*Judd’s chemistry experiment created a small implosion after the oxygen was consumed.*

**Imprecate**

v /ˈɪmpriːkət/  
invoke evil upon: curse.  
The defendant’s attorney expects that the angry plaintiff may imprecate her during cross-examination.

**Imprecatory**

adj  
*The SpellingChamp.com*

**Impregnable**

adj /ˈɪmpriːgneɪbəl/  
capable of being called into question.  
*Although the senator’s loyalty was never doubted, his judgment was certainly impugnable.*

**Impugnable**

adj  
*The SpellingChamp.com*

**Impudent**

adj /ˈɪmpyʊdənt/  
disrespectful, insolent.  
The bully stood before the principal with an impudent and haughty look in his eye.

**Importunate**

adj /ˈɪmpɔːrʃənət/  
troublesomely urgent: overly persistent in request or demand.  
*Peter’s importunate requests for assistance cause people to ignore and also avoid him.*

**Improvement**

n  
The political organization was asked not to importune shoppers to sign petitions in front of the store.

**Improving**

adj  
The political organization was asked not to importune shoppers to sign petitions in front of the store.

**Improvisation**

n /ˌɪmˈprɛvɪzaʃən/  
the act of creating an extemporaneous composition (as of music or poetry).  
*Joel found he had a real gift for improvisation on his saxophone.*

**Impending**

adj /ˈɪmprɛdŋ/  
composed extemporaneously.  
*Patrick enjoys improvisational dancing but not ballroom dancing.*

**Impotent**

adj /ˈɪmpɔːnt/  
*The SpellingChamp.com*

**Impotent**

adj /ˈɪmpɔːnt/  
*The SpellingChamp.com*

**Impotence**

n /ˌɪmpɔrˈtəns/  
*The SpellingChamp.com*

**Impounding**

v /ˌɪmpɔːndɪŋ/  
*The SpellingChamp.com*
inamissible
inappetence
inaudible
inaugurate
inaugurator
n / ˈnʌgəʊrədə(r) /  
L a person who begins or brings about the beginning of something. Geoffrey of Monmouth is credited as the inaugurator of the legends of King Arthur.

incalescent
incandesce
incantations
n pl  
/ ɪnˈkæntəʃənz /  
L uses of spells or verbal charms spoken or sung as part of ritual or magic. The priest pronounced barely audible incantations over the sick man.

incarnadine
incavation
incentive
inched
incinerated
v  
/ ɪnˈsɪnərətɪd /  
L caused to burn to ashes. Janna incinerated her love letters in the wood stove.

incipiently
incise
incision

incisive
adj
/ ɪnˈsɪsɪv /  
L having a cutting edge or piercing point. Mr. Cunningham’s wit was as incisive as the stroke of a fang.

incisor
incite
v  
/ ɪnˈsaɪt /  
L [has near homonym: insight] move to a course of action: stir up: urge on. Patrick Henry’s goal was to incite his listeners to rebel.

inclemency
inclinometer
inclusion
incogitant
incognita
n  
/ ɪnˈkɒɡnɪtə /  
L [has near homonym: incognito] a woman in disguise; especially: one concealing her real quality or state under some unobtrusive appearance. Though her employers knew her as Jane Swanson, the incognita was really a dangerous terrorist named Carmen Leblanc.

incoherently
adv  
/ ɪnˈkəʊhərəntli /  
L in a manner lacking orderly continuity or relevance. The distraught woman explained rather incoherently that she couldn’t find her three-year-old daughter.

incommensurate
adj
/ ɪnˈkɒmənʃrət /  
L not equal in measure or extent. Stephanie’s expenditures are incommensurate with her salary, so she is looking for a higher-paying position.

incommending
v  
/ ɪnˈkɒmɪndɪŋ /  
L giving inconvenience or distress to. Mr. Elton offered to take the drawing to London, and Emma did her best to pack it as to ensure its safety without much incommmoding him.

incommunicado
incompatible
adj  
/ ɪnˈkæmpəˈrəbəl /  
L incapable of harmonious combination. Marriage would not do for Emma; it would be incompatible with what she owed to her father.

incompletable
incomplete

inconcinnity
n  
/ ɪnˈkɒŋsənɪti /  
L lack of suitability or congruity: awkward or unsuitable form or character. There was an obvious inconcinnity between the lawyer’s offense and the penalty imposed by the judge.

incongruent
inconsolable
adj
/ ɪnˈkɑːnsələbəl /  
L incapable of being consoled: grieved beyond comfort. A friend advised the inconsolable widow to consider going to live with her daughter for a while.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inconvenient</td>
<td>adj giving trouble, uneasiness, or annoyance. Rachel’s mom complains that the location of the kitchen in relation to their garage is terribly inconvenient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incorporeal</td>
<td>adj the quality or state of having no material body or form. The students in the introductory physics class were puzzled by the incorporeity of the photon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incorruptible</td>
<td>adj incapable of being bribed or changed from good to bad in morals, manners, or actions. The local police force prided itself on being incorruptible.</td>
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<tr>
<td>increasate</td>
<td>n the quality or state of being separated or different. Mom could not be conned into believing that margarine is indistinguishable from butter.</td>
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<td>incredulous</td>
<td>adj filled with or marked by intense resentment. Mrs. Calloway was indignant over the committee’s decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incremental</td>
<td>adj of, relating to, constituting, or resulting from slight or imperceptible augmentations. Though Nathan’s day-to-day growth was incremental, he grew eight inches in a year’s time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incriminate</td>
<td>n something humiliating or injurious to one’s self-esteem: insult, outrage. The prisoners were forced to suffer one indignity after another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indirect</td>
<td>adj not separable into parts. Democritus postulated the existence of the atom, which he thought was the smallest indivisible unit of matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indestructible</td>
<td>adj not separable into parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>index</td>
<td>n something humiliating or injurious to one’s self-esteem: insult, outrage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indexically</td>
<td>adv of, relating to, constituting, or resulting from slight or imperceptible augmentations. Though Nathan’s day-to-day growth was incremental, he grew eight inches in a year’s time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indiscriminate</td>
<td>adj incapable of being perceived as being separate or different. Mom could not be conned into believing that margarine is indistinguishable from butter.</td>
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<td>individually</td>
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<tr>
<td>indestructible</td>
<td>adj not separable into parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>industry</td>
<td>n drunkenness. Arthur saw very little humor in the comedian’s feigned inebriety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inedita</td>
<td>n不可或缺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ineffaceable</td>
<td>adj incapable of being perceived as being separate or different. Mom could not be conned into believing that margarine is indistinguishable from butter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inebriety</td>
<td>n drunkenness. Arthur saw very little humor in the comedian’s feigned inebriety.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
inefficient
adj
/ inˈfishənt /
Ecf + L
wasteful of time or energy in performing work.
Measuring once and cutting twice is more inefficient than measuring twice and cutting once.

ineligibility

ineligible
adj
/ inˈelədʒəbəl /
L
not qualified to be chosen.
According to the rules, last year’s champion is ineligible to compete this year.

inerrant
adj
/ inˈerənt /
L
free from error or mistake.
The minister expressed staunch commitment to the inerrant authority of Scripture.

inescapable

inesculent
adj
/ inˈskələnt /
L
not suitable for use as food especially for human beings:
inedible.
Gary was sick for several days after eating an inesculent mushroom.

inessential
adj
/ ˈinəsenchəl /
L
not necessary: dispensable.
The soldier claims that enforcement of inessential regulations is petty harassment of the weak by the strong.

inestimable
adj
/ inˈestəməbəl /
L
too valuable or excellent to be measured or appreciated.
The soldier died in battle, unaware of the inestimable service he had performed for his country.

inevitability
n
/ ɪˈnevəˈbilətɪ /
L
the quality or state of being incapable of being avoided or evaded.
The character rages throughout the play at the unfairness of life and the inevitability of death.

inexcusable

inexcusably
adv
/ ɪˈnɪksəˈbliərələ /
L
to avoid or escape.
Toby is inexcusably late for his violin lesson.

inexhaustible
adj
/ ɪˈnɪɡzəstəbəl /
L
incapable of being used up: unfailing.
After her visit to Third World countries, Jody realized that she lived in a land that had an inexhaustible wealth in agriculture.

inexpensiveness

infallibility

infamous

infanticide
n
/ ɪnˈfæntəˌsɪd /
L
a killing of a newly or recently born child.
In ancient Rome the head of the family had the right to commit infanticide.

infatuate

infatuated
adj
/ ánˈfachəˌwʊdəd /
L
possessed with or marked by a strong attachment or foolish or unreasoning love.
The young man, infatuated with his first love, was blind to her faults.

infer
v
/ ˈɪnʃər /
L
derive by reasoning or implication.
The reader was left to infer what Jojo’s crime was.

inference

inferential

infidel
n
/ ˈɪnfədəl /
L > F
an unbeliever in respect to a particular religion.
Ann’s favorite painting in the museum is a 17th-century portrait entitled Conversion of the Infidel.

infiltration

infirman

infirmary
n
/ ˈɪnfɪrmiər /
L
a hospital or place where the sick are lodged for treatment.
The camp nurse confined Jason to the infirmary after he fainted.

infirmit
n
/ ˈɪnfərmətə /
L
feebleness, frailty.
Fortunately Grandpa Edgar’s infirmit of body is not accompanied by mental infirmit.

infantry
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inflammable</td>
<td>adj / ˌɪnfləˈmeɪbəl / capable of being easily set on fire. Infammable hair products carry a warning label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inflexible</td>
<td>adj / ˌɪnfɪˈleksəbəl / rigid. Nature’s laws are more inflexible than iron.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inflorescence</td>
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<td>influence</td>
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<td>influenceable</td>
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<td>influential</td>
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<tr>
<td>infralittoral</td>
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<tr>
<td>infrared</td>
<td>adj / .infraˈred / L + E lying outside the visible spectrum at its red end. The sun’s infrared radiation is responsible for the warmth felt in direct sunlight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infrastructure</td>
<td>n / ˈɪnfrəstrəkʃə(ə) / L the underlying foundation or basic framework (as of an organization or a system). Martin’s economics project required him to set up a city government, complete with infrastructure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>infrigidate</td>
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<td>infundibular</td>
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<tr>
<td>infuriated</td>
<td>v / ənˈfɪryʊəˌetəd / enraged, maddened. The traffic jam infuriated those drivers with little or no patience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingenuity</td>
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<td>ingots</td>
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<td>ingravescence</td>
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<tr>
<td>ingredient</td>
<td>n / ˌɪnˈɡreɪdənt / something that enters into a compound or is a component part of any combination or mixture. Grandma refuses to reveal the secret ingredient that makes her chocolate cake so delicious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingress</td>
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<tr>
<td>ingurgitate</td>
<td>v / ənˈɡɔrʒəˌtæt / swallow, devour, or drink greedily or in large quantity. Even if Fran’s dog has recently been fed, he will ingurgitate anything that is put in front of him.</td>
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<td>inhause</td>
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<td>inherent</td>
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<tr>
<td>inhospitable</td>
<td>adj / ˌɪnˈhoʊsptəbəl / providing no shelter or sustenance. Deserts seem to be inhospitable to frogs, yet 23 species live in Australia’s arid regions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>inhaustility</td>
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<tr>
<td>innacuous</td>
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<tr>
<td>inoculate</td>
<td>v / ənˈɪskəˌlət / unite or join so as to become or make as if one : blend. Through surgery Dr. Manning will inoculate the torn tissues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inoculum</td>
<td>v / ənˈɪkələm / material (as spores, bacteria, or contaminated fluids) used or suitable for use as an immunity-inducing agent. Dr. Srinivasan administered the diphtheria inoculum quickly and placed a small bandage over the spot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>initiative</td>
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<td>inject</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
insatiate
adj
/ in'sätish(ə)ət / 
L
not satisfied.
The pirates were fierce fighters, hardy seamen, and insatiate plunderers.

inscription

inseam

insecticolous

insectival

insectivorous
adj
/ in.sek'tiv(ə)rəs / 
L + Ec
feeding on insects: depending on insects as food.
Some birds and spiders are insectivorous.

inselberg
n
/ 'in(t)səl.bərg / 
G
an isolated mountain partly buried by the debris derived from and overlapping its slopes.
The bare, rounded inselberg of rock stands like an island in a sea of vegetation.

insensate
adj
/ in'sen.sət / 
L
unfeeling: cruel, harsh.
Brian despaired and protested the insensate strategy of the war.

insensitive
adj
/ in'sen.təsiv / 
L > F > E
lacking feeling.
Only a thoroughly insensitive person would not respond to a child's cry for help.

inseparably
adv
/ in'se-parəb'lē / 
L
in a manner so as not to be separated or disjoined.
The city of Las Vegas is inseparably associated with gambling.

insignificant
adj
/ in.sig'ni.fəkənt / 
L
of little size or importance.
Marcella told her brother not to let an insignificant quarrel with his best friend spoil the friendship.

insincerity
n
/ in.sən'sərədē / 
L
the quality or state in which one is not what one appears to be or does not express what one appears to express.
George's apology oozed with insincerity.

insinuator

insinuendo

insistence

insolation
n
/ in.təsəl.'lāshən / 
L
[has near homonym: insulation]
solar radiation that has been received (as by Earth).
Insolation can cause a lake's temperature to rise by several degrees in a matter of hours.

insoluble

inspector

inspissate

installation

instantaneity

instantly

instep

instigator
n
/ 'inzəgə'dər(t) / 
L
one that provokes or incites.
The substitute teacher named Verne as the instigator of the disruption.

instinct

instinctively
adv
/ in'stək(t)əvəlē / 
L + Ec
in a manner determined by natural impulse or propensity.
Instinctively Josey knew that he had taken a wrong turn at the corner.

institute

instructed

instructible

instrument

insufferable

insufflator

insular

insulate
v
/ in.təsə-lat / 
L
separate or shield from conducting bodies by means of nonconductors so as to prevent transfer of electricity, heat, or sound.
The material used to insulate the music department's practice rooms was ineffective.

insuperable
insuppressible
adj
/ɪnˈspɜːrɪsbəl/
L > Ecf + L + L > Ecf
impossible to put down or out of existence.
The crowd’s anger proved insuppressible, and the police had to be called.

insurgency
n
/ɪnˈsɜːrʒənsi/
L + Ecf
a condition of revolt against a recognized government that does not reach the proportions of an organized revolutionary government and is not recognized as belligerency. Installation of a puppet government resulted in widespread insurgency.

insurgents
n pl
/ɪnˈsɜːrʒənts/ /L [has homonym: insurgence]
persons who rise in revolt against civil authority or an established government. To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend slavery was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union even by war.

integer
adj
/ɪnˈtɪgrəl/ /L
of, relating to, or serving to form a whole. Political and economic independence are integral to one another.

integrand

integrity

intellectualism

intellectualize
v
/ˌɪntəˈlekteɪliz/ /L + Ecf
give rational form or content to.
Sometimes Marie tries so hard to intellectualize her problems that she loses track of what she really feels.

intelligentsia

intemperance

intererate
v
/ɪnˈtɛrərət/ /L
make sympathetic or sensitive: soften. The captive’s pleas served to intererate the victor’s heart.

intense
adj
/ɪnˈtɛns(t)əs/ /L
existing in a strained or extreme degree.
Mr. Siberell’s slight twitch was a sign of intense anxiety.

intensification

intensively
adv
/ɪnˈtɛnsɪv(ə)lɪ/ /L
zealously, eagerly. This summer Jeremy is studying intensively for the Utah bar exam.

intercut

interested

interferant

interfere

interference
n
/ɪnˈtɛrfər(ə)ns/ /L
the act of meddling in or hampering an activity or process. Rachel’s contribution to the group project turned out to be interference, not help.

interfering
v
/ɪnˈtɛrfər(ə)ŋ/ /L + Ecf
entering into or taking a part in the concerns of others. Gladden thought his older brother was interfering in his decision to attend Ohio University.

interferon

interfluve

intergalactic

interim

interject
v
/ˌɪntəˈdʒɛkt/ /L
interpose, interpolate. Jared tried without success to interject a comment at the meeting.

interlace
v
/ɪnˈtərlɑːs/ /F > E
unite by or as if by weaving or twining together. The counselor showed the campers how to interlace leather cords to make a lanyard.

interloper

intermediate

intermission
n
/ˌɪntəˈmɪʃən/ /L
a planned interruption in a program. During the intermission the lobby was filled with patrons discussing the first act.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>definition</th>
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<td>internecion</td>
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<td>interosseous</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>inversion</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>invertebrate</td>
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*Note: Could be confused with internecine.*

**The Civil War Battle of Antietam is the bloodiest single-day battle in American history, an internecion that claimed more than 23,000 lives.**

*When Kate fell, she damaged the interosseous membrane of her right forearm.*

*Ms. Chapin called Darina to the office to interrogate her about the missing bicycle.*

*Maryanne believed that the arched doorway of her new home needed some decoration, so she stenciled the intrados.*

*Rapid cooling of Earth’s surface causes an inversion wherein the lower levels of air are colder than the higher levels.*

*Carla’s example of an invertebrate was the jellyfish that she found on the beach last summer.*
inverted
adj
/ˈɪn.vɜːrd/  
L
turned upside down or inside out.  
The blood rushed to his head as he zoomed across the field in inverted flight.

investiture
n
/ɪn.ˈvestər.ʃər/  
L
the ceremonial conferral of symbols of office or honor.  
The new archbishop arrived at his investiture with a letter of appointment from the pope, then donned his miter and offered a homily.

invigoring

invocate
v
/ɪn.ˈvɪskət/  
L
encase in a sticky substance: make viscid.  
When Lauren learned that some hunters smear birdlime on branches to inviscate birds, she became enraged.

invisible
adj
/ɪn.ˈvɪzəbəl/  
L
of such small size as to be hardly noticeable.  
Isaiah felt invisible sitting in the back of the lecture hall.

invite

involute
adj
/ˈɪn.vəlʊt/  
L
curled spirally.  
Seashells are generally either involute or orbicular.

involve

iodopsin
n
/ɪˈdɑːpəsən/  
Gk
a photosensitive violet pigment in the retinal cones of most animals that is important in daylight vision.  
The cone cells in the human eye contain three types of iodopsin that respond to red, blue, and green.

iridaceous
adj
/ɪˈrɪdəʃəs/  
Gk > L
resembling an iris.  
The showy iridaceous flowers were the hit of the exhibit.

iridesce
v
/ɪˈrɪdəs/  
Gk
show colors like those of the rainbow especially in shifting patterns of hues and shades that vary with a change of light or point of view.  
Fini sat on the dock watching the gasoline spill iridesce on the water.

iridescence

iridescently

iridium

iridize
v
/ɪˈrɪdɪz/  
Gk + Ecf
make to show colors like those of the rainbow.  
Mohandas proceeded to iridize the polished metal surface by applying heat to it.

irksome
adj
/ˈɜːrkəm/  
E
causing annoyance or vexation: irritating.  
Gary found the speaker’s nasal voice irksome.

iroko
n
/ˈɪrə(ˌ)kə/  
Yoruba
a very large timber tree of tropical western Africa with strong durable streaky lustrous brown wood that is extremely resistant to termite attack and often used as a substitute for teak.  
Logs of iroko were shipped to Mystic Seaport from Ghana for the building of the Amistad replica.

ironclad

ironically

ironworker

irony

irrebutable
adj
/ɪˈrɛbətəbəl/  
Ecf + F > F + Ecf
impossible to refute or contradict.  
The researchers were convinced that their findings were irrebutable.

irrefutable

irremeable

irremediable

irremovable

irreproachable
adj
/ɪrəˈprɒrəchəbəl/  
L + F > E
blameless, faultless, impeccable.  
The Seeing Eye dog’s behavior during the airplane flight was irreproachable.

irreption
irresponsible

irretrievable
adj
/ ɪˌrɪstrɪˈvɛrəbəl /
Ecf + F > E + Ecf
impossible to recoup, repair, or overcome.
By not going to college when he had the opportunity, Jack suffered an irretrievable loss.

irreverent
adj
/ ɪrˈrev(ə)rent /
L
not proceeding from or expressing honor or respect.
Mother considers it irreverent to leave church before the service is over.

irrision
n
/ ɪˈrɪzhən /
L
a laughing at a person or thing.
When Mrs. Scott’s hat blew off, the class broke out in irrision.

irritable
adj
/ ɪˈrɪdəbəl /
L
likely to become impatient, angry, or disturbed.
Caleb is especially irritable when he is tired.

irritator
n
/ ɪˈrɪtədə(r) /
L
one that aggravates or incites displeasure.
Calvin is the class irritator and likes to make the teacher shout at him.

isarithm
n
/ ɪˈsərɪθm /
Gk
[has homonym: isorhythm] a line drawn on a chart or map to connect points having equal numerical values (as of temperature, elevation, or density of population).
Noelle traced the elevation isarithm from the topographical map onto her hiking map.

iscariotic

ischium

isentropic
adj
/ ɪˈsɛntrəpɪk /
Gk
taking place without change of the amount of energy in a system not available for doing work.
If steam could be expanded in a turbine with no friction or other losses, expansion would be isentropic.

island

islay

isobar
n
/ ɪˈsəbɔr /
Gk > ISV
an imaginary line on a map connecting places on the surface of Earth with equal barometric pressure.
Ned noted that the weather map’s isobar passed directly through his hometown.

isochronal
adj
/ ɪˈsəkronəl /
Gk
uniform in time: recurring at regular intervals.
Even early humans realized that sunrise was isochronal and not randomly recurring.

isochronous

isocracy

isogenous

isogloss
n
/ ɪˌsəʊglæs /
Gk
a boundary line between places or regions that differ in a particular linguistic feature.
The shape of the isogloss confirmed Matilda’s theory about regional dialects.

isolate

isolation

isolationist
adj
/ ɪˌsoʊˈlɑʃ(ə)məst /
L > It > F + Ecf
of, characterized by, or favoring a policy directed towards keeping a nation apart from other nations by a deliberate abstention from alliances and other international and economic relations.
Isolationist sentiment has often been strong in the United States.

isometric

isometrics
n pl
/ ɪˌsəˈmətriks /
Gk + Gk
exercise or a system of exercises involving contraction of the muscles against resistance.
On January first, Maggie began an ambitious program of isometrics.

isonomy

isothermal

Israelite
n
/ ɪˈzrəlɪt /
Heb > Gk
a member of one of the ten Hebrew tribes ancietly inhabiting the northern part of Palestine.
On his trip through the valley Jacob met an Israelite tending a small flock of sheep.

issuance
issue
italicize
ivied
adj
/ˈivɪd/ 
E
covered with ivy.
The ivied ruins attested to the magnificence of the original cathedral.

iwan
jabber
jackboot
n
/ˈjak.buːt/ 
nickname + E
a laceless military boot reaching to the calf.
The jackboot has come to symbolize cruel military oppression.

jackdaw
jackhammer
jackrabbit
jackroller

Jacksonian
adj
/ˈjak.sən.iən/ 
American name
of or relating to Andrew Jackson, his views or policies, or his era.
The politician preached his brand of Jacksonian politics in all the town squares through which he passed.

Jacobin
n
/ˈjakəbɪn/ 
L
member of an extremist political group advocating egalitarian democracy and famous for its terrorist policies during the French Revolution of 1789.
The Bostonian Federalists grew up under the impression that a Jacobin was a repulsive creature.

jacopever
jacqueminot
jaded
jagged
jailbird
jangling
v
/ˈjæŋgliŋ/ 
Gmc > F > E
sounding harshly or discordantly.
Though Hector’s alarm clock was jangling, he remained fast asleep.

japonaiserie
n
/ˈʒə.pənəz(ə)ri/ 
F
a style of art reflecting Japanese qualities or motifs.
The restaurant’s ambience was enhanced by the use of japonaiserie.

jarana
n
/ˈhɑːrənə/ 
Sp
a couple dance of Yucatan that is performed with waltz and zapateado steps.
In Cancun one still sees couples dancing the jarana.

jasm
jasminewood
jaywalk
jazz
jealous
jeans
jejunely
adv
/ˈjeɪˌdʒʊnlɛ/ 
L
in an immature or juvenile manner.
Although the colors of the painting were unusual and bold, Sam guessed that the brushstrokes had been executed jejunely.

jejunum
jellify
jeopardous
jersey
jessamine
jessamy
jetbead
jettisonable
jetty
jewel
jewels
n pl
/ˈjuːlz/ 
F > E
ornaments of precious metal often set with gems.
“The last rays of sun were falling through a glade of the wood and were shining bright as jewels on the flowery mantle of the wreck,” Sam read aloud.

jimmies
n pl
/ˈjɪmɪz/ 
unknown
tiny rod-shaped bits of variously flavored candy often sprinkled on ice cream and pastry.
Carol order vanilla ice cream with chocolate jimmies.

jingle
jingly
jingoish
adj
/ˈdʒɪŋ.oʊ.ɪʃ/ 
proper name? + Ecf
marked by arrogant nationalism.
Senator Clark’s jingoish foreign policy recommendations were roundly denounced by his colleagues.

jitney
jockey
jodhpurs

jogger

join

jollity

jordanon

n
/ˈjɔrdənən/
F name + Gk<br>
a small usually localized population
slightly but effectively
differentiated from related forms.
The Himalayan blackberry plant is
a very aggressive jordanon that
can spread over a radius of 10 feet
in a year.

joropo

jorum

jounce

journalese

n
/ˈdɜrnlɪz/ <br>
L > F > E + L > Pg&It<br>
a style of writing held to be
characteristic of newspapers.
The word transpired is considered
journalese because it rarely occurs
outside of newspapers.

journalist

jojially

adv
/ˈdʒɔvləlē/ <br>
L in a jolly, good-humored manner.
Mr. Edwards jovially donned the
Santa Claus suit and took a seat
near the children.

Jovian

adj
/ˈdʒɔvən/ <br>
L relating to the planet Jupiter.
The Jovian magnetic field is much
stronger than Earth's.

jowly

joyfully

adv
/ˈjoʊfl(ə)lē/ <br>
E in a happy or jubilant manner.<br>
*At the age of six Malachy joyfully
began school.*

joyous

adj
/ˈjoʊiəs/ <br>
L > F > E + Ec<br>
happy, joyful.<br>
*Jeremy was utterly joyous as he
revealed his latest work of art.*

joyride

judge

v
/ˈdʒudʒ/ <br>
L > F > E<br>
form an authoritative opinion
about.<br>
*An experienced editor can judge
the quality of a manuscript from a
few sample pages.*

judgmental

judicature

juggins

jughead

juicily

julep

junco

Jungian

adj
/ˈdʒʊŋiən/ <br>
Swiss name
of, relating to, or having the
characteristics of the psychological
doctrines of Carl G. Jung.<br>
*Becky showed how the novel Mists
of Avalon made extensive use of
Jungian archetypes.*

juration

juratary

jurimetrics

juror

jury

justified

justify

jut

jute

kale

Kallikak

n
/ˈkælɪkæk/ <br>
Gk > US literary name<br>a stupid person.<br>*Andrea's brother teased her by
calling her a Kallikak.*

kalon

kamelaukion

n
/ˌkæməˈlaʊkɪən/ <br>
Gk a tall brimless hat worn by priests
and monks in some Eastern rites.<br>
*When Kathy visited Crete, a
bearded priest in a tall black
kamelaukion asked her if she was
from Chicago.*

kamik

n
/ˌkæmɪk/ <br>
Esk [has homonym: comic] an Eskimo
sealskin boot.<br>*Among Alaskan natives, the
homemade kamik is still the most
common footwear.*

kanji

n
/ˈkɑːn(ə)ˌjē/ <br>
Jpn a Japanese system of writing based
on the Chinese one and composed
principally of characters borrowed
or adapted from Chinese.<br>*Evan was awarded the university
linguistics prize for his paper on
the history of kanji.*
Kantian
adj
/ˈkæntiən/
G name
of or relating to the German philosopher Immanuel Kant. Professor Smith’s lectures betrayed a strong bias toward Kantian metaphysics.

kaolinic

kaolinize

karma
n
/ˈkærma/ 
Skt
in Hinduism and Buddhism, the sum total of the ethical consequences of a person’s good or bad actions comprising thoughts, words, and deeds. In Buddhism, harming another being is believed to contribute to bad karma.

karyogamy

karyology

karyotin

karyotype
n
/ˈkæriətɪp/ 
Gk + Gk
the sum of the specific characteristics of a cell nucleus including chromosome number, form, size, and points of spindle-fiber attachment. Most male children are of the 46-XY karyotype, which means they have 46 chromosomes including one XY pair.

kathak
n
/ˈkɑːtək/ 
Skt > Beng
an intricate dance of northern India that includes passages of narrative pantomime. The kathak Simon saw in Delhi told the story of an emperor disguised as a poor beggar.

kathakali
n
/ˈkɑːθəkəli/ 
Skt > Malayalan
a spectacular lyric dance drama of southern India performed with acrobatic energy and highly stylized pantomime. The dancers in the kathakali had painted faces and stylized costumes and headwear.

Katmandu
adj
/ˈkætˌmændu/ 
Nepalese geog name of or from Katmandu, the capital of Nepal. Marisa has a Katmandu prayer rug hanging on her wall.

Keatsian
adj
/ˈkɛtsiən/
E name
of, relating to, or characteristic of the English poet John Keats. Mr. Gardner criticized the poet’s excessive use of Keatsian allusions.

keelage

keenly
adv
/ˈkɪnlɪ/ 
E
in a manner characterized by intense interest. The cat watched keenly as the nuthatches came and went from the birdfeeder.

keeling

keenness

keitloa
n
/ˈkɪtloʊə/ 
Sechuana
a black rhinoceros that has a posterior horn and which has been considered to constitute a distinct species. While on safari, Roger and Sandy saw a rare keitloa.

kelpfish
kettle
n /ˈkɛdəl/ ON > E
a cooking utensil with a bail handle.
* A soup kettle hung from a hook in the castle kitchen’s enormous fireplace.

kewpie

keyhole
n /ˈkɛ.hʊl/ E + E
a hole or aperture for receiving a key.
* In the dark, Demmie could not find the keyhole.

Keynesian
adj /ˈkænzɪən/ E name
of or relating to the advocacy of monetary and fiscal programs by government to increase employment.
* Professor Rabin is a proponent of Keynesian economics.

keystone

khatun

khedive

kibbutz
n /kiˈbʌts/ Heb
a collective farm or settlement in Israel.
* Meredith’s pen pal lives on a kibbutz.

kibbutznik

kibe

kick
v /ˈkɪk/ E
give impetus to something with a usually fast blow with the foot, generally with the intention of scoring or gaining ground.
* Julio could kick the football 75 yards but was uninterested in trying out for the team.

kicksorter

kidney
n /ˈkidnɛ/ E
one of a pair of vertebrate organs situated in the body cavity near the spinal cavity that serve to excrete waste products.
* In an effort to save his daughter’s life, the prisoner sued the state to be allowed to give her his only kidney.

kidskin

kiekie

kier

kilderkin
n /ˈkɪldə(r)kɒn/ (L + D) > E
a cask about half the size of a common barrel and sometimes smaller.
* By a 16th-century English statute a kilderkin for beer had to contain 18 gallons; one for ale, 16 gallons.

killarney
n /ˈkɪlərni/ E
[has homonyms: curdle, curtal] a garment resembling a tunic or coat usually reaching to the knees and worn by men often as the principal body garment until the 16th century.
* Ethelred’s kirtle snagged as he mounted his steed.

killcrop

killjoy

kiloliter

kilometer
n /ˌkəˈlɪmətə(r)/ Gk > F
a metric unit of length equal to 1,000 meters.
* Bob knew he was out of shape when he couldn’t run a kilometer without gasping for air.

kilowatts

Kilroy
n /ˈkɪl.rɔɪ/ Amer name
an inveterate traveler.
* Most of Lyra’s postcard collection comes from her uncle Thor, who is quite a Kilroy.

kindhearted

kindred

kingfisher

kinless

kinship

kinsman

kipper

kirimon

kirsch

kirtle
n /ˈkɜrdəl/ E
[has homonyms: curdle, curtal] a garment resembling a tunic or coat usually reaching to the knees and worn by men often as the principal body garment until the 16th century.
* Ethelred’s kirtle snagged as he mounted his steed.

kiteflying

kitten

klavern
kleptomania

klezmorim

KLIPSCHINGER
n
/ 'klip.sprin(g)ə /
Afrikaans
a small agile African antelope inhabiting mountainous regions.
Because of its specially adapted hooves, the klipspringer can traverse the mountain crags.

klister
n
/ 'klistə(r) /
G > Norw
[has homonym:  clyster] a soft wax used on skis especially for corn snow or crust.
Wary of the spring skiing conditions, Maria applied some klister to her skis.

klompen

klutz

KLYSTRON

knack

knavish

kneeboard

knell

knelt

Knickknack

knife

KNIFELIKE
adj
/ 'nif.lik /
ON? > E + E
resembling an instrument with a sharp edge.
The tops of the trees created a knifelike silhouette on the horizon.

knot
n
/ 'nɔt /
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonyms: naught, not.] 1 nautical mile per hour—used as a unit of measurement in expressing the rate of speed of airplanes and seagoing ships.
Lester had trouble explaining the difference between a ship moving at 1 knot and a car moving at 1 mile per hour.

KNOTHOLE

knottiness

KNOW

knucklesome

kobold

Koftgari
n
/ 'kɔftgə(r)ə /
Per > Hindi
Indian damascene work in which steel is inlaid with gold.
While on vacation in India, Tyler saw many types of koftgari for sale.

Koinonia
n
/ kɔɪnə'niə /
Gk
intimate spiritual communion and participative sharing in a common religious commitment and spiritual community.
Karl’s book details how koinonia developed among the 12 apostles.

komatik

koshare
n
/ kɔˈʃa(ə)r /
Keres
a Pueblo Indian clown society whose members imitate ancestral spirits in ceremonies invoking rain.
While visiting a Pueblo Indian historical site Alan learned about the tribe’s different societies, including the koshare.

koto

KOUROS

kraft

kraken
n
/ 'krɛkən /
Norw
a fabulous Scandinavian sea monster perhaps imagined on the basis of chance sightings of giant squids.
Granddad has an engraving that depicts a kraken in a fjord.

krakowiak
n
/ kraˈkɔvʲiak /
Pol
a Polish group folk dance that combines elements of the ancient round, the more recent square, and the modern polka.
The krakowiak is a lively dance named for the area of Poland where it originated.

krill
n
/ 'kril /
Norw
[has near homonym:  creel] planktonic crustaceans and larvae that constitute the principal food of whalebone whales.
Researchers are studying ways to process protein-rich krill into human food.

krone
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kugel</td>
<td>a baked pudding (as of potatoes, noodles, bread, or cabbage) served as a side dish or dessert. <em>Natalie often makes a noodle kugel to accompany a roast chicken.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kulak</td>
<td>Turkish &gt; Russ - a prosperous or wealthy peasant farmer in 19th-century Russia. <em>The kulak was a member of the middle class in pre-revolutionary Russia.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kundalini</td>
<td>the yogic life-force that is held to lie at the base of the spine until it is sent to the head to trigger enlightenment. <em>The ultimate goal of a yogi is to awaken the kundalini.</em></td>
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<td>kuru</td>
<td>Fore &gt; a rare progressive fatal disease of the brain that is caused by a slow virus and occurs among tribespeople in eastern New Guinea. <em>People who have kuru have symptoms similar to those of Alzheimer’s disease.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>kvetch</td>
<td>make loud useless noises : holler, yap. <em>Rover began to kvetch from the backyard whenever the letter carrier approached the house.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>kyoodle</td>
<td>v - imit make loud useless noises : holler, yap.</td>
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<td>labile</td>
<td>adj - [has homonym: label] readily or continually undergoing chemical or physical or biological change or breakdown. <em>The problem at the end of the chapter was to explain how a substance can be thermodynamically stable but still labile.</em></td>
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<td>labiovelar</td>
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<td>laborer</td>
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<tr>
<td>laburnum</td>
<td>n - any plant of a small genus of poisonous shrubs and trees having pendulous racemes of bright yellow flowers. <em>The laburnum, also known as “golden rain,” is often cultivated for Easter decoration.</em></td>
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<td>lacertilian</td>
<td>adj - of or relating to a lizard. <em>The zoo’s exhibit included serpentine and lacertilian reptiles.</em></td>
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<td>lacery</td>
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<td>lacework</td>
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<td>laches</td>
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<td>lackluster</td>
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<td>laconism</td>
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<td>lacquer</td>
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<td>lacquering</td>
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<td>lactoprene</td>
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<td>lacustrine</td>
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<td>ladybug</td>
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<td>lagging</td>
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<tr>
<td>laguna</td>
<td>n - [Note: The pronunciation of this word is close to that of lagoon, which can also be spelled l-a-g-u-n-e] lagoon, lake, pond. <em>Water at the bottom of a tropical laguna is almost always foul.</em></td>
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<td>laicize</td>
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<td>lakefront</td>
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<td>lalopathy</td>
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<tr>
<td>lamentations</td>
<td>n pl - vocal expressions of sorrow : complaints. <em>The chorus in the Greek tragedy uttered wild lamentations for the fallen hero.</em></td>
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<td>lamina</td>
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<td>laminectomy</td>
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<tr>
<td>lampistry</td>
<td>n - the work of a maker or tender of light-giving devices. <em>Tonia recently completed an apprenticeship in lampistry.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>lance</td>
<td>n - a weapon consisting of a long shaft with a sharp steel head. <em>The jouster settled the lance firmly under his arm and charged at the target.</em></td>
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<td>landlubber</td>
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<td>landowner</td>
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<td>landwehr</td>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>langley</td>
<td>a unit of solar radiation equivalent to 1 gram calorie per square centimeter of irradiated surface. Like many other measurement terms, the langley was named after a prominent scientist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>languidly</td>
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<tr>
<td>languish</td>
<td>lose strength or animation: lose force or vividness: fade. Watching her plants languish in the drought was difficult for the gardener.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lank</td>
<td>slender and thin. Abe Lincoln was tall and exceedingly lank with long arms and legs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lansquenet</td>
<td>a card game similar to faro played in central Europe since the 15th century or before. Unknown to the duke, the duchess was in deep debt from long nights spent playing lansquenet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lanthanum</td>
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<tr>
<td>laparotomy</td>
<td>surgical cutting of the abdominal wall. Kevin's appendix was removed via a laparotomy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lapidarian</td>
<td>of, relating to, or inscribed on stone. Janice enjoyed reading the lapidarian epitaphs in the old cemetery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lapidicolous</td>
<td>living under a stone—used especially of an insect. As Jake overturned the large stone, he saw hundreds of lapidicolous beetles scurrying about.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lapse</td>
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<tr>
<td>lapwing</td>
<td>an abundant crested plover that is noted for its slow irregular flapping flight and its shrill wailing cry. Some species of lapwing have wing spurs for use in fighting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lapsed</td>
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<tr>
<td>larpent</td>
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<tr>
<td>larynx</td>
<td>a chest usually of terra cotta and often ornamented that was used in ancient Greece especially as a sepulchral chest. Francis saw a larnax in Greece that was said to contain the remains of a general in Alexander the Great's army.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lase</td>
<td>emit coherent light. When excited by an electric current, the rube crystal began to lase.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lasque</td>
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<tr>
<td>latchet</td>
<td>a narrow strap especially of leather by which a shoe or sandal is fastened upon the foot. Nora used a nylon shoelace to replace her sandal's leather latchet.</td>
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<td>latent</td>
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<tr>
<td>laterite</td>
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<tr>
<td>latifundia</td>
<td>griddle cake; especially: one made from grated raw potato. Mary preferred her latke without onion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>latke</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
latterly
adv
/ˈlɑːtərli/  
E + Ec
coming after something else: later.  
*Margo was a fishing guide for a while and latterly a mechanic.*

latticed
adj
/ˈlætɪst/  
Gmc? > F > E  
furnished with a framework made by crossing laths or other thin strips so as to form a network.  
*Cyrus fashioned a latticed roof for his tree house.*

latticework

latticinio

lauan
n
/laˈwān/  
Tag  
any of various Philippine timbers that are moderately close-grained and rather stringy and of moderate strength and durability.  
*The contractor told Mrs. Zemeckis that hollow-core doors with a veneer of lauan were the most economical choice for her new home.*

laudanum

laugh

laundry

laureate

laureateship
n
/ˈlɔːrətʃiːp/  
L + E  
the office of poet laureate.  
*In Britain, the poet laureateship is awarded by the sovereign on the recommendation of the prime minister.*

lavabo
n
/loʊˈvɑː(ð)əbəʊ/  
L  
a washbasin and a tank with a spigot that are both fastened to a wall.  
*Alessandra purchased an antique lavabo shaped like a lion’s head and installed it in her garden.*

lavish

lavishly

lawyer

laziness

lazuline

leaflet

leakage

lean

leapfrog
n
/ˈlɛpfrɒɡ/  
E + E  
a game in which one player bends down on all fours and another places his hands on the first player’s shoulders or back and leaps over him.  
*Only children under the age of 13 were allowed to enter the leapfrog races.*

learnable

leash
n
/ˈlɛʃ/  
F > E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a set of three animals (as greyhounds, foxes, bucks, or hares).  
*A leash of borzois was on the trail of a wolf.*

lebbek

lebensraum

leberwurst

lecture

lecturer

ledge

ledger

leech

leewardly
adj
/ˈliərd(ə)lē/  
E + E + Ec  
tending to fall off away from the wind.  
*She was such a leewardly vessel that the captain was more than once forced to anchor on a lee shore.*

lefse

legal

legalese

legatee

legato
adv
/ˈlɛɡətəʊ/  
L > It  
in a manner that is smooth and connected between successive tones.  
The opposite of legato in musical direction is staccato.

legendary

leggings

legionary

legitimately
adv
/ˈlɛdʒɪmətli/  
L  
according to law or rules.  
*Mabel legitimately owned the automobile, even though she couldn’t locate her title or registration.*

legroom

lekvar
lengthwise
adv
/ˈlen(k)th.wɪz/ 
E + E
in the direction of the length. 
*The subway passenger opened his paper and expertly folded it lengthwise.*

lepidote
adj
/ˈlepədət/ 
Gk
covered with flakes or scurfy scales. 
*Lepidote rhododendrons have tiny scales on the undersides of their leaves.*

leporid

glepper

leprechaun

leprosarium

lerot

lesions

letterhead

leucocholy

leukergy

lever

levitate

lexical

lexigraphy

liar

libation

liberal

**libertarian**
n
/ˌlɪbəˈtɛərɪən/ 
L > F > E + Ecf
one who upholds the principles of individual freedom of thought and action. 
*A libertarian would cut down constitutional authority to the smallest proportions, while an authoritarian leaves but little scope for private judgment.*

**liberty**

**libration**
n
/ˈlɪbrəʃən/ 
L
an oscillation in the apparent aspect of a secondary body (as a planet or a satellite) as seen from the primary object around which it revolves. 
*The latitudinal libration of the Moon occurs because its axis is tilted slightly.*

libri
n pl
/ˈlɪbri/ 
L
books of records (as of deeds or wills). 
*Working among the old, dusty libri all day gave Curtis a sinus headache.*

licentious

licititation

lido

lieblich

lierre

ligation

lightfastness
n
/ˈlɪft.fɑːtəs/ 
E + E + Ecf
resistance to fading or change of color by light. 
*Oleanna was satisfied with the lightfastness of the dyes.*

**lighthouse**
n
/ˈlɪt.haʊs/ 
E + E
a tower or other building equipped to guide navigators by means of a powerful light. 
*The damage done to the lighthouse was repaired as soon as possible after the storm.*

lighttight
adj
/ˈlɪt.tɪt/ 
E + Scand > E
impenetrable by light. 
*Brother Stephen made sure that the room was lighttight.*

lignite

likelihood

likely

likewise

lilies

lilt

limacine

limbless

limbo
n
/ˈlɪm.bɔː/ 
L > E
a West Indian acrobatic dance that involves bending over backward and passing under a horizontal pole which is lowered slightly for each successive pass. 
*The limbo is often enjoyed at informal backyard parties.*
limeade
n
/ 'lʌɪməd /  
Ar > F > E
a drink made with lime juice, sugar, and water.
*Gertrude served chilled limeade and sugar cookies.*

limelight
n
/ 'lim.lɪt /  
E + E
the white light produced by a stage lighting instrument in which an oxyhydrogen flame is directed on a cylinder of lime.
The limelight followed the actor as he paced back and forth across the stage.

limen

lineaments
n pl
/ 'lɪnəmənts /
L
[has near homonym: liniments] the distinguishing or characteristic features of something immaterial.
*Frieda decided to entitle her thesis “The Lineaments of Democracy.”*

linearity
n
/ 'lɪnərədɪ /  
L + EcF
the quality or state of involving measurement in one dimension only.  
*When he graphed the data, Gus was pleased with the linearity.*

lineolate

lingual

linguipotence

linguistics
n pl
/ 'lɪŋjwɪstɪks /  
L
the study of human speech in its various aspects (as the structure of a language including such factors as phonetics, accent, syntax, semantics, grammar, and the relation between writing and speech).
The professor of linguistics spent more time in class on word formation than he had originally allocated.

linkage

linnet

linsang
n
/ 'lɪnsæŋ /  
Malay
either of two nocturnal chiefly forest-dwelling Asian mammals that are related to the mongooses, civets, and genets.
The linsang has a yellowish coat with dark spots in one species and dark bands in another species.

lintel
n
/ 'lɪntl /  
L > F > E
a horizontal architectural member spanning and usually carrying the load above an opening.
The lintel over the front door of the sea captain’s house was decorated with a carving of a pineapple.

lioness

lionized
v
/ 'lɪnəɪzd /  
Gk > L > F > E + EcF
treated or regarded as a celebrity or object of interest.
The Olympic gold medalist was lionized by her proud hometown.

lipogenous
adj
/ 'lɪpəˈjąnəs /  
Gk
producing or tending to produce fat.
The veterinarian advised Beth to feed Fluffy a less lipogenous diet.

lipogram
n
/ lɪˈpɒɡræm /  
Gk
a writing composed of words not having a certain letter.
*Samantha used the search function of her word processing program to ensure that her lipogram was accurately constructed.*

lipogrammatism
n
/ lɪˈpɒɡrəˌmætɪzəm /  
Gk
the practice of writing something composed of words not having a certain letter.
*As an exercise in lipogrammatism, the writer wrote a novel without once using a word with an e in it.*
lipolytic
adj
/ˈlɪpəˌlɪdɪk/  
Gk + Gk  
of, relating to, causing, or resulting from the hydrolysis of fat.  
The taste of rancid butter is caused by the action of lipolytic microorganisms.

litter
n
/ˈlɪtər/  
L > F > E  
[has near homonym: lidder] the offspring at one birth of a multiparous animal.  
All the pups except one in Daisy’s litter are black and white.

lobbyist
n
/ˈləbərɪst/  
Gmc > L + Ecf  
a person who conducts activities with the objective of influencing public officials and especially members of a legislative body.  
The firm employed an experienced lobbyist to make their case to the legislators.

lobster

localitis

locoweed
n
/ˈlɒkəˌwɛd/  
Sp + E  
any of several wild larkspurs of western North America that are poisonous to livestock.  
A cow that has eaten locoweed behaves very strangely.

location

lodge

loftily

loge

logopedics
n pl
/ˈlɒɡəˌpɛdɪks/  
Gk  
the scientific study and treatment of speech defects.  
Many children with speech defects have been successfully treated at the center for logopedics.

logrolling

loitering
v
/ˈloɪdə(r)ɪŋ/  
D > E  
frittering away time in the course of doing something or proceeding somewhere.  
Amanda would have been ready to meet the bus if she hadn’t been loitering in front of the TV.

loneliest
longeron
longirostrine
longitude
loose
loquat
lorcha
lord
lotic
lotion
lottery
louche
lousicate
lousy
louvar
lovelorn
lucarne
luciformal
lucifugal
lucigen
luciferous
luciferous
lumbriciform
lumbricoid
luminance
luminarism
luminoscope
lumbago
lumberjack
lumberjack
lumpen
adj
/ˈlʌmpən/
G
of, relating to, or being an amorphous group of dispossessed and uprooted individuals set off by their inferior station from the economic and social class with which they are identified.
*Though he was a member of the Communist Party, Jerome considered himself an intellectual, not one of the lumpen proletariat.*

lumpkin

lunar
adj
/ˈljuːnər/ /ˈluːnər/
L
of, taking place on, or relating to the Moon.
*The Babylonian calendar was based on the lunar cycle.*

lunation

lunette
n
/ˈluːnet/ /ˈluːnet/
L > F
the figure or shape of a crescent moon.
*The wiper formed a lunette of visibility on the rain-speckled windshield.*

lupine
adj
/ˈluːpɪn/ /ˈluːpɪn/
L > E
of, relating to, or resembling a wolf.
*The stray dog had a lupine look to it.*

lurking
v
/ˈlɜrkɪŋ/ /ˈlɜrkɪŋ/
E
lying in ambush: prowling.
*Patrick’s runaway imagination pictured a monster lurking under his bed or in his closet.*

lusically
adv
/ˈlʊʃəslə/ /ˈlʊʃəslə/
E
in a manner that is richly luxurious or highly appealing to the senses.
*The colors of the silk carpet glowed lusciously in the firelight.*

lutaceous
adj
/ˈlʊtəʃəs/ /ˈlʊtəʃəs/
L + Ecf
formed from or having the fine texture of mud: clayey—used of conglomerate rock.
*Nina dug a fossil shell out of the lutaceous river bluff.*

luteovirescent

Lutz
n
/ˈlúts/ /ˈlúts/
Swiss name a figure-skating jump in which the skater takes off from the back outside edge of one skate, rotates counterclockwise, and lands on the back outside edge of the other skate.
*Nancy Kerrigan demonstrated a perfect Lutz in the instructional skating video.*

luxuriate

lyddite

lymphocyte
n
/ˈlɪmp(ə)fsɪt/ /ˈlɪmp(ə)fsɪt/
Gk
a colorless weakly motile cell that is produced in lymphoid tissue.
*When a lymphocyte recognizes a virus in a cell, it will attempt to kill that cell.*

lyncine

lyophilize

lyrebird

lyric
adj
/ˈlɪrɪk/ /ˈlɪrɪk/
Gk
characterized by or expressive of direct usually intense personal emotion.
*The lyric quality of Sue-Lynn’s poetry is tremendously powerful.*

lyrical

lyricism

lyricist

lysis
n
/ˈlɪsəs/ /ˈlɪsəs/
Gk
the gradual decline of a disease process.
*The lysis of Hugh’s fever was swifter than Dr. Quinley expected.*

lyssa

maar
n
/ˈmär/ /ˈmär/
G
a more or less circular volcanic crater that is produced by explosion.
*Jenny had always pictured a volcano as a conical mountain topped by a maar, but while visiting Hawaii she learned that there are several other shapes.*

mabe

macaroons
n pl
/ˌmækrəˈruːnz/ /ˌmækrəˈruːnz/
It > F
small cakes composed chiefly of egg whites, sugar, and ground almonds or coconut.
*Joel serves tea and macaroons to the hotel guests at three o’clock every afternoon.*
mace

machinate

v

/’mækənæt/  
Gk > L  
scheme or contrive to bring  
something undesirable) about :  
plot.
  Robert feared that one of his  
coworkers would machinate to  
have the entire accounting  
department replaced.

machinery

machismo

n

/ mä’chëz(,)mô/  
Śp  
a strong sense of masculine pride :  
an exaggerated masculinity.
  The Olympic boxer raised his fist to  
the crowd in a display of  
machismo.

machtpolitik

maciency

n

/ ’masəlansë/  
L  
leanness of body : emaciation.
  It seems that now, as in the early  
’60s, maciency is important to  
fashion models.

mackereler

maco

macrodont

adj

/ ’mækro’dant/  
Gk  
having large teeth.
  Little Red Riding Hood found it  
strange that her grandmother had  
become a macrodont creature since  
their last visit.

macron

macrophagous

adj

/ ma’krəfəgəs/  
Gk + Gk  
[Note: Could be confused with  
microphagous.] feeding on  
relatively large particulate matter.
  The textbook described the  
macrophagous tissue cell.

macroscope

macrotia

macrotous

macrurous

maculacy

macumba

n

/ ma’kǔmbo/  
Pg  
a Brazilian ritual or cult that is  
largely of African origin and  
combines sorcery with dancing,  
drumming, and chanting.
  The tourists were invited to see an  
exhibition of macumba in Rio de  
Janeiro.

madras

maduro

mage

n

/ ’m麦克 /  
Gk > L > E  
magician.
  The mage muttered a few words,  
waved his hand, and disappeared.

magical

magician

n

/ ma’jishən/  
Gk > L > F > E  
one who entertains an audience by  
tricks of illusion and sleight of  
hand.
  The magician specialized in card  
tricks.

magma

magnate

n

/ ’mægnət /  
L > E  
[Note: Alternate pronunciation has  
homonym: magnet.] a person  
prominent in the management of a  
large industry or enterprise.
  The oil magnate bequeathed his  
fortune to the local university.

magnesium

magnificence

magnificently

adv

/ mag’nifəsentli/  
L + Ec  
grandly, impressively.
  At her coronation the queen was  
magnificently dressed in a robe of  
purple velvet and ermine.

magnify

magniloquent

magnitude

n

/ ’mægnət /  
L > E  
greatness of size or extent :  
vastness.
  The magnitude of the shift from  
previous policies left all members  
of the organization unsure of their  
roles.

magnum

maguey

mahimahi

n

/ ’mahi’mahi /  
Marquesan, Tahitian, & Hawaiian  
a spiny-finned fish which is widely  
distributed in tropical and  
temperate seas and is esteemed as  
food.
  Today’s special is mahimahi  
marinated in a soy-ginger sauce.
maieutic
adj
/məˈj̩ːətɪk/
Gk
of or relating to the dialectic method practiced by Socrates in order to elicit and clarify ideas of others.
Instead of giving lectures, Professor Ewing used maieutic dialogs to get students to think for themselves.

maim
n
/ˈmæn(ə)/
American geog name
a native or resident of Maine.
The old Mainer tried his hand at raising buffalo.

mainprise

majestic

majorette

makeshift
adj
/ˈmæk.ʃift/
E
serving as a temporary expedient.
Until he could afford something better, Mr. Gray made makeshift bookshelves out of boards and milk crates.

malacology

maladroitness
adv
/məˈlədriːtɪs/
F + Ecf
in a manner marked by a lack of dexterity or skill: clumsily.
The driving instructor reached for the wheel when his student maladroitness steered the car onto the shoulder.

malapert

malar

malarial

malcontent
mandir
n
/ˈməndər/  
Skt > Hindi  
a Hindu temple.
The 900-year-old mandir at Angkor Wat is the object of a massive restoration project that has lasted several decades.

mandlen

mandorla
n
/ˈmændər.lə/  
L > It  
a panel or contour in the shape of an almond.
At the top of the altarpiece Christ is depicted seated within a mandorla full-face and holding a book.

mane

manes
n pl
 /ˈmænəs/  
L  
the spirits of the dead and gods of the lower world in ancient Roman belief.
Roman household members were expected to call on the manes of their ancestors for comfort and guidance in their daily lives.

mania
n
 /ˈmæniə/  
Gk  
extensive or unreasonable enthusiasm.
During halftime at the Super Bowl, one sportscaster reported on the mania of many of the fans.

maniac

maniacally

manicurist

manifest
adj
/ˈmænə.fəld/  
E  
marked by diversity or variety: numerous and varied.
Andrew is intrigued by the manifold opportunities in the field of engineering.

manipuri
n
/ˈmənipərə/  
Indian geog name  
a dance form associated with the Manipur region of northern India and characterized by a gentle lyrical style.
Rajiv is writing his thesis on the history of the manipuri.

mankind

manometer
n
 /ˈmænəmətə(r)/  
Gk + Gk  
an instrument for measuring the pressure of gases and vapors.
Mr. Glazebrook used a manometer to measure the densities of the currents on either side of the partition.

manor
n
 /ˈmænə(r)/  
L > F > E  
[has homonym: manner] the house or hall of an estate: mansion.
The lord of the manor was a gracious man, giving the servants good food and plenty of time off.

manse

mantilla
n
 /ˈmɑntɪliə/  
Sp  
a light scarf often of black lace worn over the head and shoulders especially by Spanish and Latin American women.
Before leaving for church, Angela covered her long black hair with a lacy mantilla.

mantissa

manual

manually

manufacture

manzanilla

manzanita
n
 /ˌmænˈzənətə/  
L > Sp  
an evergreen tree or shrub of the Pacific coast of North America that has a smooth bark, thick shiny leaves, and edible red berries.
Steven took many photographs of the large manzanita standing alone on the windswept cliff.

mapped

maquette

marathon
n
 /ˈmɑrəθən/  
Gk geog name  
a footrace usually 26 miles 385 yards in length.
Ernie’s goal is to become a successful long-distance runner and win at least one big marathon.

marathoner

marcasite

marcottage
n
 /ˈmɑrkətɪdʒ/  
L? > F  
a form of plant propagation in which the rooting medium is bound to the plant rather than enclosed in a pot or other container.
Philip’s nursery is widely known for its successful marcottage using sphagnum.

maremma
marginalia
n pl
/ˈmærjəˈnæliə/
L
notes written in the border of a page.
Gordon was excited to find some historically interesting marginalia in his great-grandfather’s law books.
marginality
mariculture
marigold
marigolds
n pl
/ˈmærəgəldz/
E name + E
any of numerous yellow-flowered plants.
Paul planted a border of marigolds around his vegetable garden.
marimba
marinade
n
/ˈmærənəd/ 
L > It
a brine or pickle usually containing vinegar or wine, oil, spices, and herbs in which a food (as meat or fish) is soaked to enrich its flavor.
Elise added chili oil to the marinade.
marinara
marinate
v
/ˈmærənət/ 
L > It?
[Note: Could be confused with marinade.] season (as meat or fish) by steeping in a brine usually containing vinegar or wine, oil, spices, and herbs.
Becky will marinate the pork in Italian dressing overnight for a spicy effect.
marionettes
marital
marlin
marmaraceous
marmorate
marmoration
n
/ˌmærəˈrɑːʃən/ 
L
variegation resembling that of marble: marbling.
The interior decorator showed Jonathan how to use two colors of paint, a sponge, and a feather to create marmoration.
marmot
n
/ˈmærəmt/ 
F
a stout-bodied short-legged rodent that has coarse fur, a short bushy tail and very small ears, lives in burrows, and hibernates in winter.
When sensing danger, the marmot sits upright and gives an alarm whistle.
marten
n
/ˈmärət/ 
Gmc > F > E
[has homonym: marten] any of several slender semiarboreal carnivorous mammals chiefly of the Northern Hemisphere that are larger than the related weasels.
The marten is an opportunistic hunter, thriving on mice, squirrels, rabbits, and grouse.
martyrolatry
martyrs
n pl
/ˈmɑːrdərz/
Gk > L > E
those who sacrifice their life, station, or what is of great value for the sake of principle.
Many early Christians became martyrs in the Roman Coliseum.
Marxist
adj
/ˈmɑːrstəst/ 
G name
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of Karl Marx’s doctrine based on the definition of all value as being created by labor.
Lenin was influenced by Marxist thought when he developed his communist theory of government.
mascot
masochistic
adj
/ˌmɑːsəˈkɪstɪk/ 
G name + Ec
relating to, marked by, or given to taking pleasure in physical or mental suffering inflicted on one by oneself or by another.
Runners have long endured derisive comments from nonrunners about their apparently masochistic tendencies.
massive
adj
/ˈmæsɪv/  
L > F > E  
weighty, heavy.  
The Neanderthal’s massive, sturdy limbs were much stronger than the Cro-Magnon’s.

massotherapy

masthead

matchbook

materfamilias

materialist

materialize
v
/ˈmətrɪəˌlaɪz/  
L + Ec  
come into actual existence; develop into something tangible.  
The skill of the artist was evident as the portrait began to materialize.

materially

maternal

matriculate
v
/ˈmɑtrɪˌkjʊleɪt/  
L  
become admitted to membership in a body, society, or institution (as a college or university) and have one’s name officially registered after having previously met entrance requirements.  
Meredith received a letter inviting her to matriculate at MIT.

matrifocal
adj
/ˌmɑtrɪˈfəʊkəl/  
L + L  
gravitating toward or centered upon the mother.  
A matrifocal culture, for example, is one where a newlywed couple is expected to move to the bride’s mother’s village.

matripotestal
adj
/ˌmætrɪˌpəʊˈtestəl/  
L  
of, relating to, or being the power exercised by a matriarch.  
Even the queen’s matripotestal authority was not enough to save the prince’s marriage.

mature

maud

maunder
v
/ˈmɔndər/  
L > F > E  
mover or progress slowly and uncertainly without definite aim or course.  
Ken and Barb maunder down the boulevard every Sunday.

maxillae
n pl
/ˈmækˌsɪli/  
L  
the mouthparts posterior to the mandibles in insects.  
In most insects the pair of maxillae is used to manipulate the food.

maxillary

maxixe
n
/ˈmæksi/  
Pg  
a ballroom dance of Brazilian origin roughly like the two-step.  
The maxixe became a popular dance in Europe and the United States in 1914.

mazer

meadowwink

meagerness
n
/ˈmiːʒərəsn/  
L > F > E + Ec  
the quality or state of being small, thin, or inadequate.  
The meagerness of supporting evidence rendered the politician’s book and speeches unconvincing to Albert.

meaningful

meanness

meant

meantime

meanwhile

measure
v
/ˈmezər/  
L  
ascertain a unit quantity.  
The class spent an entire hour trying to measure the Dawson twins to see who was taller.

mechanic

medalet

medevac
n
/ˈmedəvæk/  
L + L  
emergency evacuation of the sick or wounded (as from a combat area).  
During the simulated battle the lieutenant called for medevac of his platoon’s wounded soldiers.

mediastinum

mediator

medicaster

medicate

mediocrity

meditate
v
/ˈmedɪtət/  
dwell in thought; especially: practice religious contemplation.  
Eileen likes to meditate in the chapel every morning before breakfast.

medius

medley
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>medusa</th>
<th>meiobars</th>
<th>meiosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n / məˈd(y)ūsə / Gk [Note: Could be confused with medusan.] a small hydrozoan jellyfish. *The medusa propels itself through the water by contracting its bell-shaped body and ejecting water from under the bell.* | n pl / ˈmə.bärz / Gk regions of low barometric pressure. *On most weather maps, meiobars are indicated by the letter L.* | **Meiosis**
|  |  | **Meistersinger**
|  | | n / ˈmɪstə(r).ʃəp(r) / G a member of a German guild in the 15th and 16th centuries formed for the cultivation of poetry and music. *Mr. Heinz can trace his family tree back to a Bavarian Meistersinger born in 1498.* |
| meekness | melange | melanoma |
| meeting | melanocomous | n / ˌmɛləˈnəmə / Gk a malignant skin tumor that starts as a black mole and metastasizes rapidly. *People who have black moles are encouraged to check them regularly for signs of a melanoma.* |
| megalopolitan | melanoma | meld |
| megathere | n / ˌmɛɡəˈθiə(r)ə / Gk + Gk a member of the genus Megatherium of ground sloths of the Pliocene and Pleistocene epochs. *The movie Jurassic Park would have been much less exciting if the scientists had cloned a megathere rather than giant reptiles.* | n / ˈmeld / G [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a card or combination of cards that has scoring value in a game. *After drawing a seventh ace in canasta, Lauren could hardly suppress her smile as she laid the meld down on the table.* |
| megrims | melleous | melchrous |
| n pl / ˈmɛɡrəmz / F > E low spirits: the blues. *Whenever Ben got the megrims, he would play a recording of the William Tell Overture to revive his spirits.* | adj / ˌmɛləˈəʊs / L resembling or containing honey. *The beekeeper cut a melleous chunk of honeycomb from the hive and put it in a jar.* | meliorate |
| meld | memeloneous | melis |
| membrane | membranous adj / ˈmembrənəs / L > F thin, pliable, and often somewhat transparent. *The dragonfly’s membranous wings seemed very delicate.* | membranous adj / ˈmeməris / L learn something in a manner that can be remembered. *Camille used flashcards to memorize the multiplication tables.* |
menaced
v /ˈmɛnəst/  F > E
made a show of intention to harm: made a threatening gesture, statement, or act against.
Rosemary watched as a blue jay and a stray cat menaced and threatened each other in her back yard.

menacing

Menckenese
n /ˈmɛŋkənɛs/  Amer name
the peculiarly vigorous racy flamboyant and often caustic style characteristic of the journalist H.L. Mencken.
It is difficult to read through a daily paper without finding a feature writer who employs Menckenese.

menckenian

mendeleium

menhaden

mensch

mental

mentallist

menticide

mephitic

mercantile

mercantilist
adj /ˈmɜrkəntɪlɪst/  L > It > F
of or relating to the theory or practice of an economic system intended to increase a nation’s power and especially monetary wealth by a strict governmental regulation of the entire national economy.
In pursuit of a “favorable balance of trade,” the mercantilist policy put strict limits on imports of foreign goods.

mercaptan
n /ˈmɑrkəptən/  L > D > G
any of a class of compounds that are analogous to the alcohols and phenols but contain sulfur instead of oxygen and have very disagreeable odors.
A mercaptan is added to odorless natural gas so that leaks can be detected.

mercerize
v /ˈmɜrsəriz/  E name + EcF
give (cotton yarn or cloth) luster, strength, and receptiveness to dyes by treatment under tension with caustic soda.
English cloth manufacturers began to mercerize cotton in the 1860s.

mercifully

mercury

meretricious

merfolk

meridienne

merino
n /ˈmɛrənəʊ/  Sp
[Note: Could be confused with marina.] a fine wool and cotton yarn used for knitwear.
Darcy decided to use the leftover skein of merino to knit a pair of mittens.

merit

meretable

meritorious

meropia

mesa
n /ˈmæsə/  L > Sp
a usually isolated hill or mountain having abrupt or steeply sloping sides and a level top.
The hikers planned to have their picnic on top of the faraway mesa.

mesentery
n /ˈmesnəteri/  Gk
a membranous tissue or one of the membranes that envelop and support visceral organs (as the intestines).
The mesentery attaches parts of the small intestine to the posterior wall of the abdomen.

mesmerized
v /ˈmɛzmərɪzd/  Austrian name + EcF
spellbound: hypnotized.
Tracy gazed at the screen saver, mesmerized by the changing patterns.
mesomorph
n
/ˈmez-əmôrf/ /Gk
an intermediate or average type of human body.
_Students classified the mummy as a mesomorph._

Mesopotamian
adj
/ˌmɛsəˈpəʊtəmɪən/ /Gk
of, relating to, or characteristic of Mesopotamia, a region between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
The Code of Hammurabi and Gilgamesh are famous Mesopotamian literary documents.

mesotherm

Mesozoic
adj
/ˌmezəˈzoɪk/ /Gk
of or relating to a division of geological history that includes the time between the Permian and the Tertiary periods.
Dinosaurs and evergreen trees arose during the Mesozoic era.

messaline

messenger

mestizo
n
/ˈmeɪstə(ˌ)zēə/ /L > Sp
a person whose ancestors belonged to two or more races.
The tour guide, a mestizo himself, spoke at length about the culture of his South American ancestors.

metabolize
v
/ˈme-thəbəˌlaɪz/ /Gk
subject to the processes by which a particular substance is handled in the living body.
Tooth decay results from the lactic acid produced when bacteria metabolize sugar.

metacarpal
adj
/ˌmedəˈkærpəl/ /Gk + Gk
of or relating to the part of the hand or forefoot between the wrist and the digits or fingers.
_When the car door slammed shut on her hand, Sara suffered an injury to one of her metacarpal bones._

metage
n
/ˈmɛdʒij/ /E
the official measuring of contents or weight (as of coal or grain).
_Arrangements must be made with respect to the metage of grain in the port of London._

metallurgy
n
/ˌmedəˈlɔrjɪ/ /Gk > L
a science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them, and preparing them for use and includes processes and the study of the structure and properties of metals.
_Several experts in metallurgy testified in the lawsuit regarding the failure of welds at the steam plant._

metalworking

metamorphose
v
/ˌmedəˈmɔrfoʊz/ /Gk > F?
change into a different physical form.
The witch had a potion which could metamorphose a man into a mouse.

metanoia
n
/ˌmedəˈnəʊi(ə)/ /Gk
a fundamental transformation of mind or character; specifically : a spiritual conversion.
_After years of dissolute living, Augustine experienced a metanoia and became a leading ecclesiastical figure._

mete

meteor
n
/ˈmɛdər(r)/ /Gk
[has homonym: meatier] a streak of light in the night sky produced by the passage through Earth’s atmosphere of one of the countless small particles of solid matter in the solar system.
_Hans accidentally captured a meteor on film as he was trying to take pictures of lightning._

meteorologist
n
/ˌmɛdərəˈlɔjɪst/ /Gk
a specialist in a science that deals with the atmosphere and its phenomena.
_Most television stations employ a meteorologist to deliver weather forecasts._

metheglin
n
/ˈmeθəgln/ /W
a beverage usually made of fermented honey and water and often spiced or medicated.
_When Mr. Galen lost his voice, Glynnis said that a cup of her metheglin might be just what he needed._

methuselah

meticulously

metrical

metrology
n
/ˈmeθəˌlɔrjɪ/ /Gk
the science of weights and measures.
_Nobody as a child really plans a career in metrology; like lexicography, it comes into one’s life by chance._

metropolis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>metropolitan</strong></th>
<th><strong>microcircuitry</strong></th>
<th><strong>midday</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˌmetrəˈpālət̬ˈn/</td>
<td>/ˌmaɪkroʊˈsɪkərɪt̬rɪ/</td>
<td>n /ˈmɪd.dɑː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk of, relating to, or characteristic of an important city.</td>
<td>Gk + Gk an instrument whereby sound waves are caused to generate or modulate an electric current usually for the purpose of transmitting or recording sound (as speech or music).</td>
<td>E noon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One advantage of living in a metropolitan area is the abundance of cultural offerings.</td>
<td>Each of the principal singers has a cordless microphone attached to his or her costume.</td>
<td>The clocktower bells chime every midday.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>miasmic</strong></th>
<th><strong>microfilm</strong></th>
<th><strong>midget</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˌmaɪ.əˌfɪlm/</td>
<td>n /ˈmɪd·ɪ·t̬/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consisting of or containing any of a group of minerals that crystallize in monoclinic forms readily separating into very thin leaves.</td>
<td>Gk + G name a sensitive ohmmeter for measuring very small resistances.</td>
<td>E in a powerful manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The class divided into small groups to examine the micaceous minerals under the microscope.</td>
<td>In the physics lab Mr. McGurk demonstrated the use of a microhmmeter to ascertain minute electrical resistances.</td>
<td>The rebels triumphed mightily over the dictator’s military forces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>micaceous</strong></th>
<th><strong>microhmmeter</strong></th>
<th><strong>mighty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /mɪˈkæʃəs/</td>
<td>/ˌmaɪ.əˌhɪm.ɪt̬ər/</td>
<td>adj /ˈmɪd.ɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L consisting of or containing any of a group of minerals that crystallize in monoclinic forms readily separating into very thin leaves.</td>
<td>Gk + G name a sensitive ohmmeter for measuring very small resistances.</td>
<td>E having or wielding great power or authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The class divided into small groups to examine the micaceous minerals under the microscope.</td>
<td>In the physics lab Mr. McGurk demonstrated the use of a microhmmeter to ascertain minute electrical resistances.</td>
<td>Will fancied himself one of the more mighty and well-heeled men in town.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Micawberish</strong></th>
<th><strong>micrometer</strong></th>
<th><strong>migrate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈməkəbər(ə)rish/</td>
<td>/ˌmaɪkrəˌmɪt̬ər/</td>
<td>v /ˈmi-grət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E name being habitually expectant of an upturn in one’s fortunes.</td>
<td>Gk units of length, each equal to 0.001 millimeter or about 0.000039 inch.</td>
<td>L pass periodically from one region or climate to another for feeding or breeding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True to his Micawberish nature, Buddy spent his last dollar on a lottery ticket.</td>
<td>A human hair is about 100 microns thick.</td>
<td>Some birds migrate south to find warmer weather during winter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Michigander</strong></th>
<th><strong>microphakia</strong></th>
<th><strong>migratory</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌmɪʃəˈɡændər/</td>
<td>/ˌmaɪkrəˈfækər/</td>
<td>adj /ˈmiɡrətərə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algonquian + E a native or resident of Michigan.</td>
<td>Gk abnormal smallness of the lens of the eye.</td>
<td>L marked by periodic movement from one region or climate to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack called himself a “Michigander” with a note of pride in his voice.</td>
<td>Mr. Hurst’s vision is somewhat impaired by his microphakia.</td>
<td>The migratory monarch butterflies travel long distances southward in the fall, and those that survive return in the spring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>microbiial</strong></th>
<th><strong>microphone</strong></th>
<th><strong>migrate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˌmaɪkrəˌfɔn/</td>
<td>v /ˈmi-grət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk having or wielding great power or authority.</td>
<td>Gk + G an instrument whereby sound waves are caused to generate or modulate an electric current usually for the purpose of transmitting or recording sound (as speech or music).</td>
<td>L pass periodically from one region or climate to another for feeding or breeding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A microburst causes a condition known as “wind shear,” a quick change in the wind’s speed or direction.</td>
<td>Each of the principal singers has a cordless microphone attached to his or her costume.</td>
<td>Some birds migrate south to find warmer weather during winter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>microburst</strong></th>
<th><strong>microscopic</strong></th>
<th><strong>migrate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˌmaɪkrəˈbɔrst/</td>
<td>/ˌmaɪkrəˈsɪkəp/</td>
<td>v /ˈmi-grət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + G a violent short-lived localized downdraft that creates extreme wind shears at low altitudes that is usually associated with thunderstorms.</td>
<td>Gk + Gk + Ecf invisible without the use of a magnification device.</td>
<td>L pass periodically from one region or climate to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A microburst causes a condition known as “wind shear,” a quick change in the wind’s speed or direction.</td>
<td>The crime lab technician found microscopic traces of blood on Wolfgang’s shoelaces.</td>
<td>The migratory monarch butterflies travel long distances southward in the fall, and those that survive return in the spring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mihrab
n
/ˈmɪrəb/ /ˈmiːrəb/
Ar
a niche or chamber in a mosque indicating the direction of Mecca and usually containing a copy of the Koran. A rich mosaic decorates the mihrab of the mosque that Mahmoud attends.

mileage

milieu

milinch

militarize

miljee

milkman

milliampere

millibars
n pl
/ˈmɪləˈbɑːrz/ /ˈmɪləbɑːrz/
L > ISV + Gk > ISV
units of atmospheric pressure, each equal to 0.001 bar or 1,000 dynes per square centimeter. A record low pressure of 870 millibars was measured in the eye of a typhoon near Guam in October 1979.

millicurie

milliliter

Miltonic
adj
/mɪlˈtɪnɪk/ /mɪlˈtɪnɪk/
E name
characteristic of or relating to the English poet John Milton or his work. A reading of those critics who have attempted an analysis of the Miltonic simile reveals a complete and far-reaching difference of opinion.

mimetic
adj
/ˈmɪmətɪk/ /ˈmɪmətɪk/
Gk
characterized by or exhibiting a superficial resemblance to other organisms or to natural objects and thereby securing concealment, protection, or some other advantage. A butterfly's mimetic coloration protects it against many predators.

mimetically

mimicked

mimotype

minareted
adj
/ˌmɪnəˈrɛdəd/ /ˌmɪnəˈrɛdəd/
Ar > Turk > F
having or characterized by a slender lofty tower such as that attached to a mosque. The outline of a large minareted palace appeared as the train approached Istanbul.

minefield

miniaceous

minim
n
/ˈmɪnəm/ /ˈmɪnəm/
L
a U.S. unit of liquid capacity equivalent to 0.003759 cubic inch. Ms. Brock told us to add a minim of reactant to our acid solution, but she didn't tell us how to measure it out.

minimum

minion
n
/ˈmɪnɪən/ /ˈmɪnɪən/
Heb
[Word has homonym: minion. Also, word might be confused with mignon.] the number of participants necessary for conducting Jewish public worship, defined by the rules of Mishnah as not fewer than ten males above the age of 13. Until Mr. Green arrived at the synagogue, not enough people were present to constitute a minyan.

miombo
n
Z6@ΖΑΟ=
E Afr name
a sparse open deciduous woodland characteristic of dry parts of eastern Africa. The Oyondi family lived near a small grove in the miombo, where there was some shade from the hot sunshine.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mirages</td>
<td>optical phenomena that are often observed on still days over deserts or hot pavements and that have the mirrorlike appearance of a quiet lake or pool in which distant objects are seen inverted by reflection though usually distorted. Janet explained that mirages are illusions, which are not real.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mirth</td>
<td>full of gladness or gaiety. The stand-up comedian quickly put his audience in a mirthful mood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mirthful</td>
<td>full of gladness or gaiety. The stand-up comedian quickly put his audience in a mirthful mood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misconception</td>
<td>a wrong or inaccurate thought, idea, or notion. That a cactus plant never needs water is a misconception.</td>
</tr>
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<td>misconstrued</td>
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<tr>
<td>misconstrued</td>
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<td>miscreants</td>
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<td>miser</td>
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<td>miserabilism</td>
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<td>misery</td>
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<td>mishap</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>misinterpreted</td>
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<tr>
<td>misogamist</td>
<td>one who hates marriage. Ben explained that although he enjoys being a bachelor, he is not a misogamist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>missal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>a native or resident of Mississippi. As a native Mississippian, Drew thought he had an obligation to defend his state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misspell</td>
<td>an incorrect sequence of letters composing a word. Mr. Sommerstein was willing to overlook the occasional misspelling or silly mistake, but he could not tolerate comma splices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misspelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misstatement</td>
<td>a false or incorrect declaration or remark. Jessie stands by her claim that her misstatement was unintentional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misstep</td>
<td>a wrong step. Higher and higher they climbed up frightful crumbling cliffs and along desperately narrow ledges where a single misstep meant only “good-by.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mistiness</td>
<td>the quality or state of being obscured by or covered with water in the form of particles suspended in the atmosphere. A heavy mistiness hung in the valley and obscured the mountains.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mitomycin</td>
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<td>mitosis</td>
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<td>mixture</td>
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<td>mizzenmast</td>
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<td>mithmak</td>
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<td>mithnacht</td>
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<td>mobile</td>
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<td>moccasin</td>
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<td>moch</td>
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<td>modern</td>
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<td>modernization</td>
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<td>modify</td>
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<tr>
<td>modulation</td>
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<tr>
<td>modulo</td>
<td>with respect to a number that divides the difference of two other numbers without leaving a remainder. Betsy’s date calculation program uses modulo seven arithmetic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>molar</td>
<td>[has homonym: moler] containing 6.023 x 10 to the 23rd power molecules of solute in one liter of solution. To make 3.40 molar potassium nitrate, Eileen put 3.40 moles of potassium nitrate into one liter of the solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>molehill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
moline
adj
/ˈmɔːlɪn/  
L > F > AF  
(of a cross) having the end of each arm forked and recurved.  
There are twelve families of millers who bear crosses moline on their family crests.

mollycoddle

moloch

molybdenite

momentary

monandry

monarchically

monastic
adj
/ˈmənəstɪk/  
Gk > L  
secluded from earthly concerns and devoted to religion.  
Though many people enjoy a period of retreat from materialism and worldliness, real commitment to a monastic life is rare.

monaural
adj
/ˈmənərəl/  
L  
of, relating to, affecting, or designed for use with one ear.  
Tom’s doctor referred him to a specialist to have his monaural and binaural hearing tested.

moneyless

moniliform

monition

monitory
adj
/ˈmənətɔrɪ/  
L  
giving a friendly reproof, warning, or reminder.  
Randall spoke gently to his nephew, but the monitory tone was unmistakable.

monoceros

monochromat

monofilament

monogram

monolater

monolithic

monophagous

monoplegia

monopolization
n
/ˌmənəˈpɒlɪzaʃən/  
Gk  
the quality or state of having or getting exclusive ownership or control through legal privilege, command of supply, or group action.  
The corporation was prosecuted for participating in a conspiracy for the purposes of restraint of trade and monopolization.

monoprint

monorail

monostich

monosyllable

monsieur

monster

monte
n
/ˈmɔnti/  
L > It > Sp  
a card game in which players select any two of four cards faced in a layout and bet that one of them will be matched before the other as cards are dealt one at a time from the pack.  
On the long bus trip Olivia taught her little sister how to play monte.

Montessorian
adj
/ˌmɑntəˈsɔrɪən/  
It name  
of, following, or relating to a system for training young children emphasizing free physical activity, informal and individual instruction, early development of writing and reading, and extended sensory motor training.  
The Montessorian learning environment contains materials for all levels of children’s readiness.

monticle

monture
n
/ˌmɑntʃʊr/  
F  
a frame or setting especially for a jewel.  
The diamond’s monture was platinum, but the band was gold.

monument

monumental
adj
/ˌmɒnəˈmɛntəl/  
L  
having impressive bulk or size.  
The entrance to the library was flanked by monumental statues of lions.

moonlet
n
/ˈmʊnəlɛt/  
E  
[has near homonym: moonlit] a small natural or artificial satellite of Earth or of another celestial body.  
Each particle in the rings of Saturn is a moonlet.

mooring

moquette

moral

morale

morcellation

mordant
morganite

Mormon
adj
/ˈmɔːrnən/  
name of a book  
of or relating to members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.  
Mormon houses often have enough preserved food in them to feed an army.

Mornay
n  /ˌmɔrˈnä/  
F name?  
[has homonym: morné] a cheese-flavored cream sauce.  
Mornay can be served with seafood or vegetables.

morpheme
n  /ˈmɔr.fəm/  
Gk > F  
a meaningful linguistic unit that contains no smaller meaningful parts.  
One morpheme that carries meaning but does not stand on its own is the plural ending -s.

mortadella
n  /ˌmɔrˈtədələ/  
L > It  
a smoked sausage made of chopped beef, pork, and pork fat and seasoned with pepper and garlic.  
_Barbara made a sandwich of Italian bread, provolone cheese, and sliced mortadella._

mortality

mortiferous
adj  
/ˈmɔrərɪfərəs/  
deadly, fatal.  
_In the 14th century the mortiferous black death wiped out about a third of the population of Europe._

mortification

movie

movimento

moxie

Mozarabic
adj  
/ˌmōzərəbɪk/  
Ar > Sp  
of, relating to, or used by Spanish Christians in the period of Muslim domination of Spain.  
The talk on Mozarabic poetry at seven o’clock interfered with Mica’s dinner plans.

muckraking
n  /ˈmʌkrəkiŋ/  
E  
the action or practice of investigating with the purpose of digging up scandal.  
Uncle Woody accused the candidate for mayor of engaging in muckraking as a substitute for proposing an intelligent policy.

mucronate

muddledom

muishond
n  /ˈmɪʃənt/  
D > Afrikaans  
either of two southern African weasels that emit a fetid odor when disturbed.  
_Within two yards of his foot, Jerry saw a striped muishond with its two front feet firmly planted on a black cobra._

mule
n  /ˈmjuːl/  
L > F  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: mewl.] a shoe or house slipper without quarter and often with a low heel.  
_As Dorothy was about to thrust her foot into the velvet mule, she noticed a tear in her stocking._
multiloquence

multiphyletic

multiple

multiply
v /ˈməltəpli/ L increase in number especially greatly or in multiples.
Before the printing press there was no way to multiply an original manuscript except by handwritten copies.

multivious

mummify
v /ˈməməfi/ Per > L > E + Ecf make into or like a mummy. Ancient Egyptian embalmers used resin and linen strips to mummify their subjects.

mundane

mundungus
n /ˈmʌndərəs/ Sp tobacco having an offensive smell. Hank preferred his own blend of mundungus and refused to try any other.

munificent

murder

murderer
n /ˈmɜrdərər/ E one who commits the crime of unlawfully killing a person especially with malice aforethought. The convicted murderer continued to claim that he acted in self-defense.

murmuration

Muses
n pl /ˈmjuːzəz/ Gk > L > F > E [has homonym: meuses] the nine sister goddesses associated with the Graces in Greek mythology and regarded as presiding over learning and the creative arts (as poetry and music).
The Muses gave the poet his song and sang it through his lips.

musette

musket

musketeer

muskrat
n /ˈmɔskræt/ Algonquian? an abundant aquatic rodent found throughout the United States and Canada living in holes in the banks of ponds or streams. Gloria shrieked as the muskrat sank its teeth into her ankle.

mustang
n /ˈmaʊstæŋ/ L > Sp the small hardy naturalized horse of the western plains directly descended from horses brought in by the Spaniards. Veronica’s father explained that a wild mustang would not be a good house pet.

Mustelidae
n pl /ˈmaʊstələdi/ L a large family of rather small lithe active carnivorous mammals including many important furbearers and some destructive predators and varying greatly from the weasel to the wolverine. Karen thinks that of all the Mustelidae, the otter is the most fascinating to watch.

musteline

mustiness
n /ˈmaʊstənəs/ F + Ecf the quality or state of smelling of damp and decay. Todd found the basement’s mustiness too much to bear.

mutagenic

mutagenicity
n /ˌmaʊtəˈdʒasəti/ L + Gk the capacity to induce mutations. The newly developed artificial sweetener was studied for evidence of mutagenicity.

mutation
n /ˌmaʊʃən/ L > F > E an often abrupt major change. The appearance of spots marked a mutation in the plant species.

mutely
adv /ˈmaɪtli/ L > F > E + Ecf in a manner characterized by the inability to speak. Nino sat by mutely as we conversed in the parlor.

mutineer
n /ˌmaɪtˈnər/ L > F one that refuses to obey or observe authority. The sailors protested that the very person who was accusing them was the ringleader and chief mutineer.

mutiny
n /ˌmaɪtˈnɪ/ L > F insurrection against or willful refusal to obey constituted, recognized, or traditional authority. Captain Bligh, unable to suppress the mutiny, was set adrift in a rowboat.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>muzzle</td>
<td>the projecting jaws and nose of an animal: snout. Sam's dog was always poking its muzzle into everything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mycetismus</td>
<td>mushroom poisoning. In the Babar series of children's books, Babar succeeds the King of the Elephants, who has died from a case of mycetismus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mycophile</td>
<td>a primary tumor of the bone marrow. A combination of radiation and drugs is being used to treat Carla's myeloma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myeloma</td>
<td>a primary tumor of the bone marrow. A combination of radiation and drugs is being used to treat Carla's myeloma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mystify</td>
<td>a traditional story that is usually of unknown origin and that serves to explain some practice, belief, institution, or natural phenomenon. The Greek myth about Persephone explains the coming of winter weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mythopoeic</td>
<td>creating or tending to create myth or myths. Mythopoeic humans attempted to explain natural phenomena, such as the rising and setting of the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mythopoeia</td>
<td>any of various volatile often flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixtures used chiefly as solvents and diluents and as raw materials for conversion to gasoline. On the fractionation column used for separating the components of crude oil, naphtha lies between gasoline and kerosene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myriacanthous</td>
<td>having numerous spines or prickles. The prickly pear is Tina's favorite myriacanthous plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myriad</td>
<td>a severe virus disease of rabbits that is marked by fever and subcutaneous tumors, is transmitted by mosquitoes, and has been used in biological control of rabbits in plague areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myxomatis</td>
<td>any of a group of rather large RNA-containing viruses that includes the influenza viruses. Upon returning from the pediatrician's office, Kelly frightened her father by announcing that she had a myxovirus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nagging</td>
<td>cleaned with solvents to preserve strength and resiliency. Peggy had her wool coat naphthalated for the coming winter season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphtha</td>
<td>any of various volatile often flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixtures used chiefly as solvents and diluents and as raw materials for conversion to gasoline. On the fractionation column used for separating the components of crude oil, naphtha lies between gasoline and kerosene.</td>
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<tr>
<td>naphthalenic</td>
<td>cleaned with solvents to preserve strength and resiliency. Peggy had her wool coat naphthalated for the coming winter season.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
naphthene
n
/ˈnɑθθiːn/ /n
Iranian > Gk + ISV
any of a series of saturated cyclic hydrocarbons that occur in various kinds of petroleum, in shale, and in tar oil.
Naphthene is an important part of all liquid refinery products.

napkin
n
/ˈnæpkiːn/ /napki:n/ /naˈpɪkən/ /napkən/
F name
a man’s high boot worn especially in the 19th century.
The artist asked the huntsman to wear a black napoleon as his boot for the painting.

naprapath
n
/ˈnɑprəpθ/ /napˈrepθ/ /napraˈpæθ/ /napraˈpæθ/ /napraˈpæθ/ /napraˈpæθ/ /napraˈpæθ/
/ˈnɑpˌræpθ/ /napˈræpθ/ /naprəˈpæθ/ /naprəˈpæθ/ /naprəˈpæθ/ /naprəˈpæθ/ /naprəˈpæθ/ /naprəˈpæθ/
L + Ecff
of, being, or having the characteristics of a movement advocating the perpetuation of native cultural traits and a removal of foreign culture elements.
The group’s nativistic efforts included the renunciation of the use of electricity and fossil fuels.

narrator
n
/ˈnærətər/ /nærəˈtər/ /nærəˈtər/ /nærəˈtər/ /nærəˈtər/ /nærəˈtər/ /nærəˈtər/ /nærəˈtər/

nasaump
n
/ˈnæzəmp/ /næzəˈməp/ /næzəˈməp/ /næzəˈməp/ /næzəˈməp/ /næzəˈməp/ /næzəˈməp/ /næzəˈməp/

nasute
adj
/ˈnæsət/ /næsəˈt/ /næsəˈt/ /næsəˈt/ /næsəˈt/ /næsəˈt/ /næsəˈt/ /næsəˈt/
L
having a well-developed proboscis.
For Halloween, Emma wore a nasute rubber mask and large ears made of gray felt.

national
n
/nəˈʃənl/ /nəˈʃənl/ /nəˈʃənl/ /nəˈʃənl/ /nəˈʃənl/ /nəˈʃənl/ /nəˈʃənl/ /nəˈʃənl/

nativistic
adj
/ˈnætəvɪstɪk/ /nætəˈvɪstɪk/ /nætəˈvɪstɪk/ /nætəˈvɪstɪk/ /nætəˈvɪstɪk/ /nætəˈvɪstɪk/ /nætəˈvɪstɪk/ /nætəˈvɪstɪk/
L > F > E + Ecff
of, being, or having the characteristics of a movement advocating the perpetuation of native cultural traits and a removal of foreign culture elements.
The group’s nativistic efforts included the renunciation of the use of electricity and fossil fuels.

natte
n
/næt/ /næt/ /næt/ /næt/ /næt/ /næt/ /næt/ /næt/
naturally

naughty
n
/nəˈguːti/ /nəˈguːti/ /nəˈguːti/ /nəˈguːti/ /nəˈguːti/ /nəˈguːti/ /nəˈguːti/ /nəˈguːti/

naumachia
n
/ˈnɔmjəkə/ /nɔmˈjɪkə/ /nɔmˈjɪkə/ /nɔmˈjɪkə/ /nɔmˈjɪkə/ /nɔmˈjɪkə/ /nɔmˈjɪkə/ /nɔmˈjɪkə/
Gk
an ancient Roman spectacle representing a naval battle.
To celebrate the naval victory the emperor ordered an elaborate naumachia.

nauseously
n
/nəˈzuːsli/ /nəˈzuːsli/ /nəˈzuːsli/ /nəˈzuːsli/ /nəˈzuːsli/ /nəˈzuːsli/ /nəˈzuːsli/ /nəˈzuːsli/
necessity
n
/nəˈsɪəti/ /nəˈsɪəti/ /nəˈsɪəti/ /nəˈsɪəti/ /nəˈsɪəti/ /nəˈsɪəti/ /nəˈsɪəti/ /nəˈsɪəti/
nectarivorous
adj
/ˈnɛktərvɪrəs/ /nɛktəˈrvɪrəs/ /nɛktəˈrvɪrəs/ /nɛktəˈrvɪrəs/ /nɛktəˈrvɪrəs/ /nɛktəˈrvɪrəs/ /nɛktəˈrvɪrəs/ /nɛktəˈrvɪrəs/
Gk > L + L
feeding on nectar.
Samantha’s colorful flower garden attracts many nectarivorous birds and insects.

needlecraft
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nefandous</td>
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<td>nefariously</td>
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<tr>
<td>negligence</td>
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<tr>
<td>negotiability</td>
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<tr>
<td>negotiability n</td>
<td>/nəˈɡɔːʃ(ə)bɪliˈdɛ/  L the quality or state of being successfully traversed or otherwise successfully managed. Department of Transportation officials explained that road design, negotiability of curves, and other factors determine speed limits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>neighborly</td>
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<tr>
<td>neither</td>
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<tr>
<td>neoclassicist</td>
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<td>neodymium</td>
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<tr>
<td>neonatal</td>
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<tr>
<td>neoned</td>
<td>adj /ˈnɛənd/  Gk + EcF of, equipped with, or lighted by neon lamps. The museum installation was neoned, which produced an eerie bluish-white glow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neophiliac</td>
<td>n /ˌnɛəˈfɪliək/  Gk one who has a love of or enthusiasm for what is new or novel. A true neophiliac, Vince visits trade shows at every opportunity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neoprene</td>
<td>n /ˌnɛəˈprɛn/  Gk + ISV a synthetic rubber characterized by resistance to the elements. To waterski on the chilly lake, Susan and Ed wore wetsuits made of neoprene.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neoterism</td>
<td>n /nəˈtɜːrɪzəm/  Gk a newly invented word or phrase. Cineplex is a neoterism recently added to the dictionary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephritic</td>
<td>adj /nəˈfrɪdɪk/  Gk arising from, originating in, or affecting the kidneys. Al's nephritic inflammation alarmed the doctor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nephritis</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>nephrolith</td>
<td>n /ˈnɛfrəˈlɪθ/  Gk + Gk a kidney stone. Physicians can now disintegrate a nephrolith by shock waves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephrolithotomy</td>
<td>n /ˌnɛfrəˈlɪθəˈθɔmə/  Gk + Gk + Gk the surgical operation of removing a solid concretion from the kidney. Mr. Case regrets that a nephrolithotomy rather than shock-wave therapy is the necessary treatment for his kidney stones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>neptunium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nereid</td>
<td>n /ˈnɛrəd/  Gk name an often malevolent nymph of Greek folklore dwelling in springs or trees as well as in the sea. In the adventure movie set in Atlantis, one Nereid after another swam by as the film began.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neritic</td>
<td>adj /nəˈrɪtɪk/  Gk &gt; L &gt; ISV of, relating to, or constituting the belt or region of shallow water adjoining the seacoast and usually considered to extend from low-tide mark to a depth of 100 fathoms. The neritic zone is home to a large number of species such as corals, oysters, and algae.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neronian</td>
<td>adj /nəˈrɒniən/  L name of or relating to the Roman emperor Nero or his times. Neronian rule was marked by tyranny.</td>
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<td>nervy</td>
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<td>nestle</td>
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<tr>
<td>netherworld</td>
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<tr>
<td>netsuke</td>
<td>n /ˈnetskə/  Jpn a small object carved in wood or ivory or wrought in metal, pierced with holes, and used by the Japanese as a toggle to fasten a small pouch or purse to the kimono sash. Hiroko cherished her grandmother's ivory netsuke.</td>
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<td>neurasthenia</td>
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<td>neurergic</td>
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<td>neuritis</td>
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<tr>
<td>neuroticism</td>
<td>n /n(y)ɔːˈrɪdəsɪzəm/  Gk a condition, character, or trait related to nervous dysfunction. The critic observed that narcissism and neuroticism are the trademarks of many TV sitcoms.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>neurotogenic</strong></td>
<td><strong>nibble</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ n(y)ü.trōdʒenik /</td>
<td>/ˈnɪbəl /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>tending to produce a functional disorder of the central nervous system usually manifested by anxiety, phobias, obsessions, or compulsions. Abby is being treated for neurotogenic problems resulting from interpersonal conflicts.</td>
<td>bite lightly. <em>Deer nibble on the leaves of plants.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>neutrino</strong></th>
<th><strong>nibbling</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ n(y)ü′trē(ˌ)nō /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>an uncharged elementary particle that comes in two forms associated respectively with the electron and the muon. The neutrino is the most penetrating of the subatomic particles.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **newfangled**    | **niccolite** |
|-------------------|______________|
| **newlywed**      | **nickel**   |
| **newscaster**    | **nickname** |
| **newsworthy**    | **nicotine** |
| **newton**        | **nidulation** |
| **nineteen**      | **ninnyish** |
| **ninth**         | **niobium**  |
| **niccolite**     | **nickel**   |
| **nicotine**      | **nidulation** |
| **newton**        | **nineteen** |
| **newscaster**    | **ninnyish** |
| **newsworthy**    | **nineteen** |
| **newton**        | **nineteen** |

| **newton**        | **ninetieth** |
| n                 | n             |
| / n(y)ü′t)n /     | /nəˈtʃeɪtən/  |
| E name            | L             |
| the unit of force in the meter-kilogram-second system of physical units that is of such size that under its influence a body whose mass is 1 kilogram would experience an acceleration of 1 meter per second per second. Monica learned that 1 newton equals 100,000 dynes. | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Newtonian</strong></th>
<th><strong>nimine</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ n(y)ü′tənên /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E name</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>of, relating to, or following Sir Isaac Newton, his discoveries, or doctrines. Perhaps the best known Newtonian discovery is his theory of gravitation.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>nimbostratus</strong></th>
<th><strong>nimbus</strong></th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ n(ˌ)məˈstrədəs /</td>
<td>/ˈniməs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a low dark gray rainy cloud layer. The day was dreary with the nimbostratus blocking the rays of the Sun completely.</td>
<td>a luminous vapor, cloud, or atmosphere about a god or goddess when on Earth. Detecting a nimbus about the stranger, Sir Sidney treated her with extraordinary deference.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>** nitrogation**</th>
<th><strong>nitrogenous</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>nirvana</strong></td>
<td><strong>nitrogenous</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ nɪrˈvænə /</td>
<td>/ˈnɪtrəˌjənas /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skt</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a place or state of rest, harmony, or pleasure. Fiona’s idea of nirvana is a weekend at her lakeside cabin.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or containing nitrogen in combined form (as in nitrates or proteins). Every year farmers add nitrogenous fertilizers to the soil for better crop production.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>noblest</strong></th>
<th><strong>noctambulous</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>nibsite</strong></td>
<td><strong>noctilucent</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>nineteen</strong></td>
<td><strong>nineteen</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ ninˈtên /</td>
<td>/ nɪnˈtên /</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>being one more than 18 in number. Nineteen years is a long life for a cat.</td>
<td>visible or glowing at night. Noctilucent clouds are thin sheets of ice crystals that form so high that the Sun can illuminate them at night when it is well below the horizon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
noctilucous
adj
/ˌnäktəˈlʊkəs/  
L  
shining at night: phosphorescent.  
The noctilucous algae turned the stream into a shining path through the trees.

noctovision

nodular

noisette

noisy

nomadic

nominalism

nominate

nomocracy
n
/ˈnɒməkraʊs/  
Gk  
government in accordance with a system of law.  
Several Middle Eastern countries are governed according to Muslim nomocracy.

nomographer
n
/ˈnɒməɡrɑːf(r)/  
Gk  
a writer of laws.  
During his term as a state senator, Wilbur became an experienced nomographer.

nonchalantly
adv
/ˈnɑːnʃəˈlæntli/  
L > F  
with an air of jaunty unconcern or indifference.  
Ron’s cat lay nonchalantly in the most highly trafficked area of his house.

nonchitinous
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nostradamus</td>
<td>n / nōstrādāməs / F name one professing to foretell future events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>novelist</td>
<td>n / nāvəlāst / L a writer of prose narratives of considerable length and a certain complexity that deal imaginatively with human experience through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting. As a novelist, Margaret specializes in science-fiction stories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notacanthous</td>
<td>adj / nōdəˈkænθəs / Gk having spines on the back. Paleontologists have found evidence that some dinosaurs were notacanthous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notch</td>
<td>noticeable adj / nōkəˈsəbl / L + Ecff likely to attract attention: conspicuous. The bank teller reported that the only really noticeable thing about the robber was his tiny mustache.</td>
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<tr>
<td>notify</td>
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<td>notochord</td>
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<td>notornis</td>
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<td>notturno</td>
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<tr>
<td>nougatine</td>
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<tr>
<td>nourishing</td>
<td>adj / ˈnȯrəshən / L &gt; F &gt; E + Ecfr nutritious. Fresh fruits and vegetables are thought to be more nourishing than canned fruits and vegetables.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nourishment</td>
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<td>nouveau</td>
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<td>novachord</td>
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<tr>
<td>novelese</td>
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<tr>
<td>nucleolus</td>
<td>n / n(y)ūˈklēələs / L a spherical body in a cell nucleus that is associated with a specific part of a chromosome and contains much ribosomal RNA. The nucleolus is that part of the cell in which protein-producing ribosomes are formed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nucleus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>nudicaulous</td>
<td>adj / n(y)ūˈdəkəˈləs / L having leafless stems. Nudicaulous glassworts are plants common in tidal marshes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nullify</td>
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<tr>
<td>numen</td>
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<tr>
<td>numerical</td>
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<tr>
<td>numismatics</td>
<td>n pl / n(y)ūməzˈmadiks / Gk &gt; F &gt; L the study of coins, tokens, medals, paper money, and objects closely resembling them in form or purpose. An individual well known in the field of numismatics gave a lecture on wampum to the class in Native American history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuptial</td>
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<td>nuque</td>
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<tr>
<td>nursery</td>
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<tr>
<td>nurturance</td>
<td>n / ˈnərChərən(t)s / L affectionate care and attention. Children who receive adequate nurturance often are friendly and outgoing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The document provided is a segment of a larger text, possibly a dictionary or a list of words, with definitions and etymologies. The text is structured in a table format with a header and several columns. The definitions are cross-referenced with the words they define, providing a comprehensive look at the terminology used.
nutate

v

/ˈn(y)əˈtāt/ L

wobble so as to cause a small irregularity in the precession of the equinoxes.

The plane of the Moon’s orbit around Earth is tilted by about 5 degrees, causing Earth to nutate.

nutcracker

nuthatch

n

/ˈnat.hach/ E

a small bird that creeps over the trunk and branches of trees and has habits similar to those of the titmouse and creeper.

The tiny bird crawling headfirst down the tree is probably a nuthatch.

nutmeg

nutria

n

/ˈn(y)iˈtrēə/ L > Sp

the fur of an aquatic water rodent that is treated to resemble beaver.

While windowshopping Lorene stopped to look at a set of earmuffs made from nutria.

nutritious

nyctinasty

nylon

oafish

oafishly

oath

n

/ˈôth/ E

a usually formal affirmation made solemn by being coupled with the invocation of something viewed as sacred.

Deirdre made Tom take an oath of silence before telling him her secret.

obduced

v

/əˈb(d)yəˈst/ L

covered : enveloped.

Melanie saw that the cells were obduced by a thin membrane.

obduracy

obedience

obediential

obeliscal

obelus

obey

obituarist

n

/əˈbichəˌwərəst/ L + Ecf

the writer of a record or notice of a person's death.

The obituarist composed a balanced assessment of the artist’s achievements.

objectivity

objurgate

oblasm

n

/ˈəˌbləst/ OSlav > Russ

a governmental subdivision of the former USSR corresponding to an autonomous province or state.

Krasnoyarsk Province is a large oblast in central Russia.

oblation

obliger

adj

/əˈbləj/ L > F > E

constrained by physical, moral, or legal force.

Calvin will feel obliged to behave ethically even if he does not sign the honor code.

obliterable

adj

/əˈblīdərəˈbəl/ L

capable of being removed from existence or destroyed.

Fortunately, the actor’s flubbed lines were obliterable from the videotape.

oblivenessce

oblivionize

v

/əˈblɪvəˈnīz/ L > E

relegate to a state of being forgotten.

Larry wondered if hypnosis might help him oblivionize his feelings for his former girlfriend.

oblung

obnubilate

v

/əˈbələˌblət/ L

cover or obscure by or as if by clouds : becloud.

Strong emotions can often obnubilate sound reasoning.

oboe

n

/ˈôbō/ F

a wooden double-reed wind instrument.

Tommy introduced his mother to his friend who played the oboe in the orchestra.

obscure

adj

/əˈbərˈkjʊə(r)/ L > F > E

not readily understood.

The idea the paragraph was trying to convey was expressed in an unnecessarily obscure way.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>obsequity</td>
<td>/əbˈsɛkwədə/</td>
<td>the quality or state of being compliant to excess. The server waited on the diners with great obsequity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>observatory</td>
<td>/əbˈzərvətɔrē/</td>
<td>a building or place given over to or equipped for observation of natural phenomena. Slowly, the roof of the observatory opened to afford a clear view for the great reflecting telescope within.</td>
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<td>obsessional</td>
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<td>obsidional</td>
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<td>obtestation</td>
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<tr>
<td>obtrude</td>
<td>/əbˈtrʌndʒkət/</td>
<td>cut the head or top from. George’s decision to obtruncate the pin oak might be bad for the tree in the long run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obtruncate</td>
<td>/əbˈtrʌnkət/</td>
<td>a device for preventing the escape of gas through the breech mechanism of a breech-loading gun. A faulty obturator was the cause of the backfire from the Civil War reenactor’s gun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obturator</td>
<td>/ˈɔb(t)iərə(r)/</td>
<td>a device for preventing the escape of gas through the breech mechanism of a breech-loading gun. A faulty obturator was the cause of the backfire from the Civil War reenactor’s gun.</td>
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<td>obtuse</td>
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<td>obtusely</td>
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<td>obvallate</td>
<td>/əbˈvælət/</td>
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<tr>
<td>obvelation</td>
<td>/əˈvɛləʃən/</td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with obligation.] an act or instance of covering with or as if with a veil: concealment. A prophecy is often an obvelation as well as a revelation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occident</td>
<td>/əˈıkstrədānt/</td>
<td>regions or countries lying to the west of a specified or implied point of orientation. Jane knows where “the Orient” is, but she has not heard the term Occident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occupancy</td>
<td>/əˈkɪpərənsi/</td>
<td>the condition of residing in a building as an owner or tenant. The contractor promised the owners that their house would be ready for occupancy in two more weeks.</td>
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<td>occupation</td>
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<td>occupied</td>
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<tr>
<td>oceanfront</td>
<td>/ˈoʊʃənfront/</td>
<td>any lively Japanese folk or theater dance characterized by rapid footwork. The dancers in the odori were extraordinarily light on their feet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>oceanodromous</td>
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<tr>
<td>oceanography</td>
<td>/ˌoʊˈʃænəɡrāfi/</td>
<td>a science that deals with the whole body of salt water that covers nearly three-fourths of the surface of the globe. Recent advances in oceanography include the use of electronic echo sounders to monitor the structure and movement of currents.</td>
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<td>ochlocracy</td>
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<td>ochronosis</td>
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<td>octagon</td>
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<td>octahedron</td>
<td>/əˈktrəhɛdron/</td>
<td>Gk a solid bounded by eight plane faces. Tanya bought a music box in the form of an octahedron for her new grandson.</td>
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<td>octameter</td>
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<td>octarchy</td>
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<tr>
<td>oddity</td>
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<tr>
<td>odoriferous</td>
<td>/ˈɔdɪfr(ə)ros/</td>
<td>L having a strong gamy often acrid smell. Mahmud stood in a doorway as the long odoriferous line of camels passed by.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odorless</td>
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<td>odontalgic</td>
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<tr>
<td>odori</td>
<td>/ˈɔdɔrə/</td>
<td>Jpn any lively Japanese folk or theater dance characterized by rapid footwork. The dancers in the odori were extraordinarily light on their feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odoriferous</td>
<td>/ˈɔdərɪfr(ə)ros/</td>
<td>L bearing or yielding an odor. Perfumes are composed of solvents, fixatives, and odoriferous elements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>oenomel</td>
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<td>oenophile</td>
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<td>oenophilist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oersted</td>
<td>the centimeter-gram-second electromagnetic unit of magnetic intensity equal to the intensity of a magnetic field in a vacuum in which a unit magnetic pole experiences a mechanical force of 1 dyne in the direction of the field. The oersted is used to measure magnetic induction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogygian</td>
<td>ancient, primeval. The sailors found the uncharted island in an Ogygian state of wilderness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohmmeter</td>
<td>an instrument for indicating directly electric resistance. Brent showed Aru how to use an ohmmeter to test the resistance of a circuit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offensive</td>
<td>making attack: relating to or characterized by attack. The offensive team is the one in possession of the ball.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offertory</td>
<td>an antiphon, anthem, or other musical selection sung or played during a religious service in which monetary gifts are received from the congregation. Linda and Mike sang a duet for the offertory during last week's church service.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Officiate</td>
<td>volunteering one's services where they are neither asked nor needed: meddlesome. The officious busybodies offered help just to satisfy their curiosity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oligemia</td>
<td>a condition in which the total volume of the blood is reduced. One of the health seminar sessions explores the relationship between oligemia and migraine headaches.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oligophagous</td>
<td>eating only a few specific kinds of food—used especially of an insect. Oligophagous insects feed upon only a limited number of usually related plants.</td>
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<td>Oligophrenic</td>
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<td>Oligopoly</td>
<td>a market situation in which each of a limited number of buyers is strong enough to influence the market but not strong enough to ignore the reaction to such influence by his competitors. Buyers of expensive printing presses constitute an oligopsony, since there are only a few dozen in the whole world.</td>
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<td>Olivaceous</td>
<td>of the color olive or olive green. While walking through the salt marsh, Janice came upon a laughing gull's nest of three olivaceous eggs.</td>
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<td>Olive</td>
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<td>ombrology</td>
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<td>ombrophobe</td>
<td>a plant incapable of withstanding long-continued rain. Excessive rain can cause the leaves of an ombrophobe to decay and fall.</td>
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<td>omen</td>
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<td>omens</td>
<td>occurrences believed to portend or show the character of a future event. Losing his lucky coin and spilling the salt were omens that pointed to a bad day ahead for Nick.</td>
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<td>ominously</td>
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<td>omniphilous</td>
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<td>oneiromancy</td>
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<td>oneness</td>
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<td>onomastic</td>
<td>of, relating to, or consisting of a name or names. Pape’s onomastic lexicon is immeasurably useful to students of ancient Greece.</td>
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<td>onological</td>
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<td>onychophagia</td>
<td>nail-biting. Resa applied a bitter substance to her nails in hopes of curing her onychophagia.</td>
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<td>onymous</td>
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<td>oolong</td>
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<td>oomycete</td>
<td>a fungus of a subclass of parasitic or saprophytic fungi that includes water molds, white rusts, and downy mildews. A new fungicide has been developed to combat the oomycete causing root rot in many crops.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ooporphyrin</td>
<td>a pale brown pigment in eggshells (as of the domestic hen). Julia explained to her young daughter that the ooporphyrin in brown-shelled eggs in no way alters their quality.</td>
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<td>ooze</td>
<td>a stretch or piece of muddy ground. Without a moment’s hesitation they started through a puddle of sticky ooze, which quickly became ankle-deep.</td>
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<tr>
<td>opacate</td>
<td>make impervious to the rays of visible light. Because even a small amount of daylight awakens Scott, he uses special shades that opacate his windows.</td>
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<td>opal</td>
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<td>operose</td>
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<td>operoseness</td>
<td>the quality of requiring or involving effort or labor. The diplomat was not discouraged by the operoseness and slowness of the negotiations.</td>
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<td>ophidian</td>
<td>of, relating to, or resembling that of snakes: snakelike. Medusa’s ophidian hairdo is a tidbit from mythology that many students never forget.</td>
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<td>ophiophagous</td>
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<td><strong>oppressive</strong></td>
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orismology
n /ˌɔrɪzˈmɒlədʒi/ /Gk + Gk
the science of defining technical terms.
At the conference of botanists, problems relating to orismology were discussed with reference especially to terms used in plant pathology.

ornithoid
adj /ˈɔrɪnθəˈhɔɪd/ /Gk
birdlike.
The ornithoid statue in Walcott Park is always covered with pigeons.

ornithology
ornithoscopy
orography
orthic
orthopedist
orthopterology
n /ɔrθɔptəˈrɒlədʒi/ /Gk>L
the study of insects with mouthparts fitted for chewing, two pairs of wings or none, and an incomplete metamorphosis. The study of crickets and grasshoppers, cockroaches, mantises, and stick insects is included in orthopterology.

ortolan

ortstein
n /ˈɔrtstiːn/ /Gk
a cemented or compacted and often clayey layer in soil that hampers root penetration and may be caused by repeated plowing to the same depth. The local soil contains so much clay that the farmers have had to use special techniques to avoid turning their fields to ortstein.

oryzivorous

oscillate

oscillometer
n /ˌɔsəˈlɪmətər(r)/ /L + Gk
an instrument for measuring the changes in pulsations in the arteries. Some blood pressure instruments are equipped with an oscillometer to measure the pressure fluctuations within the bag.

oscitancy
n /ˈəsəˈsontsi/ /L
drowsiness usually demonstrated by yawns. By the third day of testimony on blood types, oscitancy had swept the courtroom.

osier
n /ˈəzər(ə)r/ /L > F > E
any of various willows whose pliable twigs are used for furniture and basketry. The children wove many small baskets with the twigs of the osier.

Osirian
adj /ˈɒsɪrɪən/ /Egyptian name of or relating to Osiris, ancient Egyptian god of the underworld. Thanks to Plutarch, the Osirian legend was recorded for posterity.

osmoscope
n /ˌəzməˈskəʊp/ /Gk
an instrument for detecting and measuring odors. The inspector used an osmoscope to find the gas leak in the basement.

osseous
adj /ˈɔsəs/ /L
composed of or resembling bone: bony. The oyster is protected by its osseous shell.

ossificatory
adj /ˌəsɪˈfɪkətərɪ/ /L
of or involving the process of bone formation. A poor diet can easily interfere with the ossificatory process.

ossify

osteogenesis
osteomyelitis
osteopath
n /ˈɒstɪˌɒpθ/ /Gk
a practitioner of a system of medical practice based on the theory that diseases are due chiefly to a loss of structural integrity in the tissues. If Dr. Fletcher can't cure Reba's headaches, she plans to consult an osteopath.

osteopathy
osteophyte
n /ˈɒstɪˌəfɪt/ /Gk
a small pathological bony outgrowth. George's back pain was caused by an osteophyte on one of his vertebrae.
osteoplasty

osteotomy

ostium
n /ˈæstəm/ 
L
one of the lateral slits in the heart of an arthropod by which the blood enters from the pericardium. The ostium allows blood to reenter the insect’s heart from the insect’s one blood vessel, which runs dorsally the length of its body.

otherworldly

otiose
adj /ˈɒʃəs/ 
L
being at leisure or at ease: idle, unemployed. The otiose travelers slept until nearly noon.

otioseness

otiosity
n /ˈɒtɪəsɪdi/ 
L
the quality or state of lacking use, effect, or function. Mr. Simmons advised that complaining about the power outage would be an exercise in otiosity, because nothing could be done about it.

otorhinolaryngology
n /ˈɒdərɪnlərəniˈɡələdʒi/ 
Gk
a branch of medicine that deals with the ear, nose, and throat and their diseases and disorders. The Cleveland Clinic’s department of otorhinolaryngology examined a rock group and found that all its members suffered from laryngitis.

otoscope
n /ˈɒtəskəp/ 
Gk + Gk
an instrument fitted with lighting and magnifying lens systems and used to facilitate visual inspection of the auditory canal and ear drum. Dr. Jamison peered through the otoscope into Kayla’s ear.

ounce
n /ˈaʊntʃ/ 
L > F > E
a unit of weight equal to 1/16 avoirdupois pound. To understand why gold is sold by the ounce and silver is sold by the pound, check the prices.

oust
v /ˈaʊst/ 
L > F > AF
put out of possession: eject, dispossess from, or deprive of an inheritance. The rebels met in secret and voted to oust the king by force if necessary.

outbreak

outdoorsy

outmoded

outrance

outsert

outvote

ouvert
adj /ˈuːvərɛr/ 
F
having an open stance or movement in ballet. The prima ballerina demonstrated an ouvert plié to the class.

ovality

ovary

ovenware

overcapitalize

overindulgent

oversight

overwhelm
v /ˈəʊvərməl/ 
E
overthrow and bury beneath: engulf completely. Mudslides can overwhelm entire communities in a matter of minutes.

overwrought
adj /ˈəʊvərhwɜːrt/ 
E
suffering from or revealing nervous strain: agitated. Randy’s parents are overwrought by his desire to get a tattoo.

ovibos
n /ˈɒvəbiːs/ 
L
a heavyset shaggy-coated wild ox now confined to Greenland and the barren northern lands of North America—called also “musk ox.” The horns of the ovibos grow sideways from the skull, curving downward at the sides of the head and then upwards at the ends.

ovine
adj /ˈɒvɪn/ 
L
of, being, or relating to sheep. Selena wrote a paper on infectious ovine diseases for the veterinary journal.

ovularian

owlet

oxblood
oxford
n
/ˈaksfə(r)d/
E geog name
a low-cut usually laced shoe
coming to the instep.
The salesclerk suggested a saddle oxford as a comfortable everyday shoe.

oxidation
n
/ˌaɪksoʊˈdeɪʃən/
Gk > F
the act or process of chemically adding oxygen to.
Oxidation is part of the process of releasing energy during the metabolism of carbohydrates.

ozone
n
/ˈɔːzən/
Gk > G
an allotropic triatomic form of oxygen that is normally a faintly blue irritating gas with a characteristic pungent odor.
While browsing through the magazine, Ken learned that ozone is formed in the atmosphere by a process involving diatomic oxygen and solar radiation.

ozostomia

pacemaker

pachyderm
n
/ˈpa̱ksidefr/ (Gk + Lat) > Fr
a large elephant-like animal with thick skin.

palisade
n
/ˈpælɪsəd/ (Gk + Lat) > Fr
a fence made of pointed wooden stakes driven into the ground.

palingeneses
n
/ˈpælnɪdʒəsəs/ (Gk + Lat) > Fr
renewal by or as if by rebirth, as the doctrine of reincarnation.
The discussion of palingeneses started with the illustration of an oak tree producing acorns, which, in turn, produce oak trees.
palisado
n
/ˈpæləsədəʊ/
L > OProv > Sp
a fence of stakes used especially for defense.
Irwin’s group walked along the fort’s entire palisado while the tour guide talked endlessly.

palladian
adj
/ˈpɔlədiən/
Gk > L
of or relating to wisdom or learning.
Ike tries to strike a balance between palladian pursuits and recreational activities.

palliasse

palliatory

pallid
adj
/ˈpɔld/  
L
lacking in brightness or intensity: pale—used of a color or a colored object.
Today’s pallid sky contrasts sharply with yesterday’s brilliant blue one.

pally

palmer

palmery

palmetto

palmistry

palpably

palpus
n
/ˈpɔlpəs/
L
a segmented process attached to a mouthpart of an arthropod, usually having a tasting or feeling function.
Jack found a species of grasshopper with an unusually large palpus.

paludicolous
adj
/ˌpɔlədəˈkələs/
L
living or thriving in a marshy environment.
The campers were not used to the nightly cacophony of the nearby paludicolous frogs.

palynological
adj
/ˌpɔləˈnələˈjəkəl/
Gk
concerned with pollen or pollen grains.
Dr. Wickes hopes that her palynological research will someday help many who suffer from allergies.

pampas
n pl
/ˈpæmpəz/
Quechua & Aymara > Sp
extensive generally grass-covered plains of temperate South America east of the Andes.
Morrie dreams of being a gaucho on the Argentine pampas.

pamper

pampero
n
/ˌpæmˈpɛrəʊ/
AmerSp
a strong cold wind from the west or southwest that sweeps over the pampas of South America from the Andes.
The cattle were huddled together with their backs turned into the pampero.

pamphletize

panachage
n
/ˈpænəˈʃæzh/  
F
a variation of the list system that allows a voter to redistribute names from several party lists into a list having names in an order of his or her own choice.
Harry proposed panachage as an alternative to the old procedure.

panached
adj
/ˈpænədəʃt/
F
variegated with stripes of color.
Donna planted a bed of red and white panached tulips.

panama
n
/ˌpænəˈmaɪ/  
Tupi > Central American geog
name
a fine lightweight hat of natural-colored straw hand-plaited of narrow strips from the young leaves of the jipijapa.
While on a tropical vacation, Mr. Pease bought a white, hand-woven panama to shade his head.

panchreston
n
/ˌpænˈkrestən/  
Gk
a broadly inclusive and often oversimplified thesis that is intended to cover all possible variations within an area of concern.
Michael’s doctoral advisor gently explained that his thesis was a panchreston and needed to be more focused.

panchromatic

pancosmism

pancreas

pandowdy
n
/ˌpænˈdaʊdə/  
unknown
a deep-dish apple dessert that is spiced; sweetened with sugar, molasses, or maple syrup; and covered with a rich biscuit crust and baked.
Mother serves pandowdy, our favorite dessert, whenever visitors stay for dinner.

panegyric

panegyrist

panforte
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panglossian adj /ˈpæŋɡləsən/ (Gk + Gk) &gt; F literary name marked by the view that “all is for the best in this best of possible worlds.” The coach’s Panglossian attitude lifted his team’s sagging spirits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pangolin n /ˈpæŋɡələn/ Malay any of a family of Asian and African toothless mammals having the body covered with large overlapping horny scales and feeding chiefly on ants. Because of its overlapping scales, the pangolin is sometimes called a walking artichoke.</td>
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<td>panhandle</td>
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<td>panicky</td>
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<td>panjandrum</td>
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<td>panophobia n /pənəˈfəbərə/ L + Gk a condition of vague nonspecific anxiety: generalized fear. For several days after the earthquake, Rachel experienced a mild panophobia.</td>
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<td>panoplied</td>
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<td>panoply n /ˈpænəpli/ Gk a magnificent or impressive array. The panoply of wildflowers in the meadow took away Carla’s breath.</td>
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<td>panorama</td>
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<td>Pansil n /ˈpænsəl/ Skt &gt; Pali &gt; Singhalese [Note: Could be confused with pencil.] the rite in Hinayana Buddhism of undertaking ceremonially a set of five precepts of morality. Pansil is taken individually before a Buddhist shrine or collectively at the beginning of a Buddhist meeting of any kind.</td>
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<td>pansit n /ˈpæn(t)sɛt/ Tag a Chinese noodle dish of the Philippines. As more and more ethnic restaurants open, Americans are becoming familiar with dishes such as pansit.</td>
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<td>pantaloonery</td>
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<td>pantheon n /ˈpænθiən/ Gk a temple dedicated to all the gods. The pantheon in Rome has survived remarkably intact since ancient times.</td>
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<td>pantometer n /ˈpæntəmətər/ Gk &gt; F a device for measuring all angles. The pantometer can be used to measure all sorts of angles, lengths, and heights.</td>
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<td>panzer</td>
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<td>parabola n /pəˈræbələ/ Gk + Gk a plane curve generated in such a manner that it is equal to a conic section formed by the intersection of a cone with a plane parallel to an element of the cone. The high fly ball described a parabola in the air.</td>
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<td>paradoxical</td>
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<td>paragoge n /pəˈræɡədʒə/ Gk the addition of a sound or syllable to the end of a word. By paragoge, the word golden was formed from the word gold.</td>
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<td>paragon</td>
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<td>paralogism n /pəˈræləɡəzəm/ Gk a reasoning contrary to logical rules or formulas. The debate team was defeated once its paralogism was exposed.</td>
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<td>paralyze</td>
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parapetless adj
/ˈpərəˌpetləs/ L > It + Ec/ of, not having a wall, rampart or elevation designed to protect soldiers.
The castle was parapetless, the two towers having been destroyed by cannon fire a century earlier.

paraphrase

paraphrasia

parapraxia n
/ˌpəˈpræksə/ Gk a faulty act (as a slip of the tongue or of memory): blunder, lapse. One parapraxia after another caused Mr. Aiken to wonder if he was in the early stages of senility.

parapsychology n
/ˌpərəsˈkaɪlədʒi/ Gk a science concerned with the investigation especially by experimental means of events that are considered to be evidence of mental telepathy, clairvoyance, and psychokinesis. Those claiming to be experts in parapsychology find it easy to gain attention in the tabloid press.

paraquat n
/ˈpərəkwət/ Gk + L an herbicide that is used especially as a weed killer. The DEA officials sprayed paraquat on the marijuana fields.

parasoled

paratactic adj
/ˌpərəˈtaktɪk/ Gk of, relating to, or exhibiting coordinate ranging of clauses, phrases, or words one after another without coordinating connectives. Herodotus was cited as an example of an author who used a paratactic style.

parazonium

parchment

pardon

paregoric

parentage n
/ˌpærəˈræntidʒ/ L > F + Ec of descent from ancestors: lineage. The earl asked his valet, “Can you tell me anything of the parentage of the lady in this photo?”

parental

parenthesis

parenthetic

pargetry n
/ˈpɑrəˌɡrɛri/ E ornamental plaster or stucco relief work applied to a flat surface. The corridors of the mansion were ornamented with a variety of pargetry.

pariahism

parish n
/ˈpærɪʃ/ Gk > L > F > Ec a church, a church community, or the people of the church. Father Johnson bought a car so he could visit everyone in his parish.

parol

parolee n
/ˌpɔrəˈli/ Gk > L one granted a conditional and revocable release from prison. Vanessa hoped that giving the parolee a job would help to keep him from becoming a repeat offender.

paronomasia n
/ˌpærəˈnəʊməsə/ Gk > L a play upon words in which the same word is used in different senses or words similar in sound are set in opposition: pun. Harold is usually quite clever with his puns, but this time his paronomasia was purely silly.

paronymous

parquetry
**parricide**

n
/ˈparəˌsɪd/ 
L  
[has near homonym: parasite] one that murders his or her father, mother, or a close relative.  
_The judge ordered a psychiatric evaluation of the accused parricide._

**parried**

v  
/ˈpærəd/ 
L > Prov > F  
warded off a weapon or blow by means of a defensive action.  
_Neither fencer scored as they parried for several minutes._

**parrot**

**parrotlet**

**parsimonious**

**parsley**

**partage**

**partan**

**partial**

**partiality**

**participation**

**participle**

**particular**

adj  
/ˈpər(t)ɪkjʊlər/ 
L  
distinctive among others of the same kind; out of the ordinary; worthy of notice.  
_Was there a particular reason that you overslept today?_

**parure**

**parvaniminity**

**parvitude**

**paseo**

n  
/ˈpɑːsəʊ/ 
Sp  
a leisurely stroll; promenade.  
_Florrie and Georgia took an afternoon paseo down the boulevard._

**paskha**

n  
/ˈpɑːskə/ 
Gk > Russ  
a molded Russian dessert made of cheese, cream, raisins, candied fruit, and nuts and traditionally served at Easter.  
_Basking in the admiration of her family, Tatiana proudly brought the paskha to the table._

**passably**

**passade**

**passgang**

**passim**

**passimeter**

**passionately**

adv  
/ˈpɑːʃənətli/ 
L + EcF  
with great feeling; enthusiastically.  
_“Now let me see,” Mrs. Whatsit pondered. “I’m passionately fond of Russian caviar.”_

**pastel**

adj  
/ˈpɑːstəl/ 
L > It > F  
pale and light in color; lacking in brilliance and intensity.  
_Mrs. Cooper selected bold rather than pastel colors for her new baby’s bedroom decor._

**pastime**

**pastor**

**pastoral**

**pastoralism**

**patas**

**patchy**

**patently**

adv  
/ˈpætəntli/ 
L  
clearly, obviously, plainly.  
_The marketing company was sued because some parts of its infomercial were patently untrue._

**paterfamilias**

n  
/ˌpætəˈfæməlɪəs/ 
L  
the male head of a household.  
_Kevin declared himself paterfamilias for the day and took his younger siblings to the baseball game._

**pathetic**

adj  
/ˈpɑːθɛtɪk/ 
Gk > L  
evoking tenderness, pity, sympathy, or sorrow; affecting, pitiable.  
_The pathetic man, whose clothes were worn and tattered, had once been a prominent community leader._

**pathology**

n  
/ˌpæθəˈlædʒi/ 
Gk  
the study of diseases; their essential nature, causes, and development; and the structural and functional changes produced by them.  
_Carla, a second-year medical student, was considering choosing pathology as her specialty._

**pathways**

n pl  
/ˈpæθwèz/ 
E + E  
tracks specially constructed for a particular use (as walking).  
_Another open green door revealed bushes and pathways between beds containing winter vegetables._

**patina**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>patio</td>
<td>a recreation area adjoining a dwelling, often paved, and adapted especially to outdoor dining. Rachel’s birthday party was held on the sunny patio.</td>
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<td>patioed</td>
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<td>patisserie</td>
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<td>patriliny</td>
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<td>patronize</td>
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<td>patroons</td>
<td>n pl the proprietors of the tracts of land granted to members of the Dutch West India Company. Most of present-day New York and New Jersey was once owned by patroons.</td>
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<tr>
<td>patten</td>
<td>n [has homonym: paten] a clog, sandal, or overshoe often with a wooden sole or metal device to elevate the foot and increase the wearer’s height or aid in walking in mud.</td>
<td>Jack kicked aside the muddied patten that Marsha had left on the porch.</td>
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<td>pattern</td>
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<td>paulo-post</td>
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<td>paunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>pauper</td>
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<tr>
<td>pauperize</td>
<td>v reduce to abject poverty. Afraid that another market dip would pauperize him, Soren sold his shares in dot-com companies.</td>
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<td>payable</td>
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<td>payola</td>
<td>n an undercover or indirect payment for a commercial favor. The disc jockey was fired when it became known that he received payola from a record company.</td>
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<td>payroll</td>
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<td>pearl</td>
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<td>pebbled</td>
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<tr>
<td>peccancy</td>
<td>n the quality or state of being guilty of a moral offense. The stockholders decided to overlook the CEO’s peccancy and reelected him to another term.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peccavi</td>
<td>v reduce to abject poverty. Afraid that another market dip would pauperize him, Soren sold his shares in dot-com companies.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pecksniffian</td>
<td>adj fictional E name + Ecf unctuously hypocritical : selfish and corrupt behind a display of seeming benevolence. The pecksniffian humbug in charge of the charity event took on the job merely as a public relations stunt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pectoral</td>
<td>adj of, related to, situated or occurring in or on, or worn on the chest. Turning a so-called “painted” turtle over reveals beautiful orange and green patterns on its pectoral plates.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peculiarity</td>
<td>n pl qualities or states belonging exclusively or especially to a person or group. Among her less endearing peculiarities is a penchant for always arriving late.</td>
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<tr>
<td>peculiarly</td>
<td>adv particularly, unusually. Lucille was peculiarly grumpy during lunch.</td>
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<td>pedagogy</td>
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<td>peddle</td>
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<tr>
<td>pedestal</td>
<td>the base of an upright structure (as a statue, vase, or lamp).</td>
<td>Because tourists did so much damage to the statue in the town square, it was moved to a much higher pedestal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pediculosis</td>
<td>infestation with lice.</td>
<td>The school nurse explained that about five percent of elementary school children are affected with pediculosis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pedigerous</td>
<td>having feet : footed.</td>
<td>The insect had three pedigerous segments.</td>
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<td>pedigreed</td>
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<td>pediment</td>
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<td>pedodontics</td>
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<td>peerage</td>
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<td>pellucidly</td>
<td>the quality or state of permitting one to see through to a remarkable degree.</td>
<td>The pellucidity of the water in the bay attracted many scuba divers.</td>
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<td>pelorus</td>
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<td>pelota</td>
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<td>peloton</td>
<td>a European ornamental glass.</td>
<td>There was a large display of peloton in the window of the antique shop.</td>
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<td>penalize</td>
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<td>pendicle</td>
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<td>pending</td>
<td>not yet decided : in continuance.</td>
<td>Most of the cases pending before the honor council deal with cheating.</td>
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<td>penologist</td>
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<td>penoloth</td>
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<td>penologist</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
penology
n
/ˈpɛnələdʒi/  Gk + Gk
a branch of criminology dealing with prison management and the treatment of offenders especially with regard to their rehabilitation. In his course in penology, Jake studied the procedures for probation and parole.

pensionnat
pentacle
n
/ˈpentəkəl/  L > It
a five-pointed star producible by one continuous line. The man who came to the door wore a necklace with a bronze pentacle on it.

pentagonal
pentastich
n
/ˈpentəstɪk/  Gk + Gk
a unit, stanza, or poem consisting of five lines. Eric recited a limerick as an example of a pentastich.

Pentateuchal
adj
/ˈpentətʃʊkəl/  Gk
of or relating to the first five books of the Old Testament. The synagogue’s guest lecturer was a world-famous Pentateuchal scholar.

penthouse
n
/ˈpenthoʊs/  L > E
a dwelling built on a roof. Lyla lives in the penthouse of a chic new apartment building.

penultimate
adj
/ˈpɛnəltəmət/  L
next to the last. In the word ammunition, the stress falls on the penultimate syllable.

peonage
peppermint
peppery
adj
/ˈpɛpərɪ/  E
hot, pungent, piquant. The peppery smell coming from the wok almost made Josh choke when he entered the kitchen.

peradventure
n
/ˈpərəvənچə(r)/  L > F > E
an opinion based on guesswork: surmise. Thinking that Phil’s favorite color is red just because he purchased a red car is a peradventure.

percale
percaline
perceived
v
/ˈpɛrəvd/  L > F > E
became aware of through the senses. Through the mist, Steve perceived the shape of a house.

perceptibly
adv
/ˈpɛrkətəbli/  L
in a manner so as to be perceived. When Laura entered the supermarket, the air was perceptibly cooler.

perch
percheron
perciatelli
n
/ˈpɛrshaʊ(ə)lə/  It
long tubular pasta slightly thicker than spaghetti. The specialty at Antonio’s restaurant was perciatelli with meatballs.

percolator
perdition
n
/ˈpərdəʃən/  L
the place of eternal punishment in the future state. Overly remorseful for his minor wrongdoing, Bryce felt sure that a place in perdition was reserved for him.

peregrination
n
/ˈpərəgrəˈnɪʃən/  L
an excursion especially on foot or to a foreign country: journey. Julie’s peregrination to Italy opened her eyes to the splendors of Renaissance art.

peremptorily
perennially
perfectibilism
perfidiously
adv
/ˈpɛrfdəʃəsli/  L
in a dishonest or disloyal manner. Paul has a reputation for behaving perfidiously and should not be given confidential information.

perfunctory
adj
/ˈpɛrfəntərəli/  L
characterized by routine or superficiality: cursory. The bureaucrat gave the teenager a perfunctory smile and continued to ignore her.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>pergola</strong></th>
<th><strong>periphyton</strong></th>
<th><strong>periwig</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n (\text{/} \text{pərə'kārdēəm} /) (\text{Gk} &gt; \text{L}) (\text{the conical sac of serous membrane that encloses the heart.}) (\text{The bullet wound narrowly missed piercing Officer Callahan's pericardium.})</td>
<td>(\text{n} / \text{po'rifätən} /) (\text{Gk} ) (\text{organisms that live attached to underwater surfaces.}) (\text{Periphyton, such as certain algae, live on submerged plant stems and leaves.})</td>
<td>(\text{n} / \text{'perə.wig} /) (\text{F}) (\text{one of several wigs popularly worn from the 17th century to the early 19th century.}) (\text{The museum exhibited an imposing portrait of King Louis XIV wearing an elaborate periwig.})</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>pericardium</strong></th>
<th><strong>periperal</strong></th>
<th><strong>permafrost</strong></th>
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<td>(\text{adj} / \text{po'rīptərəl} /) (\text{Gk} ) (\text{having a row of columns on all sides.}) (\text{The Parthenon in Athens is a peripteral temple, and most of its columns are still standing.})</td>
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<th><strong>pericope</strong></th>
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<th><strong>perigloea</strong></th>
<th><strong>perished</strong></th>
<th><strong>permeability</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(\text{adj} / \text{perisht} /) (\text{L} &gt; \text{F} &gt; \text{E}) (\text{deadened or weakened by exposure.}) (\text{The perished cotton crop was a result of the severe hail storm during the night.})</td>
<td>(\text{n} / \text{ˌperməˈbilədē} /) (\text{L} + \text{Ecff}) (\text{the quality or state of being passable, penetrable, or pervious—used especially of a substance that allows the passage of fluids.}) (\text{The permeability of Larry’s tent to the rain resulted in a wet evening for the campers.})</td>
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<th><strong>periglottis</strong></th>
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<th><strong>periodic</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>(\text{adj} / \text{ˌpərēˈōdəntəl} /) (\text{Gk} ) (\text{of or affecting the tissues or regions surrounding a tooth.}) (\text{The closeup photographs of advanced periodontal disease made Kara want to floss her teeth.})</td>
<td>(\text{n} / \text{ˈperəmit} /) (\text{Sp} &gt; \text{E}) (\text{[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a large up to three feet long blue and silver pompano found especially off the West Indies and Florida.}) (\text{The game warden wouldn’t allow Vince to catch a permit without a fishing license.})</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>periodontal</strong></th>
<th><strong>peritoneitis</strong></th>
<th><strong>permitted</strong></th>
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<td>(\text{adj} / \text{ˌpərēˈōdəntəl} /) (\text{Gk} ) (\text{of or affecting the tissues or regions surrounding a tooth.}) (\text{The closeup photographs of advanced periodontal disease made Kara want to floss her teeth.})</td>
<td>(\text{n} / \text{ˌperəˈtənədēəs} /) (\text{Gk} ) (\text{inflammation of the membrane that lines the cavity of the abdomen of a mammal.}) (\text{The cause of Beth’s abdominal pain was bacterial peritonitis.})</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>periosteal</strong></th>
<th><strong>peritus</strong></th>
<th><strong>perpend</strong></th>
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<td>(\text{adj} / \text{ˌpərēˈistēəl} /) (\text{Gk} ) (\text{situated around bone or produced external to existing bone.}) (\text{The bone scan revealed periosteal inflammations around the tibia in both legs.})</td>
<td>(\text{n} / \text{poˈrēdēəs} /) (\text{L} ) (\text{an expert who acts as an adviser at a Vatican council.}) (\text{When the council reached an impasse, the peritus was called upon for advice.})</td>
<td>(\text{v} / \text{po(ə)rənd} /) (\text{L}) (\text{weigh carefully in the mind.}) (\text{He retired to the inn to write notes and perpend his situation.})</td>
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<tr>
<td>perpendicularly</td>
<td>perspective</td>
<td>pertussis</td>
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<td>adv</td>
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<tr>
<td>/pərˈpɛn.dɪkəl.ərəl/</td>
<td>/ˈpoʊ(r)ˈspektɪv/</td>
<td>/poʊ(r)ˈtəsəs/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>exactly vertical or upright.</td>
<td>the appearance to the eye of objects in respect to their relative distance and positions.</td>
<td>whooping cough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Because he was so frightened, Paul could not sit perpendicularly upon the horse.</em></td>
<td><em>Perspective made the long rows of machines seem almost to meet.</em></td>
<td>In the United States, babies are routinely immunized against pertussis.</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>perpetration</th>
<th>perspiery</th>
<th>pesade</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈpər.pətrəd.ə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈpoʊ(r)ˈspɪriə/</td>
<td>/poʊˈsæd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>one that commits an offense or crime.</td>
<td>one that commits an offense or crime.</td>
<td>a dressage maneuver in which a horse is made to raise his forequarters while keeping his hind feet on the ground without advancing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The perpetrator was apprehended after a high-speed car chase by police.</em></td>
<td><em>In the muggy weather Kendall wears lightweight clothing so as not to become perspiery.</em></td>
<td><em>The pesade is the first lesson taught a horse in order to bring him to curvets.</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>perpetuity</th>
<th>perstringe</th>
<th>pessimism</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>perspectivity</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>pessemistic</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>adv</td>
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<td>/poʊˈsəd/</td>
<td>/poʊ(r)ˈstrɪnʒ/</td>
<td>/ˈpesəˈmistɪk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an eminent man or woman; especially : one distinguished for presence and personal power.</td>
<td>find fault with : censure, criticize.</td>
<td>marked by disbelief, distrust, or a lack of confidence, hope, or joy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Winston Churchill, a personage most widely known for his leadership during and after World War II, was also an accomplished artist.</em></td>
<td><em>“Why must you perstringe everything I do?” cried Emma.</em></td>
<td><em>The senator was pessimistic about the passage of any tax-cutting bills this year.</em></td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>personage</th>
<th>persuasion</th>
<th>petarde</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adv</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpər.səɡ/</td>
<td>/poʊ(r)ˈswəsəvlə/</td>
<td>/poʊˈtɛkərəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L + EcTf</td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an eminent man or woman; especially : one distinguished for presence and personal power.</td>
<td>in a manner influencing the mind by arguments or reasons.</td>
<td>marked by minute reddish or purplish spots containing blood that appear in skin or mucous membranes especially in some infectious diseases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Winston Churchill, a personage most widely known for his leadership during and after World War II, was also an accomplished artist.</em></td>
<td><em>The puppy looked longingly at the boy’s cookie and wagged its tail persuasively.</em></td>
<td><em>Dr. Owens told Boris to let him know if the petechial rash on his hand did not disappear in a couple of days.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>personalia</th>
<th>perturb</th>
<th>petite</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>persify</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/poʊ(r)ˈsənəfl/</td>
<td>/poʊˌtərəb/</td>
<td>/poʊˈtɛt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etruscan &gt; L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be the embodiment of.</td>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] cause (a planet or other celestial body) to deviate from a theoretically regular orbital motion usually as a result of extraordinary gravitational pull.</td>
<td>small and trim of figure : little.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Zoltan strove to personify the perfect Boy Scout.</em></td>
<td><em>The black hole’s great density caused it to perturb a nearby star.</em></td>
<td><em>For such a petite woman, Alana has a surprisingly resonant voice.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
petition
n
/ pəˈtishən /  
L
the act or action of formally asking or humbly requesting.  
The students, through their right of petition, have helped bring about changes in the school cafeteria’s menu.

petitionee

petrel

petronella
n
/ˌpɛtrəˈnelə /  
name?
a Scottish country dance of the 19th century.  
Fiona and Brian learned the petronella on the Isle of Skye.

petticoat

pettifog
v
/ˈpedəˌfiɡ /  
G name
quibble over insignificant details.  
You can expect Aunt Dana and Aunt Elizabeth to pettifog over every family story they can remember.

pettish

pewter

pfeffernuss
n
/ˈfɛfə(r)nʊs /  
G
a small hard highly spiced cookie made traditionally for the Christmas holidays.  
The aroma of pfeffernuss in the oven brought back memories of Christmas to the old man.

phaeochrous
adj
/ˌfeɪˈækroʊs /  
Gk
dusky.  
A phaeochrous cloud hovered over the city for several hours following the earthquake.

phalangeal
adj
/ˌfælənˈdʒiːəl /  
Gk > L
of or relating to the digital bones of the hand or foot of a vertebrate.  
Geri’s phalangeal joints were swollen with rheumatism.

phalarope

phantasmagoria

phantom

pharmaceuticals
n pl
/ fərˈməʊsúdəˈkɔlz /  
Gk > L
medicinal drugs.  
Congress reviewed the laws governing the importation of experimental pharmaceuticals.

pharmaceutics
n pl
/ fərˈməʊsúdəɪks /  
Gk
the science of preparing, using, or dispensing medicines.  
A degree in pharmaceutics is one of the requirements for a job in the drug research laboratory.

pharmacist

pharmacology
n
/ fərˈməʊkəˈlædʒi /  
Gk + Ec
the study of drugs, their composition, effects, and use in medicine.  
Having done well in both biology and chemistry courses, Phyllis decided to pursue a degree in pharmacology.

pharmacy

pharyngeal

pharyngology

phasic

phatic

phenol

phenomenally

philamot
adj
/ˈfɪləmət /  
F
of the color of a dead leaf or brownish orange.  
When Ken called Vicky’s coat a lovely shade of philamot, she had no idea his remark was an insult.

philanderer

philanthropist

philanthropy
n
/ˌfɪlənˈθɹprɪ /  
Gk
goodwill expressed through active efforts to promote human welfare: humanitarianism.  
A few individuals with a well-developed sense of philanthropy can do wonders for society.

Philomel
n
/ˌfɪləˈmel /  
Gk name
nightingale.  
The Philomel usually sings at night.

philosophize
v
/ˌfɪləˈsfɪzaɪz /  
Gk + Ec
seek a rational basis for fact and experience: reflect, theorize.  
Jermain’s chemistry teacher encouraged him to philosophize about the nature of the elements.

phobia

phobic
adj
/ˈfəbɪk /  
Gk
of, relating to, characterized by, or arising from an exaggerated and often disabling fear usually inexplicable to the subject.  
A phobic person’s fear serves to protect the ego from anxiety arising from unexpressed aggressive impulses.
| **phonation**<br>phoneme | **photobiology**<br> n  <br> /ˌfoʊˈneɪʃən/ <br> /ˌfoʊˈneɪm/ <br> Gk > L <br> of or relating to spoken language or speech sounds.  <br> Carmen asked me to write the phonetic spellings next to the difficult words. |
| **phonetic**<br> adj  <br> /ˈfɔːnɪdɪk/ <br> Gk > L  <br> of or relating to spoken language or speech sounds.  <br> Carmen asked me to write the phonetic spellings next to the difficult words. |
| **phonics** | **photochromic**<br> adj  <br> /ˌfəʊˈkrɒmɪk/ <br> Gk  <br> capable of changing color on exposure to radiant energy (as light).  <br> Gail doesn’t need sunglasses anymore because her new prescription lenses are photochromic. |
| **phosgene** | **photocopy**<br> n  <br> /ˌfəʊˈsɪzn/ <br> Gk + Lcf  <br> exhibiting or characterized by luminescence.  <br> The phosphorescent glow of decaying wood lit up the forest. |
| **phosphorescent**<br> adj  <br> /ˌfəʊsəˈresɪnt/ <br> Gk + Lcf  <br> exhibiting or characterized by luminescence.  <br> The phosphorescent glow of decaying wood lit up the forest. |
| **phosphoric** | **photodendrite**<br> n  <br> /ˌfəʊˈdendrɪt/ <br> Gk + L  <br> a nonmetallic element of the nitrogen family that occurs widely in combined form especially as inorganic phosphates in minerals, soils, natural waters, bones, and teeth and as organic phosphates in all living cells.  <br> Photographers used to burn powdered phosphorus to create a flash. |
| **phosphorus**<br> n  <br> /ˈfəʊsfərəs/ <br> Gk > L  <br> a nonmetallic element of the nitrogen family that occurs widely in combined form especially as inorganic phosphates in minerals, soils, natural waters, bones, and teeth and as organic phosphates in all living cells.  <br> Photographers used to burn powdered phosphorus to create a flash. |
| **phosvitin** | **photon**<br> n  <br> /ˌfəʊˈtɒn/ <br> Gk  <br> a massless elementary particle with one quantum unit of spin that is the carrier of radiant energy (as light or X rays).  <br> The concept of the photon originated in Einstein’s explanation of the photoelectric effect. |
| **photic**<br> adj  <br> /ˈfəʊdɪk/ <br> Gk + Ecф  <br> of, pertaining to, or caused by light.  <br> When a clam is placed on its side, it will tightly close its valve in response to both tactile and photic receptors.  <br> While she was photoing, Darcy bound her hair back with a barrette. |
| **photoflood**<br> n  <br> /ˌfəʊdəˈflɔd/ <br> Gk + E  <br> an electric lamp using excess voltage to give intense sustained illumination for taking photographs.  <br> The photoflood blew the fuse in the old house. |
| **photometer**<br> n  <br> /ˌfəʊtəˈmɛtər/ <br> Gk + Gk  <br> an instrument for measuring luminous intensity by comparison of two unequal lights from different sources.  <br> Astronomer Edward Charles Pickering invented a photometer to measure the brightness of stars. |
| **photomicroscope**<br> n  <br> /ˌfəʊtəˈmɪskrəʊskəp/ <br> Gk  <br> a combined microscope, camera, and suitable light source.  <br> Florio set up a photomicroscope to take pictures of the protozoa he found in the pond. |
| **photomontage** | **photoprint**<br> n  <br> /ˌfəʊtəˈprɪnt/ <br> Gk  <br> an image made by contact printing. |
photovoltaic
adj
/ˌfōtəˈvōlˈtāək/ (Gk = It name + E) > ISV of, utilizing, or relating to the generation of an electromotive force when radiant energy falls on the boundary between certain dissimilar substances in close contact.
A photovoltaic effect can be produced with cuprous oxide and copper or with an electrode and an electrolyte.

phrase

phreatic
adj
/ˈfriːədɪk/ Gk of or relating to a well—used of underground waters reachable by drilling.
Kathryn’s data indicate that there is a large phreatic source of water six miles northeast of the city.

phrenic
adj
/ˈfrenɪk/ Gk of or relating to the mind.
Julia was more concerned with her son’s phrenic development than with his physical skills.

phrenicectomy

phrontistery
n
/ˈfroʊntᵊstərē/ Gk a place for thinking or study.
On warm spring afternoons the backyard gazebo was Grandfather’s favorite phrontistery.

Phrygian
adj
/ˈfriːɡən/ Gk geog name of, relating to, or characteristic of the ancient country of Phrygia.
In Rome the Phrygian cap was worn by emancipated slaves as a symbol of their freedom.

phugoid
adj
/ˈfyʊ.ɡoid/ Gk of, relating to, or representing variations in the longitudinal motion or course of the center of mass of an airplane in flight.
Glider designers study phugoid theory to develop stable aircraft.

phylic

phylomantry

phyllotaxy

phylogeny
n
/ˈfɪljənəni/ Gk the history or course of the development of an immaterial thing.
It would be difficult for phylogeny to explain the emergence of so many different world philosophies.

phyllum
n
/ˈfiləm/ Gk > L one of the usually primary divisions of the animal kingdom.
Insects belong to the phylum Arthropoda.

physical

physiology

phytopathogen
n
/ˌfaʊtəˈpæθədʒən/ Gk + Gk + Gk an organism parasitic on a plant host.
Biochemists have developed antibiotic compounds to eradicate the bacterial phytopathogen.

phytoplankton
n
/ˌfaɪ.ˈtə.plæŋktən/ Gk the floating plant life of a body of water consisting largely of minute plants (as diatoms and blue-green algae).
Phytoplankton are at the bottom of the ocean’s food chain, which means that they are vital to all marine animals.

piaffe

piano

picador

pickerel

Pickwickian
adj
/ˈpiː.kwɪkɪən/ E name + Ef marked by simplicity and generosity of character or by an appearance and manner suggesting these qualities.
Matilda wishes that her principal were more like the Pickwickian headmaster of Tom’s school.

picnic

picotee

picry

pictograph

picudo
n
/ˈpɪk.wəd/) AmerSp a boll weevil.
After the picudo ravaged cotton crops in 1916, many cotton farmers diversified and raised peanut crops.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>piebald</th>
<th></th>
<th>pigeonwing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpiːbəld/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>/ˈpiːbəld/</td>
<td>L &gt; E + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spotted or blotched with black and white.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Young blue herons acquiring adult plumage have a piebald appearance.</td>
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<tr>
<th>pied</th>
<th></th>
<th>pigmen</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpɪd/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>/ˈpiːm/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>variegated; also: wearing or having a parti-colored coat.</td>
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<td>Jenna’s favorite story is about the pied piper who took revenge when the townspeople failed to pay him for ridding their town of rats.</td>
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<th>pileum</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpɛd.mənt/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>/ˈpilaːm/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it geog name lying or formed at the base of mountains. Alma thinks that North Carolina’s piedmont region is heaven on Earth.</td>
<td></td>
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<th>pierced</th>
<th></th>
<th>pilfer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpɪərd/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>/ˈpɪlər/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strip of valuables: loot. After the battle, opportunists came from outside the city to pillage its neighborhoods.</td>
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<th>Pierian</th>
<th></th>
<th>pilgrimage</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpiːrən/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>/ˈpleɪdʒ/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resembling a feather especially in having similar parts arranged on opposite sides of an axis like the barbs on the spine of a feather. The chick-pea plant bears pinnate leaves.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>pierrot</th>
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<th>pilot</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpɛərət/</td>
<td>F name</td>
<td>/ˈpiːlət/</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a standard comic character of old French pantomime usually with a whitened face and loose white clothes. Hanna studied the painting of the pierrot to get an idea for her pantomime costume.</td>
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<th>piezometer</th>
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<th>pipette</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpaɪzəm/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>/ˈpiːt/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a system for romanizing Chinese ideograms in which tones are indicated by diacritics and unaspirated consonants are transcribed as voiced. Our newspapers adopted pinyin for spelling the names of Chinese officials.</td>
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<th>piffling</th>
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<th>piquant</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>/ˈpaɪflɪŋ/</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| pigeonhole  |   | pique          |   |
### Pisces

- **pisces**
  - **n**
  - /ˈpɪsɪz/ L
  - the 12th sign of the zodiac. *Pisces falls between Aquarius and Aries.*

### Piscivorous

- **piscivorous**

### Pisco

- **pisco**

### Pisiform

- **pisiform**
  - **adj**
  - /ˈpɪsəˈfɔːrm/ L
  - resembling a pea in size or shape. *Johan purchased three cubic yards of pisiform gravel for his new driveway.*

### Pistil

- **pistil**
  - **n**
  - /ˈpɪstəl/ L
  - [has homonym: pistol] the ovule-bearing organ of a seed plant. *The lily has but one pistil; the daffodil has several.*

### Pistiloid

- **pistiloid**

### Pitch

- **pitch**
  - **v**
  - /ˈpɪcht/ E
  - toss so as to cause to fall at or near a particular mark. *On warm summer evenings Dad likes to pitch horseshoes in the backyard.*

### Pitchblende

- **pitchblende**
  - **n**
  - /ˈpɪtʃ.blɛnd/ G
  - a brown to black mineral that has a distinctive luster, contains radium, and is the chief ore-mineral source of uranium. *A German chemist discovered uranium in pitchblende in 1789.*

### Pithos

- **pithos**

### Pithecian

- **pithcan**
  - **adj**
  - /ˈpɪθəkan/ Gk
  - of, relating to, or resembling apes, especially the anthropoid apes. *The unearthed skull exhibited many pithcan characteristics.*

### Pitiful

- **pitiful**

### Pitiless

- **pitiless**
  - **adj**
  - /ˈpɪtələs/ E
  - devoid of or unmoved by compassion. *The pitiless tornado bore onward, ripping up everything in its path.*

### Placards

- **placards**
  - **n pl**
  - /ˈplækərdz/ F > E
  - posters, signs. *The demonstrators carried placards protesting the use of animals for pharmaceutical testing.*

### Placate

- **placate**
  - **v**
  - /ˈplækət/ L
  - soothe or mollify especially by making concessions: appease. *The labor relations team worked hard to placate the factory workers to avoid a strike.*

### Placebo

- **placer**

### Placeholder

- **placeholder**

### Placid

- **placid**

### Placidly

- **placidly**
  - **adv**
  - /ˈplæsɪdli/ L
  - calmly, serenely. *The once-violent river now flows placidly along.*

### Plafond

- **plage**

### Plagiarist

- **plagiarist**

### Plague

- **plague**
  - **n**
  - /ˈplæg/ L > F > E
  - [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a destructively numerous influx or multiplication of a noxious animal. *Although only a foolish optimist could deny the dark realities of our country in 1941, we were stricken by no plague of locusts.*

### Plaguing

- **plaguing**

### Plaid

- **plaid**

### Plaidoyer

- **plaidoyer**

### Plainsong

- **plainsong**
  - **n**
  - /ˈplɑːnsɔːŋ/ L > F > E + E
  - the ancient nonmetrical monophonic chant of the church service. *The psalm was chanted in plainsong.*

### Plainspoken

- **plainspoken**

### Plaintful

- **plaintful**
  - **adj**
  - /ˈplɛntfəl/ L > F > E
  - mournful. *Plaintiful over the loss of her pet rabbit, Jennifer decided not to get another pet.*

### Plaintive

- **plaintive**
  - **adv**
  - /ˈplɛntɪvəl/ F > E
  - in a manner expressive of grief or sadness. *Three-year-old Jamie asked plaintively for his lost teddy bear.*

### Planeful
plangency
n
/'planjənsi/  
L  
an expressive especially plaintive quality.  
Regret and grief were expressed in the plangency of the singer’s voice.

plangent

plangorous

planish

plantain
n
/'plantən/  
L  
the starchy fruit of the plantain tree that is distinguished from the ordinary banana by its angular shape and green color.  
Fried chips of plantain are a common snack in the Caribbean.

plantigrade
adj  
/'plæntigrəd/  
L  
walking on the sole with the heel touching the ground.  
Most primates are not plantigrade.

plaquette
n
/'plækət/  
D  
a metal stamping die that is cut in relief and used to decorate the sides of leather bookbindings.  
Lars was required to make his own plaquette to earn a merit badge for bookbinding.

plasma
n
/'plæzma/  
Gk > L > G  
an ionized gas (as in the atmosphere of stars) containing about equal numbers of positive ions and electrons and differing from an ordinary gas in being a good conductor of electricity and in being affected by a magnetic field.  
“The thing that looks like a blue donut on your handout is an illustration of how magnetic rings are used in confinement of plasma,” said Professor Rooki.

plastron

plateau
n
/'plætəʊ/  
F  
land area having a relatively level surface raised sharply above adjacent land on at least one side.  
The Columbia lava plateau is located in eastern Washington and Oregon.

platform
n
/'platfɔːrm/  
F  
a shoe having a usually thick layer (as of cork or wood) between the inner sole and outer sole.  
In the ’70s, the platform was the shoe associated with bell-bottoms and long skirts.

platina
adj
/'plætɪnə/  
Sp  
of the color platinum—used especially of pale bluish gray furs.  
The platina fur coat was the most expensive garment in the store.

platitude

platitudinal
adj
/'plətətɪd(ə)nəl/  
F  
having the characteristics of a thought or remark that is stale, dull, trite, or weak.  
The old pastor’s homilies were usually portentously platitudinal.

platitudinize
v
/'plətətɪdɪnɪz/  
F + Lcf > Fcf + Ecff  
utter remarks that are flat, dull, trite, or weak.  
The politician’s tendency to platitudinize belies the fact that he has innovative ideas.

Platonic
adj
/'plætənɪk/  
Gk name  
being in accordance with or in the manner of the Greek philosopher Plato and his works.  
Iris Murdoch has written modern Platonic dialogues.

platoon

platycrania

platypodia
n
/'plætiˈpɒdiə/  
Gk  
flat-footedness.  
Platypodia no longer disqualifies an applicant from joining the army.

platysma
n
/'plætɪzmə/  
Gk > L  
a broad thin layer of muscle on each side of the neck.  
Cory’s training for his massage therapy license included learning the names of the muscles of the neck and back, including the platysma, the trapezius, and the intracostal.
### plausibility

**n**

/pləˈzɑːbɪləti/  
L  
the quality or state of being superficially worthy of belief.  
*Half-truths, because of their plausibility, are frequently more dangerous than outright lies.*

### plausibly

pleasurable

plebeian

plebiscitary

plebiscite

pectrum

pledge

pleiotropic

adj  
/ˈplɪətrɪpɪk/  
Gk + Gk  
producing more than one effect—used of a gene.  
The subject of David's research is a pleiotropic gene that induces shortening of the ear and reduces general body size in the mouse.

### plenipotent

pleodont

pleuropneumonia

**n**  
/pləˈrɑːpniˈɔnia/  
Gk  
inflammation of the lungs and their membranous sacs.  
*Parasitic microorganisms can cause pleuropneumonia in sheep and goats.*

### pliable

plicatile

plight

plotless

ploy

### plumbery

**n**  
/pləˈmɑːri/  
L  
the business or work of one who installs, repairs, and maintains piping, fittings, and fixtures involved in the distribution and use of water in a building.  
While Paul was in vocational school, he demonstrated a strong aptitude for plumbery.

### plummeted

**v**  
/ˈpləməd/  
L > F > E  
dropped sharply and abruptly.  
The San Francisco street plummeted down toward the bay.

### plumose

**adj**  
/ˈpluːməs/  
L  
having feathers or plumes: feathered.  
Emily's plumose mask was a hit at the Mardi Gras party.

### plunder

### plunderbund

**n**  
/pləndə(r).bʊnd/  
G + G  
a league of commercial, political, or financial interests that exploits the public.  
*Some people think the Internet has become nothing more than a glorified plunderbund.*

### pluperfect

### pluricellular

### plutocratic

**adj**  
/pluːdəˈkrædɪk/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or characterized by rule or dominion of wealth or of the rich.  
The suburb had clean air, good schools, and a plutocratic city government.

### plutonium

### pluviosity

**n**  
/pluːˈvɪsətē/  
L  
the quality of being marked by or regularly receiving heavy rainfall.  
*High pluviosity is a characteristic of most places along the equator.*

### plywood

### pneumectomy

**n**  
/n(y)üˈmektəm/  
Gk  
the surgical removal of lung tissue.  
The surgeon happily announced that the pneumectomy was completely successful.

### pneumococci

**n pl**  
/n(y)üˈmɔːkəktəl/  
Gk + Gk  
bacteria that cause acute pneumonia involving one or more lobes of the lung.  
*Penicillin-resistant pneumococci are also usually resistant to erythromycin and tetracycline.*

### pneumococcus

### pneumonia

### pneumonic

**adj**  
/n(y)üˈmɑːnɪk/  
Gk  
of or relating to the lungs.  
*Pneumonic diseases like asthma and bronchitis are more prevalent in heavily polluted areas.*

### pneumothorax

**n**  
/n(y)üˈmɒθəræks/  
Gk  
a state in which air or other gas is present in the pleural cavity.  
The paramedic acted quickly to prevent a potentially debilitating pneumothorax in the accident victim.
pochette
n
/ pō-'shēt /
F
kit : handbag.
Tanya carried her money and keys in a small silk pochette that matched her evening dress.

pochismo
n
/ pō-'chēz(m)ō /
Sp
a term of U.S. origin borrowed into Mexican Spanish. Juan believes that not a single pochismo adds to the beauty of the Spanish language.

pocketbook

pocketing

podagra
n
/ pō-'dāg-rə /
Gk
a painful condition of the big toe caused by gout. George’s podiatrist recommended changes in his diet to relieve his podagra before resorting to medication.

podium

pogamoggan

pogonotomy

pogrom

poi

poignancy

poimenics
n pl
/ pō-i-'meniks /
Gk
the study or application of pastoral theology. Rather than compete with traditional theology programs, the university has started a graduate program in poimenics.

pointe
n
/ 'pwê̯-t̮/ 
L > F
the extreme tip of the toe. The teacher told the students to stand on pointe while she evaluated their form.

poises
n pl
/ 'pwâ̯z-əz /
F name
centimeter-gram-second absolute units of viscosity, each equal to 1 dyne-second per square centimeter. After melting and conditioning, glass is delivered to a forming machine in a manageable shape at a viscosity of approximately 10,000 poises.

poison

pokal

polarimeter
n
/ pō-lär-i-'mə-der/ 
L + Gk
an instrument for determining the amount of polarization of light. Cagney required a very accurate polarimeter for his experiments.

polariscopic

polarizable

pole

policeman

policy

polioretics

polished
v
/ 'pālisht /
L > F > E
made smooth and glossy by a mechanical process usually by friction. The wizard polished a small object vigorously on his robe.

polissoir

politely

political

politician

 politicization

 politicize

politto

politics

poll

pollards
n pl
/ 'pālə(r)dz /
G > E
trees that have been cut back to the trunk to promote the growth of a dense head of foliage. Emma’s frequent walks along Vicarage Lane soon acquainted her with the hedges, gates, pools, and pollards of that part of Highbury.

polling
adj
/ 'pō-l링/ 
E
of or relating to the registering or casting of votes. Harry got off work early to vote on polling day.

polychotomous

poly cyclic

polygrapher
n
/ pə-ˈligrafər /
Gk
one skilled in the use of an instrument for making a graphic record of the changes in blood pressure and pulse and respiration rate of someone being questioned under or as if under suspicion of guilt. The law holds that the opinions of a polygrapher regarding the veracity of a person are not admissible evidence.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>polymer</td>
<td>a natural or synthetic chemical compound or mixture of compounds consisting essentially of repeating structural units. <em>Fascinated by the polymer they had created, the students tossed it from one side of the lab to the other.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polymerize</td>
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<tr>
<td>polyonymous</td>
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<tr>
<td>polypropylene</td>
<td>a polymer of propylene; especially: such a polymer used chiefly in making fibers, films, and molded and extruded products. <em>Much of today’s indoor-outdoor carpeting is made of woven polypropylene.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polyptych</td>
<td>an arrangement of four or more panels (as of a painting) usually hinged and folding together. <em>Pauline used an antique polyptych as a room divider.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polystyrene</td>
<td>a rigid transparent thermoplastic that has good physical and electrical insulating properties and is used chiefly in making containers and other molded products and sheet materials. <em>Some restaurants have stopped using polystyrene cups because they are not biodegradable.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polysyndeton</td>
<td>repetition of conjunctions in close succession. <em>“We have our passports and our money and our tickets and our luggage, and the tank is full of gas,” said Mother Gazda in unconscious polysyndeton.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polyvinyl</td>
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<tr>
<td>pomeridian</td>
<td><em>A common pomeridian garden plant is the four-o’clock that blossoms late in the afternoon.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>pomiferous</td>
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<tr>
<td>pompeii</td>
<td>a moderate to deep reddish brown. <em>Nancy’s favorite earth tone is pompeii.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomposity</td>
<td>a self-important demeanor, speech, or action. <em>Though he had much power, the leader exhibited no trace of pomposity.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponceau</td>
<td>a strong red to reddish orange. <em>The artificial poppies worn on Veterans’ Day are of the distinct color ponceau.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponelet</td>
<td>a unit of power in physics equal to the amount of power obtained from an output of 100 kilogram-meters per second. <em>Kristin’s advanced physics class spent an entire week learning about units of measurement such as the ponelet, the rankine, and the barn.</em></td>
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<td>ponderer</td>
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<td>ponderance</td>
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<tr>
<td>ponderosity</td>
<td>in an oppressively heavy manner. <em>A statue of Zeus sits ponderously atop the small pavilion.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponderously</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponerology</td>
<td>a branch of theology dealing with the doctrine of evil. <em>Ponerology still made a lot of sense to Damian despite everything he had been taught about genetics and the influence of environment.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponor</td>
<td>a steep-sided sinkhole. <em>Ms. Ventura cautioned the Scouts to avoid the ponor at the edge of the old quarry.</em></td>
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<td>pontal</td>
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<td>pontifical</td>
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<td>pontoon</td>
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<td>poolroom</td>
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<td>popinjay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>poplar</td>
<td>a fast-growing deciduous tree native to Europe and Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>popular</td>
<td>1. having many followers or supporters 2. shared by many 3. widely known or liked (popularity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>populate</td>
<td>inhabit or be crowded with people or animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>population</td>
<td>the total number of people or animals in a given area or group</td>
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<tr>
<td>pore</td>
<td>a small opening, especially in the skin</td>
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<tr>
<td>poroscopy</td>
<td>the act of examining a pore or pores, especially for medical or scientific purposes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>porous</td>
<td>having small openings or holes through its surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>porphyrous</td>
<td>- misspelled on original!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portable</td>
<td>able to be moved easily or carried on the body                                                                ál</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portent</td>
<td>something that foreshadows a coming event : omen. The seer viewed the blood-red moon as a portent of evil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portfolio</td>
<td>a flat portable case for carrying papers or drawings. Mr. Barnstone set his portfolio behind the door as he entered the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portico</td>
<td>a colonnade or covered walkway. The pair entered the shaded portico for a private conversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portion</td>
<td>a part or share of something, especially a share of a food or drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>portulaca</td>
<td>any plant of a genus of mainly tropical succulent herbs having usually yellow, pink, red, white, or purple ephemeral flowers with four to six petals. A hanging pot by Linda’s front door contained a portulaca with yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posit</td>
<td>/ˈpɒst/ 1. the quality or state of being correct or right 2. the fact of being proved to be true 3. the power to achieve a desired result 4. a piece of timber or other solid substance (as metal) fixed or intended to be fixed firmly in an upright position especially as a stay or support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>positron</td>
<td>/ˈpɒstrɒn/ atomic particle that is electrically neutral and has a positive charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post</td>
<td>/ˈpɒst/ 1. the quality or state of being correct or right 2. the fact of being proved to be true 3. the power to achieve a desired result 4. a piece of timber or other solid substance (as metal) fixed or intended to be fixed firmly in an upright position especially as a stay or support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postmortem</td>
<td>/ˈpɒstmərtəm/ an examination of a body after death to determine the cause of death or the character and extent of changes produced by disease. The postmortem revealed that the cause of death was asphyxiation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postnuptial</td>
<td>/ˈpɒstnʌptəl/ made or happening after marriage. The bride and groom posed for postnuptial photographs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postponeable</td>
<td>/ˈpɒstənˈpleɪəbəl/ 1. having the potential to be extended or delayed 2. having the ability to be delayed or suspended without losing its value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postulancy</td>
<td>/ˈpɒstʃələnseɪti/ the act of stating or asserting as a basis for argument or action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potamologist</td>
<td>a specialist in the study of rivers. Fran, who knew many rivers like the back of her hand, was a potamologist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potash</td>
<td>/ˈpɒtəʃ/ a potassium carbonate. In colonial days potash was used to make soap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potency</td>
<td>/ˈpɒtnəti/ force, power, authority. Massed action and individual effort each has its own potency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potentially</td>
<td>/ˈpɒtənʃələli/ in a possible state or condition : with a possibility or capacity of becoming actual. The rash on Henrietta’s arm could potentially spread if not treated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potentiometer</td>
<td>/ˈpɒtəntjʊəmətər/ a device used to measure electrical potential difference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potiche</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːtʃə/ a small item of porcelain, usually used as tableware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potoroo</td>
<td>/ˈpɒtərəʊ/ any of various small Australian and Tasmanian kangaroos that are no larger than a rabbit. The rabbit-sized potoroo forages at night for grass, tubers, and underground fungi, which it digs up with its forepaws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potsherd</td>
<td>/ˈpɒtʃərd/ 1. a fragment of pottery or jet 2. a small object that is thrown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pounce</td>
<td>/ˈpaʊnt/ suddenly seize, grab, attack. Stanley watched the owl pounce on the rat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>powdery</td>
<td>/ˈpəʊdəri/ having a fine, soft, powdery surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>power</td>
<td>/ˈpaʊə/ the ability or capacity to act effectively, influence, or control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
powwows
n pl /ˈpauwəwəuz/ /Algonquian
meetings or conferences for discussion: sessions.
The team holds daily powwows before practice.

practical

practitioner

pragmatic
adj /ˈprægˈmædɪk/ /Gk > L
practical, matter-of-fact.
Edmund took a pragmatic stance on most things in his life, especially his finances.

pragmatically

prairie
n /ˈprɛrɪ/ /L > F
a meadow or tract of grassland.
The prairie stretched out broad and flat to the horizon in every direction.

prairillon
n /prɛˈrɪlyən/ /F
a small meadow or tract of grassland.
Baron Munchausen’s ranch turned out to be a two-room shack and a weed-covered prairillon.

praise

pralltriller

prancer

prankster

prase

prate

prattle
n /ˈprædəl/ /G
trifling or empty talk or chatter.
The endless prattle on the bus ride annoyed Mr. Danton.

preaudit

precarious

precariously
adv /prɛˈka(ə)rɛəslɛ/ /L
in a manner characterized by a lack of security or stability.
Teddy balanced precariously on the chair as he attempted to extract the last Oreo from the cookie jar.

precede

precedes
v /prɛˈsɛdz/ /L
[has near homonym: proceeds] goes before in order of time: occurs before with relation to something.
A certain stillness precedes a tempest.

precenor

preceptor

precession
n /prɛˈsɛʃən/ /L
[has near homonym: procession] a comparatively slow gyration of the rotation axis of a spinning body.
Precession of Earth’s axis will make Vega our North Star in about 13,000 years.

precessional

preciosities

precious

precipitancy

precipitant

precipitate
v /prɛˈsɪpətɪt/ /L
cause a substance to separate from a solution in a concrete state as a result of a chemical or physical change.
Calcium and magnesium ions in hard water can precipitate calcium and magnesium carbonate, often a problem in domestic water pipes.

precipitated
v /prɛˈsɪpətəd/ /L
caused to move or act very rapidly.
The completion of the railroad precipitated the demise of waterborne transport.

precipitation
n /prɛˈsɪpətʃən/ /L
a deposit on Earth of hail, mist, rain, sleet, or snow; also: the quantity of water deposited.
Low-pressure areas normally bring clouds and precipitation.

precise
adj /prɛˈsis/ /L > F
devoid of anything vague, equivocal, or uncertain.
Mr. Rouse is quite precise about everything, and he has never been known to joke with a student.

preclude
v /prɛˈklʊd/ /L
prevent or hinder by necessary consequence or implication.
Being a movie star did not preclude Ronald Reagan from having a successful political career.
preconditioned

v
/ˌprɛkənˈdiʃənd/ /L + L + Ec/=n
put in proper or desired condition in advance of some intended treatment.
Before new wood is painted it should be preconditioned with a primer.

predecessor

n
/preˈdekrəsər/ /L
a person who is succeeded, especially by another person
The founding president was succeeded by his successor.

predict

v
/ˈpredɪkt/ /L
predict future events
The weather predictor correctly predicted a storm.

prediction

n
/ˈpredɪkʃən/ /L
a forecast of an event
The prediction of a flood caused panic among residents.

preemptive

adj
/ˈprɛməptɪv/ /L
being or related to a first military strike made to gain an advantage when a strike by the enemy is believed imminent.
The ability to launch a preemptive strike against a possible aggressor is a major factor in the theory of nuclear deterrence.

preemptory

prefabricate

prefabrication

preface

preferred

prehensility

prehistory

n
/ˈprɛhɪstəri/ /Lcf + Gk
an account comprising a chronological record of the preceding circumstances of an event or situation.
The prehistory of the tension between the boss and his employees includes some family issues.

prelapsesarian

adj
/ˈprɛləpsərəniən/ /L + Ec/=characteristic of or belonging to the time before the fall of man.
The painting depicted Adam and Eve in prelapsarian paradise.

prelude

n
/ˈprɛljuːd/ /L
a musical section or movement introducing the theme or chief subject.
Tycho arrived at the concert after the prelude was over.

premature

adv
/ˌprɛməˈtʊrəli/ /L
before the proper time; too soon.
Not wanting to tire prematurely, the rowing crew began the race by pulling easily.

prematurely

presbyopia

n
/prɛˈsəʊpɪə/ /Gk
disorder of the eye characterized by difficulty in focusing on nearby objects.
Presbyopia often affects older adults.

Presbyterian

adj
/ˌprɛzəˈbaɪən/ /Gk
of, relating to, or constituting a Protestant church that is governed by a graded system of representative ecclesiastical bodies and is traditionally Calvinistic in doctrine.
While in college, William grew interested in becoming a Presbyterian minister.

prescribe

n
/prɛˈskraɪb/ /L
something that is mandatory beforehand.
A Juris Doctor degree is a prerequisite for the practice of law.

prescriptive
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>preserve</td>
<td>v / prërəv / L</td>
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<td>pressurization</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>prestigious</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>presumptuous</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>adj</td>
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<td>pretender</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>preterient</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>preterlabent</td>
<td>adj / prëdrəs(ə)læbənt / L</td>
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<td>prettier</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>pretzel</td>
<td>n / 'pretzəl / L &gt; G</td>
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<td>principely</td>
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<td>principle</td>
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<td>prionodont</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>priority</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>priory</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>prismatic</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>prism</td>
<td>n / 'prizəm / Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prisoner</td>
<td>n / 'prizənər / L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>privet</td>
<td>n / 'privət / unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>privy</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>privy</td>
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<td>v</td>
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<td>privileged</td>
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TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>privileges</td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈprɪv(ə)liːdʒ/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>various fundamental rights considered as peculiarly guaranteed and secured to all persons (as the enjoyment of life and liberty and the right to pursue happiness). Patrick Henry was convinced that the colonists must fight if they wished to preserve inviolate the privileges for which they had been contending.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>privy</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈprɪvɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>privately aware as one participating secretly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Although she was not privy to their secrets, Alice could guess what her sisters were up to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>probability</td>
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<tr>
<td>probation</td>
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<td>/prəˈbəʃən/</td>
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<td>the action of suspending the sentence of a convicted offender and giving the offender freedom during good behavior under the supervision of a probation officer. Because of the extenuating circumstances, the judge decided on probation instead of a prison sentence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>probationer</td>
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<td>probity</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈprɔbədi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>uprightness, rectitude.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. C. Z. Armand is a man of indisputable probity.</td>
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<td>procacious</td>
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<td>procacy</td>
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<td>procathedral</td>
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<td>processus</td>
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<td>proclaim</td>
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<td>procrastination</td>
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<td>procrypsis</td>
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<td>prodigy</td>
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<td>prodromal</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/prəˈdrəʊməl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>precursory; especially : of, relating to, or marked by warning symptoms of a disease. Half of the people who have heart attacks have had prodromal symptoms ranging from nausea and dizziness to chest pressure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>profligate</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈpræflɪgət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>completely given up to wild extravagance or excess.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lord Kensington’s profligate spending was the reason for the meeting with his banker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>progenitors</td>
<td>n pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/prəˈjenədə(urator)z/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ancestors in the direct line : forefathers.</td>
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<td>The land had been in the hands of Mr. Williamson and his progenitors for several generations.</td>
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<td>prohibit</td>
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<tr>
<td>projectile</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/prəˈjektəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a self-propelling weapon (as a rocket, torpedo, or guided missile). The sensing device will detect any projectile larger than a football.</td>
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<tr>
<td>proficient</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/prəˈfishənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[has near homonym: proficient] well advanced in an art, occupation, skill, or a branch of knowledge. Many educators feel that it is imperative for grade school children to become proficient in more than one language.</td>
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<td>proficent</td>
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<td>professor</td>
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<tr>
<td>professorial</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/prəˈfesərɪəl/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>didactic, learned.</td>
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<td>The eminently professorial volume on verb tenses in English was impractical for those learning English as a foreign language.</td>
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<td>proffer</td>
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<td>prolific</td>
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<tr>
<td>prolifereate</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/prəˈlɪfərət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>grow by rapid or repeated production of new parts or of buds or offspring. Blackberry vines will proliferate very quickly if they are not cut back.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
prolocutor
n
/ prəˈliːkətər / 
L
one who speaks, pleads, or interprets for another.
The prolocutor for the department of public works explained that the bridge would be under repair for the next several weeks.

pronunciation
n
/ prəˌnəʊn(t)ˈsmɔnt / 
L > F > E
a usually formal declaration of opinion or judgment.
The whole town anxiously awaited Judge Milburn’s pronunciation.

propellable

prophecy

prophesy

prophet
n
/ ˈpräfət / 
Gk
[has homonym: profit] one who speaks for God or a deity: a divinely inspired revealer, interpreter, or spokesperson.
Abraham is considered a great prophet by several different religions.

propietor

proprietary

proprieties
n pl
/ ˈpräpriədēz / 
L > F > E
the customs and manners of polite society: conventionally correct behavior.
Not one to bother with proprieties, Luke is considered by most people to be downright rude.

propriety

proprioceptive
adj
/ prəˈprēəsəˈseptɪv / 
L + L
activated by, relating to, or being stimuli produced within the organism.
Daniel’s study tested whether blindfolded subjects could use proprioceptive feedback to move one arm a prescribed distance.

pronoun

propylene
n
/ ˈprɒpələn / 
Gk > ISV
a flammable gaseous hydrocarbon obtained by cracking petroleum hydrocarbons and used chiefly in organic synthesis.
Propylene is an important constituent of automobile antifreeze.

prominent

promising

promissory

promotion

prompter
n
/ prəˈmɑtər / 
L
one who reminds another of the words to be spoken next; specifically: one responsible for reminding actors during performance.
The prompter was surprised that none of the actors required a cue during the performance.

prone
adj
/ prən / 
L > E
having the face, chest, or abdomen turned toward the ground, floor, or other supporting surface.
The paramedics turned the prone victim over so that they could administer CPR.

prop

prospective
adj
/ prəˈspektɪv / 
L + L
activated by, relating to, or being stimuli produced within the organism.
Daniel’s study tested whether blindfolded subjects could use proprioceptive feedback to move one arm a prescribed distance.

proprietor

proprietary

proprieties
n pl
/ ˈpräpriədēz / 
L > F > E
the customs and manners of polite society: conventionally correct behavior.
Not one to bother with proprieties, Luke is considered by most people to be downright rude.

propriety

proselytize

proselytizer

prosopography

prosperous

prostaglandin
n
/ prəˈstægˈlandən / 
L > E + L > E + Ecuf
any of various oxygenated unsaturated cyclic fatty acids of animals that perform a variety of hormonelike actions (as in controlling blood pressure or smooth muscle contraction).
All aspirinlike analgesics inhibit synthesis and release of prostaglandin.
prosthesis
n
/prəsˈθɛsəs/
Gk
an artificial device to replace a missing part of the body. *After losing his right foot in an accident, Stan had to learn to walk again with a prosthesis.*

prostrate
adj
/prəˈstrāt/
L
extended in a horizontal position. *Jeremy lay prostrate on the dock and watched the fishes in the water.*

prostration
n
/prəˈstrāshən/
L
complete physical or mental exhaustion. *When Chris came down with the flu, she suffered from chills, fever, and prostration.*

protégé
Proterozoic
adj
/prəˈdɔrəˈzö̞ık/ 
Gk
of or relating to a division of geological time from the beginning of the Huronian to the close of the Keweenawan. *Annelid worms and blue-green and brown algae lived during the Proterozoic era.*

pruvolone
n
/praʊˈləʊn/ 
E
move about or wander stealthily in the manner of a wild beast seeking prey. *Captain Andrews and his submariners were ordered to prowl the North Atlantic.*

prowl
v
/praʊl/
E
move about or wander stealthily in the manner of a wild beast seeking prey. *Captain Andrews and his submariners were ordered to prowl the North Atlantic.*

prudence
adv
/prəˈdənts/ 
L > F > E
in a wise or judicious manner. *Hakim prudently put suntan lotion on his ears.*

pruner
n
/pruːrə/ 
Gk
organized living matter: the more or less fluid colloidal complex making up each cell. *Under a microscope protoplasm exhibits a variety of appearances.*

pruritus
n
/pruˈrɪdəs/ 
L
localized or generalized itching due to irritation of sensory nerve endings. *Alice applied an ointment on the rash to relieve the pruritus.*

psalmist
psaltery
n
/səlˈmɪst/
Gk
the fact or state of being signed (as a book or other writing) with a fictitious name. *To avoid becoming a celebrity, Professor Stanton hid his science-fiction writings under the cloak of pseudonymity.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pseudoptics</td>
<td>The study of optical illusions. The aspiring magician was very much interested in the field of pseudoptics.</td>
<td>/psoʊdˈɒptɪks/</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psittacism</td>
<td>Automatic speech without thought of the meaning of the words spoken. Daniela was alarmed that her pledge of allegiance to the flag had become mere psittacism.</td>
<td>/sɪdəˈsɪzəm/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psittacosis</td>
<td>An infectious disease of birds that is transmissible to man. Vincent’s doctor has had him under observation since his macaw was diagnosed with psittacosis.</td>
<td>/sɪdəˈkɒsəs/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
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<td>psychagogy</td>
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<td>psychalgia</td>
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<td>psychoanalysis</td>
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<td>psychology</td>
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<td>psychotogenic</td>
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<td>psyllium</td>
<td>[has homonym: cilium] An Old World plantain having seeds that swell and become gelatinous when moist and that are used as a mild laxative. When a laxative is needed, health professionals recommend products that contain psyllium, a natural fiber.</td>
<td>/ˈsɪlēəm/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pteric</td>
<td>Resembling a wing. Hundreds of pteric maple seeds were wafting through the air in George’s backyard.</td>
<td>/ˈterɪk/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ptolemaic</td>
<td>Of or relating to Ptolemy, the geographer and astronomer. Galileo got into big trouble by challenging the Ptolemaic view of the universe.</td>
<td>/təˈliːmɑːk/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ptyalin</td>
<td>An enzyme found in the saliva of many animals including humans but not in that of horses, dogs, or cats. Ptyalin helps in the digestion of starches.</td>
<td>/ˈptələn/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; ISV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>publicist</td>
<td>An agent employed by an individual, organization, or group to establish and maintain good public relations. The author of the tell-all book once worked as a publicist for several rock stars.</td>
<td>/ˈpʌbləsəst/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>pulka</td>
<td>A one-person Lapp sledge shaped like half a canoe and resting on a broad board or several runners. Timmy tried in vain to harness the St. Bernard to the pulka.</td>
<td>/ˈpʌlka/</td>
<td>Finn&amp;Lapp</td>
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<td>pulley</td>
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<td>pulmination</td>
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<td>pulpitering</td>
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<tr>
<td>pulpitry</td>
<td>Preaching. Jack is reading a book on the art of pulpitry.</td>
<td>/ˈpʌlpɪtrɪ/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>pulque</td>
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<td>pulsate</td>
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<td>pulverized</td>
<td>Destroyed by or as if by smashing into fragments: disintegrated, demolished. The nightly news began with footage of beach homes pulverized by Hurricane Fran.</td>
<td>/ˈpʊlvərɪzd/</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>pumicite</td>
<td>A type of volcanic dust used for abrasive purposes. The instructions recommended using pumicite to smooth the metal.</td>
<td>/ˈpʊməsɪt/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>puffin</td>
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<td>pugnacity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
pumpkin
puncheon
punctiliar
puncture
pundonor
punish
punster
puny
adj
/ˈpyʊnə/ /F
slight or inferior in size.
No one would ever guess that the strong and stocky wrestler was puny as a child.
pupa
n
/ˈpyʊpə/ /L
an insect in an intermediate form that is between the larval and the imaginal stages.
The pupa inside the beautiful jade shell with golden dots will soon transform into a monarch butterfly.
pupillometer
puppeteer
purblind
adj
/ˈpɜːr.blɪnd/ /L > F > E + E
lacking in vision, insight, or understanding.
Tom was despotic and purblind to the feelings of his wife and children.
purchase
purga

Purim
n
/ˈpɜːrɪm/ /Heb
a Jewish festival celebrated on the 14th of Adar in commemoration of the deliverance of the Jews from the massacre plotted by Haman.
Purim has its roots in the book of Esther.
puritanical
adj
/ˌpɜːr.iˈtən.iʃəl/ /L + Ecff
morally rigorous, strict.
Mrs. Langley is a puritanical woman who tolerates no nonsense from her students.
purl
v
/ˈpɜːrl/ /unknown
do knitting in a stitch that creates a swirling appearance.
Claire’s mom will teach her to purl now that Claire has mastered the basic knitting stitch.
purplish

purported
adj
/ˈpɜːrpər(t)ərdəd/ /L > F > AF
suspected of being : rumored.
The purported spies were held in custody without being provided legal assistance.
purslane
n
/ˈpɜːrlsən/ /L > F > E
an annual herb widely distributed in both hemispheres whose fleshy succulent leaves are used in cooking and salads.
At the vegetarian café, Roberta ordered a delicious salad of purslane and other greens.
pursuant
pursuantly
adv
/pərˈʃɑːntli/ /L > F + Ecff
consequently.
Laura put all her effort into her writing classes; pursuantly, she won the Metzger Prize for best student journalist, but nearly failed calculus.
pursue
pursuing
pursuit
n
pursuivant
n
putative
adj
/ˈpʊtətɪv/ /L
commonly accepted or supposed.
The putative owner of the vicious dog claimed to have never seen the animal before.
putrefaction
putrilage
n
TheSpellingChamp.com
2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency
### puzzle
- Used to bewilder mentally.
- *Mark told Mary to stop trying to puzzle his sad brains.*

### pyelitis

### pyramidoidal

### pyrexia
- **n** /plˈreksiə/ Gk
- *elevation of body temperature to an abnormal level: fever.*
- *The veterinarian was concerned about the dog’s pyrexia because it could be an indication of distemper.*

### pyrography
- **n** /plˈrɪɡrəfə/ Gk
- *the art or process of producing designs or pictures by burning or scorching with hot instruments.*
- *Bone and ivory form good grounds for fine pyrography.*

### pyrolatry

### pyrometer
- **n** /plˈrɪmətə(r)/ Gk
- *an instrument for measuring temperatures.*
- *The pyrometer is often used to measure temperatures beyond the range of a mercurial thermometer.*

### pyrophile
- **n** /ˈpɪrəˌfɪl/ Gk + Gk
- *one who is enthusiastic over fire or fireworks.*
- *Being a pyrophile, Brian eagerly awaited the Fourth of July fireworks display.*

### Pythagorean
- **adj** /ˈpʌθədʒərɪən/
- *Gk name of or relating to the Greek philosopher Pythagorus or his philosophy.*
- *The Pythagorean theorem states that in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.*

### Pythian
- **n** /ˈpɪθiən/
- *Gk
- *of or relating to the ancient Greek god Apollo especially as patron deity of Delphi.*
- *The museum at Delphi contains many Pythian statues from the temple of Apollo.*

### pythonist

### quadragenary

### quadratic

### quadrifigurist

### quadrillion

### quadrumana

### quadruplicated
- **adj** /ˈkwɪdrəpəd/
- *L
- *having four feet: using four limbs when walking.*
- *Sally’s apartment lease restricts the weight of any quadruped pets.*

### quaff

### quaffingly

### quaintness

### quake

### qualify

### qualmish

### quantal

### quantimeter

### quantitate

### quarterback
- **n** /ˈkwɔrdər.bækt/ L
- *a backfield player in football who usually lines up behind the center, calls the signals, and directs the offensive play of his team.*
- *The Denver Broncos quarterback John Elway led his team to a Super Bowl championship in 1998.*

### quarterdeck

### quarterly

### quartile

### quartzite

### quasquicentennial
- **n** /kwəsˈkwɛnsənˈtenəl/ L
- *a 125th anniversary.*
- *The city of Corner Brook, founded in 1873, is hosting a large celebration for its quasquicentennial this summer.*

### quattrocento
- **n** /kwāˈtroʊtsoʊ/ L
- *the 15th century; specifically: the 15th-century period in Italian literature and art.*
- *Lorenzo De Medici was one of the chief supporters of Italian art during the quattrocento.*

### quaver
quavers
n pl
/ˈkwævə(r)/
E
tremulous uncertainties of tone (as
in the voice due to emotion).
The quavers in Leslie’s voice
increased as she related the
accident.

quavery

quayage

queensware

quemadero

querencia

querist

quesadilla
n
/.ˈkæsədɛya/
L > Sp
a turnover made usually with a
cheese filling.
Joyce usually eats a quesadilla as
an afternoon snack.

questionable

queued

quiaquia
n
/.ˈkɛskɛə/
Sp
a small fusiform carangid fish of
the western Atlantic related to and
often included among the mackerel
scads.
The quiaquia is a food fish
frequently caught in the Caribbean.

quibbling

quicksand

quicksilver

quiddities

quiescently
adv
/ˈkwɪəsɛntli/
L
in a manner marked by inactivity or
repose.
The virus insinuates itself into
selected cells, where it may reside
quiescently for prolonged periods
of time.

quiet

quila
n
/.ˈkwɪla/
Araucan > Sp
a grass of the southern part of
South America that resembles
bamboo, is used as forage, and has
a fiber used in making paper.
Josefina knows how to make paper
from quila.

quilt

quine

quindene

quinquevir
n
/.ˈkwɪŋkwɛvɪr(ə)r/
L
one of a commission, council, or
ruling body of five (as in ancient
Rome).
When Karen was a quinquevir of
her school’s Student Council, she
learned firsthand that too many
cooks can spoil the stew.

quintal
n
/.kwɪntəl/
Ar > L > F > E
a metric unit equal to 100
kilograms.
It always makes Fred feel better to
say that he weighs only 1 quintal.

quintuplet

quixote
n
/.kwɪkəˈsɔtʃ/ Sp name
an idealistic and utterly impractical
person marked by rash lofty
romantic ideas or chivalrous action
doomed to fail.
Because of his grandiose but
unrealistic plan to eliminate
poverty, the dictator has been
called a “quixote.”

quixotically

quixotism

quiz

quizmaster

quoddy
n
/.kwəˈdɛ/ American geog name
an open sloop-rigged sailboat once
used especially for fishing along
the Maine coast.
Julia runs a business in Bar
Harbor, taking tourists fishing in
her quoddy.

quoit

rabanna
n
/.raˈbænə/ Malagasy
a coarse matting handwoven from
raffia fibers in Madagascar.
The village woman sat on a mat of
rabanna and watched the children
playing.

rabbincical

rabble

rabboni

rabies

racetrack

rachitogenic

racial

rackettail
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>radiation</td>
<td>an instrument for detecting and measuring the intensity of electromagnetic or acoustic radiation.</td>
<td><em>The Crookes radiometer in the form of a rotating toy survives in jewelers’ windows as a supposed perpetual motion device.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radiator</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>radically</td>
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<td>radicicolous</td>
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<td>radiesthesia</td>
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<td>radiogoniometer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>radiology</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>radiometer</td>
<td>n</td>
<td><em>L + Gk</em> an instrument for detecting and measuring the intensity of electromagnetic or acoustic radiation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radiosonde</td>
<td>n</td>
<td><em>L + L &gt; F &gt; E</em> a miniature radio transmitter that is carried aloft (as by an unmanned balloon) with instruments for broadcasting the humidity, temperature, and pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rainbow</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td><em>E having the colors of the spectrum.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rainstorm</td>
<td>n</td>
<td><em>E + E</em> a storm of or with rain. <em>The sudden rainstorm caused flooding at many of the city’s intersections.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>rainy</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td><em>E wet, showery.</em></td>
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<td>raffle</td>
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<td>raggedy</td>
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<td>ragwort</td>
<td>n</td>
<td><em>E any of several herbs with heads composed of flowers.</em></td>
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<td>raminine</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td><em>E of or relating to frogs.</em></td>
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<td>ranunculus</td>
<td>n</td>
<td><em>L any plant of a large and widely distributed genus of herbs that have simple or variously lobed leaves and mostly yellow flowers.</em></td>
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<td>rapacity</td>
<td>n</td>
<td><em>L the quality or state of being urgently eager for food.</em></td>
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<td>rapidity</td>
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<td>rappel</td>
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<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>rarefaction</td>
<td>the act or process of making rare, thin, porous, or less dense. <em>The rarefaction of air can be accomplished with a vacuum pump, but it is very difficult to achieve a true vacuum.</em></td>
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<td>rarefy</td>
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<td>rarereipe</td>
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<td>rariora</td>
<td>unusual collectors’ items. <em>The old man’s study contained a whimsical mixture of rariora.</em></td>
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<td>rasbora</td>
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<td>rascal</td>
<td>a mean, unprincipled, or dishonest person. <em>The children cheered during the movie when the rascal fell to his doom.</em></td>
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<td>rasorite</td>
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<td>raspingly</td>
<td>in a grating harsh manner. “Don’t try me,” he said in a raspingly mean voice.</td>
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<td>ratter</td>
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<td>raspingly</td>
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<td>rattletrap</td>
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<td>raucity</td>
<td>the quality or state of being disagreeably harsh or strident. <em>Fed up with the raucity of urban street life, the Hamiltons moved to a quiet suburb.</em></td>
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<td>raucously</td>
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<td>ratel</td>
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<td>reagent</td>
<td>a substance used for various purposes (as in detecting, examining, or measuring other substances, in preparing material, in developing photographs) because it takes part in one or more chemical reactions or biological processes. <em>Stuart explained that the substance used up first in the experiment is called a “limiting reagent.”</em></td>
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<td>realgar</td>
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<td>realia</td>
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<td>reamer</td>
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<td>reaumur</td>
<td>relating or conforming to a thermometric scale on which under standard atmospheric pressure the boiling point of water is at 80 degrees above the 0 of the scale and the freezing point is at 0. <em>Cecelia converted Celsius degrees into Reaumur degrees by multiplying by four and dividing by five.</em></td>
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<td>rebiddable</td>
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<td>reblochon</td>
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<td>rebuff</td>
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<td>rebuke</td>
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<td>recalcitation</td>
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<td>recamier</td>
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**TheSpellingChamp.com**

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>recant</td>
<td>/rɛkənt/</td>
<td>withdraw or repudiate (a statement or belief) formally and publicly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>recede</td>
<td>/rɛsəd/</td>
<td>move back or away.</td>
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<td>receivable</td>
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<td>recency</td>
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<td>reception</td>
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<td>recession</td>
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<td>reclamation</td>
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<tr>
<td>reclusive</td>
<td>/rɛkləsɪv/</td>
<td>marked by seclusion or retirement: solitary.</td>
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<td>recollective</td>
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<tr>
<td>recommend</td>
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<tr>
<td>recommended</td>
<td></td>
<td>advised, counseled.</td>
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<tr>
<td>recoup</td>
<td>/rɛkˈkʌp/</td>
<td>compensate (as oneself) for something (as expenses, losses).</td>
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<tr>
<td>recriminate</td>
<td></td>
<td>make a counter accusation: charge back a fault or crime against an accuser.</td>
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<tr>
<td>recruminatory</td>
<td></td>
<td>having the character or nature of a counter accusation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>recruit</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
recuperation  
* n  
/ rəˈk(y)ər.ˈpärən /  
L  
restoration to health or strength.  
The doctor told Ernesto that his recuperation after the skiing accident would take about two months.

recurs  
* v  
/ rəˈkərəs /  
L  
happens or takes place again.  
Nikki has made great progress in stopping her nail biting, but it is a problem that recurs now and then.

recyclable  
* adj  
/ rəˈsɪkəbəl /  
L + Gk + Lcf  
capable of being processed in order to regain material for human use.  
Each office in the building has its own receptacle for recyclable paper.

redowa  
* n  
/ ˈrɛdə.wə /  
Czech > F > F  
either of two popular Bohemian ballroom dances of the 19th century.  
To Erica’s complete surprise, Ronald danced the redowa very skillfully.

reduce  
* v  
/ rəˈduzd /  
L  
exceeding what is necessary or normal: superfluous.  
The newspaper article proved to be more redundant than informative, stating the same facts in several different ways.

reek  
* v  
/ rēk /  
E  
give off a strong, often offensive odor.  
Antiperspirant ads create the impression that the human body will reek with sweat if the advertised product is not used.

reeded  
* n  
/ rēˈnək(t)əmənt /  
E  
the process of performing again.  
The evening performance featured a reenactment of the role the actor had made famous.

referendum  
* n  
/ ˈrɛfrərəmdəm /  
L  
a popular vote on a measure passed upon or proposed by a legislative body or by popular initiative.  
A referendum in Clay County raised the minimum age for purchasing alcohol to 21.

referral  
* n  
/ rəˈfərəl /  
think quietly and calmly.  
Jimmy took time to reflect on his life goals.

reflector  
* n  
/ rəˈfraktə(r) /  
L  
a telescope in which the principal focusing element is a lens that is usually an achromat with crown glass and flint glass components.  
The world’s largest refractor has an aperture of 40 inches.

refrain  
* v  
/ rɪˈfren /  
L  
refrigerate  
* v  
/ rɪˈfriɡəreɪt /  
refringent  
* n  
/ rɪˈfrɪŋənt /  
refugee  
* n  
/ rɪˈfyoʊdʒ /  
refugeeism  
* n  
/ rɪˈfyoʊdʒɪzəm /  
refund
refurbish
v
/reɪˈfɜːrbiʃ/
L > F > E + Gmc > F > E
brighten or freshen up: renovate. Jeanne decided to refurbish her bedroom with handmade curtains and a new coat of paint.

refusal
refute
v
/reɪˈfyʊt/
L
overthrow by argument, evidence, or proof. Try as he might, Richie could not refute his parents’ decision that he could not attend the party.

regaled
regulation
regiminal
regisseur
n
/ˌræzəˈsɛər/
L > F
director: one that supervises the production of a show with responsibility for action, lighting, music, rehearsals, and generally for giving substance to the conception of the author. The regisseur met with the lighting manager to discuss various ways of using light to convey the mood of the scene.

register
registered
registration
reglementary
regnant
regressive
regular
rehabilitant

reify
v
/ˈriːəfl/ L
regard an abstraction or mental construction as a thing: convert mentally into something concrete or objective. Success in advanced mathematics may depend on the ability to reify abstract concepts.

reign
reimbursable
adj
/ˌriːmˈbɜːrsəbəl/
L
subject to repayment. Agatha’s medical insurance company did not consider a face-lift a reimbursable expense.

reins
n pl
/ˈrɛinz/
L > F
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonyms: rains, reigns.] position of command. For some who have held the reins for so long, it is difficult to give up power.

rejoinder
rejuvenescent
relative
relaxed
reliably
adv
/ˌrɛliəbli/ E
in a mercifully or merciful manner. Frank relentlessly teased his sister.

relevant
relieve
religion
relinquished
v
/rəˈliŋkwɪʃt/ L > F > E + Ecf
let go of physically: stopped holding: released. When the sled came to a stop, Bowser relinquished his hold on Brian’s snow jacket.

relinquishing
reliquiae
n pl
/ˌrɛlikwəɪə/
L
remains of the dead: organic remains: relics. Years after the war in Vietnam, reliquiae are still being sent back to the United States.

reliquian
reluctantly
adv
/ˌrɛləktəntli/ L
unwillingly, grudgingly. Elena reluctantly shared her candy bar with her little brother.

rem
n
/ˈrem/
acronym the dosage of any ionizing radiation that will cause the same amount of biological injury to human tissue as 1 roentgen of X-ray or gamma-ray dosage. The rem takes into account the relative biologic effectiveness of ionizing radiation.

remanence
rembrandt
n
/ˈrɛmbrənt/ D
name a dark grayish brown that is slightly less strong than average chocolate brown. The color rembrandt is similar to the dark backgrounds of paintings by the artist of the same name.
remediless
adj
/ˈremədələs/
L + Ec
having no relief or cure:
irreparable.
Maria’s whining can make the
slightest difficulty seem remediless.

remember
v
/ˈrɛməbə(r)/
L > F + E
bring to mind again: think of
again.
Lonny could not remember the time
of his haircut appointment.

remigrant

reminder

remitment

remittent

remittitur

remnant

remonstrance

remonstrate

remontant
adj
/ˈrɛmənt/nt/
F
flowering again.
Gretchen bought several remontant
roses for her garden.

remora
n
/ˈremərə/
L
any of a family of marine fishes
that have the front upper fin
modified into a suctorial disk by
means of which they cling
especially to other fishes.
While receiving a free ride on the
shark, the remora rid it of the
parasites on its skin.

remorseless
adj
/ˈrɛrməsləs/
L > F > E + Ec
having no distress arising from
guilt for past wrongs.
The vandals seemed to be
remorseless, for they laughed when
the judge sentenced them.

remote

remuda
n
/ˌrɛmˈmiiðə/
L > Sp
the herd of saddle horses from
which are chosen those to be used
for the day by the ranch hands:
a relay of remounts.
The foreman told Jorge to go to the
corral and choose another horse
from the remuda.

remunerate

remunerative
adj
/ˌrɛməˈnərətiv/
L
serving to pay an equivalent for a
service, loss, or expense.
The governor instituted a new
program to help welfare recipients
into remunerative employment.

renal
adj
/ˈrɛnəl/
L
of, relating to, or involving the
kidneys.
Renal arteries divide into four or
five branches and enter the hilum
of the kidney.

renascent

rend
v
/rend/
E
divide (as a nation) into parties.
The dispute over the need for a new
educational wing will probably
rend the church’s congregation
permanently.

rendition

renegade
n
/ˈrɛnəɡd/.
L > Sp
an individual who rejects the
restraints of law or convention.
Shana wanted people to think she
was a renegade, so she dyed her
hair purple.

renewal

reniform
adj
/ˌrɛnəˈfɔrm/
L
resembling a mammalian kidney in
shape;
specifically: bean-shaped in
outline.
Highest on the preschool teacher’s
wish list was a reniform table.

renovate

renowned
adj
/ˈrɛnaʊnd/
E
celebrated.
Lake Geneva is a renowned inland
sea.

renunciant

renunciatory

reparative

repartimiento

repatriate

repatriation

repeal

repeater
repentant
adj
/ rəˈpentənt /  
L 
experiencing contrition for one’s sins together with the dedication of oneself to the abandonment of unworthy purposes and values and to the amendment of one’s life.

*When Scarlett O’Hara finally understood what Rhett Butler meant to her, she was repentant for the many wrongs she had done him.*

repercuss

repercussion
n
/ rɪˈpɜrs(ə)ʃən /  
L an impact, action, or effect given or exerted in return : a reciprocal action or effect.

*Danny kicked Raul out of the club without fear of repercussion.*

repentend

repetiteur
n
/ rəˈpɛtər /  
L a singing coach; especially : one who coaches singers in operatic roles.

*As part of her comeback strategy, the diva hired a famous repetiteur.*

replete
adj
/ rəˈplet /  
L fully or abundantly provided : well supplied.

*The test preparation booklet is replete with examples of various types of questions.*

replicate
v
/ ˈrepləˌkæt /  
L duplicate, repeat.

*For an experiment to be considered valid, scientists must be able to replicate it independently.*

repose
n
/ rəˈpōz /  
L a state of rest.

*Caleb headed for the hammock, hoping he could enjoy a few hours of much-needed repose.*

representative
n
/ rɪˈprɛzɛntətɪv /  
L one that serves a constituency as a member of a governing body.

*Brady felt honored when he was elected to be his homeroom’s representative to student council.*

reproachable

repugnant

repugnatorial

repulsion

reputable

reputation
n
/ rɪˈpjuːtən /  
L a particular character in popular estimation or ascription.

*The old dilapidated house had a reputation for being haunted.*

reputed
adj
/ rəˈpyʊdəd /  
L held in estimation.

*Frans hails from one of the most reputed law firms in the state.*

requital

reredos

reresupper

rescissible

rescission
n
/ rəˈsɪʃən /  
L an act of annulling or of cancelling.

*Bob’s comment about his mom’s rescission of his restrictions is wishful thinking.*

rescissory

reservoirs

resignation

resiliently

resolutive

resolvancy

resolve
v
/ rəˈzəlv /  
L find an answer to, clear up, or successfully deal with.

*Blair’s role as a professional mediator is to resolve disputes between two or more parties.*

resonant
adj
/ ˈrɛzənt /  
L continuing or capable of continuing to sound.

*Rory marveled at the resonant tone of the church bells.*

resorcinol
n
/ rəˈsɔrˌsɪnl /  
(L + It? + Lcf + L?) > ISV a soluble crystalline acidic compound obtained from various resins or artificially and used especially in making dyes, pharmaceuticals, and resins.

*Resorcinol is now commonly used in making adhesives for wood.*
Ingrid's resourcefulness made up for her lack of artistic experience.

Respectable

Respirometer

Resplendent

Responsible

Restaurant

Resurgence

Resurrect

Resurrected

Resuscitable

Retainer

Retaliate

Retaliator

Retaliatory

Retentive

Retinitis

Retorts

Retributive

Retrieval

Retrocede

Retrograde

Retrograder

Retrogradation

Revendicate

Review

Revision

Revisory

Revivifier

Revolution

Revenger
revolver
revolving
revuist
revulsion
reward

rhamboid
adj
/ˈrabəʊd/ /Gk + Gk > Ecff
shaped like a rod.
Tests indicated that Jeremy had a rhamboid tumor in his kidney.

rhadamanthine
adj
/ˈrædəˌmænθən/ /Gk name
rigorously just.
Though the students did not always like Mrs. Moss’s decisions, they respected her rhadamanthine judgment.

rhadagiform

rhapsodic
adj
/ˈrɑːpsədɪk/ /Gk
extravagantly emotional: rapturous.
The singer grew rhapsodic as he sang of the virtues of his beloved.

rhapsodize

rhapsody

rhathymia

rheostatic

rhesus
n
/ˈrɛsəs/ /Gk > L
a pale brown Asian monkey often used in medical research.
A rhesus was the first monkey to be rocketed into the stratosphere.

rhetorical

rhetorically
adv
/ˈrɛtərɪkəl/ /Gk + Ecff
in a manner using the art of expressive speech or discourse.
Susan threw up her hands and asked rhetorically what would happen to her next.

rheum
n
/ˈrjuːm/ /Gk
[has homonym: room] a watery discharge from the mucous membranes especially of the eyes or nose.
Cataracts and colds are marked by rheum as well as other symptoms.

rhinal
adj
/ˈrɪnəl/ /Gk
of or relating to the nose.
The rhinal cavity lies between the cranium and the roof of the mouth and extends from the nostrils to the pharynx.

rhinencephalon
n
/ˌrɪn.ənˈsɛfələn/ /Gk
the anterior inferior part of the forebrain that is chiefly concerned with the sense of smell.
An electrode was inserted into the rhinencephalon during the experiment.

rhinologic

rhinoplasty

rhinorrhagia
n
/ˌrɪn.ərəˈræɡə/ /Gk > L
nosebleed.
After the fifth round the boxer had to be treated for rhinorrhagia.

rhinoscopy

rhinotracheitis

rhizomatous
adj
/ˈrɪzəmətəs/ /Gk > L
having the characteristics of or resembling a somewhat elongate usually horizontal subterranean plant stem.
Canna, certain types of iris, and the calla lily are all rhizomatous.

rhizome

rhodopsin
n
/ˈrəʊdəpsɪn/ /Gk + Gk
a red photosensitive pigment in the retinal rods of marine fishes and most higher vertebrates that is important for vision in dim light.
A deficiency of vitamin A results in a loss of rhodopsin and could lead to night blindness.

rhonchus
n
/ˈrɑːŋkəs/ /Gk > L
a whistling or snoring sound heard on auscultation of the chest when the air channels are partly obstructed.
When the doctor detected a rhonchus with his stethoscope, he suspected pneumonia.

rhyparography

rhythmic
adj
/ˈrɪθmɪk/ /Gk
marked by pronounced rhythm: regularly recurrent.
The rhythmic movements of the waltz were very soothing to Laurie after dancing the mashed potato.
| **rian** | adj | /ˈrɪənt/ | L | pleasingly mirthful. *The riant hostess spread good cheer from guest to guest throughout the evening.* |
| **riderpest** | | | | |
| **ringent** | | | | |
| **ringleader** | | | | |
| **rinse** | | | | |
| **riot** | | | | |
| **rioter** | | | | |
| **riotous** | | | | |
| **rippling** | adj | /ˈrip(ə)ling/ | Flemish? | having a fretted or highly ruffled surface. *The rippling stream held plenty of trout, beaver, and crayfish.* |
| **ripsnorter** | | | | |
| **riptide** | | | | |
| **risibles** | | | | |
| **risorgimento** | n | /ˌrisərˈɡiˌmen(t)/ | L | a time of renewal or renaissance: revival. *During the Victorian Age the English novel experienced a risorgimento.* |
| **ritardando** | adv | /ˌrɛtərˈdɑn(ə)dó/ | L | with a gradual slackening in tempo. “Again! You must play that passage ritardando,” the conductor exhorted. |
| **ritual** | n | /ˈri chú(ə)wɔl/ | L | the forms of conducting a devotional service especially as established by tradition: the prescribed order and words of a religious ceremony. *The Passover seder is filled with spoken ritual and symbolic foods.* |
| **ritualistic** | | | | |
| **ritzy** | | | | |
| **rivalless** | adj | /ˈrɪvəl(ə)ləs/ | L | being without a competitive equal. *The young Russian couple was considered rivalless in the world of ice dancing.* |
| **riverbank** | | | | |
| **rivet** | n | /ˈrɪvət/ | F | a headed pin or bolt of some malleable material used for uniting two or more pieces. *Mr. Churchill placed a rivet in Mrs. Bates’s spectacles, which have never been at fault since.* |
| **riviera** | n | /ˌrɪvɪərə/ | L | Mediterranean geog name a coastline much frequented as a resort area and usually having a mild climate. *Students flocked to the Florida riviera during spring break.* |
| **roadster** | | | | |
| **robbery** | n | /ˈrəb(ə)ri/ | F | the act of stealing by violence or threat of violence. *The FBI was called in to help solve the armored car robbery.* |
| **robust** | | | | |
| **rocketry** | | | | |
| **roguey** | | | | |
The roguish salesman tried to convince Barbara that the car was in perfect condition. The roguish saleswoman tried to convince Barbara that the car was in perfect condition.

**roguish**
adj
/rəˈɡish/ /ˈrəɡɪʃ/
unknown
dishonest, unprincipled.

**roguishly**

**roister**

**rollicking**

**romaine**

**romantic**

**romeo**
n
/rəˈmēō/ /ˈrəmēō/
Shakespearean name
a man’s slipper or shoe with a high backing quarter, high front, and usually U-shaped elastic gores at the sides.

The romeo on display was made of one piece of black felt.

**rondeau**
n
/rənˈdo/ /ˈrənˌdoʊ/
F
[has homonym: rondo] a fixed form of verse usually of 15 lines.
Shona sat up half the night polishing the rondeau she would read the next day aloud to the class.

**rookery**
n
/rʊˈkɑrɪ/ /ˈrʊkərē/
F > E
a breeding ground or common haunt of gregarious birds or animals (as rooks, herons, penguins, or seals); also : a colony of such birds or animals.

Construction of the factory will jeopardize the rookery.

**rove**
n
/rəv/ /ˈrov/ F
croquet played on a hard-surfaced court having a raised border used as a cushion in bank shots.
The city athletic club allows members to play rove on the roof.

**rorqual**
n
/rəˈkwɔːl/ /ˈrɔrkwɔːl/
ON > Norw > F
any of a family of large baleen whales (as a blue whale or humpback whale) having the skin of the throat marked with deep longitudinal furrows.

A rorqual filters its food out of the water by means of baleen plates growing down from the roof of its mouth.

**rosaceous**
adj
/rəˈsēəs/ /ˈrəsēəs/
L
of, relating to, or resembling a rose, especially in having a five-petaled regular corolla.

Apple, pear, peach, and cherry trees have rosaceous blossoms.

**roseate**
adj
/rəˈzēt/ /ˈrəzēt/
L
overly optimistic or pleasing.
The commentator seemed roseate as he predicted a quick end to the strike.

**roseleaf**

**roselite**

**rosinante**

**rotatable**

**rote**

**rottweiler**
n
/rəˌtəˌwɪlə(r)/ /ˈrət.wə.ˌlə(r)/
G geog name
a dog of the breed of tall vigorous black cattle dogs having short hair, tan or brown markings, a short tail, and small drooping ears.

Sam's rottweiler was an imposing guard dog.

**rotunda**

**roturier**

**rouleau**
n
/rʊˈloʊ/ /ˈrʊloʊ/
F
[Note: Plural form can be pronounced identically.] a roll of coins put up in paper.
Rhea counted her dimes and found that she had enough for a rouleau.

**rounce**

**roundabout**
adj
/rəˈndaʊbɔːt/ /ˈrəndaʊˌbɔːt/
E + E
deviating from a straight line or course.
The storm forced the pilot to take a roundabout path.

**roundlet**
n
/rəˈndaʊldət/ /ˈrəndaʊldət/
F > E
a 15th-century hat for men with a round padded edge and loose drapery forming the crown and hanging over the edge.
Fashionable men in the mid-15th century wore pleated, fur-trimmed tunics, fitted hose, and on their heads, the roundlet.
roundsters
n pl
/ˈrɔʊn(d)zə(r)z/ E
E The privilege in marbles of shooting from any point on the ring line.
If your shooter goes outside the ring line, you may take roundsters.

rouse
v
/ˈrɔːz/ E
kindle to intensity: excite, inflame. The producer of the documentary on poverty hopes to rouse passion among many viewers for the long term.

rousing
n
roussette
n
rout
n
routine
n
/ˈrʊtʃən/ F
a standardized piece of entertainment or showmanship; specifically: a theatrical number. An emcee introduced each routine in the variety show.

routinely
n
routinize
n
roux
n
/ˈrʊ/ F
[has homonyms: roo, ruc] a mixture of flour and fat cooked sometimes until the flour browns and used to thicken soups and sauces. After deglazing the pan with white wine, Graham added a roux made of flour and butter.

rowdyism
n
royale
n
royalty
n
rubble
n
/ˈrʌbəl/ E
broken fragments of stone and other matter resulting from the decay or destruction of a building. The unkempt man sitting on a pile of rubble is a reporter who is doing a feature story on the homeless.

rube
n
rubescent
n
rubicelle
n
Rubicon
n
/ˈrʊbəkɪn/ L
a bounding or limiting line; especially: one that when crossed commits a person to an irrevocable change or decision. Alta put off choosing a college major because she felt that to do so would be crossing the Rubicon.

rubify
v
rubricated
v
[has homonyms: rood, rude] felt regret for. How many a man has committed himself on a short acquaintance and rued it all the rest of his life!

rueful
adj
/ruˈfəl/ E feeling or expressing sorrow or pity: mournful. Grandpa grew a bit rueful as he recalled the missed opportunities of his life.

rufescent
adj
/ruˈfesənt/ L reddish. Minga decided to apply more sunscreen to her shoulders when she saw how rufescent they looked.

ruffianize
n
ruffianly
n
ruffled
n
ruddy
adj
/ˈrʌdi/ E having or marked by a reddish color associated with the glow of good health or a suffusion of blood (as from exercise, excitement, exposure). Working in the sugarcane fields has given Caleb a ruddy complexion.

rudenture
n
rudiments
n pl
/ˈrʌdəmənts/ L fundamental skills taught or learned (as in an elementary school).

rueful
adj
/ruˈfəl/ E feeling or expressing sorrow or pity: mournful. Grandpa grew a bit rueful as he recalled the missed opportunities of his life.

rufescent
adj
/ruˈfesənt/ L reddish. Minga decided to apply more sunscreen to her shoulders when she saw how rufescent they looked.
rugged
adj
/'rɑɡd/ Scand > E harsh, ungentle.
The welder’s rugged demeanor belied his warm heart.

rumfustian

runic
adj
/ˈrʌnɪk/ ON&E + Ecf relating to an alphabet of angular characters used for inscriptions and magic signs by the Germanic peoples from about the 3rd to the 13th centuries and especially by the Scandinavians and Anglo-Saxons. Runic research in the ’30s and ’40s was so tainted by Nazi ideology that the information from this period is considered useless to any serious student of Teutonic lore.

rupicolous
adj
/ˈrʊpɪkələs/ L + L living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks. The crayfish is a rupicolous crustacean.

rustication

rustling
n
/'rɔs(ə)lɪŋ/ E [has near homonym: wrestling] the stealing of cattle. When the sheriff was informed about the rustling, he assembled a posse to round up the thieves.

rutherford
n
/ˈrʌθərfərd/ E name a unit strength of a radioactive source corresponding to 1 million disintegrations per second. Aver could easily calculate radioactive strength to the nearest rutherford, but it was difficult for him to conceive just how fast 1 million disintegrations per second really was.

ruthiful

ruthless
adj
/ˈrʊθləs/ E merciless, pitiless. Thomas was ruthless in the honesty with which he declared his opinions.

rutile

rutted
adj
/ˈrʌtəd/ F? having or marked by tracks worn by a wheel or by habitual passage of anything. He guided them along one of five narrow ledges, all of which led to a grooved and rutted plateau.

rye

sabin
n
/ˈsæbən/ Am name [Note: Alternate pronunciation has homonym: sabine.] a unit of acoustic absorption equivalent to the absorption by 1 square foot of a perfect absorber (as an open window). In sound absorption, calculations measured by the sabin, reverberation time, and volume of the room are critical factors.

sabot
n
/sæbət/ F a wooden work shoe worn in various European countries. An ill-fitting sabot can cause painful blisters.

saccharimeter

saccharine

saccharinity
n
A`sækəˈnɪtɪ(ə)n/ Skt > Pali > Gk > L+ Ecf the quality or state of being sweet : sweetness. Amy said that she couldn’t finish her chocolate dessert because its saccharinity was too much for her taste.

saccharoid

sackbut

sackcloth

sacrament

sacred
adj
/ˈsækrəd/ L devoted exclusively to the service or use (as of a particular person, purpose, or group). The fund organizers promised that all the monies collected would be sacred to charity.

sacrilegious

sacristan

saccharimeter

sabot

sackcloth

sacrament

sacred

sacristan

sadiron
sadistic

safeguard
n
/ 'saf.gärd /
F > E
a means of protection against something undesirable.
The police wore bulletproof vests as a safeguard against terrorist attacks.

saffian

saga
n
/ 'säɡə /
ON
an episodic story centering about a usually heroic figure of earlier ages.
Rubin traced the motif to a 13th century Icelandic saga.

sagely
adv
/ 'säjəli /
L > F > E
in a wise or prudent manner.
Vera invested her savings sagely.

saiga
n
/ 'säɡə /
Jagatai > Russ
a sheeplike antelope of Siberia and eastern Russia having ringed horns and tufts of long hair beneath the eyes and ears.
The most outstanding feature of the saiga is its swollen snout with downward-directed nostrils.

sailboat

sala

salarat

salary
n
/ 'sal(ə)rē /
L
fixed compensation paid regularly for services.
When Henrik switched over to a salary, he earned less than when he was paid by the hour.

saliferous
adj
/ ˌsa lfəˈrəs /
L
producing, impregnated with, or containing salt.
The tour guide recommended that the tourists resist the urge to taste the saliferous formations in the mine.

sallow
adj
/ 'sä(ə)lō /
E
of a grayish greenish yellow color suggesting sickliness—usually used of the skin or complexion.
Neil’s lethargy and sallow skin alarmed his mother.

saloon

saltatory
adj
/ ˈsaltiesərē /
L
of or relating to dancing.
Tiffany, dressed in her new leotard, took a few saltatory steps around the living room.

saltcellar

saltimbocca
n
/ˌsältimˈbä(k)ko /
lt
scallops of veal prepared with sage, slices of ham, and sometimes cheese and served with a wine sauce.
Connor took a second serving of saltimbocca from the buffet.

saltire

salubrious

salutatorian
n
/ saləˈtərēən /
L + Ecfr
the graduating student who is usually second highest in rank and who in some institutions delivers the salutatory oration.
No one was more surprised than Sharonne when she was named salutatorian of her class.

salute

salvageable
adj
/ ˈsalvijəbəl /
L > F + Ecfr
capable of being rescued or saved especially from wreckage or ruin.
After the tornado hit their neighborhood, the residents returned to look for anything salvageable.

samara

sameness

sanative

sanatory

sanctimony

sanctuary

sandbar

sandhi

sane

sanglier

sangria

sanicle
n
/ ˈsanikəl /
L > F > E
(has near homonyms: cenacle, cynical) any of several plants reputed to have healing powers.
A sanicle by the name of “black snakeroot” yields a drug that is used to treat St. Vitus’s dance.

sanity
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<tr>
<th><strong>Santeria</strong></th>
<th><strong>sarcastic</strong></th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ sanyeərə /</td>
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<th><strong>sapajou</strong></th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ ˈsäpoʊˌjʊ /</td>
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<td>səˈpānəˌfī /</td>
<td>/ särˈdānək(ə)lē /</td>
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| **saponin** | **sardonically** |
| --- | adv |
| n | / səˈpōnən / | L > F | any of numerous glycosides that occur in many plants (as soapbark, soapwort) that are characterized by their properties of foaming in water. The hiker found some soapbark, pounded it underwater with a rock to release the saponin, and used the resulting suds for a satisfying bath. |

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<th><strong>satisfactorily</strong></th>
<th><strong>sasquatch</strong></th>
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| **satisfy** | **satori** |
| --- | n |
| səˈtārē / | / saˈtərē / | Jpn | a large hairy humanlike creature that is reported to exist in the northwestern United States and western Canada—called also “bigfoot.” Periodically, someone reports that they have seen Sasquatch. |

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<th><strong>sashimi</strong></th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ ˈsāshəmē /</td>
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<td>sault</td>
<td>n /ˈsœəl/ L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonyms: Sioux, sou, sue] a fall or rapid in a river.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sauna</td>
<td>v /ˈsoʊntər/ E walked about idly and in a leisurely manner.</td>
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<td>sauntered</td>
<td>n /ˈsɑntər/ E walked about idly and in a leisurely manner.</td>
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<td>savagely</td>
<td>adv /ˈsæviжði/ E in a ferocious manner.</td>
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<td>saurophagous</td>
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<td>sauté</td>
<td>n /ˌsɔ-təl/ Gmc &gt; It an imitation of ornamental marble used for floors, columns, and other ornamental interior work. After a few years the scagliola in the hotel lobby began to look shabby.</td>
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<td>sautérelle</td>
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<td>scagiolia</td>
<td>n /ˈskæˌjʊlə/ Gmc &gt; It an imitation of ornamental marble used for floors, columns, and other ornamental interior work. After a few years the scagliola in the hotel lobby began to look shabby.</td>
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<td>scald</td>
<td>v /ˈskɔld/ L &gt; F &gt; E bring (a liquid) to a temperature just below the boiling point. To make perfect cocoa, first scald the milk.</td>
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<td>scanty</td>
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<td>scapegoat</td>
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<tr>
<td>scarabaeiform</td>
<td>adj /ˈskərəbəˌeɪnərm/ L + E resembling a family of stout-bodied beetles of subsocial habits (as the tumblebugs). One or more scarabaeiform beetles were regarded by the ancient Egyptians as symbolic of resurrection and immortality.</td>
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<td>scathelless</td>
<td>adj /ˈskɑθləs/ ON &gt; E [Note: Speller might confuse first component with scath.] being without injury or damage: unharmed. Fortunately, the Wagner family survived the earthquake scatheless.</td>
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<td>scattered</td>
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<td>scavenger</td>
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<td>schematically</td>
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<td>schloss</td>
<td>n /ˈʃlɒs/ G a German castle or manor house. Gretchen and Anders returned to the schloss after a hard day of skiing.</td>
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<td>schnauzer</td>
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<td>schneider</td>
<td>n /ˈʃnədər/ G failure of the loser of a game of gin rummy to score any point. If the loser has failed to score, the game is a shutout, or schneider, and the winner’s total score is doubled.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
scholar

n
/ 'skālər /
Gk
[has near homonym: sculler] one who has engaged in advanced study and acquired the minutiae of knowledge in some special field along with accuracy and skill in investigation and powers of critical analysis in interpretation of such knowledge.
Darlene’s goal is to be a renowned Shakespeare scholar.

scholarship

scholastic

scholium

school

n
/ 'skūl /
Gk > L > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a large number of one kind of fish or other aquatic animals swimming or feeding together.
A school of dolphins surfaced alongside the yacht and accompanied it for about five minutes.

schuyt

scissel

scissile

sclerodermatous

adj
/ sklərə'dərmə'təs /
Gk + Gk
having a hard external covering (as of bony plates or horny scales).
The armadillo is a good example of a sclerodermatous animal.

scobiform

scoff

scopolamine

n
/ skə'pōləmən /
It name + G > ISV
an alkaloid occurring in certain plants that is used in the prevention of motion sickness.
Cindy took scopolamine before the long car trip.

scorched

scordatura

scorekeeper

scornfully

adv
/ 'skōrn(ə)lfəlē /
Gmc > F > E + Ecff
contemptuously, disdainfully.
When Ken complained that he was too tired to continue playing, the others scornfully called him a “baby.”

scorpion

scotoma

scoundrelly

scoured

v
/ 'skərd /
L > F > E
subjected to severe criticism or satire.
Even Tom’s friends found his campaign speech, which scoured the school administration, inappropriate.

scramasax

scrape

n
/ 'skrap /
ON > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a bare place or hollow made by scratching or digging.
Carrie watched in awe as a doe and four baby rabbits emerged from a scrape.

scraper

scrapie

scrawl

scree

scrobie

scrobie

scribblative

scribe

scrimpy

adj
/ 'skrampə /
Scand
small or barely sufficient in size or quantity.
The living room was too scrimpy for a couch.

scripophily

n
/ skripəfəlē /
L + Gk
a collection of old stock and bond certificates.
The rarest item in Jill’s scripophily is a General Motors stock certificate from 1918.

scripture

scrivenery

scrobiculate

adj
/ skrə'bikyaˌlist /
L
having numerous shallow grooves or depressions: pitted.
A golf ball is scrobiculate.
scrofulous
adj
/ˈskrōfələs/
L
having a diseased run-down appearance. The mayoral candidate promised to rehabilitate the city’s scrofulous neighborhoods.

scrounge

scrubbing

scrumptiously

scruple

scrutable

scrutiny
n
/ˈskrᵊtᵊnē/
L
a searching study or inquiry: investigation. Close scrutiny revealed that the new edition of the textbook was not significantly different from the old edition.

scuba

scuddled
v
/ˈskədəd/
Scand?
moved or ran swiftly especially as if driven forward. Behind the trees, clouds scudded frantically across the sky.

scullion
n
/ˈskəliən/
L > F > E
a kitchen helper. Dru’s first job was working as a scullion in a local restaurant.

scumble
v
/ˈskəmbəl/
D > E
soften the lines or colors of (a drawing) by rubbing lightly (as with a finger). The art teacher showed her students how to scumble an area of canvas to achieve a softer effect.

scurried

scurviness

scutage
n
/ˈskyūdij/
L
a tax or fine levied against one who does not render required military service. The young man resolved to pay the scutage rather than join the duke’s army.

scuttle

Scylla
n
/ˈsɪlə/
Gk name a destructive peril—usually used as the alternative to Charybdis. With no good outcome possible, Chester found himself caught between Scylla and Charybdis.

scythestone
n
/ˈsɪθ.stənə/
E + E
a whetstone for sharpening a scythe. The scythestone was cut from a fine-grained porous sandstone.

seagirt
adv
/ˈsiəriŋlē/
E + Ec
in a manner causing withering or drying. The noonday sun blazed searingly on the withered corn.

seaweed

seaworthiness

secant

secesh

secluded

seclusive

secrecy
n
/ˈsɛkrəsē/
L > E
the habit or practice of maintaining privacy or concealment. Secrecy seems to be inherent in government administration.

secret

secretary

secrete

secretory

secretum

sect
n
/ˈsekt/
L
a group within an organized religion whose adherents recognize a special set of teachings or practices. The Dead Sea Scrolls were written by a Jewish sect that split from the mainstream over matters of sacrifices and ritual purity.

sectator

secular

secured

sedan

sedate

sedative
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sederunt</td>
<td>a prolonged sitting (as for relaxation, reading, or discussion). The seat under the vine trellis is Mark and Linda’s favorite place for an evening sederunt.</td>
<td>seemingly</td>
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<td>seepage</td>
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<td>selfish</td>
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<td>selfless</td>
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<tr>
<td>segment</td>
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<td>segmentate</td>
<td>segmentate adj / 'segman.tāt / L composed of constituent parts into which a body is or may be divided: section, division. The segmentate abdomen of an insect may have as many as 11 divisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seigneur</td>
<td>n / sän.yor / L &gt; F [has near homonyms: saner, senior, senor] a lord or gentleman. Phillip’s expensive clothes and imposing personality gave him the air of a grand seigneur.</td>
<td>seemainier</td>
<td>n / səˈmɛn(ˌ)jər / L &gt; F a tall chest with seven drawers for use in a bedroom or dressing room. Sylvia purchased an antique seemainier and used it for storing her hosiery and undergarments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seidel</td>
<td></td>
<td>semantic</td>
<td>semantic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seigneur</td>
<td></td>
<td>semanticist</td>
<td>semanticist</td>
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<tr>
<td>seimnatics</td>
<td></td>
<td>semiotics</td>
<td>n pl / se.mēˈædiks / Gk a general philosophical theory of signs and symbols that deals especially with their function in both artificially constructed and natural languages. Dr. Perry’s paper on semiotics was well received at the linguistics seminar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semitropical</td>
<td>adj / semetriˈpəkəl / L + Gk &gt; L + Ec the regions bordering on the tropical zone. The Conways are planning to spend their retirement years in semitropical Florida.</td>
<td>sempiternal</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>semplice</td>
<td></td>
<td>senatorial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senescing</td>
<td></td>
<td>senility</td>
<td>n / səˈnilədē / L the loss of mental faculties associated with old age. Grandpa Wilson’s confused mental state and lapses of memory were taken to be signs of encroaching senility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senium</td>
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<td>sensation</td>
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sensational
sensile
sensitometer
sensorium
sensuous
sentimentality
separability

n
/ˈseprəbɪlədə/  
L  
the quality or state of being capable of being detached or disassociated.

One of the most widely held religious beliefs is the separability of the soul from the body.

separation
separatory
sepiment
septennate

septic
adj
/ˈseptɪk/  
Gk  
characterized by or producing bacterial decomposition.

Septic action takes place at the bottom of a septic tank.

septum
n
/ˈseptəm/  
L  
the bony and cartilaginous partition between the nasal passages.

Morris complained of a sharp pain in his septum.

sequitur
n
/ˈsekwədər(ə)/  
L  
an inference that follows from a premise.

Given that there is no water on Mars, a sequitur that can be drawn is that on Mars there is no life as we know it.

sequoia

n

serendipity
n
/ˈsɛrənɪpəti/  
Ar geog name  
an assumed gift for finding valuable or agreeable things not sought for.

In the movie Paris When it Sizzles, Audrey Hepburn’s character defines serendipity as “waking up in the morning and seeing there’s a whole new day and going absolutely ape.”

serene
ly
/ˈsɛrənəl/  
L + Ec  
in a calm or peaceful manner.

The balloon ride was serenely smooth.

serenity
n
/ˈsɛrənətɪ/  
L  
the quality or state of being calm or peaceful.

Nothing ruffled the serenity of her expression.

serical
n
/ˈsɛrɪkəl/  
L  
[has homonym: cereal] a motion picture or radio or television play presented in a number of successive installments or continued indefinitely.

Mom has for years been a devotee of the serial Days of Our Lives.

sericulture
n
/ˈsɛrəkələs(ə)/  
L + E  
the production of raw silk by raising silkworms.

About A.D. 550 two Persian monks smuggled silkworms out of China in their hollow bamboo canes, and sericulture was begun in Constantinople.

serious
adj
/ˈsɜrɪəs/  
L > F  
[has homonyms: cereous, Cereus] grave in disposition, appearance, or manner.

Even the perennially serious clergyman showed some lightheartedness at the church picnic.

seriously

serotonin
n
/ˈsɜrətənən/  
L + L  
a brain chemical that serves as a neurotransmitter, the lack of which may cause depression.

In animal studies, scientists discovered that low serotonin levels may be associated with impulsive or risky behavior.

serpentarium

serpentile
serpentine
adj
/ˈsərpənt.ɪn/ /L
winding or turning one way and another.
All the tourists love to drive down the steep serpentine street.

sertululum
n
/ˈsɔrtələm/ /L
a collection of scientifically studied plants.
The health food experts designed a sertulum of all cruciferous vegetables.

serval
n
/ˈsərvəl/ /L > Pg > F
[has homonym: servile] a long-legged African wildcat having large ears and a tawny black-spotted coat.
The serval is a nocturnal hunter, preying on birds, rodents, and hares.

servant

service
n
/ˈsərvəs/ /L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the act of putting the ball in play in any of various net or court games (as tennis).
Serena foot-faulted twice during the service.

servitor

servomotor
n
/ˈsərvəmətər/ /L
a power-driven mechanism that supplements a primary control operated by a comparatively feeble force.
The servomotor that powers Sassan’s toy robot burns out frequently.

sesame

sesamoid
adj
/ˈsəsəmɔɪd/ /Gk
of, relating to, or being a nodular mass of bone or cartilage in a tendon especially where the tendon passes over a joint or some bony prominence.
The doctor decided that the sesamoid mass was not impairing the use of Maria’s elbow and did not need to be surgically removed.

sesquilateral - misspelled on original!

sessile
adj
/ˈsɛsəl/ /L
permanently attached: not free to move about.
Sea anemones are sessile and must wait for their food to come to them.

seston
n
/ˈse.stən/ /Gk > G
minute material moving in water and including both living organisms (as plankton and nekton) and nonliving matter (as plant debris or suspended soil particles). The high concentration of seston in the lagoon gave it a cloudy appearance.

seta
n
/ˈsɛdə/ /L
any of numerous slender typically rigid or bristly and springy parts of animals or plants.
The microscope made each seta on the body of the caterpillar stand out.

setaceous

setigerous

setscrew

settee

settleable

settlement

settlers
n pl
/ˈsedələ(r)z/ /E
those who first move into a new region: colonists.
The settlers sat about on the wooden sidewalks in the little town and complained about the land and the weather.

several
adj
/ˈsev(ə)rəl/ /L > F > E
consisting of an indefinite number more than two and fewer than many usually of the same class or group.
The grade distribution on the final exam was two A’s, several B’s, and one C.

severe
adj
/ˈsəvər/ /L
strict or uncompromising in judgment, discipline, or government.
Archibald’s temper was severe and arbitrary.

sevillana
n
/ˈsevi(ə)nə/ /Sp
the seguidilla as played or danced in Seville.
As a child, Margarita learned to dance the sevillana.

sexagenarian

sextant
n
/ˈseksənt/ /L
an instrument for measuring altitudes of celestial bodies from a moving ship.
Chaucer was an expert in the use of the sextant.
sfumato
n /sfəˈmɑː(toʊ)/
L → It
the definition of form without abrupt outline by delicate gradation from light to shadow.
The museum guide pointed out Leonardo’s use of sfumato.

shabbiness

shadowy
adj /ˈshədərē/ E
fleeting, imaginary, unsubstantial. Rob awoke to see a shadowy figure recede into his closet.

shaggy

shaky

shaman
n /ˈʃəmən/ Russ or Tungus
a priest-doctor who uses magic to cure the sick, to divine the hidden, and to control events that affect the welfare of the people. The modern-day shaman is a community healer.

shamateurism

shameful

shapely

shavetail

Shavian
adj /ˈʃəvēən/ Latinized E
of, relating to, or characteristic of the British writer George Bernard Shaw or his writings. Lucinda’s acting in the role of a Shavian heroine amazed her parents.

sheath

sheathing

sheepishly

sheldrake

shellacking

shepherd

shiatsu
n /ʃəˈɛtʃəsu/ Jpn
a massage with the fingers applied to those specific areas of the body used in acupuncture. Ramona’s acupuncturist recommended regular sessions of shiatsu to keep her neck muscles relaxed.

shield

shimmery

shine
v /ˈʃɪn/ E
emit rays of light. In the mountains the stars shine brighter than they ever do in the city.

Shinto
n /ˈʃɪnto/ Jpn
the indigenous religion of Japan characterized by the reverence of deified nature spirits and spirits of ancestors and its great antiquity but lack of an historical founder or organized teachings. The sun goddess is regarded as the chief deity of Shinto.

shipmate

shipyard

shirr

shirring
n /ˈʃirɪŋ/ unknown
a decorative gathering of material as at the top of a drapery. Rachel was happy to see that her new sewing machine had an attachment for creating shirring.

shoal

shoddiness

shoddy
adj /ˈʃoʊdə/ unknown
employing, consisting of, or made by hasty or unsound methods. The nuclear reactor will be put on line despite rumors of shoddy construction.

shogi
n /ˈʃōɡi/ Jpn
Japanese chess played on a board of 81 squares with 40 pieces to the set. Alexander’s grandparents like to play shogi on the handmade set they bought in Kyoto.

shogunate

shoji
n /ˈʃōjii/ Jpn
a paper screen serving as a wall, partition, or sliding door. Teruko bought a beautifully painted shoji for her mother.

shoofly

shoplifter

shortsighted

shovel

shovellike

showery
adj /ˈʃau(ə)rē/ E
abounding with frequent showers of rain. November turned out to be a dismally cold and showery month.

shredder

shrewd
shrewish
adj
/ˈʃrœəʃ/ 
E
resembling or having the characteristics of an ill-tempered, scolding woman. 
Because Della is naturally ill-tempered, she had no difficulty acting the part of the shrewish neighbor.

shrillness

shroff

shroud

shrubbery
n
/ˈʃrəb(ə)rē/ 
E
a growth of low usually several-stemmed woody plants: hedge. 
When the child had passed through the gate in the shrubbery, she found herself in great gardens.

shuttle

shuttlecock
n
/ˈʃətəlˌkäk/ 
E + E
a feathered object with a rounded base that is volleed back and forth with rackets in badminton. 
With a quick flick of her wrist, Jenna sent the shuttlecock flying across the net.

shyster

sialic

sialoid
adj
/ˈsɪəlɔɪd/ 
Gk > L
resembling saliva. 
The many snails in the garden have left a map of sialoid trails across the walkway.
simulate
v
/ˈsɪməˌlæt/  L
give the appearance or effect of: imitate.
*Pegs in oak flooring simulate pioneer construction.*

sincerely

sinewy

sinfonietta
n
/ˌsɪnfəˈnɪdə/  It
an orchestral musical composition of less than standard length or for fewer instruments.
*While the audience was returning to their seats we encouraged them with a brief sinfonietta.*

singe
v
/ˈsɪŋj/  E
burn (something) superficially or lightly as to remove the hair or down from (an animal or fowl) by passing over a flame.
*Kate’s grandmother recalled the days when her job was to singe chickens after they had been plucked.*

singultus

sinister

sinistrocular

sinkhole

sinologist

siphonapterology
n
/ˌsɪfənəptəˈrælədʒ/  Gk > L + Ecfc
a branch of entomology that is concerned with fleas.
*Siphonapterology has discovered that the rabbit flea and the shrew flea limit their infestation to only the one particular host species.*

sippet

siren

sirenian
n
/ˈsɪrənɪən/  L
[has homonyms: cyrenaean, cyrenian] any of an order of aquatic herbivorous mammals including the manatee, dugong, and Steller’s sea cow.
The future of the sirenian in Florida is in doubt because of the increasing boat traffic.

sitcom

site

situated

sitzmark

sixsome
n
/ˈsɪksˌsʌm/  E + E
a group of six persons.
The sixsome performed an interesting roundelay of medieval origin.

skandhas

skating

skeet

skeeter

skein

skeiner

skewmorph
n
/ˈskiːəʊmɔːr/  Gk
an ornament or design representing a utensil or implement.
*Eve’s favorite pin has a skewmorph of a garden spade and rake.*

skiagram
n
/ˈskiəˌgræm/  Gk
a shadowgraph made by X rays: an X-ray photograph.
The breaks in Jody’s left tibia and fibula showed up clearly in the skiagram.

skiography

skiffling

skimpy

skinnery

skipjack

skirreh

skull

skycap
n
/ˈskiːkæp/  ON > E + L > E
one who is employed to carry hand luggage at an airport.
*Furley called for a skycap after he had retrieved his suitcase.*

skylight
n
/ˈskiːˌlɪt/  ON > E + E
the general background of illumination of the nighttime sky that includes light from both natural and artificial forces.
The skylight was too intense in the city to see many stars.

skyscraper

slapdashery

slatternly
slaughter

slaughterous adj
/ˈslɔðərəs/
Scand > E
of, relating to, or characterized by mass killing and bloodshed.
After the slaughterous battle the remaining invaders retreated to their ships.

slavery

slavish adj
/ˈslævɪʃ/
Slav > Gk > L > F > E
requiring hard work : laborious.
“A slavish concern for the composition of words is the sign of a bankrupt intellect,” roared the Humbug.

sleeve

sleeveless

sleigh

slender adj
/ˈslendər(r)/
E
not fleshy or large of bone.
Because Waldo had such a slender build, he never tried on anything but the slim sizes when he went clothes shopping.

slenderize v
/ˈslendəriz/
E + Ec
make narrow in circumference or width in proportion to the length or height.
Peter used a lathe to slenderize the candlestick.

slentando

slide

slimy adj
/ˈslɪmɪ/
E
of, relating to, resembling, or being slime : viscous, glutinous.
Many people mistakenly think that snakes have slimy skin.

slingshot

slippery

slithery

slope

sluggard

smalto

smaragdine adj
/ˈsmɔrægdən/
L
of or relating to emerald : yellowish green in color like an emerald.
Legend has it that Alexander the Great found a smaragdine tablet containing 13 sentences considered to be basic principles in Greek alchemy.

smarmy

smelt

smirky

smitham

smithereens n pl
/ˈsmithərɛnz/
IrGael
bits, fragments.
Elden’s mother refuses to allow him to play video games in which people or things are blown to smithereens.

smock

smooth

smother v
/ˈsmʌðə(r)/
E
destroy the life of by depriving of air.
The firefighter warned that the toxic smoke in the building would smother anyone in a matter of seconds.

smudgily

smuggle

snappish

snatch

snazziness

sneakiness

sneeze v
/ˈsnɛz/
E
make a sudden spasmodic expiration of breath through the nose.
Kaye refused to read magazines containing scented ads for perfumes because the strong fragrances made her sneeze.

sneezeweed

snidery

sniffle

snippet

snobbery

snooperscope

snooperpy

snooove

snore
snort
v
/'snɔr(ɔ)rt/
E
force air violently through the nose with a rough harsh sound.
As many cartoons depict, the bull really does snort and paw the ground when he is angry.

snouch

snowbound

snowdrift
n
/'snɔ-drift/
E + E
a bank of drifted snow.
The snowdrift completely covered the fire hydrant.

snowstorm
n
/'snɔ-stɔr(ɔ)m/
E + E
a storm of falling snow.
The overnight snowstorm caused a two-hour delay of the school’s opening.

snubbed

snuffle
v
/'snʌfl/
E
draw in forcibly through the nostrils especially audibly and repeatedly.
A hungry dog will sometimes snuffle and gulp vigorously when fed, seeming to inhale its food.

soakage

soapbox
n
/'sɒp.bɛks/
E + Gk > L > E
an improvised platform used by a self-appointed, spontaneous, or informal orator.
Ned needed no encouragement to leap upon his soapbox and hold forth on any subject.

soave

soberingly

soberity
n
/'səbriədɛ/ L
the quality or state of being free from the influence of intoxicating beverages.
At times the drunkard wished he could lead a life of sobriety.

socialite

societal
adj
/'səstiəl/ L > F + Ecf
of or relating to a community with common interests.
Both candidates promised to cure the most vexatious societal woes.

society

sociocracy
n
/'səsiəkrəsɛ/ L + Gk
the application of scientifically determined principles promoting the interests of society as a whole.
Graham insisted that sociocracy was the answer to most of modern society’s problems, while Melissa argued that increased philanthropy would accomplish more faster.

sociocrat

sociogenesis

sociologist
n
/'səsəlɔdʒɪst/ L + Gk
a specialist in the science of society, social institutions, and social relationships.
The pioneering sociologist Emile Durkheim was born in France in 1858.

sociology

Socratic
adj
/'səkrədɪk/
Gk name
of or relating to the philosopher Socrates or his philosophy or his followers.
The Socratic method of instruction, simply put, enables the learner to express what he already knows.

sodden

sodium

soilure

soily

soiree
n
/'swərɛ/ L > F
an evening party or reception.
When the band’s new album was released, the record company sponsored a soiree to celebrate the occasion.

sojourn

solar
adj
/'sɔlər/
L
[has homonym: soler] of, derived from, or relating to the Sun and its effects especially on Earth and other celestial bodies.
A solar diagonal is an attachment for a telescope which permits observation of the Sun by discarding most of the unwanted heat and light.

solariun

sole

soleiform

soleil
solemn
adj
/səˈləm/ /L
marked by full realization and acceptance of all that is involved. Donald looked solemn as he apologized to the class.

solemnly

solenoglyph

solenoid
n /ˈsəʊlənɔɪd/ /Gk
a coil of wire commonly in the form of a long cylinder that carries a current. It took a long time to trace the power failure to a faulty solenoid.

soleprint

solfeggio

solicit

solicitude
n /soˈlisətjuːd/ /L
uneasiness of mind due to fear. Having few wants, he had little cause for solicitude.

solipsist
n /ˈsəʊlɪpsɪst/ /L + L
an adherent or advocate of an extreme version of subjective idealism. To Traci, the sculptor was nothing more than an affected solipsist, pawning off junk as art.

solitary
adj /ˈsəɪliətərɪ/ /L
single, individual, sole. The road raced ahead in a series of gentle curves that began to look familiar, and off in the distance a solitary tollbooth appeared.

solmize
v /ˈsəlməˌzɪz/ /L > F
sing using a set of syllables to denote the tones of a musical scale. In the musical The Sound of Music, Maria composes a song called “Do Re Mi” to teach her young pupils to solmizate.

soloist
n /ˈsəʊləʊɪst/ /L > It + EcF
one who performs with no partner or associate. Charles is an occasional soloist in his school’s modern dance performances.

Solomonic
adj /ˌsəʊˈlɒmənɪk/ /Heb name marked by notable wisdom, reasonableness, or discretion especially under trying circumstances. Naeem’s Solomonic solution to a workplace disagreement earned him a reputation as a peacemaker.

solution

solve
v /ˈsəlv/ /L > E
find an answer, solution, or explanation for. The algebra teacher asked her class to solve five word problems, but only one student got a perfect score.

solvenecy
n /ˈsəlvənsə/ /L
the quality or state of being able to pay all legal debts. After Jack’s financial setbacks, he determinedly struggled back to solvency.

somatotonic
adj /səˈmætəˈtɒnɪk/ /Gk
exhibiting a pattern of aggressiveness, love of physical activity, vigor, and alertness. With his somatotonic personality, Brian gets more done before nine in the morning than most people get done all day.

somatotype
n /ˈsəʊmətɒtɪp/ /Gk
body type: physique. Considering Phil’s thin, slight build, the physician classified his somatotype as ectomorphic.

sombría
n /ˈsəʊmbɾa/ /L > Sp
the shady side or section of a bullfight arena. Richard was glad he had a seat in the sombra.

sommelier
n /səˈmɔləˈjeɪ/ /L > Prov > F
a waiter in a restaurant who has charge of wines and their service. The sommelier at L’Escoffier is famous for his knowledge of rare and unusual European wines.

somniferous
adj /səmˈnɪfərəs/ /L
tending to induce sleep. For most of July the city baked in somniferous heat.

somnipathy
n /ˌsəmˈnɪpəθi/ /L
abnormal or disordered sleep (as in a hypnotic state). Sleeping with open eyes is normal for Aaron, not some sort of somnipathy.
somnolent
adj
/ˈsɒmnələnt/  
L  
tending to induce drowsiness or sleepiness.  
*Jeff could feel his eyelids getting heavier as he listened to the somnolent sermon.*

sonable

sonata

sonnet
n
/ˈsænət/  
L > OP  
a fixed verse form of Italian origin consisting of 14 lines.  
*Thomas remembered memorizing in high school a sonnet about Triton and a wreathed horn.*

sonobuoy
n
/ˈsɑnəbœi/  
L + Gmc > F > E  
a float equipped with a hydrophone for detecting underwater sounds and an automatic radio transmitter for transmitting the sounds.  
The airman dropped a sonobuoy over the submarine’s last known location.

sontag

sophomoric
adj
/ˌsɒf(ə)ˈmɔrɪk/  
Gk  
exhibiting a firm and often aggressive conviction of knowledge and wisdom and being unaware of limitations and lack of maturity.  
*Cora’s sophomoric analysis irritated the other board members.*

sorbefacient

sorbitol

sordid

sorehead

sorely
adv
/ˈsɔrli/  
E  
severely, violently.  
*Mongo was sorely vexed when faced with criticism.*

soricine

sororal
adj
/ˈsɔrərəl/  
L + EcF  
of, relating to, or being in the relationship of a sister.  
*Due to their strong sororal bond, Melanie and Lynette are aware of each other’s emotions, even though they live in different parts of the country.*

sororate

sorrow

sorrowful
adj
/ˈsɔrəfl/  
E  
full of or characterized by uneasiness or anguish due to loss (as of something loved or familiar).  
The author described his mother as a sorrowful, pathetic soul, plagued by bad luck.

sortilege

soterial
adj
/ˌsɒtɪrəl/  
Gk  
of or relating to salvation.  
*After the offertory the choir sang a soterial hymn.*

soul

soundproof

soupcon

source

sourly
adv
/ˈsɔrli/  
E  
in an unpleasant distasteful manner.  
*Lee sourly puckered up his mouth and walked away.*

sovereign

sowback

soybean

sozzle

spaceport

spadiceous
adj
/ˈspædɪsəs/  
Gk > L  
of a bright clear brown or a chestnut color.  
*Madeline found a spadiceous feather, which she thought was from a hawk.*

spanspek

spar

spareribs
n pl
/ˈspa(ə)rɪbz/  
G > E  
a cut of pork ribs and breastbone separated from the bacon strip.  
*Today’s featured items in the cafeteria are spareribs and peach pie.*

sparkler

sparring

sparrow

spasm

spasmolysis

spasmolytic
spasms
n pl
/ˈspæzmz/  
Gk > L > F > E
sudden violent and temporary activities: bursts.  
The spasms of pain Terry is experiencing are caused by a spinal injury.

spasticity

spathe

spatiography

spearhead
n
/ˈspi(ə)rd/  
E + E
the sharp, pointed tip of a long, thin hurling weapon.  
Ada found an ancient spearhead near the riverbank.

specialize

specie

specific
adj
/ˈspəsifik/  
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] being any of various arbitrary physical constants and especially one relating a quantitative attribute to unit mass, volume, or area.  
Specific gravity is defined as the ratio between the weight of a substance and the weight of an equal volume of water at 4 degrees Celsius.

specificity
n
/ˈspesəˈfisəd/  
L + Ecff
the quality or state of being free from ambiguity.  
Mr. Spence values specificity in his students' essays.

speciosity

speckled

spectacles
n pl
/ˈspektəkəls/  
L
glasses that are supported by the ears.  
The pair of spectacles in the antique shop were very small with round lenses and gold frames.

spectacular
adj
/ˈspektəkylər/  
L
of, relating to, or constituting a remarkable or noteworthy sight.  
The fireworks launched from the river barge displayed a spectacular scene for the thousands watching.

spectrometer
n
/ˈspektərəmətər/  
L + Gk
an instrument designed for the examination and measurement of chemical compounds.  
The mass spectrometer is used to sort atoms and molecules according to their atomic masses.

spectroscope

speculate
v
/ˈspekyələt/  
L
ponder a subject in its different aspects, relations, and implications.  
Despite all his efforts to speculate as to the outcome of his venture, Art was not at all prepared for what happened.

speculative

specus

speiss

speleology
n
/ˈspɛləˌlɑjə/  
Gk + gk
the scientific study or systematic exploration of caves.  
Dale's research in speleology takes him to spectacular natural features around the world.

spellbinder

spencer
n
/ˈspen(t)ərə/  
E name
a woman's fitted jacket of waist length or shorter.  
Miss Bates got her bonnet and spencer on and was ready to come outside.

Spencerian
adj
/ˈspenəriən/  
American name of, relating to, or characteristic of a form of slanting handwriting developed by American calligrapher Platt Rogers Spencer.  
The documents in the attic trunk were written in Spencerian script.

spendthrift
n
/ˈspen(d)əθrift/  
E + ON > E
one that spends or uses wastefully or improvidently.  
The legislator resented being called a spendthrift at the public trough.

sphere

sphericity
n
/ˈsfərəsədə/  
Gk
the quality or state of being spherical: roundness; especially: the degree of perfection of the surface of a sphere.  
By circumnavigating Earth, Magellan confirmed Earth's sphericity.

spherometer
n
/ˈsfərəˌmətər/  
Gk
an instrument for measuring the curvature of a spherical object.  
The invention of the spherometer substituted the sense of sight for that of touch in the measurement of curved objects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spingine</td>
<td>adj: resembling a sphinx. The writer described the Mona Lisa's enigmatic look as &quot;spingine.&quot;</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sphragistic</td>
<td>adj: relating to seals and signets. The author discussed and illustrated the successive styles of English sphragistic art.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sphygmic</td>
<td>adj: of or relating to the circulatory pulse. An instrument measured the patient's sphygmic changes during the operation.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sphygmomanometer</td>
<td>n: an instrument for measuring blood pressure and especially arterial blood pressure. The nurse-practitioner checked Siggie's blood pressure with a sphygmomanometer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiccato</td>
<td>adj: performed with springing bow—used as a direction in music for stringed instruments. The cellist excelled in playing the spiccato passages of the movement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiculiferous</td>
<td>adj: bearing small fleshy points or appendages. The shape of the sponge is maintained by its spiculiferous skeleton.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spidery</td>
<td>adj: resembling or suggesting a spider web; especially: composed of fine threads or lines in a weblike arrangement. The spidery lines on Joan's leg are broken capillaries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>spikeyness</td>
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<tr>
<td>spinose</td>
<td>adj: full of spines: armed with spines. The spinose porcupine has little to fear from most predators.</td>
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<tr>
<td>spikiness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>spirograph</td>
<td>n: an instrument for recording respiratory movements commonly consisting of a spirometer together with a suitable recording device. Dr. Martinez scanned the spirograph for any irregularities before making his diagnosis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirogyra</td>
<td>n: any plant of a genus of freshwater green algae forming slimy masses in still water and slow streams. The shallow pool was completely covered with spirogyra.</td>
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<td>spirulate</td>
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<td>spitz</td>
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<td>splanchic</td>
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<tr>
<td>splanchenology</td>
<td>n: a branch of anatomy concerned with the internal organs of the body. Professor Adams supplemented his lectures in splanchenology with graphic slides of the spleen, liver, and intestines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>splenomegaly</td>
<td>n: enlargement of the spleen. Patients affected with malaria generally exhibit splenomegaly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>splice</td>
<td>v: unite two ropes or two parts of one rope by sticking or tucking the strands of one rope or part between or around each other. Barton knew how to splice the old rope to the new one so skillfully that the join could hardly be seen.</td>
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<td>splintered</td>
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<td>splotchy</td>
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<tr>
<td>spoiler</td>
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<tr>
<td>spondean</td>
<td>adj: having, consisting of, or characterized by metrical feet of two long or stressed syllables. Poets occasionally use spondean feet to break or slow down the predominant rhythm of a poem.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spondylitic</td>
<td>adj: affected with inflammation of the vertebrae. The spondylitic patient was treated with anti-inflammatory drugs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sponge

- **sponge**

### Sponsor

- **sponsor**

### Spoof

- **spoof**

### Spoofery

- **spoofery**

### Sporadic

- **sporadic**
  - **adj**
  - 
  - occurring occasionally, singly, or in scattered instances.  
  - *Mr. Gifford warned Katie that completing her homework could not be a sporadic activity if she wanted to pass the class.*

### Sporadicity

### Sprawling

- **sprawling**
  - **v**
  - 
  - lying or sitting with arms and legs stretched out carelessly or awkwardly.  
  - *The bucking of the horse sent the cowboy sprawling on the ground.*

### Sprightly

### Sprinkling

- **sprinkling**
  - **n**
  - 
  - a limited quantity or amount: a slight portion: modicum.  
  - *Portia complained that she had received only a sprinkling of outstanding instruction in her first year of college.*

### Spritzer

### Spruce

- **spruce**
  - **n**
  - 
  - a variable color averaging a dark grayish green.  
  - *Mrs. Kim says that for her Christmas dinner tablecloth, the perfect shade of green to go with red napkins is spruce.*

### Spunky

### Spurrier

### Spy

- **spy**

### Squabash

- **squabash**

### Squabble

### Squally

- **squally**
  - **adj**
  - 
  - marked by sudden violent winds often accompanied by rain or snow.  
  - *When the weather became squally, the fishing boats headed back to port.*

### Squalor

### Squamaceous

### Squamulose

- **squamulose**
  - **adj**
  - 
  - covered with minute scales.  
  - *Squamulose lichens cover the seaside rocks.*

### Squandering

- **squandering**
  - **n**
  - 
  - the practice of spending money extravagantly especially by a government.  
  - *The mayoral candidate promised to halt the city’s squandering if elected.*

### Squawker

### Squeeze

### Squedgery

### Squelcher

### Squibber

### Squibbbery

- **squibbbery**
  - **n**
  - 
  - the utterance or composition of short, humorous, satiric, or lampooning writing or speech.  
  - *The opponents exchanged squibbbery as if throwing darts at each other.*

### Squidgy

### Squiggle

- **squiggle**
  - **n**
  - 
  - a short wavy twist or line: curl.  
  - *David made a long squiggle on his paper while he daydreamed.*

### Squire

- **squire**
  - **n**
  - 
  - a shield bearer or armor bearer of a knight.  
  - *During a lull in the battle, each knight’s squire came forward with food, water, and replacement weapons.*

### Squirm

### Stabilization
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stade</td>
<td>an ancient Greek unit of length equal to 600 Greek feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stadimeter</td>
<td>a large usually unroofed structure with tiers of seats for spectators and enclosing a field usually for sports events.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stadium</td>
<td>a large usually unroofed structure with tiers of seats for spectators and enclosing a field usually for sports events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stadiometer</td>
<td>a large usually unroofed structure with tiers of seats for spectators and enclosing a field usually for sports events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>staid</td>
<td>sober, grave, sedate. Scrooge was a stingy, staid curmudgeon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stakemaster</td>
<td>a drawing position in chess in which only the king can move and although not in check can move only into check.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stalemate</td>
<td>a drawing position in chess in which only the king can move and although not in check can move only into check.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>staleness</td>
<td>the quality or state of being altered in quality through the action of natural processes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stallion</td>
<td>a mature male of any equine mammal.</td>
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<td>staminiferous</td>
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<td>stammeringly</td>
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<td>standardization</td>
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<td>standpatter</td>
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<td>stannary</td>
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<tr>
<td>staphyloma</td>
<td>a protrusion of the cornea or sclera of the mammalian eye.</td>
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<td>starboard</td>
<td>the right side of a ship or airplane looking forward.</td>
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<td>starry</td>
<td>abounding with stars. Noël marveled at how much more starry the sky appeared when he was away from the city.</td>
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<td>startle</td>
<td>move or jump suddenly as in surprise, fear, or alarm.</td>
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<td>starvation</td>
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<td>static</td>
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<td>stationarily</td>
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<td>statuary</td>
<td>a branch of sculpture dealing with three-dimensional figures.</td>
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<td>statue</td>
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<td>statutorily</td>
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<tr>
<td>staurolatry</td>
<td>n Gk worship of the cross or crucifix.</td>
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<td>staypak</td>
<td>stealthily</td>
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<td>stealthy</td>
<td>steamroller n /ˈstɛm.rəˈlər/ E a steam-driven road roller. The cartoon character was flattened by a huge steamroller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steed</td>
<td>n /ˈstɛd/ E horse. The slow-moving steed could not be coaxed or forced to move any faster.</td>
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<tr>
<td>steedlechase</td>
<td>n /ˈstɛpəlˌchæs/ E + L &gt; F &gt; E a horse race across country and over barriers ridden by a number of participants. Bonnie won the steedlechase handily.</td>
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<td>steerage</td>
<td>steed</td>
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<td>steved</td>
<td>steed</td>
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<td>stein</td>
<td>stench n /ˈstɛnch/ E a malodorous smell. Georgette attributed her nausea to the stench emanating from the chemical factory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stencilization</td>
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<tr>
<td>stenecious</td>
<td>stentorian adj Gk name + Ecf extremely loud : capable of powerful utterance or sound. Herman's stentorian boom box annoyed everyone on the bus.</td>
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<td>adj /ˈstenˈtoʊriən/ Gk name + Ecf extremely loud : capable of powerful utterance or sound. Herman's stentorian boom box annoyed everyone on the bus.</td>
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<td>stephanotis</td>
<td>n /ˈstepənəˈdɔs/ Gk any plant of a genus of Old World tropical woody vines with fragrant white flowers. Madagascar jasmine is a stephanotis that is used as an ornamental in warm regions and in greenhouses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stereophonic</td>
<td>adj /ˈstɛrəˈfænɪk/ Gk + Gk giving, relating to, or constituting a three-dimensional effect of perspective attained or experienced through hearing. Most television sets now are equipped with stereophonic speakers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stereotomist</td>
<td>n /ˈstɛrəˈtɒmɪst/ Gk a practitioner of the art of stonecutting. A stereotomist will carve a gargoyle for the new library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stereotomy</td>
<td>sterlet adj /ˈstɛrlet/ E having a serious and strict manner. Darryl always looks more stern when he wears glasses.</td>
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<td>sternocostal</td>
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<td>sternutatory</td>
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<tr>
<td>stet</td>
<td>v /ˈstɛt/ L annotate with the word stet or otherwise mark to nullify a previous order to delete or omit. Every time Harry tried to get rid of part of a dictionary entry, the chief editor would stet the deletion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steward</td>
<td>stichic adj /ˈstɪkɪk/ Gk of, relating to, or consisting of lines that are rhythmic units : arranged or divided by lines : serial in succession or recurrence. Ancient Greek dramatists used stichic form for spoken dialogues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stichometry</td>
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<td>stickum</td>
<td>TheSpellingChamp.com 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing with Moderate Frequency</td>
</tr>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>stifling</td>
<td>adj. producing suffocation or repression. The stifling smell of cigar smoke killed Ashley’s appetite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stigmatism</td>
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<tr>
<td>stile</td>
<td>n. steps or rungs to assist a person over a fence while remaining a barrier for livestock. Gigi had trouble getting over the stile into the field.</td>
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<td>stigmatization</td>
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<td>stillatitious</td>
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<td>stimulogenous</td>
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<td>stingy</td>
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<td>stipiform</td>
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<td>stipule</td>
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<td>stirpiculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>stoat</td>
<td>n. ermine; broadly: any of various weasels that have a black-tipped tail—used especially of the animal when in the brown summer coat. The stoat was closing in on the rabbit, which seemed unaware of the danger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stockade</td>
<td>n. an enclosure usually surrounded by barbed wire in which prisoners are kept. The insubordinate soldier was sent to the stockade for the rest of his enlistment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stockholders</td>
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<td>stodgily</td>
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<td>stodgy</td>
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<td>stoic</td>
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<td>stolidity</td>
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<tr>
<td>stomach</td>
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<tr>
<td>stomacher</td>
<td>n. the center front section of a waist or underwaist or a usually heavily embroidered or jeweled separate piece for the center front of a bodice. If Jane but sends her aunt the pattern of a stomacher or knits a pair of garters for her grandmother, one hears of nothing else for a month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stomatology</td>
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<tr>
<td>stoneware</td>
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<tr>
<td>stooge</td>
<td>n. a subordinate participant in a comic act or dialogue whose function is to carry on repartee in such manner as to enable a principal comedian to make humorous remarks or appear in a humorous light. In the western, Smiley played the sheriff’s naïve stooge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>storage</td>
<td>n. space for collecting as a reserved supply. When we designed the new garage, extra space was allotted for general storage.</td>
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<td>storyless</td>
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<td>stowaway</td>
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<td>straight</td>
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<td>straightedge</td>
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<tr>
<td>strategize</td>
<td>v. devise a plan. The board met to strategize for expanding the company’s foreign markets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strategy</td>
<td>n. a careful plan or method. At halftime the coach outlined a new defensive strategy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>straticulate</td>
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<tr>
<td>stratification</td>
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<tr>
<td>stratified</td>
<td>v. formed, deposited, or arranged in layers. Mike pointed out the stratified sedimentary rock formations revealed by erosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stratocracy</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
stratocumulus
n
/strædəˈkyʊmələs/
L
stratified cumulus consisting of large balls or rolls of dark cloud which often cover the whole sky especially in winter. The satellite picture revealed a large deck of stratocumulus off the coast of California.

stratose
adj
/ˈstrætəs/ /L
arranged in layers. The stratose limestone was quite visible where the hillside had been cut during highway construction.

stratosphere

streamline

stremmatograph

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strenuous
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v
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<th>Example</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jose had a suave way of treating his guests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suave</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>José had a suave way of treating his guests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subclavate</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>subclavian</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Leonard has a small subclavian scar from a long-ago skateboard accident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subimago</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The mayfly subimago flies from the surface of the water to some sheltered resting place nearby, where it will shed its skin and emerge as an adult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>submit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>subordinate</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>The soldier was ordered to spend three hours digging a ditch to help him learn that he was subordinate to the leader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subornation</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>The mobster was arrested and charged with subornation of a key witness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>subsided</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>subsidize</td>
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<td>subsides</td>
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<td>substantial</td>
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<tr>
<td>substantiate</td>
<td>succor</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ səbˈstəntiət /</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>prove, confirm, verify.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The suspect was unable to substantiate his whereabouts at the time of the crime.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>substitution</th>
<th>succory</th>
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<tr>
<th>subterete</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ səˈkrəstərē /</td>
<td>&gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characterized by up-and-down vibrations of short amplitude—used of an earthquake.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fortunately, the earthquake’s succussatory movements caused only minor damage to the buildings.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>suburb</th>
<th>succession</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ səˈkɜrd /</td>
<td>&gt; F &gt; Eef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the act or process of exerting a force upon a body by means of reduced air pressure over part of its surface.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To demonstrate suction, Alan used a drinking straw to lift a piece of paper.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>subversion</th>
<th>suffragette</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ səˈkrədənˈeɪəm /</td>
<td>/ ˈsɑfrædʒ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one that comes next after or replaces another in an office, position, or role.</td>
<td>a woman who militantly advocates giving women the right to vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the president and the vice-president of the United States die while in office, the Speaker of the House of Representatives is their succedaneum.</td>
<td>Sheldon’s great-aunt was a famous English suffragette who was finally able to vote at the age of seventy-two.</td>
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<th>succade</th>
<th>succussion</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ səˈkɛd /</td>
<td>/ ˈsʌkʃən /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>following after another especially in a natural, prescribed, or necessary order.</td>
<td>the act or process of exerting a force upon a body by means of reduced air pressure over part of its surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The senior class built a trail on the mountain behind the school to enable succeeding students to appreciate the flora.</td>
<td>To demonstrate suction, Alan used a drinking straw to lift a piece of paper.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>succedaneum</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ səˈkɛdənˈeɪəm /</td>
<td>/ ˈsʌfəsviv /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L + F &gt; Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one that comes next after or replaces another in an office, position, or role.</td>
<td>bright with or as if with the rays of the Sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the president and the vice-president of the United States die while in office, the Speaker of the House of Representatives is their succedaneum.</td>
<td>Because Saturday was such a sunshiny day, Mom spent most of her time gardening.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>succeed</th>
<th>sunbow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ sækˈsɛd /</td>
<td>/ ˈsʌnˌbɔ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
<td>E + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a woman who militantly advocates giving women the right to vote.</td>
<td>an arch resembling a rainbow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheldon’s great-aunt was a famous English suffragette who was finally able to vote at the age of seventy-two.</td>
<td>A sunbow was clearly visible through the mist at Niagara Falls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>succinctly</th>
<th>sunshiny</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ sækˈsɪntli /</td>
<td>/ ˈsʌnˌʃ�nɪ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
<td>L + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with concise and precise brevity.</td>
<td>bright with or as if with the rays of the Sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The English teacher stressed the importance of expressing ideas clearly and succinctly.</td>
<td>Because Saturday was such a sunshiny day, Mom spent most of her time gardening.</td>
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<th>success</th>
<th>supercentrifuge</th>
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<th>supercilium</th>
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<tr>
<td>adv</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ sækˈsɪŋˈkəlɪəm /</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
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<tr>
<td>with concise and precise brevity.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The English teacher stressed the importance of expressing ideas clearly and succinctly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
supererogation
n
/ sùpəˈrərəˌgəshən /
L
the act or process or an instance of performing more than necessary to complete an undertaking.
The teacher asked for a three-page essay on insects, but in a burst of supererogation, Duane wrote six pages.

superfluity

superjacent

superlative
adj
/ səˈpərəˌlātiv /
L
most eminent of its kind : having no peers.
Austin’s superlative skill as a violinist makes him the clear choice for concertmaster.

supernaculum

supernal
adj
/ sùˈpɔrnl /
L
of a heavenly or spiritual character.
Fran’s essay defends her belief that humankind will never penetrate the supernal wisdom by which God governs the universe.

supernova
n
/ sùpə(r)ˈnôvə /
L
one of the rarely observed nova outbursts in which the maximum intrinsic luminosity may reach 100 million times that of the Sun.
The supernova of 1054 was bright enough to be seen during the day.

supersede

supersessive
adj
/ sùpərˈsesiv /
L
tending to take the place of or cause to be supplanted.
Jimmy is afraid the new baby will prove supersessive in his parents’ affections.

superstition
n
/ sùpə(r)ˈstishən /
L
a fixed irrational idea : a notion maintained in spite of evidence to the contrary.
Harvey believes in the superstition that breaking a mirror brings seven years of bad luck.

supervene

supervenient
adj
/ sùpə(r)ˈvɛnənt /
L
coming or occurring as something additional, extraneous, or unexpected.
A corporation’s lawyers must keep abreast of all supervenient changes in corporate laws.

supervise

supineness

supplanter

supple
adj
/ˈsəpəl /
L
characterized by ease in bending or other actions.
Ballet and other forms of dancing make their participants more supple.

supplement

suppliantly
adv
/ˈsəpləntəli /
L > F > E
in a humble imploring manner.
The servant suppliantly entreated his employer to forgive his negligence.

supposition

suppress
v
/ səˈpres /
L
put down or out of existence by or as if by authority, force, or pressure.
Despite much effort, Martha could not suppress her hiccups.

suppuration

supralapsarian

supremacy
n
/ səˈprɛməsə /
L
final authority or power.
Americans are wasting their breath if they question the supremacy of the Constitution.

surette

surface

surmise
v
/ sərˈmaɪz /
L > F > E
form a notion of on slight proof : guess, suppose.
It was not hard to surmise from Pedro’s evasive answer that he had not completed the report.

surmounted
v
/ sərˈmaʊntəd /
F > E
stood at the top of : remained on the top of.
A steeple surmounted the church.

surname
surpass
v
/sar'pas/
F
become better, greater, or stronger than.
*Jay’s semester grades will surpass even his parents’ high expectations.*
surr
eptide
surprise
sur
deren
ded
v
/sər'endə(r)d/
F
gave or delivered up possession of upon compulsion or demand.
*Clem surrendered his weapon without a fight.*
surreptitiously
survey

dsurveyor
n
/sər'vār/ 
F > E
one whose occupation is finding and representing the contours, measurements, and position of a part of Earth’s surface.
*In preparation for the Olympic games, a surveyor measured all the tracks and marked out the individual areas for each event.*
survival
sus
tentacular
svabite
sd
tele
v
/swā'hei/ 
Ar
a Bantu language of East Africa.
*Swahili was originally spoken in Zaire and is now a trade language in much of East Africa and the Congo.*
swartback
swarty
swashbuckler
swather
sweater
sweatshop
swelter
swerve
v
/swɔrv/ 
E
move from a straight line or course.
*The driver had to swerve to avoid hitting the dog.*
swidden
swindler
n
/ˈswind(ə)lə(r)/ 
G
one that deprives a person of money or property by fraud or deceit.
*The swindler was arrested after he sold an undercover policeman a fake Rolex watch for $500.*
syllabify
syl
testrian
sympathetic
sympathetically
adv
/sim'paθədēk(ə)lē/ 
Gk + Ecff
in a manner marked by compassion, kind friendly feeling, and sensitivity to others’ emotions.
*Roald wrote sympathetically of the migrant workers’ plight.*
symphily
symph
onette
n
/sim(p)fa'net/ 
Gk > L > F + Ecff
a symphony orchestra reduced in personnel and typically playing ensemble and salon music in addition to the standard orchestral literature.
*The symphonette was just the right size to play the baroque pieces.*
symphonious
symph
osis
symptoms
n pl
/ˈsim(p)ťomz/ 
Gk
subjective evidence of disease.
*Headaches and fevers are symptoms of many different diseases.*
synchronism
n
/ˈsɪŋkrənɪzəm/
Gk > L + Ec
concurrency of acts, events, or developments in time: simultaneousness.
Motion-picture cameras are devised to ensure good synchronism between sound and picture.

synchroscope
n
/ˈsɪŋkrəskəp/
Gk
a device for showing whether two moving parts are moving in time with each other or for giving an indication of their relative phase.
The rotary synchroscope is used to parallel two alternators.

synchrotron
n
/ˈsɪŋkroʊtrən/
Gk
an apparatus for imparting very high speeds to charged particles (as electrons, protons) by means of a combination of a high-frequency electric field and a low-frequency magnetic field.
The high-energy radiation from a synchrotron has been used in the attack on viruses.

syncopated

syncretic
adj
/ˈsɪŋkrətɪk/
Gk
characterized or brought about by the reconciliation or union of conflicting (as religious) beliefs.
Voodoo is a syncretic religion that developed in Haiti with influences from many parts of Africa.

syncretism
n
/ˈsɪŋkrətɪzəm/
Gk
flagrant compromise in religion or philosophy: eclecticism that is illogical or leads to inconsistency: uncritical acceptance of conflicting or divergent beliefs or principles.
Alice mistook her church’s ecumenical ideas for syncretism.

syncytium

syndicator

syndrome

synergize
v
/ˈsinərɪdʒ/ Gk
exhibit cooperative action such that the total effect of discrete agencies is greater than the sum of the two or more effects taken independently.
The pharmacist explained that a muscle relaxant and an anti-inflammatory could synergize to reduce Arnold’s shoulder pain more effectively.

synergy

synonymy
n
/ˈsɪnənɪmɪ/ Gk
the quality or fact of being alike or nearly alike in meaning.
The words destroy, annihilate, demolish, and wreck are related by synonymy.

synoptic
adj
/ˈsɪnəptɪk/
Gk
relating to or displaying atmospheric and weather conditions as they exist simultaneously over a broad area.
Synoptic meteorologists study information on air pressure, temperature, humidity, and wind velocity in preparing weather forecasts.

synovial
adj
/ˈsɪnəvɪəl/
Gk
> L
secreting a transparent viscid lubricating fluid.
Healthy synovial tissue provides nutrients to surfaces of the body’s joints and ensures that these surfaces are lubricated.

synovitis

synthesize
v
/ˈsɪnθəˌsایز/ Gk + Gk + Ec
produce a chemical compound by the union of elements or simpler compounds or by the degradation of a complex compound especially by laboratory or industrial methods.
Fritz Haber developed a process to synthesize ammonia using atmospheric nitrogen.

synthesizer

synthetic
adj
/ˈsɪnθətɪk/
Gk
produced by artificial processes: man-made.
To reduce calories, the sugar content of some foods is replaced by synthetic sweeteners.

synthetically

syntrophism
n
/ˈsɪntrəˌfایzəm/ Gk
mutual dependence for the satisfaction of nutritional needs.
The two bacterial strains exhibit syntrophism, with each strain synthesizing the growth factor needed by the other.

syrinx
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>syrphid</td>
<td>a fly of the family Syrphidae: syrphus fly. The syrphid is also known as the “flowerfly” because it is so active in pollinating flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syssarcosis</td>
<td>the junction of two or more bones by means of attached muscles. The dentist explained that there was an abnormality in the way the syssarcosis of Thomas’s jaw functioned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systematic</td>
<td>marked by or manifesting method or orderly procedure. Maria’s systematic approach to drawing stunts her creativity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabard</td>
<td>a tunic with or without short sleeves worn by a knight over his armor and emblazoned with his arms. At the Renaissance Fair, the knight wearing the white tabard won the jousting contest.</td>
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<td>tactility</td>
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<td>taction</td>
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<td>taeniate</td>
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<tr>
<td>taffeta</td>
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<tr>
<td>tagliatelle</td>
<td>pasta in the shape of noodles. Last night’s dinner was a simple tagliatelle with pesto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tahini</td>
<td>a smooth paste made from sesame seeds. Joyce made a dip with tahini for her guests to eat with crackers and vegetables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tachistoscope</td>
<td>an apparatus for the brief exposure of visual stimuli that is used in the study of learning, attention, and perception. The teacher used a tachistoscope to encourage the students to read faster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tachycardia</td>
<td>relatively rapid heart action whether physiological or pathological. Cardiologists have successfully used electrical shocks to treat severe ventricular tachycardia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tachymetry</td>
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<tr>
<td>tachyon</td>
<td>a hypothetical particle held to travel faster than light. The tachyon plays a large role in science fiction stories that involve time travel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tachetyly</td>
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<tr>
<td>tacit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tacitean</td>
<td>of or relating to the Roman historian Tacitus or resembling his style of writing. The biting Tacitean brevity of the Senator’s speech had more impact than the rambling casual style of his opponent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talaria</td>
<td>winged shoes fastened to the ankles and chiefly used as an attribute of the god Hermes or Mercury of classical mythology. The talaria symbolize the speed with which Hermes acts as the messenger of the gods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
talc

**talcky**
adj
/ˈtælkɪ/ / Ar > L > F + Ecf
of, relating to, or containing talc.
_Benedict noticed that the rocks scattered on the path had a talcky appearance._

talent

**n**
/ˈtælənt/ / Gk > L > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] any of several ancient units of weight, as a Babylonian unit equal to 3,600 shekels.
_The talent, probably of Babylonian origin, was the basic unit of weight among the ancient Hebrews._

taligrade

talipot

**n**
/ˈtælɪpɔt/ / Skt > Beng
a showy fan palm bearing a crown of gigantic fan-shaped leaves that are used as umbrellas and fans and when cut into strips as a substitute for writing paper.
_The illustrator’s beautiful collages made of talipot earned the book the Caldecott Medal._

talkfest

tallage

**n**
/ˈtælɪdʒ/ / E
a toll or fee paid by a feudal tenant to his lord.
_The farm family paid their annual tallage to their lord in fresh fruit and vegetables._

tallyho

talons

**n pl**
/ˈtælənz/ / L > F > E
the claws of a bird of prey.
_The eagle’s beak and talons are indeed a formidable sight._

tamarín

**n**
/ˈtæmərən/ / Galibi > F
[has near homonym: tamarind] any of numerous small chiefly South American monkeys that are related to the marmosets and have silky fur, a long tail, and lower canine teeth that are longer than the incisors.
_When put on the defense, the lion tamarin raises its golden mane._

tamarind

**n**
/ˈtæmərənd/ / Indian geog name > Ar > P&Sp
the fruit of a widely cultivated tropical tree that has seeds that are cooked and also ground into meal.
_After dinner, Ravi offered his visitors some sweets made from tamarind._

tamarisk

**n**
/ˈtæmərəsk/ / L > E
a shrub or tree having tiny narrow leaves and masses of minute flowers.
_Since its importation, tamarisk has become the dominant plant along streambeds in many western states._

tangemon

**n**
/ˈtæŋəmən/ / geog name + Ar > L > F > E
the fruit of a hybrid between the tangerine and the lemon.
_At the farmers’ market Pauline bought a pint of strawberries, a tangemon, and a papaya to make a fruit salad._

tangent

**adj**
/ˈtæŋɡənt/ / L
acting on or lying on a line that touches something at only one point.
_Sharif wrote the equation on a line tangential to the circle._
tangle
v
/ˈtangəl/ /ˈtæŋgəl/ Scand > E involve so as to hamper, obstruct, or embarrass.
Corinna found herself more and more involved in a bureaucratic and administrative tangle.

tango
n
/ˈtæŋɡoʊ/ /ˈtæŋɡoʊ/ African > Sp a ballroom dance of Spanish-American origin in three-quarter time characterized by posturing, frequent pointing positions, and a great variety of steps.
Ned and Naomi learned the Argentine tango while in college.

tangoreceptor


tankard


tannin


tanning


tapia


tapioca
n
/ˈtɑːpiəʊkə/ /ˈtɑːpiəʊkə/ Tupi > Pg&Sp a preparation of cassava starch processed into granular, flake, pellet, or flour form and used as a thickening agent in liquid foods, as pudding, soups, or juicy pies.
Sam’s recipe for blueberry pie calls for two tablespoons of quick-cooking tapioca.

tappable


tappet


taraxein


tardily


tarogato


tarot


tarpon


tarriance


tarsier
n
/ˈtærʃər/ /ˈtärʃər/ L > F any of a family of small chiefly nocturnal and arboreal carnivorous primates of the Malay Archipelago that have large round eyes, long legs, and a long nearly hairless tail.
Its large eyes and acute hearing enable the tarsier to find its prey at night.

tarsus
n
/ˈtærʃəs/ /ˈtärʃəs/ Gk > L the part of the vertebrate's foot between the metatarsus and the leg: ankle.
When the orthopedist said Joanne had a medial fracture of the tarsus, he meant that she had a broken ankle.

Tasmanian
adj
/təˈsmənən/ /təˈsmənən/ Pacific geog name of or belonging to the southern Pacific island of Tasmania.
The Tasmanian wolf is a marsupial animal that used to live in Australia as well as Tasmania.

tattle


tautologous


tavern


tawny
adj
/ˈtɔːni/ /ˈtɔːni/ E of a brownish orange to light brown color.
In the well-known children’s story, the tawny scrawny lion loves carrot stew.

taxeme


taxiway


taxonomically
adv
/ˌtaksəˈnʌmək(ə)l/ /ˌtaksəˈnʌmək(ə)l/ Gk > F + Ecff with regard to the principles of scientific classification.
On the biology final the students were shown photographs of five common plants and animals and were asked to identify them taxonomically.

taxonomist


teachable
adj
/ˈtēchəbəl/ /ˈtēchəbəl/ E capable of being taught.
Socrates had no doubt that virtue was teachable if he could only figure out what it was.

tear


tearstain


technicality
n
/ˈtekənələtē/ Gk + Ecff a detail that has meaning only for the specialist.
Because of a legal technicality, a mistrial was declared and the defendant had to be retried for the offense.

technician


tectonics


tectorial


tediously
teemed
v    /ˈtɛmd/
E
[has homonym: teamed] abounded.
The fort, which teemed with historic interest before the area flooded, will eventually be reconstructed.

teeter
teetotal
teetotum
tegumentary
teknonomy n
/tekˈnɒnəmɪ/
Gk + Gk
the custom of naming the parent after the child.
Some cultures employ teknonomy, while in the United States children are often named for their parents.
teledu n
/ˈtelədʊ/
Malay
a small carnivorous mammal of the mountains of Java and Sumatra resembling the badger and like the skunk secreting an offensive fluid which it can expel a short distance. A teledu infected the region of a whole village with its offensive odor.
telesimile
telegenic
telegram
telegrammic
telegraphic

telemark
teleology
/teˈlɛmɑːrk/
Norw geog name
a turn in which the ski that is to be on the outside of the turn is advanced considerably ahead of the other ski and then turned inward at a steadily widening angle until the actual turn.
Jason, still a novice skier, marveled at the beautiful form of Astrid’s telemark.

/teˈlɛaləjæ/
Gk + Gk
the use of design, purpose, or utility as an explanation of any natural phenomenon.
The theory of evolution relies heavily on teleology.

telepathic adj
/ˈteləˈpæθɪk/
Gk + Gk
of or relating to apparent communication from one mind to another other than through the channels of sense.
The twins seemed to have some sort of telepathic mode of communication.

telepathist

telescope n
/ˈteləˈskɑːp/
Gk
an optical instrument for viewing distant objects by means of the refraction of light rays through a lens.
Through the telescope Jorge watched the lunar eclipse.
televangelist n
/ˌteləˈvælɪŋglɪst/
Gk
a preacher who conducts regularly televised religious programs.
The prominent televangelist liked to recall his days as an itinerant revival preacher.
television n
/ˌteləˈvizhən/
Gk + L
a medium of communication whereby images and sounds are broadcast to receiving sets.
If it weren’t for television, Jack wouldn’t know what was going on in the world.
telos n
/ˈteləʊs/
Gk
an ultimate end or object.
Finding the Holy Grail was the telos of Sir Galahad’s quest.
telyn
tempeh n
/ˈtempəh/
Jav
an Asian food prepared by fermenting soybeans.
Lauren suggested that Celia crumble some tempeh in the enchilada casserole for some extra protein.
temperamental adj
/ˈtempərəmələtʃəl/
L
marked by excessive sensitivity and sudden impulsive and often explosive changes of mood.
When the temperamental player disputed the umpire’s call, he was ejected from the game.
temperance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>temperature</strong></th>
<th><strong>tenebrism</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / 'tempr(t)ər/</td>
<td>n / 'tenəbrizəm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>degree of hotness or coldness measured on one of several arbitrary scales based on some observable phenomenon (as the expansion of mercury).</td>
<td>a style of painting typically associated with the painter Caravaggio that submerges most of the forms depicted in shadow but dramatically illuminates the remaining forms by a beam of light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Washington, D.C., the average temperature ranges from about 30 degrees in winter to about 86 degrees in summer.</td>
<td>The photographer created a photographic sort of tenebrism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>temporal</strong></th>
<th><strong>tenebrous</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / 'temp(ə)rəl/</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to time as opposed to eternity.</td>
<td>having elongate flexible simple or branched processes that are borne by animals chiefly on the head or about the mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporal matters concerned Mr. Poke much more than philosophical questions about his soul.</td>
<td>All tentacled animals fascinate Kevin, but jellyfish are his favorite.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>temporarily</strong></th>
<th><strong>tentativeness</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>temporary</strong></td>
<td>n / 'tenətvənis/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the quality or state of being uncertain or hesitant.</td>
<td>The immense importance of the game accounted for much of the players’ tentativeness and overdeliberateness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>tendril</strong></th>
<th><strong>tenuity</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / 'tendrəl/</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L? &gt; F</td>
<td>aR@_4[</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a portion or the whole of a leaf or stem that is modified into a slender spirally coiling sensitive organ serving to attach a plant.</td>
<td>approximately cylindrical but usually tapering at one or both ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The tendril of the grapevine wrapped itself so tightly around the gate’s lock that it was difficult to open the gate.</td>
<td>Chi Ming looked up from the sea bottom and saw the terete form of a barracuda silhouetted against the Sun.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>tendu</strong></th>
<th><strong>termagant</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / tênd′dər/</td>
<td>adj / ter′mənt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extended in a taut manner, as a leg in ballet.</td>
<td>termagant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan did a series of leg exercises in a tendu position.</td>
<td>terminal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>termite</strong></th>
<th><strong>terpsichorean</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n / 'ter.mət/</td>
<td>adj / tertsik′ər(ə)n/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any of numerous pale-colored, soft-bodied, small to medium-sized social insects with a highly developed caste system of the order Isoptera.</td>
<td>of or relating to dancing or choreography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A termite has two pairs of membranous wings nearly equal in size.</td>
<td>Geoffrey is interested in the terpsichorean arts and wants to major in dance when he goes to college.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>ternary</strong></th>
<th><strong>terrene</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj / 'tornərē/</td>
<td>adj / tər′rēn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonyms: ternery, turnery] containing, consisting of, or relating to three different parts (as elements, atoms, radicals, or components).</td>
<td>[has homonym: terrine] of or relating to this world or life: mundane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave listed sulfuric acid, which consists of hydrogen, sulfur, and oxygen, as an example of a ternary acid.</td>
<td>The missionary feels that all this attention is out of place for such a terrene creature as himself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>terrestrial</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>terrier</strong></td>
<td><strong>terrene</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj / te′rēn/</td>
<td>adj / tər′ren/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>of or relating to this world or life: mundane.</td>
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<td>Definition</td>
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<td>terror</td>
<td>n / 'terə(r) / L a state of intense fright or apprehension: stark fear. Franklin D. Roosevelt warned, “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terrorism</td>
<td>n / 'terərəst / L &gt; F an advocate or practitioner of terror as a means of coercion. When the former terrorist came to power, he immediately denounced the use of terror as a political tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tertian</td>
<td>adj / 'testē / L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: testee] easily annoyed: irritable. The mayor became quite testy when asked about his private financial dealings.</td>
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<td>testy</td>
<td>adj / 'testē / L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: testee] easily annoyed: irritable. The mayor became quite testy when asked about his private financial dealings.</td>
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<td>n / 'tēθə(r) / Scand? &gt; E something (as a rope or chain) by which an animal is fastened so that it can range or feed only within the radius allowed. Joan used Rover’s leash as a tether to tie him to the bike rack before she went into the supermarket.</td>
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<tr>
<td>tetherball</td>
<td>n / 'tēθər(b)ol / Scand? + ON &gt; E a game which is played with a ball suspended by a string from an upright pole and in which the object of each contestant is to wrap the string around the pole by striking the ball in a direction opposite to the other. Paula was injured playing tetherball when she was accidentally struck by the ball.</td>
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<tr>
<td>textile</td>
<td>n / 'tekstil / L &gt; F &gt; E &gt; transport something (as a rope or chain) by which an animal is fastened so that it can range or feed only within the radius allowed. Joan used Rover’s leash as a tether to tie him to the bike rack before she went into the supermarket.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| theologaster| a shallow theologian; especially : one who pretends to possess great knowledge relating to the presentation of the traditional doctrines of a religion or religious group  
The bishop warned his flock to beware of the theologaster who would subvert the word of God with his vain imaginings. |                                                                                                                         |
| theology    | the study of God and his relation to humans and the world.  
Though Max is not personally religious, she is fascinated by theology.                                         |                                                                                                                         |
| theomachy   | a battle or strife among the gods.  
In the Iliad and the Odyssey, Homer relates many instances of theomachy in which humans are the unfortunate victims. |                                                                                                                         |
| theorbo     | an obsolete 17th century musical instrument like a lute but having two necks.  
The young bard played a madrigal on the theorbo.                                                                  |                                                                                                                         |
| theoretician| one who formulates theories (as to account for perceived phenomena). Dr. Freud’s work as a theoretician in psychoanalysis earned him an international reputation. |                                                                                                                         |
| theorize    | speculate or generalize from facts. Dr. Ahmad tried to theorize an explanation for his data.                                                                                                         | Steve watched a couple of red-tailed hawks soaring upward in a thermal.                                                 |
| theory      |                                                                                              | Thermolysis is accomplished by evaporation, excretion, and radiation.                                             |
| theosophy   |                                                                                              | Thermophilous bacteria can flourish at temperatures exceeding 140 degrees Fahrenheit.                                |
| theremin    | a purely melodic instrument of the electronic family typically played by moving the right hand between two projecting electrodes with the left hand controlling dynamics and articulation.  
Paula was asked to play her theremin at the electronic music festival. |                                                                                                                         |
| theriatics  | the science of veterinary medicine. Joanna bewildered all her friends when she said that her father, a veterinarian, is a specialist in theriatics. |                                                                                                                         |
| theriomorphic| having an animal form. Lyda’s boutique displayed theriomorphic creamers in the forms of a cow and a hippo.                             |                                                                                                                         |
| theriormorphism|                                                                                              |                                                                                                                         |
| therm       | 100,000 British thermal units. Gas utilities frequently use the therm as a measure of gas consumption.                                    |                                                                                                                         |
| thermos     |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                         |
| theropphyte | an annual plant that overwinters as a seed. Because a theropphyte can endure unfavorable conditions as a seed, it can survive in deserts. |                                                                                                                         |
| thief       |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                         |
thievery
n /ˈθiːvr(ə)ri/ E
the act, practice, or an instance of stealing.

Videocameras were installed throughout the warehouse to prevent thievery by the workers.

thieves

thievish

thighbone

thigmoreceptor

thimble

thimbleful

thionic

thirtieth

thixotropic
adj /ˈθɪksətrəpɪk/ Gk + Gk
of, relating to, or exhibiting the property of a gel that becomes fluid when shaken or stirred and settles again to a gel when left undisturbed. Mayonnaise is an example of a thixotropic fluid.

tholobate

Thomism
n /ˈθɔmɪzəm/
It name a theological theory deriving from the Italian theologian Thomas Aquinas.
Thomism teaches that philosophy and theology have separate spheres that reach conclusions that support each other.

thoid

thorough
adj /ˈθɔr(ə)ri/ E
marked by sound systematic attention to all aspects and details.
A thorough music practice session for Keith usually takes about an hour.

thoughtful

thrasonic

threadiness

thremaatology
n /θɾɛməˈtɪləsi/ Gk
the science of breeding animals and plants under domestication. The dog breeder's bookshelf contained several textbooks on thremaatology.

threptic
adj /ˈθrɛptɪk/ Gk
of or relating to the feeding or rearing of offspring especially among ants or other social insects. Although ants share many physical and social traits, distinct varieties differ in their colonizing and threptic methods.

thrice
adv /ˈθrɪs/ E
three times.
Harold does his exercise regimen thrice weekly.

throbbed
v /ˈθræbd/ imit? > E
pulsated or vibrated in a rhythmic manner.
The school bus driver's temples throbbed after he had been driving noisy children for two hours.

throes
n pl /ˈθrəz/ E
[has homonym: throws] a condition of struggle, anguish, disorder, or confusion characteristic of a transitional period (as the active phase of creation of some new thing).
In the throes of a search for a new superintendent, the school board ignored major problems that deserved its attention.

thrombolytic

thrombophlebitis

throttle

thrush

thuggery

thumbscrew
n /ˈθʌmskruː/ E + L > F > E
a screw whose head is flattened at the side so that the screw may be turned by the thumb and forefinger.
Lois tightened the last thumbscrew on her new computer desk.

thunderclap
n /ˈθʌndərklaːp/ E + E
a sudden crash of thunder.
The thunderclap sent Mom scurrying about the house to close windows.

thurification
n /ˈθʊərɪfɪkʃən/ Gk > L > F > E
the act, process, or an instance of censing.
Prayers were offered and a thurification was performed around the body of the deceased.

thurm

Page 262 of 289
thwarted
v  
/ˈθwɔrd/  
ONT > E
opposed successfully.
The dog was not easily thwarted when it attempted to go into the house with Brian.

Thyestean
adj  
/θiˈɪstɪən/  
Gk name cannibal.
The 1992 film about a Thyestean doctor known as “Hannibal the Cannibal” won five Academy Awards.

thymus

thyroiditis
n  
/θrɔɪˈdɪtəs/  
Gk + Lcf inflammation of the endocrine gland which produces a hormone affecting growth, development, and metabolic rate.
Dr. Dowd explained that Gary’s thyroiditis was caused by his having the mumps.

tiara

ticketer

ticklenburg

tidal

tiddledies

tiers
n pl  
/ˈtjərs/  
F [has homonym: tears] rows, ranks, or layers of articles; especially : rows arranged one above another.
The top two tiers of Gina’s wedding cake got smashed in transport to the reception.

tiffin

tige

tigerish

tight

tighten
v  
/ˈtɪtn/  
Scand > E [has homonym: titan] fix more securely in place.
Lisa tried to tighten the cap on the soda bottle so that it wouldn’t leak inside the cooler.

tightwad

tignum

till
	illage

tillage

tilleul
n  
/ˈtɪləl/  
L > F a pale greenish yellow.
The tinge of tilleul on Carla’s face convinced her mother that she really was sick.

timbale
n  
/ˈtɪmbl/  
F [has homonyms: timbal, tymbal] a creamy mixture (as of chicken, lobster, cheese, or fish) cooked in a drum-shaped mold or in individual molds or cups.
After the salad dishes were cleared, Max served a curried chicken timbale.

timbrel

timeliness

timid

timocracy

timoneer

tinamou

tinctured
v  
/ˈtɪŋkə(r)d/  
L tinted or stained with a color.
Kirsten picked a blossom tinctured with deep blue.

tinge
v  
/ˈtɪŋ/  
L > E color with a slight shade or stain : tint.
Seeing the rainbow tinge the sandy beach is Lauren’s most vivid memory of her vacation.

tiniest
adj  
/ˈtɪnɪst/  
E most small or diminutive.
Mrs. Yost said, “Whatever we learn has a purpose and whatever we do affects everything and everyone else, if even in the tiniest way.”

tintinnabulary
adj  
/ˈtɪntɪnəˈbɛləri/  
L + Ecf of, relating to, or characterized by bells or their sounds.
The bell ringers gave a tintinnabulary rendition of “Winter Wonderland.”

tippee

tippet
n  
/ˈtipət/  
E a shoulder cape of fur or cloth often with hanging ends.
Mrs. Weston begged Jane to put on her tippet so that she would not catch cold.

tiqueur
n  
/ˈtikœ̃/  
F one subject to a convulsive motion of some muscles, especially of the face.
Mary had become a tiqueur, with a constant twitch near her eye.

tiredness
tiresome
adj
/ˈtɪər(ə)sm/ 
E + Ec
possessing a quality that bores or annoys: irritatingly tedious. *The lecturer went into so many details that listening to him was tiresome.*

tissuey

titan
n
/ˈtɪtən/ 
Gk
[has homonym: tighten] that stands out among others of a group especially for greatness of stature or achievement. *Frank Lloyd Wright was and is a titan in furniture design and architecture.*

titanic
adj
/ˈtɪtənɪk/ 
Gk
colossal, gigantic. *World War II brought political change on a titanic scale to Europe.*

titanism

tithable
adj
/ˈtɪθəbəl/ 
E
subject or liable to payment of tithes. *The church asked for a tenth of each parishioner’s tithable property.*

titillate

titubant

titular

tivoli
n
/ˈtɪvələ/ 
It geog name
a game resembling bagatelle and played on a special oblong board or table. *June and Monty learned to play tivoli on their aunt’s antique game table.*

toadstool

toehold

tofu
n
/ˈtōfu/ 
Jpn
bean curd. *Charmagne ordered Thai rice noodles with tofu.*

toggle
n
/ˈtɑɡəl/ 
unknown
a wood or metal pin inserted in a nautical knot to make it more secure or easier to slip. *Noah pulled the toggle to loosen the knot in the anchor rope.*

toile
n
/ˈtwɔl/ 
L > F
an upholstery and drapery fabric. *When their new couch arrived, Martin and Linda were horrified to find that it was upholstered in a flowery toile instead of plain blue denim.*

toolsome
adj
/ˈtoʊlsəm/ 
F > AF > E + E
marked by or full of effort. *Tula set herself the toilsome job of cleaning the garage.*

tolerable
tolerate
tollgate

toluene
n
/ˈtʊlyəˌwen/ 
ISV
a liquid aromatic hydrocarbon that is used as a solvent, in organic synthesis, and as an antiknock agent in gasoline. *Toluene is used as a raw material for organic compounds such as TNT and some dyes and pharmaceuticals.*
tomahawk
tomatillo
n
/ˈtəməˈti(ə)ləʊ/ 
Nahuatl > Sp
any of several solanaceous plants with fruits resembling small tomatoes. *The television chef explained that the tomatillo is rich in vitamins A and C.*
tomato
tomboyish
tombstones
n pl
/ˈtəmbstɔnz/ 
Gk > L > AF > E + E
inscribed stones placed over graves. *Vandals had removed tombstones as a Halloween prank.*
tonette
tongawalla
tongs
tonic
n
/ˈtɒnɪk/ 
Gk
something that invigorates, restores, refreshes, or stimulates. *A glorious sunrise can work as a tonic and uplift downcast spirits.*
tonnage
tonneau
tonsils
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>topepo</td>
<td>-misspelled on original!</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>topographize</td>
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<tr>
<td>toque</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>'/tōk/'</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>[has homonym: toke] a woman’s small brimless hat made in any of various soft close-fitting shapes.</td>
<td>Margo buttoned her jacket and adjusted her blue velvet toque in front of the mirror.</td>
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<td>toquilla</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>'/tōk'yä/l'</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bullfighter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>torero</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>'/tőr'e/ro/'</td>
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<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bullfighter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pepe dreamed of being a famous torero like his uncle Luis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>toquilla</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bullfighter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>toreutics</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'/tōr'ëdiks/'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the art or process of working in metal especially by embossing or engraving.</td>
<td>Archaeological artifacts attest to the ancient Celts’ excellence in toreutics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>torii</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>'/tōr'e/ni/l'</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>tormented</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'/tőr'mäntid/'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>distressed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The tormented hypochondriac finally decided to seek help from a psychotherapist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>tormentil</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'/tō(r)'mon'til/'</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with tormentilla.] a yellow-flowered Eurasian herb with a root that contains an astringent and is used sometimes in tanning and dyeing.</td>
<td>The hillside was ablaze with the bright color of tormentil.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>torpedo</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'/tōr'pöd/'</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a violent destructive whirling wind accompanied by a funnel-shaped cloud that progresses in a narrow path over the land.</td>
<td>In a few moments of unforgettable terror, a tornado roared into the Texas town, killing three people and destroying about 300 houses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>torporic</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'/tō(r)'pö'räfik/'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>producing mental or spiritual sluggishness or apathy.</td>
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<td>Ben’s allergy medicine had a torporic effect, robbing him of energy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>torque</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'/tō(r)'kö (w)'mädə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sp</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>one who harasses in a manner to injure, grieve, or afflict usually because of some difference of outlook or opinion : oppressor.</td>
<td>The new police chief has been described as a ruthless Torquemada.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>torsion</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'/tō(r)'kö'shən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of or relating to centralized control by an autocratic leader or hierarchy.</td>
<td>Totalitarian theory and practice are solidly opposed to any institutional division of power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>totem</td>
<td>tourniquet</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈtɒdəm/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ojibwa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a dark reddish orange—called also “Mars red.”] Jessica’s fiery personality perhaps explains why she wants to paint her room totem.</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>totipalmate</th>
<th>towhead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>totipotency n</td>
<td>/tɒˈtɪpədəns/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ability to generate or regenerate a whole organism from a part. Certain cells from tadpoles have been shown to have developmental totipotency.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tottered</th>
<th>townsite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈtɒdə(r)d/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>staggered, wobbled.</td>
<td>“Don’t look down,” advised Milo as the bug tottered upward on unsteady legs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>toucanet</th>
<th>toxicity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/tʊˈkɑːnɛt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tupi &gt; Pg &gt; F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any of several small South and Central American toucans predominantly green in color. While visiting her cousin in Costa Rica, Carla enjoyed the company of her pet toucanet.</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>tough</th>
<th>toxicology</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈtɔf/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: tuff] extremely difficult to cope with or comprehend. The questions on the final exam were so tough that only the well-prepared students got a passing grade.</td>
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<tr>
<th>tourniquet</th>
<th>trachodon</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈtrakə.dən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>a dinosaur of a genus comprising large duck-billed dinosaurs of the Upper Cretaceous that have a broad spatulate snout. The trachodon had several hundred blunt teeth and fed on twigs, seeds, fruits, and pine needles.</td>
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<th>traction</th>
<th>trademark</th>
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<td>tractor</td>
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<td>tradition</td>
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<td>traffic</td>
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<td>tragic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈtræjɪk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>disastrous, fearful. It is hard to conceive of the tragic significance of the atomic bomb’s very existence.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>tragopan</th>
<th>trainable</th>
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| trainable           |                      |
|                     |                      |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>traineau</th>
<th>trample</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈtrænə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>sledge, sleigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the winter, guests at the lodge are met at the station by a long, horse-drawn traineau.</td>
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<tr>
<th>trait</th>
<th>tranquil</th>
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<td>traitor</td>
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<td>traitorous</td>
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<td>tramontane</td>
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<td>tramontane</td>
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<td>trample</td>
<td></td>
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<td>tranquil</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>tranquillo</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### transaction

**translucent**

**transceiver**

**transcript**

**transcutaneous**

adj

/ˌtrænzˈkjuːtənəs/  
L

passing or entering through the skin.  
*Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation was used to relieve Kim’s chronic back pain.*

**transept**

**transfer**

**transfixed**

v

/ˈtrænzˈfɪkst/  
L

affixed, fastened, or held motionless by or as if by piercing especially with an absorbing emotion or interest.  
*They were all transfixed by the Trivium’s soothing voice.*

**transform**

**transhumance**

n

/ˌtrænzˈhuːməns(t)əs/  
L > Sp > F  

[has homonym: transhumants]  
seasonal movement of livestock and especially sheep between mountain and lowland pastures.  
*Transhumance remains an essential pastoral activity in many sheep-raising areas.*

**transilient**

**transistor**

n

/ˈtrænzɪstər/  
L

a tiny electronic device that amplifies, oscillates, or switches the flow of current.  
*If the transistor had not been invented, today’s handheld electronic devices would not exist.*

**transistorize**

**transitory**

adj

/ˈtrænzərɪtər/  
L

marked by the quality of passing away: evanescent, transient.  
*Last week’s homily emphasized the transitory nature of material wealth.*

**transliterate**

**translucently**

adv

/ˈtrænsəlʌntli/  
L + Ecf

in a manner permitting the passage of light and diffusing it so that objects beyond cannot be clearly distinguished.  
*The frosted glass in the window let the sunlight in translucently.*

**transmittal**

n

a_N[a@`ZVG3Y

L

an act, process, or instance of giving or conveying (a disease or infection) to another person or organism.  
*Washing one’s hands is an effective method of preventing the transmittal of germs.*

**transparency**

**transparent**

adj

/ˈtrænzpərənt/  
L

having the property of transmitting light so that bodies lying beyond are entirely visible.  
*Because the protective book cover was transparent, the colorful book jacket could be seen through it.*

**transpose**

**transposability**

**transposition**

**transstracheal**

adj

/ˈtrænzstrɑːkəl/  
L + Gk

extending or effected through the trachea or windpipe.  
*Oxygen had to be supplied to the patient through a transstracheal tube.*

**transversal**

**trapezoidal**

**trapunto**

n

/ˈtræpʊntoʊ/  
L

a decorative quilted fabric design in high relief.  
*The oldest coverlet in the museum’s collection features a central medallion worked in trapunto and embroidery.*

**traumatic**

adj

/ˈtræmətɪk/  
Gk

of, relating to, or resulting from an injury or wound to the human body caused by the application of external force or violence.  
*It took Marsha years to get over her traumatic experience with the revolving door.*

**travail**

**traveler**
traverse
v
/ tra’vars /
L
go or travel across or over.
The minivan will traverse the middle of the state during the tornado watch.

treacle
n
/’tré-kəl/ 
Gk > L > F > E
a blend of molasses, sugar, and corn syrup used as a table syrup. 
Put a small amount of treacle or a bit of sugar on your porridge.

tread
treadle
n
/’tre-dəl/ 
E
a swiveling or lever device pressed by the foot to drive a machine.
Janna set a basket of magazines on the antique sewing machine’s treadle.

treasurable
treasurer
treaty
treble
trellises	treble


tremble
trembling
v
/’trem(ə)lən/ 
L > F > E
quaking with or as if with fear or other emotion. 
She found him trembling from fright in a corner with a gun in each hand.

tremellose
tremolo
n
/’tre-mə-lō/ 
L > It
a perceptible rapid variation of pitch in the voice especially in singing. 
Tremolo in vocal music and vibrato in instrumental music are similar sound effects.

trenchancy
trepak
n
/’tra’päk/ 
Russ
a fiery Ukrainian folk dance performed by men and featuring an extension of the legs alternately from a squatting position. 
Olga’s favorite characters in The Nutcracker are the Cossacks who dance the trepak.

trephone
trespassing
trevally
triacetate
triannulate
triaxial
tribology
n
/’trı’bäl-i-jə/ 
Gk
a study that deals with the design, friction, wear, and lubrication of interacting surfaces in relative motion to each other (as in bearings or gears).
After getting an undergraduate degree in mechanical engineering, Jeff studied for a master’s degree in tribology.

triceratops
n
/’trı’ser-a-tä-pəs/ 
Gk
any animal or fossil of the huge herbivorous dinosaurs having a skull with two large horns above the eyes, a median horn on the nose, and a great bony hood or transverse crest over the neck. 
Of all Angela’s stuffed dinosaurs, the triceratops is her favorite.

trichologist
trichotillomania
n
/’tri-kō-ti-lōm-ə-nē-ə/ 
Gk + Gk + Gk
abnormal desire to pull out one’s hair. 
Susan has been diagnosed with trichotillomania, which explains her lack of eyebrows and eyelashes.

trichotomized
v
/’trı-kō-tō-mızd/ 
Gk
divided into three parts, elements, or classes. 
Sigmund Freud trichotomized the mind into id, ego, and superego.

tricolette
tricolor
tricot
tricuspid
tridactylous
adj
/’trı’dakt-ə-ləs/ 
Gk
having three fingers or toes. 
The museum exhibit included the fossilized footprint of a tridactylous dinosaur.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>tridental</td>
<td>adj having the form of a three-pronged scepter or spear serving in classical mythology as the attribute or symbol of a sea god. It is easy to see that Paul's tridental prop is actually a modified pitchfork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triduum</td>
<td>adj consisting of three parts or divisions. In Mr. Baker's tripartite system of evaluation, one number represents classroom participation, one number represents homework effort, and one number represents grades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trifecta</td>
<td>n a betting pool in which the bettor must pick the first, second, and third finishers in a specified race or contest in the correct order. Grandmother liked to bet the trifecta on her weekly visit to the racetrack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trifid</td>
<td>adj fork or divide into three branches. Under consideration is a proposal to trifurcate the small nation into Hindu, Muslim, and Buddhist sections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trifling</td>
<td>adj a small point of a stag's antler. During mating-season fights, it is common for a troching or two to break off of a stag's antler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trifurcate</td>
<td>v fork or divide into three branches. Under consideration is a proposal to trifurcate the small nation into Hindu, Muslim, and Buddhist sections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triglycerides</td>
<td>n pl esters formed from glycerol by reacting all three of its hydroxy groups with fatty acids. Triglycerides, researchers say, significantly contribute to the progression of coronary artery disease.</td>
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<td>n pl esters formed from glycerol by reacting all three of its hydroxy groups with fatty acids. Triglycerides, researchers say, significantly contribute to the progression of coronary artery disease.</td>
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<tr>
<td>trochee</td>
<td>n an instrument for measuring or detecting minute earth tremors. George's new security system is based on a tromometer that can detect footfalls anywhere in the building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trophobiosis</td>
<td>n a relation in which an organism of one kind aids and protects an organism of another kind in return for some food product. The entomologist described the relation between some ants and aphids from whom they obtain sweet secretions as “trophobiosis.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tropism</td>
<td>n an innate tendency to react in a definite manner to stimuli. Any type of tropism involves turning toward or away from a stimulus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
troposphere
n
/ˈtrɔpəsfər/ Gk
the portion of the mass of air around Earth that extends outward about seven to ten miles from Earth’s surface.
The temperature of the troposphere decreases with altitude.

trotteur

trottoir

troupe

truancy

truant

trudged
v
/ˈtrʌjd/ unknown
marched on foot wearily.
Omar picked up his youngest boy and trudged off down the road, the other three children trotting after him.

trumpeter

truncal
adj
/ˈtrʌŋkəl/ L
[has near homonym: truckle] of or relating to the trunk of the body.
The paramedics examined Rob for truncal bruises, but his only injury was a broken finger.

truncheoned
adj
/ˈtrʌnʃənd/ L > F > E
having a nightstick.
The truncheoned officer saw no need to carry a handgun while walking his beat.

trunnion

truss
v
/ˈtrʌs/ L > F > E
[has near homonym: trust] arrange for cooking by binding the wings or legs of (as fowl) close to the body.
The woman on the Thanksgiving turkey hotline told Kay how to truss a turkey properly so that the stuffing wouldn’t leak out during roasting.

trypanosomiasis
n
/ˈtrʌpənəsəməˈneɪəs/ Gk > L
an infectious disease spread by certain bloodsucking insects.
American trypanosomiasis occurs primarily in the Central and South American tropics.

v

has near homonym: trust

a right-and-left screw link used for tightening a rod or stay.
Each of the tension wires that supported the old tree had a turnbuckle to allow adjustments.

turnip

turquoise

tussle

tutorial

tuxedo

tweezer

twig

n
/ˈtwɪg/ E
a small shoot or branch usually without its leaves.
Dickens could tell when an unpromising bough or twig still had green life in it.

twinkling


tunic
n
/ˈtʌnik/ Sem > L
a simple slip-on garment made with or without sleeves and usually knee-length or longer, belted at the waist, and worn as an under or outer garment.
The prince’s tunic was embroidered with his coat of arms.

turbidity

turbulent

tureen

turnbuckle
n
/ˈtɜrn.bʌkl/ E + L > F > E


turnip

turquoise

tussle

tutorial

tuxedo

tweezer

twig


twinkling
twinkly
adj
/twɪŋk(ə)l/ E
beaming with lively feeling. 
Beth was quite fond of her twinkly grandpa, who was always ready with a good joke.

twister
n
/twɪstə(r)/ E
a tornado, waterspout, sand column, or dust whirl in which the rotatory ascending movement of a column of air is especially apparent. By the time people see or hear an approaching twister, they have just a few minutes to find shelter.
twistiness

twitter
v
/twɪdə(r)/ E
utter the successive chirping notes of a bird. 
The parakeets fill the petstore with song when they twitter.
twoling

tychism

tydie

type

typeface

typical

typographical

tyrant
n
/tɪrənt/ Gk
one who by unfair or unreasonable demands or rigorous exploitation imposes burdens and hardships on those under his or her control. The Latin teacher, a bitter tyrant, gave his students a huge homework assignment over the holiday break.

ulcer

uliginous
adj
/yʊˈlɪdʒənəs/ L
growing in wet or swampy ground. Quentin is making a study of uliginous mosses.

ullaged

ulmin

ulna

ultimate

ultimogeniture
n
/ʌltɪməˈdʒenətʃɜr(ə)/ L
a system of inheritance by which the youngest son or sometimes daughter or collateral heir succeeds to the estate. Mr. Case, deciding that his father’s adherence to ultimogeniture was unfair, planned to divide the family farm equally among his siblings and himself.

ultralight

ultramarine
n
/ʌltrəˈmɑːrɪn/ L
a vivid blue. The ultramarine of Billy’s eyes is enhanced by tinted contact lenses.

ultralight

ultramarine
n
/ʌltrəˈmɑːrɪn/ L
a vivid blue. The ultramarine of Billy’s eyes is enhanced by tinted contact lenses.

ululate

Ulysses
adj
/yuːˈliːsɪən/ Gk name
of, relating to, or resembling Ulysses, the hero of Homer’s Odyssey. James Joyce’s Ulysses describes a single day in the life of his Ulysses hero, Leopold Bloom.

umbellulone

umber
n
/ˈumbo(r)/ L
a brown earthen material highly valued by artists as a permanent pigment. When umber is ground, washed, and dried, it is called “raw umber.”

unaccommodating

unadulterated
adj
/ənəˈdʌltərətəd/ Ecf + L
pure, unmixed, uncorrupted. Children reared in poverty cannot experience the unadulterated happiness of childhood that they deserve.

unanimity

unappreciative
adj
/ənəˈpreʃətɪv/ E + L
not having or showing sensitive awareness of worth or aesthetic value. Tara thought her brother was unappreciative of the help she gave him.

unasked

unassimilable

unatonable

unbowdlerized

unbudgeable
adj
/ənˈbʌdʒəbəl/ Ecf + L > F
incapable of being moved or shifted. The poem exemplifies the author’s unbudgeable belief in human goodness.

uncanny

unceremoniously
unceremoniousness
n
/ ˈənˌsɛrəˈmənəsnəs /
EcF + Etruscan? > L + EcF
state of being informal.
Memories of the disagreement began to fade, and soon Mr. Knightley conducted himself with the unceremoniousness of perfect amity.

uncertain
n
/ ˈənˈsɜːrən /
EcF + L
irresolute, equivocal.

uncertainly
adv
/ ˈənˌsɜːrənli /
in a manner of uncertain or equivocal decision.

unceremoniously
adv
/ ˈənˌsɛrəˈmənəsəli /
in a manner not guided or controlled by conscience.
Nathan behaved so unconscionably in elementary school that his juvenile delinquency surprises no one.

unchangeable
adj
/ ənˈchænʒəbəl /
E + F > E
not capable of being changed: immutable.
Mr. Jowett denied that age makes habits unchangeable.

uncial
n
/ ənˈsərəˌmənəsnəs /
L
a small hooklike structure or process.
An uncinus is one of a set of structures that the mollusk uses to tear up its food and draw it into its mouth.

uncivilly
adv

uncle
n
/ ənˈsərəˌmənə /
L
a relative by marriage.

uncompliant
adj
/ ənˈkəmpləˈmentərə /
EcF + L > E
degrading, derogatory.
Betsy felt sure that her new haircut would elicit many uncomplimentary remarks.

uncomplimentary
adj
/ ənˈkəmpləˈmentərə /
EcF + L > E
degrading, derogatory.

unconscious
n
/ ənˈkənʃəs /
L
the uncomplimentary remarks.

uncooperatively
adv
/ ənˈkəʊəˈprəʊərətli /
EcF + L
not marked by willingness and ability to work with others in a common effort.
Mr. Jenkins sighed, “Do you enjoy being the most belligerent, uncooperative child in school?”

uncoquettish
adj
/ ənˈkəˈkwetərə /
uncoquettish

unction
n
/ ənˈkənʃəsən /
L
the anointing of the sick with oil that is a religious rite of healing. The Catholic sacrament of extreme unction can be given by a priest to any baptized person who has reached the age of reason.

undecagon
n
/ ənˈdɛkəˈɡɔn /
L
an undecagon is a polygon with 12 sides.

undecipherable
adj
/ ənˈdɛkərəˈpərərəbl /
EcF + L
not capable of being interpreted or understood.

undecidable
n
/ ənˈdɛkəˈdərəbl /
EcF + L
the undecidable.

undecidable
n
/ ənˈdɛkəˈdərəbl /
EcF + L
not capable of being interpreted or understood.

undecided
adj
/ ənˈdɛkəˈdərəbl /
EcF + L
not capable of being interpreted or understood.

undecisive
adj
/ ənˈdɛkəˈdərəbl /
EcF + L
not capable of being interpreted or understood.

unknown
n
/ ənˈdɛkəˈdərəbl /
EcF + L
not capable of being interpreted or understood.

undergraduate
n
/ ənˈdɛkəˈdərəbl /
EcF + L
not capable of being interpreted or understood.

undergraduate
n
/ ənˈdɛkəˈdərəbl /
EcF + L
not capable of being interpreted or understood.

undervalue
v
/ ənˈdɛkərəˈpərərəbl /
EcF + L
undervalued.
The students soon learned that they had underrated the intelligence of their teacher.
### Unforeseeable

**adj**

incapable of being foreseen, foretold, or anticipated.  
*The problem was made worse by a number of unforeseeable complications.*

### Ungregarious

### Ungrudgingly

### Unguiferate

### Ungulate

**n**

a hoofed typically herbivorous quadruped mammal (as a cow, camel, horse, pig, or elephant).  
*The elephant is the largest ungulate in existence.*

### Uniaxial

**adj**

having but one axis.  
*Uniaxial orientation takes place during the drawing of a filament.*

### Unicellular

### Unideaed

### Uniformity

### Unilaterally

**adv**

in a one-sided manner.  
*The dictator unilaterally proclaimed the action a breach of international law and an act of war.*

### Uninterrupted

### Unionize

### Uniquity

### Unitarian

**n**

a Christian who believes that the deity exists only in one person.  
*Horace’s father was a Unitarian, and his mother was agnostic.*

### Unite

### Univalve

**adj**

having or consisting in one valve.  
*The aquatic univalve will usually attach its eggs to leaves or sticks.*

### Universality

### Universe

**n**

the entire celestial cosmos.  
*Many a philosopher has pondered the question “Are we alone in the universe?”*  
*The Italian film had English subtitles placed unobtrusively near the bottom of the frame.*

### Unobtrusively

**adv**

deprive of courage and physical strength; cause to become weak and ineffective especially from fear.  
*Only after the rush of adrenaline wore off did the horrible accident unnerve the paramedic.*

### Unmitigated

### Unnecessarily

**adv**

not in such a way that it cannot be otherwise: to a needless degree.  
*The taxi ride was unnecessarily long because the driver did not know the best route to take.*

### Unneighborly

### Unnerve

**v**

deprive of courage and physical strength; cause to become weak and ineffective especially from fear.  
*Only after the rush of adrenaline wore off did the horrible accident unnerve the paramedic.*

### Unobtrusively

### Unpersuadable

**adj**

not capable of being induced by argument, entreaty, or expostulation into some mental position: adamant.  
*Both the Mr. Knightleys were as unpersuadable on that matter as Emma.*

### Unoccupied

### Unparallelable

### Unpersuadable

**adv**

in a manner that is not blatant, immodest, or overly aggressive.  
*The Italian film had English subtitles placed unobtrusively near the bottom of the frame.*

### Unounded

### Unpropitious

### Unpropitiously

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### Unobtrusively

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### Unounded

### Unpropitious

### Unpropitiously
unregenerate
adj
/ˌərnəˈjen(ə)rət/
E + L
obstinate, stubborn.
*Orrin’s unregenerate refusal to admit he was wrong angered his wife.*

unrehearsed

unreliable

unremitting
adj
/ˌərnəˈmitən/  
E + L
constant, incessant.
*Doug was a careful and unremitting student of political thought.*

unremunerative

unresolved

unscarred

unseasonable
adj
/ˈənˌsiːznəbəl/  
Ecf + L > F > E + Lcf > Ecf
not usual or normal and usually undesirable for the season of the year.
*An unseasonable cold snap proved deadly to many of Kate’s roses.*

unsentimental
adj
/ˌənˌsɛnˈtɛməntl/  
E + L
not characterized or dominated by excessive emotion.
*Jerome tried to be unsentimental in his assessment of the situation.*

unsepulchered

unshunnable

unsympathetic
adj
/ˌənˌsɪməˈθɛdik/  
E + Gk
not exhibiting ready comprehension of others’ mental states: unresponsive.
*Aaron found Mrs. Schubert totally unsympathetic to his ordeal.*

untenable
adj
/ˈənˈtenəbl/  
E + L
not able to be defended or maintained.
*Arlen found himself in an untenable position when his boss asked him to lie to the auditors.*

untimely
adj
/ˈənˈtɪmli/  
E
occurring at an inopportune time.
*Slim’s untimely arrival interrupted the ceremony.*

untraceable
adj
/ˈənˈtræsəbəl/  
Ecf + F > E + Ecf
not capable of being tracked down.
*The armored car was robbed of $2 million in untraceable bills.*

untrammeled

unvaccinated
adj
/ˈənˈvæksoʊnədəd/  
Ecf + L
not being inoculated with a vaccine in order to produce immunity.
*The injured, unvaccinated horse was given a tetanus antitoxin shot.*

unwarrontable

unweariable

unwritten

upbeat
adj
/ˈəpˌbɛt/  
E + E
marked by optimism: cheerful, happy.
*The students came away from the pep rally in an upbeat mood.*

updraft
n
/ˈəpˈdraft/  
E + E
an upward movement of air or other gas.
*As storm’s life and power are determined by the middle atmospheric winds around the central updraft.*

upheave
v
/əpˈhɛv/  
E
lift or raise, usually with great force.
*The engineer used dynamite to upheave the boulder.*

upholsterer
n
(ˌəpˈhɔlstrər)  
E
one whose occupation is the covering of furniture with padding and fabric.
*The upholsterer nearly fainted when he ripped open the lumpy cushion and found it stuffed with rolls of dollar bills.*

uppityness

uprightly

uraeus
n
/ˈyərēəs/  
Gk > L
[has homonym and near homonym: ureas and urias] a stylized representation of the sacred asp appearing on the headdress of ancient rulers especially just over the forehead and serving as a symbol of sovereignty.
*Robin admired the large golden uraeus on the pharaoh’s crown.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>uranium</td>
<td>mass or deposit of natural radioactive material, esp. radium or thorium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uranography</td>
<td>the branch of science that deals with the nature and behavior of uranium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uranometry</td>
<td>the branch of science that deals with the measurement of uranium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urban</td>
<td>of, having to do with, or relating to the city or urban areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urbane</td>
<td>characterized by friendliness and good manners; refined; polite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urn</td>
<td>a large, open-topped container (as for ashes or coffins).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ursiform</td>
<td>shaped like a bear; having the form of a bear; ursine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urticaria</td>
<td>inflammation of the skin.</td>
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<td>usage</td>
<td>the act of using; the power and authority to use or dispose of something;</td>
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<td>usufructuary</td>
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<td>to take, acquire, or assume by force; to claim by conquest; to appropriate</td>
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**Usage Examples:**

- Although he leased his farm to a large corporation, Silas remained the usufructuary of the wooded sections.
- Try as she might, Joanie could not produce a uvular trill.
- The police suspected the missing woman was a victim of uxoricide.
- Rosalind had a difficult time trying to paint the vair of her family’s coat of arms.
- Iron has a variable valence: two in ferrous chloride and three in ferric chloride.

---

**Vagabonds**

n pl /ˈvæɡəˌbəndz/ individuals who wander about from place to place.

**Vagaries**

n /ˈveɡəri/capriciousness; eccentricity.

**Vagile**

adj /ˈveɡəl/ free to move about.

**Vagueness**

n /ˈveɡənəs/ the quality or state of lacking expression.

---

**Vain**

adj /veɪn/ boastful or conceited; self-effacing.

**Vainglorious**

adj /ˈveɪŋɡloərɪəs/ self-important; grandiloquent.

---

**Valance**

n /ˈvaləns/ the degree of combining power of any element or radical.

---

**Valuable**

adj /ˈvaljuəl/ of or relating to the pendent fleshy lobe in the posterior border of the soft palate; specifically: produced with the aid of this lobe.

---

**Vulgar**

adj /ˈvʊlɡər/ coarse or rude in speech.

---

**Vulgarize**

v /ˈvʊlɡəraɪz/ to make more popular or accessible to the general public; simplify.

---

**Vulcanization**

n /ˈvʊlkənaɪzən/ the process of vulcanizing rubber.

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<td>valise</td>
<td>/ vəˈlɪs/</td>
<td>traveling bag. Mrs. McDonald asked the flight attendant to put her valise in the overhead bin.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>valorization</td>
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<tr>
<td>valuable</td>
<td>/ˈvæləˌbəl/</td>
<td>possessing monetary worth in use or exchange. After quitting her job, Brenda sold a few valuable articles and took a trip to Australia.</td>
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<td>valuta</td>
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<tr>
<td>vanadium</td>
<td>/vəˈnädəm/</td>
<td>a gray or white malleable ductile polyvalent metallic element that is resistant to air, seawater, alkalis, and reducing acids except hydrofluoric acid. Vanadium is often used as a dye in ceramics and pottery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van</td>
<td>/ˈvæn/</td>
<td>[has homonyms: vain, vein] a movable device attached to a spire, mast, or other elevated object for showing the direction of the wind. A top the barn is a metal weather vane in the form of a rooster.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vanillery</td>
<td>/vəˈnɪlərē/</td>
<td>a plantation of vanilla. Juan Aguiar owns a large vanillery north of Guatemala City.</td>
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<td>vanishing</td>
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<td>vanity</td>
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<tr>
<td>vapid</td>
<td>/ˈvæpəd/</td>
<td>lacking flavor, zest, animation, or spirit: uninteresting. The couple sat through the vapid movie simply because they had paid good money to see it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vapor</td>
<td>/ˈvæpə(r)/</td>
<td>diffused matter floating suspended in air and impairing its transparency. The vapor of exhaust hung thick in the air near the truckstop.</td>
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<td>vaporizer</td>
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<td>varietal</td>
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<td>variety</td>
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<tr>
<td>varioliform</td>
<td>/ˌvɛriˈɔːlɪfɔrm/</td>
<td>resembling smallpox. When the relief worker saw the refugee’s varioliform lesions, she suspected an experiment in germ warfare had taken place.</td>
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<td>variometer</td>
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<td>variorum</td>
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<td>variscite</td>
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<tr>
<td>varlet</td>
<td>/ˈværələt/</td>
<td>a low fellow: a base unprincipled person. Some varlet put his parking ticket on Claudia’s car.</td>
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<td>varsity</td>
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<td>vary</td>
<td>/ˈværi/</td>
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<tr>
<td>vaticinal</td>
<td>/ˈvætɪsənəl/</td>
<td>of, relating to, or containing prophecy. Will just laughed at his grandmother’s vaticinal utterances, for none of her predictions ever came true.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaticination</td>
<td>/vəˈtɪsənən/</td>
<td>something foretold: prediction. The doomsayer’s woeful vaticination fell on deaf ears.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vaunted</td>
<td>/ˈvɒntəd/</td>
<td>boasted about: praised to the skies. Jess was looking forward to the vaunted Hawaiian sunshine, but it rained throughout his vacation.</td>
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<td>vasoconstrictor</td>
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<td>vassalage</td>
<td>/ˈvæsəlɪdʒ/</td>
<td>a position of subordination or submission (as to a political power or a detrimental influence). After unifying China, Kublai Khan sent envoys to neighboring kingdoms, obliging them to accept vassalage.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vastitude</td>
<td>/ˈvæstətjuːd/</td>
<td>immensity. The vastitude of the proposal held him spellbound.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
vector
n
/ˈvektə(r)/
L
a course or compass direction, especially of an airplane.
The pilot received the vector for landing from the control tower.

Vedic
adj
/ˈvādik/
Skt
of or relating to the most ancient sacred writings of the Hindus.
Ivy took a class in Vedic Sanskrit in her first year of graduate school.

veering
v
/ˈvɪr(ɪ)ŋ/
D or G > E
turning, shifting.
The sharks began veering abruptly when the diver pulled the dead fish from her bag.

vega

vehement

veil
n
/ˈvāl/
L > F > E
[has homonym: vale] a length of cloth worn by women as a covering for the head and shoulders and often especially in Eastern countries for the face. After arriving at the church, the bride frantically announced that she had forgotten her veil.

veined

velvet

velveteen
n
/ˈvelvətēn/
L > F > E + Ecf
a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet.
Jenny can’t wait to wear her holiday dress made of dark green velveteen.

venality

venatic

venatorial
adj
/ˈvenətɔrɪəl/
L
of, relating to, or used in hunting. As the duck-hunting season begins, Jake can be counted on to retell accounts of his past venatorial successes.

vendue

venenate

venire
n
/ˈvānɪrə/
L
an entire panel which is drawn for jury duty and from which a jury is to be selected. On reporting for jury duty, Astrid was directed to join the venire in courtroom 17.

vent

ventilation

ventrally
adv
/ˈventrəlē/
L
on, near, or in the direction of the belly. The aquarium fish was striped both ventrally and dorsally.

ventricle
n
/ˈventrəkəl/
L
one of the chambers of the heart which receives blood from a corresponding atrium and from which blood is forced into the arteries.
The heart patient’s right ventricle is the source of his trouble.

ventricular

ventripotent

venture
n
/ˈvenchə(r)/
E
an undertaking involving chance, risk, or danger. "My heart was beating finely when we two set forth in the cold night upon this dangerous venture," he confided.

verbalize

verbiage

verbigeration

verbose

verbosity

verdigrised
v
/ˈvɜrdəɡrəsd/
L > F > E
covered or coated with a green or bluish deposit especially of copper carbonates formed on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces. Five years of weathering verdigrised the roof over the bay window from the color of a shiny new penny.

verein

veridical
adj
/ˈvəridəkəl/
L
conforming to the truth: truthful. The therapist tried to help the patient distinguish veridical perceptions from illusory ones.

veridicality

verify

vermicular

vermiform
adj
/ˈvɜrməriform/
L
wormlike. Some insect larvae are vermiform.

vermilion
<table>
<thead>
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<td>vermin</td>
<td>adj, L infested by small animals (as lice, bedbugs, mice) that tend to occur in great numbers, are difficult to control, and are offensive as well as injurious. Mayor Skopek promised to demolish the verminous abandoned buildings.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vernacularize</td>
<td>v, L render into or express in a native language or dialect of a country, region, or person. Vera’s attempt to vernacularize the dialog in her novel is requiring more research than she had anticipated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verruca</td>
<td>n, L a circle or whorl of similar body parts (as flowers about a point on an axis). A verticil of flowers grew at the tip of the plant’s stem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>n, L [has near homonym: verses] against. The landmark court case “Brown versus Board of Education of Topeka” paved the way for school desegregation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>versus</td>
<td>prep, L [has near homonym: verses] against. The landmark court case “Brown versus Board of Education of Topeka” paved the way for school desegregation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vesta</td>
<td>n, L a short wooden match. Robin removed a vesta from the vintage match safe and struck it on the grated exterior.</td>
</tr>
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<td>vestigial</td>
<td>adj, L marked by uncertainty or sudden outbursts : furious. Gerald’s cardiologist advised him to control his Vesuvian rage lest he jeopardize his health.</td>
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<td>veteran</td>
<td>n pl, L ones skilled through length of service. The supervisors depended on the veterans to help the novices on the assembly line.</td>
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<td>n pl, L ones skilled through length of service. The supervisors depended on the veterans to help the novices on the assembly line.</td>
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<td>veterinarian</td>
<td>n, L one skilled in treating diseases and injuries of animals. The veterinarian removed a large splinter from Misty’s paw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vettura</td>
<td>n, L in a manner experienced or realized through imaginative or sympathetic participation in the experience of another. Erin loves to read travel magazines so that she can vicariously enjoy trips to exotic lands.</td>
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<td>vexillary</td>
<td>n, L standard-bearer. If the appointed vexillary fell in battle, it was the duty of the nearest soldier to rescue the standard.</td>
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<tr>
<td>viability</td>
<td>n, L the ability to live, grow, and develop. The viability of the crop was in question after the severe hailstorm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>viaduct</td>
<td>n, L an article of food. The pantry was so full that there wasn’t room for a single viand more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vial</td>
<td>n, L an article of food. The pantry was so full that there wasn’t room for a single viand more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viand</td>
<td>n, L an article of food. The pantry was so full that there wasn’t room for a single viand more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vibrant</td>
<td>adj, L pulsating with life, vigor, or activity. The nurse had a vibrant personality that could cheer even the most despondent patient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicar</td>
<td>n, L one skilled in treating diseases and injuries of animals. The veterinarian removed a large splinter from Misty’s paw.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vicarious</td>
<td>adv, L in a manner experienced or realized through imaginative or sympathetic participation in the experience of another. Erin loves to read travel magazines so that she can vicariously enjoy trips to exotic lands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicariously</td>
<td>adv, L in a manner experienced or realized through imaginative or sympathetic participation in the experience of another. Erin loves to read travel magazines so that she can vicariously enjoy trips to exotic lands.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vicinal</td>
<td>n, L one skilled in treating diseases and injuries of animals. The veterinarian removed a large splinter from Misty’s paw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicinity</td>
<td>n, L one skilled in treating diseases and injuries of animals. The veterinarian removed a large splinter from Misty’s paw.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vicissitudes
n pl
/ vəˈsisətudz /
L
fluctuations in condition (as of wealth, prosperity, or happiness). 
One could not have imagined the extreme vicissitudes the Great Depression brought our nation’s populace.

videlicet

vidimus
n
/ˈvidəməs/
L
an attested copy of a document.
In purely legalistic terms, a notarized document could be called a “vidimus.”

viga
n
/ˈvɪgə /
Sp
one of the heavy rafters that is often a log and that supports the roof in the native Indian and Spanish colonial architecture of the Southwest. 
At least one termite-infested viga was responsible for the roof’s collapse.

vigil
n
/ˈvɪjəl /
L
a religious service on the morning of the day before a holy day. 
Deborah enjoyed the Christmas Eve vigil as a respite from her hectic family life.

vigilant
adj
/ˈvɪjələnt /
L
alertly or watchfully awake; especially: alert or watchful to discover and avoid danger. 
The teachers on bus duty were not very vigilant at their posts, choosing instead to socialize with each other.

vigintillion

vigorish
n
/ˈvɪgərɪʃ /
Russ > Yiddish?
a charge taken (as by a bookie or gambling house) on bets. 
David won $500 at the races but had to pay his bookie a vigorish of $50.

vigorous
vigorously
adv
/ˈvɪgərəsli /
L > F > E
in a manner full of physical or mental strength or active force. 
Jesse vigorously objected to the referendum.

vilely

villager

villanelle
n
/ˌvɪləˈnel /
It > F
a chiefly French poem having typically five tercets and a quatrain. 
One of the most striking aspects of the villanelle is its rhyme scheme.

vimineous
adj
/ˈvɪmɪnəs /
L
of or producing long slender twigs or shoots. 
Ryan’s backyard is shaded by a huge vimineous willow tree.

vindaloo
n
/ˈvɪndəlʊ /
Pg > Indo-Pg > Konkani
a curried meat dish made with garlic and wine or vinegar. 
Sweet chutney is a delicious counterpoint to spicy vindaloo.

vindictive

vintage

violaceous
adj
/ˈviələʃəs /
L
of the color violet. 
The prism cast a violaceous band across Sally’s face.

violently
violently
adv
/ˈvɪləntli /
L > F > E
in a manner characterized by extreme force. 
The hail beat violently against the spring flowers.

violet

virement

virtue

virgule
n
/ˈvɜːrɡjʊlə /
L
a short, usually slanting stroke or mark used in medieval manuscripts. 
In modern times a virgule is often used to divide a date into month, day, and year.

viridity
n
/ˈvɜːridədi /
L
the quality or state of being green: the color of grass or foliage. 
Zoysia grass is known for its lack of viridity in cool months.

virility

virtual

virulently
adv
/ˈvɜːrələntli /
L + Ecf
in a manner full of bitter malicious hatred. 
The campaign turned virulently hostile as the candidates exchanged nasty personal insults.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>visceral</td>
<td>adj having an adhesive quality: gluey, sticky.</td>
<td>Katie gazed in fascination at the steaming vat of viscid sap, which would soon be maple syrup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscid</td>
<td>adj /ˈvɪsɪd/ L having an adhesive quality: gluey, sticky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>vise</td>
<td>n /ˈvɪs/ F [has homonym: vice] any of various tools having two jaws for holding work that close usually by a screw, lever, or cam.</td>
<td>Keith put the copper bar in a vise and hammered the end of it into the desired shape.</td>
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<tr>
<td>visible</td>
<td>adj /ˈvɪsəbl/ L + E + Ecf see a mental image of.</td>
<td>Arthur could still visualize the accident down to the smallest detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visigothic</td>
<td>adj /ˈvɪzəɡɪθɪk/ Gmc &gt; L of or relating to the western division of the Germanic peoples who invaded the Roman empire beginning in the fourth century and who later established kingdoms between the Loire and Gibraltar.</td>
<td>Herve found several Visigothic artifacts while hiking in the Pyrenees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>visualize</td>
<td>v /ˈvizəlaɪz/ L + E + EcF see a mental image of.</td>
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<td>vitellus</td>
<td>n /vɪˈteləs/ L the yolk of egg. In an egg, a ropelike structure called a “chalaza” helps anchor the vitellus and protect it from damage while allowing it to turn easily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>viticetum</td>
<td>n /ˈvɪdəsɛdəm/ L a growth or plantation of vines, especially grapevines. Mr. Sampson owns the largest viticetum in the county.</td>
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<td>viticulture</td>
<td>n /ˈvɪdəkəlɪtʃə(r)/ L the cultivation of grapes. Whitney has always been interested in viticulture; even as a child she had two grapevines that she grew herself.</td>
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<td>vitrailed</td>
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<td>viuva</td>
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<tr>
<td>vivacious</td>
<td>adj /vɪˈvæʃəs/ L lively in temper or conduct: sprightly. The vivacious teenager thought nothing of chatting for hours on the telephone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>viviparous</td>
<td>adj /vɪˈvɪpərəs/ L producing living young instead of eggs from within the body in the manner of nearly all mammals, many reptiles, and a few fishes. Some species of the eelpout lay eggs, while others are viviparous.</td>
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<td>vivisection</td>
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<td>vivisepture</td>
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<tr>
<td>vocalize</td>
<td>v /ˈvɔkləlz/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E utter, speak, sing. Teresa had to relearn how to vocalize some sounds while recovering from a head injury.</td>
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<td>vocational</td>
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<td>voile</td>
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<tr>
<td>volador</td>
<td>n /ˌvɔləˈdɔ(ɹ)r/ L &gt; Sp [has near homonym: voladora] any of various flying fishes. Sammy was proud to have caught a volador on his first day of fishing.</td>
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<td>volary</td>
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<tr>
<td>volatilize</td>
<td>v /ˌvɔləˈtɪlɪz/ L &gt; F &gt; E cause to pass off into vapor. Sampson said it would be easy to volatilize the acid by heat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>volcano</td>
<td>n /ˈvɔlkənəʊ/ L a vent in Earth’s crust from which molten or hot rock and steam issue. Is that volcano in Hawaii still active?</td>
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<tr>
<td>volley</td>
<td>v /ˈvɒlɪ/ L &gt; F propel (an object of play) while in the air and before touching the ground. Cesar won his tennis match by staying close enough to the net to volley hard.</td>
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<td>volleyball</td>
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<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>voluble</td>
<td>adj of or relating to birds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>volucrine</td>
<td>adj /ˈvɒləkrɪn/ L of or relating to birds. The adoption program at the zoo raised more money for the volucrine residents than for any other group of animals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voluminous</td>
<td>adj /ˈvɔljuːmənəs/ L bulky, large, swelling. Sam’s chin sank into a billow of his voluminous shirt front.</td>
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<tr>
<td>voluntary</td>
<td>v entered into or offered oneself for any service of one’s own free will without solicitation or compulsion: offered. Milo thought for just a moment and then resolutely volunteered to go.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>voluptuous</td>
<td>adj /ˈvɒlpjʊtʃəs/ E mischievous merriment. The twins delighted in waggery.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocation</td>
<td>n /ˈvɑːʃən/ F the act of intentionally relinquishing or abandoning a known right, claim, or privilege. The attorney explained to her client how a waiver of a jury trial could be to his advantage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waffletomper</td>
<td>n /ˈwæflətʌm(r)/ D + E a hiking boot with a thick rubber sole with ridges patterned to increase traction. The typical waffletomper has a suede upper reaching to the ankle and is lighter than many other boots.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>waft</td>
<td>v /ˈwɔːft/ D or G &gt; E bear along on or as if on a buoyant medium. As the aroma of coffee started to waft into the room, Mory woke up.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>wafture</td>
<td>n /ˈwɔːftʃə(r)/ D or G &gt; E + Ecf a wave-like motion: waft, beckoning. The wafture of the stadium crowd gave Ebenezer a thrill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>waggery</td>
<td>n /ˈwæɡərə/ E mischievous merriment. The twins delighted in waggery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wail</td>
<td>v /ˈweɪl/ Scand &gt; E expressing sorrow audibly. The wailing cries of the relatives filled the cemetery.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>waltz</td>
<td>v /ˈwɔːltz/ D or G &gt; E a gentle, measured way of moving. The waltz was the dance of the century.</td>
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<td>waltzomper</td>
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<td>waver</td>
<td>v /ˈweɪvər/ F [has homonym: waver] the act of intentionally relinquishing or abandoning a known right, claim, or privilege. The attorney explained to her client how a waiver of a jury trial could be to his advantage.</td>
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<td>wad</td>
<td>n /ˈwæd/ D the act of intentionally relinquishing or abandoning a known right, claim, or privilege. The attorney explained to her client how a waiver of a jury trial could be to his advantage.</td>
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<td>wadung</td>
<td>v /ˈwædʊŋ/ D or G &gt; E an error or mistake. The wadung in her report was a serious omission.</td>
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<td>wade</td>
<td>v /ˈweɪd/ D or G &gt; E to walk slowly through or as if in water. The wade in the river was a scenic delight.</td>
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<td>n /ˈwæɡərə/ E mischievous merriment. The twins delighted in waggery.</td>
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<td>waffletomper</td>
<td>n /ˈwæflətʌm(r)/ D + E a hiking boot with a thick rubber sole with ridges patterned to increase traction. The typical waffletomper has a suede upper reaching to the ankle and is lighter than many other boots.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>waft</td>
<td>v /ˈwɔːft/ D or G &gt; E bear along on or as if on a buoyant medium. As the aroma of coffee started to waft into the room, Mory woke up.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>wafture</td>
<td>n /ˈwɔːftʃə(r)/ D or G &gt; E + Ecf a wave-like motion: waft, beckoning. The wafture of the stadium crowd gave Ebenezer a thrill.</td>
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walleye
n
/ˈwɔli/ /ˈwɔlɪ/  
ON > E
a large vigorous freshwater food and sport fish that has large prominent eyes. The walleye put up a good fight but nevertheless ended up as dinner for the fisherman.

wallow

walnut

wane
v
/ˈwæn/ /ˈwæn/  
E  
[has homonym: wain] diminish in phase or intensity—used of the Moon and other satellites and inferior planets.  
Mercury will begin to wane on June 23rd.

wantwit

wapentake

warble

warbler

wardwite

ware

warily
adv
/ˈwaɪrəli/ /ˈwaɪrəli/  
E  
cautiously.  
The toddler approached the puppy warily.

warlock
n
/ˈwɔrlək/ /ˈwɔrlək/  
E  
one given to black magic.  
The warlock shrieked in rage as the paladin shattered his amulet.

warrant
n
/ˈwɔrənt/ /ˈwɔrənt/  
Gmc > F > E  
a writ issued by a magistrate authorizing an officer to make an arrest, a seizure, or a search or to do other acts incident to the administration of justice.  
Police officers, armed with a search warrant, entered the suspect’s apartment and seized the stolen computers.

warrantee

warranty
n
/ˈwɔrənti/ /ˈwɔrənti/  
F > E  
[has homonym: warrantee] a usually written guarantee of the integrity of a product specifying that the maker will for a period of time be responsible for the repair or replacement of defective parts.  
Celeste angrily waved the warranty for her refrigerator under the repairman’s nose.

wary
adj
/ˈwæri/ /ˈwæri/  
E  
marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchful prudence in detecting and escaping danger.  
The negotiator’s subtle diplomacy and wary tactics were the result of years of experience.

washin

waspish

wassail

wassailry

waterbailage

waterfowl

waterspout
n
/ˈwɔdəsˈpou/ /ˈwɔdəsˈpou/  
E + E  
a slender funnel-shaped or tubular column of rapidly rotating cloud-filled wind on the surface of an ocean or lake.  
The photograph is an aerial view of a waterspout about 2000 feet high.

waterwheel
n
/ˈwɔdə(ˌ)hwəl/ /ˈwɔdə(ˌ)hwəl/  
E  
a hubbed circular frame mounted vertically on an axle and made to rotate by direct action of a liquid.  
The gristmill operator opened the gate in the sluice, and the waterwheel creaked and groaned as it began to turn.

waterzooi
n
/ˈwɔdə(ˌ)zʊə/ /ˈwɔdə(ˌ)zʊə/  
D > Flem  
a stew of chicken or seafood and vegetables in a seasoned stock thickened with cream and egg yolks.  
Glen ordered the waterzooi simply because it was the most unusual item on the menu.

watteau
n
/ˈwɔtəʊ/ /ˈwɔtəʊ/  
F name  
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] a hat having a shallow crown and a wide brim turned up at the back to hold flower trimmings.  
Betty celebrated the coming of spring by wearing her straw watteau delicately decorated with pink and red roses.
watts
n pl
/ˈwatts/ 
Scot name
[has homonym: what’s] absolute meter-kilogram-second units of power, each equal to 1 absolute joule per second : units of power 1/746 horsepower each.
Tom’s smile was so bright that photographers began to call it the “smile of a thousand watts.”

wavelet

waviness

waybill

waywiser

weakling

wealthy

weapon

weaponry

wear

weatherize

Websterian
adj
/ˈweɪbərɪən/ 
American name
of, relating to, or characteristic of the lexicographer Noah Webster or his dictionary.
Jack’s Websterian skill at defining and familiarity with word origins made him an ideal editor.

wedel
v
/ˈvädl/ 
G
[has near homonym: fatal] ski downhill by moving the rear of the skis from side to side making a series of short quick turns while following the fall line.
The ski instructor watched as Ursula began to wedel confidently down the steep slope.

Wednesday
n
/ˈwenzd/ 
E
the day following Tuesday.
Most schoolchildren look forward to Wednesday as the day when the school week is half over.

weighbridge

weighhouse

weight

weimaraner
n
/ˈvaɪmərænər/ 
G
geog name
a German breed of large gray, short-haired sporting dogs with pendulous ears and cropped tail.
The trembling and excessive shyness of the weimaraner may be signs of overbreeding.

wejack

weka

Wellington
n
/ˈwelɪntən/ 
Brit name
a leather boot having a loose top with the front usually coming above the knee.
The Wellington was introduced into the British army by the Duke of Wellington to replace the jackboot.

weltpolitik

wentletrap

westerlies
n pl
/ˈwestərleɪz/ 
E
winds blowing from the west.
Groves of tall trees had been planted to comb the meanness out of California’s prevailing westerlies.

westward

whally

whammy

wheelchair

wheeze

wheezed
v
/ˈhwɛzd/ 
Scand > E
breathed with difficulty with a usually audible sibilant or whistling sound.
“Too much too quickly, too much too quickly,” wheezed the out-of-shape gentleman, between gulps.

whelked
adj
/ˈhwelkt/ 
E
formed like the twisted shell of numerous marine mollusks: convoluted.
The antelope had whelked horns that curved inward.

whencesoever

whereas

whereupon

whether
conj
/ˈwɛðər/ 
E
[has homonym: weather, wether]—used as a function word followed usually by correlative or or by whether to indicate alternative conditions or possibilities.
Jill cannot decide whether or not she would like to go to the prom.

whew

whey

wheyey

whichever

whiffet

whiffle

while
whinchat
whinny
whirlpool
whiskery
whiteout
whitewashed
whitherward
whitster
whittle
wholehearted
wholly
whorl
whosoever
whump
wickawee
wickedness

wicket
n
/ˈwɪkɛt/
Gmc > F > E
[has near homonym: wicked] the period of play in cricket from the commencement of a batter’s innings to his or her dismissal.
Edward scored five runs during the fourth wicket of the Eton championship.

widely
n
/ˈwɪdlər/ 
Gmc > F > E
usually, generally prevalent. The widespread Dutch Elm Disease has all but eliminated the old elm trees in our town.

wield

wienerwurst
n
/ˈvɪəna(r)wɔrst/
G
Vienna sausage.
Blaine decided that it was the wienerwurst, not the 14 pickles, that had caused his indigestion.

wiesenboden
n
/ˈvɪzənbɔdən/
G
any of an intrazonal group of dark brown to black meadow soils rich in organic matter. The sedge grass thrived in the wiesenboden.

wigan
wigwam
wilco
wildfowl
wile
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<td>windchill</td>
<td>A still-air temperature with the same cooling effect on exposed human flesh as a given combination of temperature and wind speed. Winds ripped the air at 60 miles an hour, and the windchill dropped to 50 degrees below zero.</td>
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<td>winddog</td>
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<td>windlass</td>
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<td>windowpane</td>
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<tr>
<td>wingspan</td>
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<td>winnable</td>
<td>Able to be won. The coach knew that the game was winnable, but he watched his team throw it away.</td>
</tr>
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<td>winnow</td>
<td>Treat so that the result is free of unwanted or baser components. The superintendent spent all day trying to winnow the immense number of applications for director of special education.</td>
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<td>wistful</td>
<td>Full of timorous longing or unfulfilled desire: melancholy. Glenn grew wistful as he reminisced about his boyhood friends.</td>
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<td>witan</td>
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<td>witchcraft</td>
<td></td>
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<td>witching</td>
<td>Of, relating to, or suitable for sorcery or supernatural occurrences. Tension grew as the clock neared the witching hour of midnight.</td>
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<td>withdrawal</td>
<td></td>
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<td>withhold</td>
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<td>wicriticize</td>
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<td>wizard</td>
<td>A magician. The wizard vowed to use his powers to help the townspeople.</td>
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<td>wizened</td>
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<td>woad</td>
<td>A blue dye prepared especially formerly from the leaves of a plant of the same name and containing indigo as its essential constituent. The ancient Picts of England were known to use woad to make body paint.</td>
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<td>wokas</td>
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<td>wolfsbane</td>
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<td>wombat</td>
<td>Any of several stocky Australian marsupials resembling small bears. The wombat lives in burrows, which it digs with its strong foreclaws.</td>
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<td>wondrous</td>
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<td>woodburytype</td>
<td></td>
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<td>woodsny</td>
<td>Of, relating to, characteristic of, suggestive of, or of the nature of woods. The Girl Scout Handbook tells us to “look for trillium and violets in woodsy, shady spots.”</td>
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<td>woolliness</td>
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<tr>
<td>wordle</td>
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<tr>
<td>workaholic</td>
<td>A compulsive worker. Beth is a workaholic who hasn’t taken a vacation in over six years.</td>
</tr>
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<td>worrywart</td>
<td></td>
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<td>worship</td>
<td>Honor or reverence as a divine being or supernatural power: venerate. Joe found a Web page for people who worship Athena, the ancient Greek goddess of wisdom.</td>
</tr>
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<td>worsted</td>
<td>Any of various closely woven fabrics made from smooth yarn spun from long combed fibers, used especially for suits and tailored garments. The salesman brought out a jacket made from woolen worsted for Brandon to try on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worthwhile</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
wounded
adj
/wu:n'dad/ 
E
injured, hurt by, or suffering from an injury to the body consisting of a laceration or a breaking of the skin.
*Tommy nursed his wounded arm carefully.*

wrangled
v
/wranggəl/ 
E
engage in argument, dispute, or controversy.
*No matter what the topic is, the MacNeil brothers all love to wrangle.*

wrathful
adj

wrench
v
/wrench/ 
E
twist violently to one side or out of line, shape, or position.
*The sudden noise caused Merl to wrench his head around.*

wrenched
adj

xanadu
n
/ˈzænədəʊ/ 
E
poetic name an idyllic, exotic, or luxurious place.
*Kerry told her friends that Bali was just the Xanadu she had hoped for.*

writhed
v
/ˈrɪθd/ 
E
moved or proceeded with twists and turns.
*A banner writhed in the wind as the storm approached.*

xanomelanos
adj

xanthophyll
n

xenial
adj
/ˈzenəəl/ 
Gk + EcF
of, relating to, or constituting hospitality or relations between host and guest and especially among the ancient Greeks between persons of different cities.
*Gene is good at all the xenial niceties, offering his guests food and rest as soon as they arrive.*

xenophobia
adj
/ˌzenəˈfəbək/ 
Gk + Gk
of, relating to, or characterized by fear and hatred of what is foreign and especially of people of foreign origin.
*Roger’s xenophobic personality made him unfit for the Peace Corps.*

xeroderma

xerophobous
adj
/ˌzəˈrəfəbəs/ 
Gk + Gk
having little capacity to resist drought—used of a plant.
*Knowing how forgetful she can be, Rachel avoided buying any xerophobous plants.*

xerophyte

xiphoid
adj
/ˈzɪfɔɪd/ 
Gk
shaped like a sword.
*“The sword plant is so named for its xiphoid leaves,” Simon told the botany students.*

xylary

xylographer
n
/ziˈlæɡrɑːf(r)/ 
Gk + Gk
one that practices or is skilled in artistic wood carving.
*The Chinese xylographer exhibited printings of Buddhist scripture that he had made from woodcuts.*

xyloid
adj
/ˈziɊloɪd/ 
Gk
having the qualities or nature of wood.
*Twigs and xyloid plants were used for toothbrushes many years ago.*
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<td>a branch of dendrology dealing with the gross and the minute structure of wood.</td>
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<td>yacca</td>
<td>Jpn / ยาคคา / a branch of dendrology dealing with the gross and the minute structure of wood.</td>
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<td>yakitori</td>
<td>n / ยักitori / bite-sized marinated pieces of chicken, beef, or seafood grilled on small bamboo skewers.</td>
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<td>yamen</td>
<td>a sharp-crested ridge carved by wind erosion. A yardang marked the boundary between the sand dunes and the surrounding hillside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yardarm</td>
<td>n / ยาร์ดอาร์ม / either end of a long spar set perpendicularly on a mast to support and spread a square sail.</td>
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<td>yawmeter</td>
<td>n / yaw'meter(r) / an instrument for measuring the angle of yaw of an airplane. The pilot was sure her yawmeter was malfunctioning.</td>
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<td>n / ซาร์เซวอลา / a Spanish opera having spoken dialogue and usually a comic subject. Linda and Jaime attended an amusing zarzuela on their trip to Barcelona.</td>
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<td>zealless</td>
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<td>zephyrous</td>
<td>n / แซด / a Spanish opera having spoken dialogue and usually a comic subject. Linda and Jaime attended an amusing zarzuela on their trip to Barcelona.</td>
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<td><strong>zero</strong></td>
<td><strong>ziti</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>0, n /ˈzɛrə/</td>
<td><em>medium-sized tubular pasta. The waiter announced that Tuesday’s special was ziti in tomato sauce with eggplant and mushrooms.</em></td>
</tr>
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<th><strong>xerography</strong></th>
<th><strong>zoology</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>-misspelled on original!</td>
<td>a branch of the science of life concerned with the animal kingdom and its members. <em>It is surprising that Gretchen, an animal lover, dreads her studies in zoology.</em></td>
</tr>
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</table>

| **zetetic** | **zocalo** |
| adj /ˈzəˈtɛdɪk/ | _proceeding by inquiry. The class government has its own zetetic justice system._ |

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<th><strong>zigzag</strong></th>
<th><strong>zozic</strong></th>
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<td><em>a course having sharp turns or angles.</em> The zigzaggery of the stitches is an attractive feature of the afghan._</td>
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<th><strong>zoism</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>one whose wealth is of unspecified millions (as of dollars, pounds, or francs).</em> Nancy wants to start a software company and be a zillionaire, just like Bill Gates._</td>
<td>n /ˈzoɪzəm/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th><strong>Zolaesque</strong></th>
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<td>adj /ˈzoʊə esk/</td>
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</table>

| **zigzaggery** | **zombiism** |
| n /ˈzig zərə/ | _a flat thonged sandal usually made of straw, cloth, leather, or rubber._ While running on the pier, Terry caught his zori between two planks and pulled out the thong. |

| **zilch** | **zoronation** |
| n /ˈzɪl tʃ/ | _unknown, zero, nil._ Eliza told Kevin that the chance of his becoming her sweetheart was zilch. |

| **zillionaire** | **zoonation** |
| n /ˈzɪli oʊ ne(ə)r/ | _one whose wealth is of unspecified millions (as of dollars, pounds, or francs)._ Nancy wants to start a software company and be a zillionaire, just like Bill Gates. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>zinc</strong></th>
<th><strong>zoomorphic</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>a hot enervating north wind that sweeps down from the Andes over the Argentine pampas.</em> The zonda brings hot spells of many days’ duration when temperatures can exceed 100 degrees._</td>
<td>adj /ˌzoʊm ˈmor fɪk/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>zincography</strong></th>
<th><strong>zoophagous</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td><em>having an animal form that often conforms to a style of expression that is extreme in character, not true to the appearance of nature.</em> The Mayan ruins included altars carved with zoomorphic figures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>zinfandel</strong></th>
<th><strong>zouace</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>a flat thonged sandal usually made of straw, cloth, leather, or rubber.</em> While running on the pier, Terry caught his zori between two planks and pulled out the thong.</td>
<td>n /ˈzʊr ə/</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>zinnia</strong></th>
<th><strong>zouave</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>a fortress protecting a city.</em> The assailing army was unable to breach the zwinger.</td>
<td>n /ˈzu oʊv ə/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>zirconium</strong></th>
<th><strong>zygodactylous</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>a small cannon mounted on a swivel; especially : one fired from a rest on the back of a camel.</em> The desert nomads were proud of their marksmanship with the zumbooruk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
zygoneure

zymoscope
n
/ˈziːməskəʊp/  
Gk > ISV
an apparatus for determining the fermenting power of yeast by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide evolved from a given quantity of sugar.  
The brewer used a zymoscope to assess the yeast varieties.

zymosis

zymurgy
n
/ˈziːmɜːrʒi/  
Gk
a branch of applied chemistry that deals with fermentation processes.  
The chemist had performed many experiments in zymurgy before taking the job at the brewery.

zythum
The Spelling Champ

Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently

TheSpellingChamp.com
Website by Cole Shafer-Ray
<table>
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<th>abacist</th>
<th>abrader</th>
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</table>
The golfer knew that he must ace the hole if he wanted to have a chance at the championship.

The circus giant was obviously afflicted with acromegaly.

Timmy won the contest by correctly identifying plutonium as an actinide.

Water in a glass container is pulled upward by adhesion where its upper surface contacts the glass, which results in the formation of a meniscus.

The Sampson family plans to build a summer home on the two adjoining lake lots they recently purchased.

Annmarie’s favorite dish at the restaurant is the chicken adobo.

A dish of Spanish origin consisting of meat (as chicken or pork) marinated in a spicy sauce, browned, and then simmered in the marinade.

Admiration

Annmarie’s favorite dish at the restaurant is the chicken adobo.

A dish of Spanish origin consisting of meat (as chicken or pork) marinated in a spicy sauce, browned, and then simmered in the marinade.

Annmarie’s favorite dish at the restaurant is the chicken adobo.
adonize

v
/ 'ad'niz/ /Gk name
beautify—usually used of a man. 
Gram assured Grandpa that he needed nothing to adonize himself.

adoptee

adorned

v
/ o'do(ð)rnd / /L > F > E
decorated : added to the pleasantness, attractiveness, splendor, or beauty of.
His shoes were polished, his nails were clean, his hat was well brushed, and a white handkerchief adorned his breast pocket.

adrenal

adj
/ o'drэн'l / /L
adjacent to the kidneys; specifically: relating to or derived from endocrine glands located near the kidneys. 
Janna formed a support group for people who have Addison’s disease, Cushing’s syndrome, and other adrenal diseases.

adret

adroitly

adv
/ o'droit.li / / F + Ec f
in a manner that is dexterous in the use of the hands. 
The magician adroitly pulled a silver dollar out of Mort’s right ear.

adscription

n
/ ad'kripshan / /L 
[Note: Could be confused with ascription.] the quality or state of being added, annexed, or bound.
The adscription of the colony to the empire was protested by the native residents.

adulate

adulatory

adulterate

adulthood

advanced

advantage

advertent

advertise

advice

adyamic

aerate

aerated

aeriferous

aerobicize

aerobics

aerodromics

aerodromics

n pl
/ a(ð)rə'drэmiks / /Gk
the science or art of flying aircraft. 
Jim watched a video about the Wright brothers on the first day of his course in aerodromics.

aerolithology

n
/ a(ð)rəθli'θэloj@ / /Gk + Gk + Gk 
the science that deals with meteorites. 
Experts in aerolithology were elated when five more meteorites from Mars were found in early 2002.

aerometer

n
/ a(ð)rэ'mэdэ(r) / /Gk > F 
an instrument for ascertaining the weight or density of air or other gases. 
Stanley calibrated the old aerometer in his lab.

aeronautic

adj
/ a'ren@dik / /Gk > L 
of or relating to the science that deals with the operation of aircraft. 
The United States and Russia have been cooperating in aeronautic research.

aeronomy

aerosolize

aerosols

aerotrain

Aesir

n pl
/ 'æsir / 
ON 
the chief gods of pagan Scandinavia. 
Although the Norse Aesir aged like mortal beings, they could become young again by eating magic fruit.

Aesopian

adj
/ e'sэpэsn / /Gk name 
conveying an innocent meaning to an outsider but a concealed meaning to an informed member of a conspiracy or underground movement. 
Fearful that the inmates would use Aesopian language in their communication, the warden placed each of them in solitary confinement.

afar

affection

n
/ afekshan / /L 
kind feeling : tender attachment. 
A deep bond of affection soon developed between the boy and his dog.

affettuoso

affiance

affinal
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<td>n /ˈəfljuənt/</td>
<td>n /ˈəɡɪstɪŋ/</td>
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<td>L [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. Also, word could be confused with effluent.] a stream or river flowing into a larger river or into a lake: a tributary stream. The affluent responsible for the lake’s pollution is the creek that runs beside the packing plant.</td>
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<td>n /ˈəflʌks/</td>
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<td>a combination of the producing operations of a farm, the manufacture and distribution of farm equipment and supplies, and the processing, storage, and distribution of farm commodities. Agribusiness in Great Britain was profoundly affected by the foot-and-mouth epidemic of 2001.</td>
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<td>a narrative devised to explain the origin of a religious observance. One familiar example of an aition is the story of Passover.</td>
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<td>n /ˈəfərˌkɛər/</td>
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<td>n /ˈɔɡli/</td>
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<td>a branch of mathematics in which arithmetic relations are generalized and explored by using letter symbols to represent numbers, variable quantities, or other mathematical entities. The guidance counselor encouraged George to wait one more year before taking algebra to fulfill his math requirement.</td>
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<td>/ 'ālēəs /</td>
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<td>aliquant</td>
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<td>/ˈɑːmɪn/</td>
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<td>ISV</td>
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<td>any of a class of basic compounds derived from ammonia by replacement of hydrogen by one or more univalent hydrocarbon radicals or other nonacidic organic radicals. <strong>Aniline, the simplest aromatic amine, is a toxic compound used in dyes.</strong></td>
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<th>ammoniac</th>
<th>animation</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈæməˈne.ək/</td>
<td>/ˌanəˈmənəˈrɑːn/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>containing or having the properties of a colorless gaseous alkaline compound of nitrogen and hydrogen. <strong>Gigi never could stand the ammoniac odor when she washed windows.</strong></td>
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<th>amperage</th>
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<td><strong>amperage</strong></td>
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| amphetamanine | | |
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| amphoteric | | |
| anhydrous | | |
| animosity | | |
| anionic | | |
| anaphoric | | |
| anility | | |
| animal | | |
| animalcule | | |
| ankle | | |
| anlace | | |
| annex | | |
| annihilation | | |
| annotate | | |
| announce | | |
| annulment | | |

**2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently**
anorexia
anosmotic
antacid
n
/ant'asàd/
L + L
[Note: Could be confused with antacid.] An agent that counteracts or neutralizes acidity. For some reason, the voice on television saying “A major function of an antacid is to neutralize hydrochloric acid in gastric juice” kept running through Lorraine’s mind.

Antaean
adj
/ant'éən/
Gk name possessed of superhuman strength with suggestions of human qualities. Marc cannot decide whether Superman or Wonder Woman is his favorite Antaean figure.

ante
n
/'antē/
L
[has homonyms: anti, auntie, aunty] A poker stake usually arbitrarily fixed and usually put up before the deal to build the pot. Each player in the lunchtime poker game put a nickel on the table as an ante.

antepirrhema
anticipatory
antihypertensive
antipyretic
antiquing
antisocially
antler
antrorse
anythingarian

anzac
aorta
aortography
aphagia
aphonic
aphoristic
aphotic
apiarist
apocynthion - not a word!
apogonid
apograph
apojove
apologia
apologist
aporematic
appeal
n
/ə'pel/ L > F > E
an application or reference (as to a recognized authority) for corroboration, vindication, or decision. Janice’s appeal to reason swayed even her most emotional opponents.

appear
appertain
v
/ə'pər'tân/ L > F > E
belong either as something appropriate or as a part, possession, right, or attribute. Puerto Rico is one of several islands that appertain to the United States.

appetible
applaud
applicable
apply
appoint
v
/ə'pəint/ L > F > E
assign, designate, or set apart by authority. The prom committee’s chairman failed to appoint a cleanup crew.
appraiser
n
/ə'præzə(r)/ F > E
one that sets a value on property. The appraiser set the value of Tim’s piano at $1200.
appreciative
adj
/ə'prɛʃədiv/ L
having or showing an expression of gratitude. The appreciative guest sent a thank-you note to her host.

approach
approbatory

April
n
/ə'pril/ Etruscan? > L
the fourth month of the Gregorian calendar. Afternoon showers occur frequently in many states during the month of April.
aptitude
aquacade
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition and Example</th>
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<td>aromatize</td>
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<td>arrestee</td>
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<td>arrest</td>
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<td>arrondissement</td>
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<td>arrhostia</td>
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<td>arride</td>
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<td>artemisia</td>
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<td>Arthurian</td>
<td>aspic</td>
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<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌɑrˈθʊrᵻən /</td>
<td>/ˈaspɪk /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E name of, relating to, or characteristic of the legends or romances built around King Arthur and his knights.</td>
<td>F a savory jelly made from fish or meat stock thickened with gelatin and seasoned and used cold to garnish meat or fish or to make a mold of meat, fish, or vegetables. Ella’s main course was garnished with aspic cut into heart shapes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>articular</th>
<th>aspirate</th>
<th>assuasive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/əˈtɪkərəl /</td>
<td>/əˈspɪrət /</td>
<td>/əˈswəsɪv /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a name of, relating to, or characteristic of a word or phrase that can be defined.</td>
<td>having a pleasantly soothing quality or effect: calming. The background music in the dentist’s office did not have an assuasive effect on Stella.</td>
<td>having a pleasantly soothing quality or effect: calming. The background music in the dentist’s office did not have an assuasive effect on Stella.</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>artifed</th>
<th>assassination</th>
<th>assurance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɑrtɪfed /</td>
<td>/ˌəsəˈsɑːnərә /</td>
<td>/əˈsərsәn /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a univalent aromatic radical (as phenyl or tolyl) derived from an arene by removal of one hydrogen atom from a carbon atom of the nucleus. Natty wrote down that any member of a group that contains one or more fused benzene rings is an aryl, but he remained confused about the concept.</td>
<td>act of murdering (a usually prominent person) violently. Theodore Roosevelt assumed the presidency following the assassination of President William McKinley.</td>
<td>a statute or ordinance regulating weights and measures or the weight, measure, proportions of ingredients, or price of articles sold in the market. Predna’s silver jewelry was produced in strict accordance with the local assize.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>artistic</th>
<th>asseverate</th>
<th>astern</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɑrtɪstɪk /</td>
<td>/əˈsɛvərәt /</td>
<td>/ˈɑstrәn /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having or relating to the arts.</td>
<td>of or relating to a statement or declaration: to assert, to claim.</td>
<td>a specified manner of sailing or something similar: to make a vessel sail or move.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>aryI</th>
<th>assibilate</th>
<th>astral</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɑrI /</td>
<td>/əˈsɛsɪlәtә /</td>
<td>/ˈɑstrl /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a univalent aromatic radical (as phenyl or tolyl) derived from an arene by removal of one hydrogen atom from a carbon atom of the nucleus. Natty wrote down that any member of a group that contains one or more fused benzene rings is an aryl, but he remained confused about the concept.</td>
<td>removing or absorbing moisture, water, or other liquid: to make dry or wet.</td>
<td>of or relating to the stars. The story of Juno and the baby Hercules is an astral myth about the origin of the Milky Way.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>asensor</th>
<th>assiduous</th>
<th>astride</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈəsɛnsәrә /</td>
<td>əˈsɪdjuəs /</td>
<td>/əˈstrɪdә /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F a specified manner of sailing or something similar: to make a vessel sail or move.</td>
<td>of or relating to the stars. The story of Juno and the baby Hercules is an astral myth about the origin of the Milky Way.</td>
<td>with one leg on each side. Frieda set her son John astride the pony.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>ascham</th>
<th>assiette</th>
<th>astringency</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈɑskәm /</td>
<td>/əˈsɛtәtә /</td>
<td>/əˈstrɪŋdәsәn /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F a specified manner of sailing or something similar: to make a vessel sail or move.</td>
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<td>a specified manner of sailing or something similar: to make a vessel sail or move.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>aseity</th>
<th>assignment</th>
<th>astrocytoma</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɑsərɪtә /</td>
<td>/əˈsɛnәmәnt /</td>
<td>/ˌɑstәrәsɪtoʊmә /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F a specified amount of work or a definite task or mission prescribed by authority or undertaken as though so prescribed. Several students complained about the assignment that was due the day after spring break.</td>
<td>F a specified amount of work or a definite task or mission prescribed by authority or undertaken as though so prescribed.</td>
<td>F a specified amount of work or a definite task or mission prescribed by authority or undertaken as though so prescribed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
astrologer
n
/ ˈstrāləjə(r) /
Gk > L > F
one that practices divination that
treats of the supposed influences of
stars upon human affairs and of
foretelling terrestrial events by their
positions and aspects.
_Nancy Reagan consulted an
astrologer before setting up the
president’s daily schedule._

astute

astute

asymmetrical

atavism

atherosclerosis

athwart

Atlas
n
/ˈætlɒs/  
Gk name
one who bears a heavy burden:
chief supporter: mainstay.
_Without Dr. Cunningham as the
Atlas of the conservation project,
support gradually waned._

atmospherium

atomize

atrociouly

attack

attentat

attic

attune

attuned
v
/ ˈtʊnd/  
L + L > E
brought into harmony or accord.
_The horse demonstrated that it was
attuned to its rider’s desires._

aubergine

audiophile

auge

Augean
adj
/ ˈoːdʒən/  
Gk name
extremely difficult and usually very
distasteful.
_Cleaning the rat-infested shed was
an Augean task indeed._

augend

aurification

auscultatory

auslaut

auspex

auteurism

authority

autogenous
adj
/ ˈɒtədʒənəs/  
Gk
of origin within or from oneself.
_Mrs. Griffin received an
autogenous transplant in which
some of her own bone marrow was
extracted, cleansed of leukemia
cells, and then reinjected._

automaton

avail

aviation
n
/ ˈævəˈʃən/  
L.
aircraft manufacture, development,
and design.
_The sophisticated safety measures
in modern aviation make air travel
safer than road travel._

award

aweigh

awning

Aztec
n
/ˈæz.tɛk/  
Nahuatl > Sp
a Nahuatl people that founded the
Mexican empire conquered by
Cortez in 1519.
The shimmering golden mask was a
superb example of the art of the
Aztec.

azurean

azureite

babble

babe

Babelization
n
/.bæbələˈzæʃən/  
Assyr-Bab > Bible name
the process of confusing through
the mingling of markedly different
languages and cultures.
The Babelization of speech in the
big city made it difficult for the
visitors to get the information they
needed.

baboonery

babracot

bacciform - not a word!

baccivorous - not a word!

bacilliform

bacillosis

backblast

backboard

backdrop

background
n
/ˈbækˌɡraʊnd/  
E + E
a position away from that which
holds the center of attention.
_Darby’s parents stayed in the
background during her party._
backhoe
n
/ˈbæk.həʊ/
E + E
an excavating machine in which the bucket is rigidly attached to a hinged stick on the boom and is drawn toward the machine in operation.
*Slim manned the backhoe while Jed directed him from the ground.*

backlash

backpack

backspin
n
/ˈbæk.spin/
E
a backward rotary motion imparted especially to a ball that causes the ball on touching the ground or some other surface to recoil, bounce backward, stop dead, or roll forward only a short distance.
*Tommy used backspin to position the cue ball for the next shot.*

bacteriolysin

baculus

badge

badly
adv
/ˈbdə.lɪ/
E
poorly, faultily, defectively.
*Roscoe says his car runs badly but will make it to Cicero.*

bagasse

bagpipe

bailment

baker

baku
n
/ˈbɑː(ˌ)kʊə/
E
a hat made of a fine lightweight straw made of fibers from the talipot palm.
*Tony was wearing a baku as he got off the airplane after his trip to the Philippines.*

balata

balconied

baldmoney
n
/ˈbɔːld.mənə/
E
any of several plants of the genus Gentiana.
*The baldmoney likes the sun but doesn’t thrive in rich soil.*

balintawak

balisaur

balistraria

balkline

ballabile
n
/ˈbælə.bə.ʌlə/
It
a dance in classic ballet performed by the corps de ballet by itself or with the principal dancers.
*The ballet ended with a ballabile that included many young dance students.*

balladmongering

balletic
adj
/ˈbæl.e.dɪk/
Gk > L > It > F
[has near homonym: balladic] relating to or resembling ballet.
*The Russian ice dancers performed a balletic program to win the Olympic gold medal.*

ballistician

ballroom
n
/ˈbɔːl.riːm/
Gk > L > F > E
a large room for dances.
*Karin’s birthday party was held in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel.*

ballyhoo

ballyhooed
v
/ˈbæli.ˈhʊd/
unknown
drummed up interest in by means of exaggerated, flamboyant publicity.
*Every mile or two along the highway there were large signs that ballyhooed the popular amusement park.*

balm
n
/ˈbæm/
Gk > L > F > E
a spicy odor.
*The garden sent out radiance and balm into the air.*

balmacaan
n
/ˈbælma.ˈkæn/
Scot geog name
a loose boxy overcoat made of rough wool and with raglan sleeves, a short turnover collar, and a closing that may be buttoned to the throat.
*As Sherlock Holmes crossed the moors, Dr. Watson followed closely, wrapped in a warm balmacaan.*

band
n
/ˈbænd/
Gmc > Prov > E
[has homonym: banned] a body of armed individuals: gang.
*Al Capone’s band of outlaws had a hideout in the northern woods of Wisconsin.*

banda

bandit

bandy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baneful</td>
<td>banefully</td>
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<tr>
<td>baneful</td>
<td>banefully</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*TheSpellingChamp.com*

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently
beaming
adj
/ˈbēmɪŋ/
E
marked by or expressive of extreme and unreserved joy, happiness, or satisfaction.
The beaming actress thanked the audience profusely for applauding.

beastly
adj
/ˈbɛstli/ 
E
[Note: Could be confused with bestially, beastily, bestily.] very nasty : abominable.
The mountain climbers were stymied in their attempt to reach the summit because of the beastly weather.

behavioral

belong

begonia
n
/ˈbɑɡənə/ 
F name
a plant of a large genus of succulent herbs native to the tropics but widely cultivated with asymmetrical leaves and flowers succeeded by capsular fruit.
Aunt Betsy planted a pink begonia beside Grandmother’s grave.

beefsteak

beeswax

beetle
n
/ˈbɛt/ 
E
[has homonym: beadle] any of various insects resembling those in the order Coleoptera. Both a cockroach and a ladybug may be called a “beetle.”

befallen
v
/ˈbɑfələn/ 
E
taken place especially as if by prompting of destiny or fate.
Sandro would have been a rich man, if not for the fortune that has befallen him.

befuddle

beginner

bellyband
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beloved</th>
<th>berthage</th>
<th>bicaudate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bementite</td>
<td>beryl</td>
<td>/bɪˈkɔːd.ət/</td>
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<tr>
<td>benday</td>
<td>beset</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>benedictory</td>
<td>besides</td>
<td>having or terminating in two tails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benefice</td>
<td>betray</td>
<td>Tommy paid two dollars at the fair to see a bicaudate salamander.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benighted</td>
<td>better</td>
<td>bicolor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benignancy</td>
<td>beverage</td>
<td>bidentate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benjamin n</td>
<td>beware</td>
<td>bidet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɛnəmən/</td>
<td>bewitch</td>
<td>bienniums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>bezoar</td>
<td>bier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a balsamic resin that is obtained from various trees of the genus Styrax that is used chiefly in treating irritations of the skin. Zach smeared a dollop of benjamin on his mosquito bite.</td>
<td>Bible n /ˈbɪbəl/ Phoenician geog name &gt; Gk a book containing the sacred writings of a religion. The Koran is the Muslim Bible.</td>
<td>bifid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benumbed v</td>
<td>/bəˈnumd/</td>
<td>bifurcate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deprived of sensation or feeling. The skiers returned to the lodge to warm their benumbed fingers and toes.</td>
<td>biblical adj /ˈbɪbləkæl/ Gk of, relating to, derived from, or in accord with the Bible. Camp Joseph's guidelines are biblical, although the counselors rarely ever mention the Bible.</td>
<td>bight</td>
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<tr>
<td>benzidine</td>
<td>bibliophagous</td>
<td>bigwig</td>
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<tr>
<td>bequeathal</td>
<td>bibliophilic</td>
<td>bilabial</td>
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<td>beryl</td>
<td>bibliotherapist</td>
<td>bilander</td>
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<tr>
<td>bidentate</td>
<td>bifid</td>
<td>bilandar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>better</td>
<td>bifurcate</td>
<td>billabong n /ˈbɪləbɒŋ/ Australian native name a backwater caused by overflow from a river and forming a stagnant pool. Jill's postcard from Australia pictured an emu standing by a billabong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bidentate</td>
<td>bigwig</td>
<td>bilabular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>better</td>
<td>bibilium</td>
<td>bilary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bide</td>
<td>billycan n</td>
<td>billycan n /ˈbɪlɪ.kæn/ Australian &gt; E [Note: Could be confused with billyken.] a cylindrical container having a set-in lid and a wire bail and often used for outdoor cooking. Arlene accidentally knocked over the billycan, scattering the coals and starting a small fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bide</td>
<td>billycan</td>
<td>bimanous</td>
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<tr>
<td>billycan n</td>
<td>/ˈbɪlɪ.kæn/</td>
<td>bimanous</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bimester</th>
<th>bitter</th>
<th>blancmange</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bioethics</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biorhythm</td>
<td>/ˈbɪərθrəm/</td>
<td>/ˈblɑːmæŋ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biosensor</td>
<td>Gk + L</td>
<td>F + L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>a device sensitive to a physical or chemical stimulus and transmitting information about a life process.</td>
<td>a dessert made from gelatinous or starchy substances and milk usually sweetened, flavored, and shaped in a mold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The technicians checked and rechecked every biosensor on board the space station.</td>
<td>Larry had to accept the bitter fact that all his houseplants were dying.</td>
<td>A touch of anisette is the secret to Cassandra's blancmange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biphyletic</td>
<td>birder</td>
<td>blas</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈbɜrdə(r)/</td>
<td>/ˈbʌlks/</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
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<td>an observer or identifier of wild birds in their natural surroundings.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Uncle Hayden is so avid a birder that he never goes anywhere without binoculars and his notebook.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>birderlime</td>
<td>blackmail</td>
<td>blackmail</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈblɑːkˌmɑːl/</td>
<td>/ˈblɑːkˌmɑːl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + ON &gt; E</td>
<td>E + ON &gt; E</td>
<td>E + ON &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an extremely adhesive substance formerly used to trap small birds by smearing twigs where the birds are accustomed to perch.</td>
<td>extortion of money by threats especially of subjecting someone to criminal prosecution or revealing something injurious to his or her reputation.</td>
<td>extortion of money by threats especially of subjecting someone to criminal prosecution or revealing something injurious to his or her reputation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin begged the gardener not to use birderlime to get rid of the burgeoning sparrow population.</td>
<td>Blackmail was originally protection money that Scottish chieftains forced farmers and small landowners to pay for protection against plunder.</td>
<td>Blackmail was originally protection money that Scottish chieftains forced farmers and small landowners to pay for protection against plunder.</td>
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<td>birr</td>
<td>blackjack</td>
<td>bleak</td>
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<tr>
<td>bisdiapason</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈblek/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈblɑːkˌmɑːl/</td>
<td>/ˈblek/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈbɪsdaɪəˈpəʊsən/</td>
<td>black jack</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divide into two usually equal parts.</td>
<td>blackjack</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The teacher taught the class how to use a compass to bisect a line.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bismarckian</td>
<td>blacksmith</td>
<td>blench</td>
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<tr>
<td>bisulcate</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈbliŋ(d)ˈfəʊld/</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈbɪsəlkt/</td>
<td>/ˈblɛŋk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>divide into two usually equal parts.</td>
<td>cover the eyes of with or as if with a bandage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The teacher taught the class how to use a compass to bisect a line.</td>
<td>Club members insisted that Demetrius blindfold his little brother before taking him to their secret hideout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blister</td>
<td>bliss</td>
<td>blep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
blithesome
adj
/lɪθˈsəm/ 
E + Ecf
lively in voice, manner, or appearance: cheery, merry. The blithesome lottery winner gushed that she had just booked a Caribbean cruise.

blockhead
n
/'bIkˌhɛd/ 
D > F > E + E
a dull and stupid person. Clara called Kory a “blockhead” for believing everything said in commercials.

bloodless
adj
/'blɑdləs/ 
E
lacking or apparently lacking blood. Martha’s face went bloodless with fright at the sight of her brother Joe’s Halloween costume.

bloodstone

bloodthirsty

blooming
adj
/'blʌmɪŋ/ 
E
flowering. A blooming azalea sits on the cedar chest in Paul’s house.

blotter

blowgun

blowhole
n
/'bΛʊhɔl/ 
E + E
a nostril in the top of the head of a whale or other cetacean. The whale gave one spout through its blowhole, took in fresh air, and was down again.
bondsman
n / 'bün(d)zman / E
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically. Also, has near homonym: bondman.] one who assumes legal liability for another’s debt, default, or failure to do a duty.
*The defendant was released from jail after a bondsman posted his bail.*

boneyard

bongo

bonkers

bonnetless

bonspiel

boodle

boohoo

bookend

bookish
adj / 'bükish / E of or relating to books.
The result of Hilda’s bookish life is that every available wall of her home is lined with books.

booklet

bookworm
n / 'bük.worm / E one unusually devoted to reading or studying books.
*Vanessa was a bookworm when she was in elementary school but recently started showing more interest in extracurricular activities.*

boondockers
n pl / 'bün.däk(r)z / Tag field shoes.
*After a long day of planting corn, Horace was relieved to get out of his boondockers.*

boorish

bootlegger
n / 'bütl.legə(r) / F > E + ON > E one who illegally manufactures, sells, or transports for sale especially alcoholic liquor.
*Government agents followed the bootlegger to his secret still and destroyed it.*

borage

borane
n / 'bör,än / ISV a compound of boron and hydrogen.
*The simplest borane is called “diborane” and has 12 valence electrons.*

borax

bordeaux

boreal

boresight

boresome

boric
adj / 'börık / L > F of, relating to, or derived from a high-melting trivalent metalloid element that is known both in an extremely hard shiny black crystalline form and in the form of a greenish yellow or brown amorphous powder.
*Boric acid is used industrially to make Pyrex.*

bounty
n / 'baunti / L > E a reward, premium, or subsidy especially when offered or given by the government.
*The state offered a $5000 bounty for the apprehension of the escaped convict.*

bower

bowgrace
n / 'bōg.räs / F > E a fender of rope or waste for protecting a ship from injury by floating ice.
*Captain Armstrong ordered the deckhand to reattach the bowgrace to the ship’s prow.*

bowknot

bowl
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bowler</th>
<th>brandy</th>
<th>breloque</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'bələ(r) /</td>
<td>/ 'brandə /</td>
<td>/ 'brəloʊk /</td>
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<tr>
<td>E name</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>a stiff felt hat with a dome-shaped crown and a rather narrow rolled brim—called also “derby.” Until recent times a proper English gentleman wouldn’t leave home without his bowler and brolly.</td>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word could be confused with barani.] a trampoline and tumbling stunt in which the performer does a front somersault with a half twist. The crowd went wild as Chris executed a perfect brandy.</td>
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<td>bowsprit</td>
<td>breeve</td>
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<td>bowstave</td>
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<td>bridegroom</td>
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<td>bracero</td>
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<td>bracketed</td>
<td>brilliantly</td>
<td>/ 'bridɡrəm /</td>
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<td>brad</td>
<td>brio</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a man just married or about to be married. The bridegroom wiped frosting from his mouth and smiled for the photographer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'brad /</td>
<td>/ 'briː /</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>any of various widely differing card games for four players in two partnerships. Barb and Ray invited their neighbors over to play bridge and watch videos.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a slender wire nail with a small deep round head. Ricardo used a brand to attach the moulding.</td>
<td>of the color of brass, a usually yellow alloy of copper with zinc or formerly tin. The brassy color of Mrs. Gilbert’s hair could not possibly be natural.</td>
<td>The bridegroom wiped frosting from his mouth and smiled for the photographer.</td>
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<td>bradytely</td>
<td>brat</td>
<td>bridge</td>
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<td>brainstorm</td>
<td>brattice</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>brazenface</td>
<td>/ 'brij /</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'brän.stó(ə)rnm /</td>
<td>breke</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E + E</td>
<td>breakage</td>
<td>a man just married or about to be married. The bridegroom wiped frosting from his mouth and smiled for the photographer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find a solution for a specific problem by amassing spontaneously occurring ideas. Henley’s group decided to brainstorm in the morning session and evaluate the produced ideas in the afternoon session.</td>
<td>breaker</td>
<td>Barb and Ray invited their neighbors over to play bridge and watch videos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bramble</td>
<td>breaker</td>
<td>briskly</td>
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<td>branchiae</td>
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<td>brandied</td>
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<td>/ 'brisk /</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ 'brest.plʌt /</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'brestdiːd /</td>
<td>a metal plate protecting the torso as defensive armor. The knight with the broken collarbone struggled painfully out of his breastplate.</td>
<td>[has homonym: brisk] an ace or a ten in certain card games in which the ten ranks between the ace and the king. Emily needed a brisk to take the trick and win the game.</td>
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<tr>
<td>breeze</td>
<td>breez</td>
<td>briskly</td>
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<td>broadcast</td>
<td>bronzesmith</td>
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<td>/ˈbrɒd.kast/</td>
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<td>E + ON &gt; E</td>
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<td>a single radio or television program.</td>
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<td>Dad always stops whatever he is doing in order to listen to the news broadcast.</td>
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<td>broaden</td>
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<td>brocard</td>
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<td>/ˈbrɔɪl/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L? &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>cook by direct exposure to radiant heat (as on a grill over live coals or beneath a gas flame or electric coil).</td>
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<td>Sharon brought two salmon steaks to broil on Gary's hibachi.</td>
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<td>broken</td>
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<td>brokenhearted</td>
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<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈbrʊkənˈhɑrdbɪd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>E + E</td>
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<td>having the spirits depressed: crushed by grief or despair.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broke and brokenhearted, the prodigal son returned to ask his father's forgiveness.</td>
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<td>broker</td>
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<td>/ˈbrɔka(r)/</td>
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<tr>
<td>F &gt; AF &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>an agent who for a fee or commission negotiates contracts of purchase and sale between buyers and sellers.</td>
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<td>Pat's grandfather was a cotton broker who lost a fortune in the Crash of '29.</td>
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<td>bronchiole</td>
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<td>buff</td>
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<td>/ˈbʌf/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; It &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>of a light to moderate yellow color.</td>
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<td>Cedric chose buff paper for his résumé.</td>
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<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>aggregate, cluster; especially: an aggregate of things of the same kind existing as a natural group or considered together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jason selected the largest bunch of grapes he could find and put it in his dad's grocery cart.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TheSpellingChamp.com

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bundle</td>
<td>n /ˈbʌndl/ D &gt; E  [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a shipping unit of about 125 pounds that is used in papermaking. Rick bargained to reduce the shipping rate by 25 cents per bundle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bungee</td>
<td>Bunraku n /bûnˈrā(ˌ)kū/ Jpn Japanese puppet theater featuring large costumed wooden puppets, onstage puppeteers, and a chanter who speaks all the lines. Bunraku features four-foot-high dolls adroitly manipulated by black-clad puppeteers in full view of the audience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burn</td>
<td>v /ˈbɜrn/ Gmc &gt; F &gt; E block or push (the ball) in a game of baseball within the infield by meeting it with a loosely held bat and no swing. The team coach told Jackson to bunt the next pitch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buoyage</td>
<td>buoyance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bur</td>
<td>v /ˈbɜr/ Gmc &gt; F &gt; E become turbulent. In the wind-tunnel tests, Hans could see the air burble off the left wing.</td>
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<td>burgeen</td>
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<tr>
<td>burmite</td>
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<tr>
<td>burning</td>
<td>adj /ˈbɔrnɪŋ/ E on fire. At backed his chair away from the heat of the burning campfire.</td>
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<td>burnisher</td>
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<td>burst</td>
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<td>burtoning</td>
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<td>burweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>bury</td>
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<td>bushels</td>
<td>n pl /ˈbusherlz/ E units of dry capacity used in the United States, each equal to 2,150.42 cubic inches. By his reckoning, Herman had hauled over 10,000 bushels of leaves by the end of the fall.</td>
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<td>buskined</td>
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<td>bustard</td>
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<td>buttonboard</td>
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<td>bystander</td>
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<td>byway</td>
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<td>byzantinism</td>
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<td>cabbage</td>
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<td>cabdriver</td>
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<td>cabin</td>
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<td>cablese</td>
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<td>caboodle</td>
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<td>cacholong</td>
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<td>caciquism</td>
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<td>caddiesworm</td>
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<tr>
<td>cadences</td>
<td>n pl /ˈkædn(t)əz/ L &gt; It &gt; E the modulated and rhythmic recurrences of any sound, especially the sounds of nature. Mary whispered in Jean’s ear so quietly that her words sounded merely like broken cadences of breathing.</td>
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<td>cadential</td>
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<td>cadmium</td>
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<td>caducicorn</td>
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<td>cafard</td>
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<td>caftan</td>
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<td>cage</td>
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<td>cahir</td>
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<td>cairngorm</td>
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<td>calamander</td>
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<td>calamari</td>
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<td>calash</td>
<td>n /ˈkeɪlɑʃ/ G &gt; F a large hood worn by women in the 18th century. Priscilla’s calash was made of green silk and was supported by whalebone hoops.</td>
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<tr>
<td>calcaneal</td>
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<td>calciferous</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
calfskin

californium

Calinago
n / kaləˈnä(ɡ)ə / Carib > Sp
a native of the Lesser Antilles.
*The guide for the couple’s island tour was a Calinago.*
caller
n /ˈkōlə(r)/ ON > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has near homonym: collar.] one that makes the calls for a square dance.
*Don is the senior square dance club’s favorite caller.*
calligram

Callisaurus
n / ˌkæləˈsɔrəs/ Gk
a small genus of lizards (family Iguanidae).
*The gridiron-tailed lizard is a member of the genus Callisaurus living in the southwestern United States.*
calories

calorimetric
adj /ˌkæləriˈmetrik/ (L + Gk) > F
of or relating to the measurement of quantities of heat.
*The lab manual explained how to make a calorimetric device using two Styrofoam cups and a thermometer.*
colorimetry

calotype

calyculus

calzone
n /ˈkælˈzoʊn/ L > It
a baked or fried turnover of pizza dough stuffed with various fillings usually including cheese.
*Jenna’s calzone was so large that it nearly covered the entire plate.*
camber

cambistry

camcorder
n /ˈkæmˌkɔr(ə)r/ L > E + L > E
a small portable videocassette camera and recorder combined.
*Jessica borrowed her neighbor’s camcorder to make a tape for her parents.*
camel

camelback

Camelot
n /ˈkæmələt/ E name
a time, place, or atmosphere of idyllic happiness.
*The assassination of President Kennedy is sometimes referred to as “the end of Camelot.”*
camisa
n /koˈmēsə/ Gmc > L > Sp
a woman’s embroidered blouse with loose sleeves.
*Jeri practiced her Spanish while bargaining for a colorful camisa.*
camouflé

campaigner

campfire

camphoraceous

camporee

campsite

camptocormia

camshaft

canaanite

canaliculus

cancan
n /ˈkæn.kən/ F
a woman’s dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usually while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt.
*There used to be many clubs in Paris where the cancan was performed.*
candid

candied

canicular

canker

cankerous

canned

cannery

cannoli
n pl /ˈkæn.nəˌli/ L > It
tubes of pastry fried in deep fat and filled with a sweetened mixture of ricotta cheese, cream, and flavoring.
*Aunt Carla’s cannoli are so good that an Italian restaurant offered to buy her recipe.*
canonize

cantatrice
n /ˌkæntətrəˈtʃeɪ/ L > It > F
[Note: One of plural forms is pronounced similarly.] a woman singer; especially: an opera singer.
*The cantatrice sang most poignantly when she bid goodbye in her death scene.*
cantonese
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>canvasback</th>
<th>carhop</th>
<th>casement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>caoutchouc</td>
<td>cardiostatic</td>
<td>cariostatic</td>
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<td>capacitance</td>
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<td>/ˈkær/</td>
<td>/ˈkærətʃ/</td>
<td>/ˈkæsənt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; G or D &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; G or D &gt; E</td>
<td>F? &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]</td>
<td>a window sash that opens on hinges.</td>
<td>a window sash that opens on hinges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherman tossed the lobster into the car and continued fishing.</td>
<td>The imprisoned princess chipped away at the mortar surrounding the iron bars set in the casement.</td>
<td>The imprisoned princess chipped away at the mortar surrounding the iron bars set in the casement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>carbide</td>
<td>carstone</td>
<td>cassioberry</td>
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<td>carbide</td>
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<td>/ˈkær.baid/</td>
<td>/ˈkær.stœn/</td>
<td>/ˈkærətʃ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + ISVcf</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>L &gt; Pg</td>
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<tr>
<td>a binary compound of carbon with a more electropositive element.</td>
<td>a firmly cemented ferruginous sandstone found in the British isles.</td>
<td>a binary compound of carbon with a more electropositive element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon combines with metals to form several kinds of carbide, some of which are used in metal-cutting tools.</td>
<td>Carstone, once a traditional English building material, is now used largely for constructional fill.</td>
<td>Carbon combines with metals to form several kinds of carbide, some of which are used in metal-cutting tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbonnade</td>
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<td>carneous</td>
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<td>carcinoalytic</td>
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<td>careful</td>
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<td>carfare</td>
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<td>carga</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈkærəts/</td>
<td>/ˈkærətʃ/</td>
<td>/ˈkæst/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>Sp</td>
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<tr>
<td>a unit of weight usually of a value about equal to 300 pounds used in Mexico and certain other Spanish-American countries.</td>
<td>a unit of weight usually of a value about equal to 300 pounds used in Mexico and certain other Spanish-American countries.</td>
<td>a unit of weight usually of a value about equal to 300 pounds used in Mexico and certain other Spanish-American countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan ordered a carga of rice from his vendor.</td>
<td>Juan ordered a carga of rice from his vendor.</td>
<td>Juan ordered a carga of rice from his vendor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
catawba
n / kəˈtɒbə /
Choctaw
a very dark to blackish red.
When Morton added a layer of indigo paint to his red Volkswagen, the resulting color could only be called “catawba.”

catcall

catch
n / ˈkætʃ /
L > F > E
[has near homonyms: cache, cash, ketch] something that is taken in or as if in a trap; especially: the total quantity trapped at one time.
The commercial fishing boat returned to the harbor with an unusually good catch.
catchy
cate
n / ˈkæt/ 
L > F > E
[has homonym: kate] a dainty or choice food: delicacy.
Some consider caviar a cate; others disdainfully refer to it as “fish eggs.”
catechesis
categorematic
categorical
catenate
v / ˈkætənət / 
L
connect in a series of links or ties.
“The ability of carbon to catenate is discussed on page 743 of your textbook,” the lab technician said condescendingly.
cater
cathode

Catholic
adj /ˈkæθ(ə)lɪk/
Gk > L > F
of, relating to, or being a body of Christians belonging to any of various churches claiming historical continuity from the ancient undivided Christian Church.
Roger and Theresa are planning a Catholic wedding with a full mass.
cationic
adj / ˈkeɪ.tʃə.nɪk/ 
Gk > ISV
relating to or consisting of positively charged atoms or groups of atoms.
Sodium atoms can easily lose an electron and thus become cationic.
cattery

cauliflorous

Caudocarpic
cavalerly

caveman

cavern

celometer
celature
celestialize

celiotomy
cembalo
cenacle
cense
v /ˈsen(t)əs/ 
L
perfume.
During the ceremony, the priests cense the altar.
censor
censurable

cent

centenarian

centenary

center
centerpiece
centesimate
centripetally
centroligneal

Ceramics
cerebellar
cerebration
certiorari
cervicorn

cesspool
n /ˈses.puːl/ 
L > F > E
an underground catch basin that is used where there is no sewer.
A contractor determined the best location for the farmhouse’s cesspool.

Chain
n /ˈʃeɪn/ 
L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of length equal to 66 feet.
According to the original survey, Lynette’s property has a total frontage of 1 chain.

Chairman

Chairoplane

Chairwoman

Chalazion

Chambray

Channel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chantilly</th>
<th>chelate</th>
<th>chiasus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chaotically</td>
<td>/ˈkæ.lət/</td>
<td>Chicano n /ˈchiː.kənə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characterize</td>
<td>combine with (a metal) so as to form a ring of usually five or six atoms in which a central metallic ion is held in a coordination complex by one or more groups, each of which can attach itself to the central ion by at least two bonds. Lead poisoning is usually treated with agents such as EDTA or BAL that chelate with lead to form a stable complex of ions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charbray</td>
<td>n /ˈkærəˌbræ/</td>
<td>chickabiddy n /ˈkɪkəˌbɪdɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charm</td>
<td>/ˈtʃærm/</td>
<td>cherry adj /ˈtʃɛrɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charnel</td>
<td>/ˈtʃærnəl/</td>
<td>chide v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charterhouse</td>
<td>a monastery for members of an austere religious order founded by St. Bruno in 1084. Monks leave the charterhouse once a week to take a long walk.</td>
<td>chiffchaff n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charwoman</td>
<td>chessman n /ˈtʃɛzmən/</td>
<td>chiller n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chasseur</td>
<td>checkers n /ˈtʃe质地/</td>
<td>chimerism n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>checkers</td>
<td>checkrein n /ˈtʃe质地-ri/</td>
<td>china n /ˈtʃiːna/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheekiness</td>
<td>cheekpiece</td>
<td>Chinarra n /ˈtʃiːnərə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheekpiece</td>
<td>cheeseburger n /ˈtʃiːsˌbɜːɡər/</td>
<td>chine n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheeseburger</td>
<td>chesstree n /ˈtʃɛstri/</td>
<td>chinfest n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chesstree</td>
<td>chesnut</td>
<td>chintz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
chiral

adj
/ˈkɪrəl/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or being a molecule that is nonsuperimposable on its mirror image.  
Ray tried to explain why chiral compounds are called “optically active” and what they do to light that passes through them.

chirography

chirotony

chitchat

chlorella

n
/ˈkloʊˈrɛlə/  
Gk > L  
any of the nonmotile unicellular green algae of the genus Chlorella.  
In the ponds studied, the chlorella proved to be the most efficient photosynthetic organism.

chloromelanite

chlorophane

chockablock

adv
/ˈchɪkəblæk/  
unknown + D > F > E  
in a crowded or overflowing manner.  
Condos and cabins were built chockablock along the tiny beach.

cholla

chopological

chopper

choragic

choralcelo

chordal

chorography

choruses

choucroute

n
/ˈʃwʊkrət/  
F + G > F  
sauerkraut.  
Elena ordered a bratwurst covered with choucroute.

chrematistics

chrism

christened

v
/ˈkrɪstənd/  
Gk > L > E  
received or initiated into a Christian church by the rite of baptism.  
The priest christened the Jensens’ new baby Theodore.

christening

Christian

n
/ˈkrɪs(h)ən/  
Gk > L  
one who believes or professes or is assumed to believe in Jesus Christ and the truth as taught by him.  
When Marie was baptized a Christian, she decided to read the Bible daily.

chroma

n
/ˈkrɒmə/  
Gk  
the color dimension on the Munsell scales that correlates most closely with saturation.  
The aspect of color known as “chroma” refers to its vividness.

chronic

chronology

chronosome

chronicles

n pl
/ˈkrɔnəkəlz/  
Gk > L > F  
historical accounts of facts or events that are arranged in order of time and usually without analysis or interpretation.  
In his chronicles the geologist describes the many expeditions he took to study volcanos.

chrononomy

chrysolite

chrysopal

chrysoprase

chuck

chucklehead

church

n
/ˈtʃɜrː/  
E  
a building set apart for public especially Christian worship.  
The church of Hagia Sophia in Istanbul was built in the sixth century A.D.

chylomicron

cicadellid

cicatrix

cider

cinch

cinematize

cinemobile

chrominance
cinereal
adj
/səˈnɪrɛəl/
L
gray tinged or shaded with black—used especially in technical descriptions in biology.
The cinereal plumage of the vulture made it look as if it had fallen in an ashpit.
cipher
circulation
circumambient
adj
/sərˈkəmˈəmbɪənt/
L
surrounding, encompassing.
The circumambient fog made driving extremely difficult.
circumforaneous
circummure
circumspect
circumspectly
cirrostratus
cis
adj
/ˈsis/
L
[has homonym and near homonym: sis and cyst] having or characterized by certain atoms or groups on the same side of the molecule.
Greg said that cis isomers and trans isomers were molecules made of the same combination of atoms, but in different configurations and often with very different properties.
cisco
citrine
citron
citrus
city
cityscape
civilly
cleaver
cladoptosis
claimant
claimer
clairvoyance
clamor
clang
clapper
claro
clasp
n
/ˈklasp/
E
a releasable catch for holding together two or more objects or complementary parts of something.
Sharon struggled impatiently with the ornate clasp on the small box that Jamal gave her.
claustration
clausula
claybank
cleanliness
clearing
n
/ˈklɪrɪŋ/
E
a tract of land made free of wood and brush.
The deer moved among the trees at the edge of the clearing.
cleavage
cleave
v
/ˈklɛv/
E
adhere firmly, loyally, and unwaveringly.
The minister said that even though doubt was a natural human failing, believers must still cleave to the doctrines of the church.
cloak
n
/ˈkləʊk/
L > ON > F
something resembling or suggesting an outer garment.
The princesses decided, “Words and numbers are of equal value, for, in the cloak of knowledge, one is warp and the other woof.”
cloakroom
clog
n
/ˈklɑːɡ/
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a heavy shoe, sandal, or overshoe having a thick typically wooden sole.
The thick-soled clog is the precursor of the modern tap shoe.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clogger</td>
<td>one who performs a dance with a clattering rhythm while wearing clogs. Skip is a clogger and performs every year at the state fair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clogging</td>
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<tr>
<td>cloister</td>
<td>v confine in or as if in an enclosed space: seclude from the world. Brenda knew the property manager would disapprove of her new puppy, but she couldn’t cloister Muffin in her apartment any longer.</td>
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<td>clonal</td>
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<td>clone</td>
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<td>closure</td>
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<td>clothespin</td>
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<td>clump</td>
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<td>clumsiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>clumsy</td>
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<td>cluster</td>
<td>n a number of similar things grouped together in association or in physical proximity. Several people who lived in the cluster of houses near the chemical plant have serious health problems.</td>
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<td>clydesdale</td>
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<td>cnemis</td>
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<td>coacervation</td>
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<td>coach</td>
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<td>coact</td>
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<td>coalmouse</td>
<td>n a small greenish gray European bird with a black cap and white patch on the neck. The coalmouse looked around suspiciously before flying off.</td>
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<td>coaxial</td>
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<td>cobra</td>
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<td>coccid</td>
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<td>cocotte</td>
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<td>cocozelle</td>
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<td>coeducation</td>
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<td>coelacanth</td>
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<tr>
<td>coesite</td>
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<tr>
<td>cofeature</td>
<td>n the concurrence of events or circumstances appropriate to one another or having significance in relation to one another but between which there is no apparent causal connection. By coincidence, Mary’s wedding date is the same day her cousin plans to get married.</td>
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<tr>
<td>coffin</td>
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<td>coffle</td>
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<td>cogeneration</td>
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<td>cogwheel</td>
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<tr>
<td>coherent</td>
<td>adj having the quality of holding together firmly. Marcello cooked the risotto for so long that it came out of the pan in a single coherent lump.</td>
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<td>coiffeuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>coimplicant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>coincidence</td>
<td>n the concurrence of events or circumstances appropriate to one another or having significance in relation to one another but between which there is no apparent causal connection. By coincidence, Mary’s wedding date is the same day her cousin plans to get married.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colcothar</td>
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<tr>
<td>cold</td>
<td>adj having a temperature notably below that compatible with human comfort. The house grew so cold with the heat cut off that Eric moved into the garage, which had a kerosene heater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colewort</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Several collared men stood holding farm implements in the old daguerreotype.

Bruno came down with the collywobbles after the pie-eating contest.

At the last minute the governor called in his commutation of the prisoner's death sentence to life imprisonment.

Plants in the Compositae can be as small as a dandelion and as large as a sunflower.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>compositor</strong></th>
<th><strong>concomitance</strong></th>
<th><strong>confinement</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>computation</strong></td>
<td><strong>concrete</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ konˈfiːnmənt/</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>comprehensible</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td><strong>L &gt; F</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>comprehension</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ kənˈkrɛt/</strong></td>
<td><strong>the act of restraining or state of being restrained within a limited area.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>compress</strong></td>
<td><strong>a hard strong building material.</strong></td>
<td><strong>After three years’ confinement, the convict was released on parole.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>v</strong></td>
<td><strong>The dog walked on the concrete before it set, leaving its paw prints.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>reduce the volume of by or as if by pressure : make hard or solid.</strong></td>
<td><strong>At the vitamin factory the children were shown a machine that could compress the ingredients into a pill in less than a second.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>compurgation</strong></td>
<td><strong>compurgation</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>comradeship</strong></td>
<td><strong>condescension</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>contemptible</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ kəndəˈsenchən/</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>contemptuous</strong></td>
<td><strong>an act or instance of assuming an air of superiority (as to one inferior or less fortunate).</strong></td>
<td><strong>L</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>conacaste</strong></td>
<td><strong>With dry condescension Mr. Blain describes the natives as “primitive” and “uncivilized.”</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>conatus</strong></td>
<td><strong>condone</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>concameration</strong></td>
<td><strong>conape</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ kənˈpädə/</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>concatenation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nahuatl &gt; Sp hog-nosed skunk.</strong></td>
<td><strong>hernandez was the first naturalist to classify the conape and other skunks in Mexico.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>concave</strong></td>
<td><strong>confection</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>concede</strong></td>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ kənˈfekʃən/</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>conchiferous</strong></td>
<td><strong>[has near homonym: convection] delicacy; usually : a preparation of fruits, nuts, roots, or other morsels with sugar.</strong></td>
<td><strong>L</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>conchologist</strong></td>
<td><strong>confection</strong></td>
<td><strong>Turkish delight is a chewy confection often flavored with finely chopped nuts and rosewater.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>conciliating</strong></td>
<td><strong>conference</strong></td>
<td><strong>v</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
<td><strong>confidential</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ kənˈjeɪld/</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>/ kənˈsilēədʒ/</strong></td>
<td><strong>configuration</strong></td>
<td><strong>L &gt; F &gt; E</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L</strong></td>
<td><strong>confinement</strong></td>
<td><strong>made viscid or of a consistency like jelly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tending to become or try to become friendly.</strong></td>
<td><strong>confinement</strong></td>
<td><strong>The impudent soldier’s punishment was to clean the congealed grease from the wall behind the cookstoves.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jane’s fears will completely wear off when she gets a little acquainted with Mrs. Elton’s family, for there is nothing in their manners but what is highly conciliating.</strong></td>
<td><strong>confrerie</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>conciliation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Confucian</strong></td>
<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>confessional</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ konˈfiʃən/</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ konˈfyüʃən/</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>confidential</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chin name [has near homonym: confusion] of or relating to the Chinese philosopher Confucius or his teaching or followers.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>configuration</strong></td>
<td><strong>confusing</strong></td>
<td><strong>Most Westerners’ knowledge of Confucian thought is nonexistent or limited to a few spurious quotations.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>confinement</strong></td>
<td><strong>congealed</strong></td>
<td><strong>v</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>n</strong></td>
<td><strong>congealed</strong></td>
<td><strong>/ konˈjeɪld/</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>confrerie</strong></td>
<td><strong>confusing</strong></td>
<td><strong>L &gt; F &gt; E</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Confucian</strong></td>
<td><strong>concur</strong></td>
<td><strong>made viscid or of a consistency like jelly.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>adj</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The impudent soldier’s punishment was to clean the congealed grease from the wall behind the cookstoves.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>/ konˈfiʃən/</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**connatural**
adj
/ˈkənˌnächar(ə)ral/
L + L
connected by nature: inborn, inherent.
Many pigeons have a connatural sense of direction.

**conscription**

**consequent**

**conserving**

**consignation**

**consistent**
adj
/ˈkonsɪstənt/
L showing no significant change, unevenness, or contradiction.
It was impossible for anyone to throw with such consistent perfection.

**conspectus**

**conspergent**

**constable**
n
/ˈkɒntəbəl/
L > F > E
a public officer responsible for keeping the public peace and for certain petty judicial duties.
In English villages it is not uncommon to see a constable making his rounds on a bicycle.

**constant**
n
/ˈkɒnstənt/
L something that does not vary or change in its relationship or in an essential relationship with other things.
Soren explained that knowing the equilibrium constant of a reaction is the key to solving many chemistry problems.

**constraint**
n
/ˈkɑnstrænt/
L > F > E
control over one’s own feelings, behavior, or actions.
John’s parents taught him that he must put some constraint on his quick temper.

**construct**

**consular**

**consultate**

**consulting**

**consulting**

**consultor**

**contaminate**

**contemn**

**contemned**

**contemporaries**

**contempt**

**contented**
adj
/ˈkɒntɪntəd/
L free from dissatisfaction, anxiety, or agitation: easy in mind.
Steve is a charmer—very friendly and responsive, and contented with life.

**continuity**
n
/ˈkɒntɪˈnjuːɪti/
L [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the script for a radio or television program (as of the introductory and transitional material used by an announcer or master of ceremonies).
Mario’s job is to write the continuity for the variety show.

**contract**

**contraction**

**contradicted**
v
/ˈkɒntrəˈdɪktɪd/
L asserted the contrary of: took issue with.
Esther contradicted nearly everything her younger brother said.

**contrail**

**contrarily**
adv
/ˈkɒntrərəli/ L in a manner opposite to what is expected.
Karin decided contrarily to stay home, disappointing her friends who had planned a movie outing.

**contrariwise**

**contravallation**

**contravene**
v
/ˈkɒntrəvən/ L go or act contrary to: obstruct the operation of.
Ellie was sent to the principal’s office when she threatened to contravene the rule against leaving campus.

**contrivance**

**contriver**
controller

conurbation

convention
n /ˈkɒnvərənʃən/ L
a practice in bidding or playing that by agreement between partners in certain card games (as bridge) conveys some information not necessarily deducible by logic. Doris and Henry played bridge using a convention of their own devising.

conversance

conversion
n /ˈkɒnvərəzn/ L
a change in one’s religious orientation marked also by a concomitant change in belief. The conversion of St. Paul on the road to Damascus was a favorite topic of Renaissance painters.

convincing

convocation

convulse

cooncan
n /ˈkʊŋkən/ Sp&É
[Note: Could be confused with conquian.] a game of rummy played by two or more with two packs of cards including two jokers.
After losing ten games of cooncan in a row, Troy threw up his hands in despair and quit.

coonskin
n /ˈkʊŋskɪn/ Algonquian + E
a cap made of the skin or pelt of the raccoon.
The frontiersman wore a coonskin with the tail hanging down his back.

cooky

coot

copartner

copen

copilot

copper

coppernose
n /ˈkærpə(r)nəʊz/ L > F > E
an inflamed nose such as that of acne rosacea or that sometimes produced by habitual drunkenness.
W. C. Fields was famous for his misanthropy and his coppernose.

coppersmith

couina

coralline

corbiestep

cord
n /ˈkɔrd/ Gk > L > F > É
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: chord.] a unit of quantity of wood equal to a stack 4 x 4 x 8 feet or 128 cubic feet.
After splitting a cord of firewood, Ray went inside for some hot oatmeal.

cordaites

corde

cordiality

cordite

corduroys

cordwainery

cordwinder
n /ˈkɔrdwɪndər/ F > É
shoemaker.
Alvin is the best cordwinder in town, yet his prices are reasonable.

corgi
n /ˈkɔrdʒi/ W
a short-legged long-backed dog with foxy head belonging to either of two Welsh varieties.
The Pembroke Welsh corgi in the photo with Queen Elizabeth II is one of four such dogs she owns.

coriaceous

corkscrew

corky
adj /ˈkɔrkɪ/ L > Ar > É
peculiar to or suggestive of a beverage spoiled by corking.
Sarnak rejected the corky wine and told the waiter to bring another bottle.

cornupete

coronated

corpulence

correction

correctional
adj /ˈkɔrɪkʃənəl/ L dealing with or charged with the treatment of offenders through a program involving penal custody, parole, and probation.
After his conviction for counterfeiting, Matt had to serve several years in a correctional facility.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>correlative</td>
<td>adj of paired words or expressions: regularly used together but typically not adjacent to each other. The teacher devoted an entire period to subject-verb agreement when correlative conjunctions are used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cossack</td>
<td>n Turk &gt; Russ&amp;Ukrainian a member of a favored military caste of Russian frontiersmen and border guards in Czarist Russia who played an important part in Russian expansion. The museum’s hat display included one worn by a cossack who was an ancestor of Mr. Kuban, the curator.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>cotangent</td>
<td>n a style of embroidery in which a flat or raised design is made by threads or cords fastened down by small stitches at regular intervals. The bodice of the queen’s gown was decorated with satin threads and golden couching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cottagey</td>
<td>n L &gt; F &gt; E a style of embroidery in which a flat or raised design is made by threads or cords fastened down by small stitches at regular intervals. The bodice of the queen’s gown was decorated with satin threads and golden couching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coucal</td>
<td>n L &gt; F &gt; E a style of embroidery in which a flat or raised design is made by threads or cords fastened down by small stitches at regular intervals. The bodice of the queen’s gown was decorated with satin threads and golden couching.</td>
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<tr>
<td>couching</td>
<td>n L &gt; F &gt; E a style of embroidery in which a flat or raised design is made by threads or cords fastened down by small stitches at regular intervals. The bodice of the queen’s gown was decorated with satin threads and golden couching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coulombic</td>
<td>n [has near homonyms: coolie, coolly, coulee, coulie] a thick sauce made with pureed vegetable or fruit and often used as a garnish. For dessert, Kathy ordered a chocolate torte with raspberry coulis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coulometric</td>
<td>adj F name + Gk of or relating to chemical analysis performed by determining the amount of a substance released in an electrolysis by measuring the amount of electrical charge used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counter clockwise</td>
<td>adv in a direction opposite to that in which the hands of a clock rotate. Fay never can remember whether turning the jar lid counterclockwise tightens or loosens it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counterfeiting</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counterfoil</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countermure</td>
<td>n L &gt; F &gt; E bedspread. Aretha received a silk and linen counterpane as a wedding present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counterpane</td>
<td>n L &gt; F &gt; E bedspread. Aretha received a silk and linen counterpane as a wedding present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counterreformation</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countersink</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countertrades</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coupette</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>couple</td>
<td>n two or an indefinite number of. George’s lunch consisted of a couple of apples and a candy bar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
course
n
/ˈkɔr(ə)rs/
L
[has homonym: coarse] policy chosen.
Though he did not know what course others would take, for Patrick Henry the choice was simple: liberty or death.
courtyard
n
/ˈkærɪtʃaʊrd/
L > F > E + E
a court or enclosure adjacent to or attached to a house, castle, palace, or other building.
The king was pacing in the courtyard when the messenger breathlessly announced the birth of the prince.
cowardice
crabwise
crackle
cradle
craggy
crake
cram
v
/ˈkræm/
E
study intensively or under pressure especially for an examination.
Helga planned ahead so that she would not have to cram on Thursday night for Friday’s midterm.
crane
cranny
crate
craven
cravenette
crawl
v
/ˈkrɔːl/
ON > E
[has homonym: kraal] move, progress, or advance slowly or laboriously.
The soldiers were forced to crawl across a minefield to escape the enemy.
creance
crebrity
credenda
credulous
creosote
crepe
crevasse
crewel
crient
criminality
criminology
n
/ˈkrɪmənələdʒi/ L + Gk
the scientific study of crime as a social phenomenon, of criminal investigation, of criminals, and of penal treatment.
Many police officers take courses in criminology and penology at community colleges.
cringle
cripple
critic
n
/ˈkrɪtɪk/
Gk
one who engages often professionally in the analysis, artistic evaluation, or appreciation of works of art (as literary or dramatic works).
Although the critic enjoyed the play as a whole, he wasn’t too pleased with some of the acting.
critical
adj
/ˈkrɪtɪkəl/
Gk + Ecfrating to, indicating, or being a state in which or a measurement or point at which some quality, property, or phenomenon suffers a finite change or undergoes drastic alteration.
Every substance has a critical temperature above which its gas form cannot be made to liquefy.
critique
croaker
crochet
crock
crocus
croesus
croquette
croquettes
n pl
/ˈkrɔkət/ F
small cone-shaped or rounded masses consisting usually of minced fowl, meat, or vegetable coated with egg and bread crumbs and fried in deep fat.
On Friday nights Minnie always makes salmon croquettes.
crossopodia
croupade
croupous
croutons
crowbar
Eric’s teacher asked him what Shakespeare meant by the line “Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.”

Kate was crushed with sorrow when her pet cat met an untimely death.

As Stephanie drove down Interstate 80, she could see a dark cumulonimbus approaching from the west.

Julia pasted a red cupid on a doily and slipped it in Tony’s locker.

Teddy attached a bright red tassel to the cusp of the dunce cap.

The police were warned that the leaders of the doomsday cult might have been storing explosives.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cycladic</strong></th>
<th><strong>dace</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ səˈklədik /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to the pre-Mycenaean culture that prevailed in the Cyclades islands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The peoples of the Cycladic civilization were seafarers who developed maritime trade with Asia Minor and North Africa before 1000 B.C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cyclogeny</strong></th>
<th><strong>dacoit</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cyclone</strong></th>
<th><strong>dado</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈstɪkləps /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one of a race of giants in Greek mythology with a single eye in the middle of the forehead.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kirk found a mask that would help make him a perfect Cyclops at the masquerade party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cyclops</strong></th>
<th><strong>dah</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈstɪkləps /</td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cygneous</strong></th>
<th><strong>daimonion</strong></th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cylindrical</strong></th>
<th><strong>daintiness</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/səˈlɪndrɪklə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to or having the form or properties of a tube.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The caterpillar looked like a small, cylindrical accordion, with pleats running around its circumference and spaced evenly along its axis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cylindrical</strong></th>
<th><strong>dairymaid</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/səˈlɪndrɪklə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>relating to or having the form or properties of a tube.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cynegetic</strong></th>
<th><strong>dalmatian</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cytochrome</strong></th>
<th><strong>damage</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsɪdoʊˈkrɒm /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any of several respiratory pigments that occur in animal and plant cells and play a major role in intracellular oxidations.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Enzymes of cytochrome help to detoxify cells and break down fat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Czechoslovak</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>dabchick</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dapper</strong></th>
<th><strong>dapple</strong></th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dappled</strong></th>
<th><strong>dappled</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈdæpəld /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marked or variegated with spots or patches of a different shade or color.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The lion was dappled with patterns from the tangle of branches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>dare</strong></th>
<th><strong>daredevil</strong></th>
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<th><strong>dariole</strong></th>
<th><strong>darning</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>dashboard</strong></th>
<th><strong>dancing</strong></th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>dash</strong></th>
<th><strong>dapper</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈdæʃ(ə)r /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has near homonyms: dasi, dassie] a fish broth made from dried bonito.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yasuko added some miso paste and scallions to the dashi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>dashpot</strong></th>
<th><strong>dasyphyllous</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>dater</strong></th>
<th><strong>daube</strong></th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>daunted</strong></th>
<th><strong>daunted</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈdəntəd /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sapped of courage : discouraged, intimidated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Even the experienced kayakers were daunted by the river’s treacherous rapids.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>dauphin</strong></th>
<th><strong>daydream</strong></th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>dayroom</strong></th>
<th><strong>dayroom</strong></th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>deaconess</td>
<td>decal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deadened</td>
<td>decap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>decapod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with dead end.] impaired in vigor, force, activity, or sensation. <em>A dental patient’s pain can be effectively deadened by a local anesthetic.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deadhead</td>
<td>decay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deal</td>
<td>deceit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deathly</td>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>decennium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈdɛθlɪ/</td>
<td>dechlorinate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like or having the characteristics of death. <em>A deathly stillness fell over the audience as Dracula descended on his next victim.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debabelization</td>
<td>decisively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debit</td>
<td>decimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debonairly</td>
<td>decompression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debouch</td>
<td>decibal</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>decapod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/dəˈbūʃ/</td>
<td>decapod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>decapod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>march out into open ground. <em>Major Kipling ordered the three regiments to debouch from the ravines.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debouches</td>
<td>decongestant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debubblizer</td>
<td>decontrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debunk</td>
<td>decoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decade</td>
<td>decuple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈdeːkəd/</td>
<td>/ˈdek(y)apəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a period of any ten years. <em>Carla claims she is going to let her hair grow for a decade without cutting it.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decahedral</td>
<td>deedans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **declaim** v /dəˈklɛm/ L > E speak pompously, noisily, or theatrically. *While in London, Sarah spent her Sundays at Speaker’s Corner in Hyde Park listening to various orators declaim about a variety of subjects.*
- **declaration**
- **declivitous**
- **decoction** n /dəˈkikʃən/ L a liquid preparation made of a medicinal plant boiled in water. *In ancient times, a decoction of medicinal herbs was often the only treatment available for internal injuries.*
- **decollate**
- **decompression**
- **decongestant**
- **decontrol**
- **decoy**
- **decuple** v /ˈdek(y)apəl/ L > F > E make or become ten times as much or as many. *No one would ever have dreamed that the company’s worth would decuple in two years.*
- **dedans**
- **dedition**
- **deduction**
- **defalcator**
- **defeasance**
- **defeat**
defeated
defenestration
deferment
deferral
deferred
defiant
defibrillate
deficiencies
deficient
deficit
definition
defrayal
defroster
deftly
degenerative
degenerescence
deoglaze
/deˈɡlāz/
EcE + E
dissolve the small particles of sautéed meat remaining in (a pan) by adding a liquid and heating. The chef explained that when making a meat gravy, one should first deglaze the pan with water or broth.
degreaser
degree
/n
/dəˈɡriː/
L > F > E
a 360th measure for arcs and angles.
A miscalculation of only 1 degree on the reentry angle of the spacecraft could drastically change fuel consumption levels.
dehydrate
deficient
deficit
definition
defrayal
defroster
deftly
degenerative
degenerescence
deoglaze
/v
/déˈɡlæz/
Ecf + E
weakened in courage, fortitude, or spirit. The employees became demoralized when company layoffs were announced.
demurred
demythologize
denary
dendroid
/ˈdendrəɪd/
Gk
resembling a tree in form. Andy brought back a dendroid coral specimen from Bora Bora.
deliriously
delitescence
deliver
delouse
deltoid
delusively
demanding
/daˈmændɪŋ/
L > F > E
unremittingly severe or difficult in making requests. Although the guests were extremely demanding, Joyce enjoyed working at the Ritz.
demented
demicannon
demigod
/n
/deməˈɡäd/
L + E
a mythological divine or semidivine being (as the offspring of a deity and a mortal) thought to possess less power than a god. The hero Gilgamesh was a demigod in ancient Babylonian mythology.
demipique
denominations
/n pl
/dəˈnɑːməˈnəʊʃənz/
L
religious groups or communities of believers called by the same name. Children of other denominations were excused from attending mass at the Roman Catholic school.
denotation
/n
/dəˈnəʊtətəm/
L
an actually existing object referred to by a word, sign, or linguistic expression. The denotatum of the word tree is a large woody plant having branches and leaves.
density
/n
/ˈden(t)əsəˈtri/
L
the mass of a substance per unit volume. Jorge calculated what the density of a bubble of gas at the bottom of the lake would be.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dentelle</th>
<th>describe</th>
<th>detachability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>denunciator</td>
<td>desensitize</td>
<td>detainer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depayse</td>
<td>deserts</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depilous</td>
<td>n.pl / <code>deza(r)ts</code></td>
<td>/ dəˈtänə(r) /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deplete</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depoliticize</td>
<td>regions in which the vegetation is so scanty as to be incapable of supporting any considerable population.</td>
<td>a writ authorizing the keeper of a prison to continue to keep a person in custody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deportee</td>
<td>The psychiatrist’s deposition was presented to the judge and jury as evidence of the defendant’s mental condition.</td>
<td>The Immigration and Naturalization Service sent the warden a detainer with instructions to hold a prisoner for deportation proceedings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deposition</td>
<td>testimony taken down in writing under oath or affirmation.</td>
<td>detent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ depəˈzishən /</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depository</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>/ dəˈstenchaŋ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deprecate</td>
<td>dissuade or try to dissuade from convictions usually of a religious nature often with the use of force.</td>
<td>detention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depressed</td>
<td>Sharon’s parents hired a specialist in cult psychology to deprogram her after her rescue from the People’s Temple at Jonestown.</td>
<td>detorsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deprogram</td>
<td>dissuade or try to dissuade from convictions usually of a religious nature often with the use of force.</td>
<td>detrain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>one who plans and directs the fashioning of theatrical stage settings, costumes, and ballet settings.</td>
<td>detumescence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deprogrammed</td>
<td>The designer outdid himself with the lavish sets for the new opera.</td>
<td>deuterium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>desinent</td>
<td>development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deprogrammmed</td>
<td>desist</td>
<td>deviance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>despicableness</td>
<td>devil</td>
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<tr>
<td>despondency</td>
<td>desquamation</td>
<td>devilish</td>
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<tr>
<td>desquamation</td>
<td>destine</td>
<td>devilment</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>destine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destined</td>
<td>/ `destən /</td>
<td>/ `devəl /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>derangement</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dereistic</td>
<td>direct and impel inescapably on a fixed course.</td>
<td>chop (food) fine and mix with hot seasoning or sauce usually after cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>derisory</td>
<td>The family’s money and ambition seemed to destine each newborn child to a career in politics.</td>
<td>Georgia planned to devil a dozen hard-boiled eggs for the potluck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>derogue</td>
<td>destined</td>
<td>devilish</td>
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<tr>
<td>derringer</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ `destənd /</td>
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<tr>
<td>descamisado</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>descendencial</td>
<td>preordained.</td>
<td>chop (food) fine and mix with hot seasoning or sauce usually after cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deschampsia</td>
<td>Despite his birth, the Prince did not believe he was destined to attain the throne.</td>
<td>deedee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
devotion

devotions
n pl
/ dəˈvōshənz /
L
prayers or service of worship usually intended for private nonliturgical services. Jordan read a pamphlet of daily devotions while waiting for her appointment with the pastor.

devout
dewlappy
dexter
adj
/ˈdɛkstr(ə) /
L
being or relating to the side of a heraldic shield at the right of the person wearing it. The coat of arms had, among other things, a dexter motto.

dextranase
dharma
dhole
n
/ˈdōl /
Kanarese?
[has homonym: dole] a fierce wild dog of India that hunts in packs and may attack even large fierce animals (as the tiger). Because of the russet color of its coat, the dhole is often called the red dog.

diaconate
dialyzable
dialyzer
diamagnetic
adj
/ˌdīˌmāɡˈnēdik /
Gk > ISVcf + Gk > L > F having negative magnetic susceptibility. Atoms with an odd number of electrons cannot be diamagnetic.

diamondback
diaphoretic
diaphragmatic
diastolic
diatomic
adj
/ dɪˈtæmɪk /
Gk + Gk having two of the the smallest particles of an element that enter into the composition of molecules. Hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, and the halogens exist as diatomic molecules.
dibatag
dibble
dice
dichotomize
dictamina
dictionary
dietary
differ
differentiation
difficile
diffidence
diffract
v
/ ˈdɪf.frækt /
L break or separate (as light) into parts. In 1912 Max von Laue suggested that a crystal lattice should be able to diffract X rays.
digital
dignitary
dilapidation
dilatoriness
diligent
adj
/ˈdɪlədʒənt /
L > F > E characterized by steady, earnest, attentive, and energetic application and effort in a pursuit or study. Despite his diligent study habits, Horatio always panics at exam time.
dimensions
dimer
n
/ˈdɪmər /
Gk + Gk a compound formed by the union of two molecules of a simpler compound. A molecule of acetic acid can form a dimer with another acetic acid molecule held together by two hydrogen bonds.
dimetrodon
n
/ˌdɪˈmɛtروːdæn /
Gk a genus of North American Lower Permian reptiles comprising terrestrial carnivores of moderate size distinguished by a crest or dorsal sail. Dinosaur buff that she is, Amy insists upon being a dimetrodon for Halloween.
dimidiation
diminish
diminution
n
/ˌdɪmɪnz(ə)ˈn(y)ʊshən /
L the act, process, or an instance of diminishing: decrease. By controlling his appetite and exercising, Frank hoped to see a diminution in his weight.
dimity
dimple
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dinergate</td>
<td>A unit of measurement of the refractive power of a lens equal to the reciprocal of the focal length in meters.</td>
<td>Barb's optometrist had to explain what a diopter was before being able to convince her that she needed reading glasses.</td>
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<td>dinette</td>
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<td>dinosaur</td>
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<td>diopter</td>
<td>n / di'uptər / Gk</td>
<td>Nancy's quick eye soon discerned the rabbit's nest in the long grass.</td>
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<td>diorama</td>
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<td>diplacusis</td>
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<td>diplegia</td>
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<td>dipsomania</td>
<td>n / dīpsō'mānēə / Gk + Gk</td>
<td>The actor's portrayal of the pain of dipsomania won him universal accolades.</td>
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<td>directory</td>
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<td>direful</td>
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<td>disadvantageous</td>
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<td>disagio</td>
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<tr>
<td>disarmament</td>
<td>n / dis'är-mə-mənt / L &gt; F</td>
<td>The disarmament of the defeated aggressor nation must be complete.</td>
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<td>disavow</td>
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<tr>
<td>discerned</td>
<td>v / də'sɔrnd / L</td>
<td>sensed or came to know or recognize mentally especially something that is obscure.</td>
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<td>discerning</td>
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<td>discernment</td>
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<td>discharge</td>
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<td>distinct</td>
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<td>discipline</td>
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<td>disco</td>
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<td>discography</td>
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<td>discomfit</td>
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<td>disciphile</td>
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<tr>
<td>discouraged</td>
<td>v / də'skarjd / F</td>
<td>deprived of courage or confidence : disheartened, dejected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>discover</td>
<td>v / də'skavə(r) / L &gt; F</td>
<td>“What you learn today, for no reason at all, will help you discover all the wonderful secrets of tomorrow.”</td>
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<td>discreet</td>
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<td>discretionary</td>
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<tr>
<td>disembowel</td>
<td>v / dis'am'bau (ə) / L + L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>take out the entrails of : eviscerate. The tour of the meat packing plant will not include the step where the workers disembowel the animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disenable</td>
<td>v / dis'nə-bal / L + L</td>
<td>deprive of a power, right, or privilege. Conviction of a felony will disenable an American citizen of the right to vote.</td>
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<td>disenchantment</td>
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<td>disentomb</td>
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<td>disaggregate</td>
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<td>disguisable</td>
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<tr>
<td>disheartened</td>
<td>v / dis'hārt'nd / L + E</td>
<td>deprived of courage and hope : discouraged, dejected. After a long drought the disheartened farmer reluctantly decided to sell his land.</td>
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<td>dishelm</td>
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<td>disherison</td>
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<td>dishoard</td>
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<td>dishrag</td>
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<td>dishwasher</td>
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<td>disinfect</td>
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<tr>
<td>disingenuous</td>
<td>adj / dis'ən'jən-wəs / L</td>
<td>lacking in candor or frankness; often : giving a false appearance of simple frankness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The senator's disingenuous answers did not satisfy the press.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TheSpellingChamp.com

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently
disgenuously

dislike

dislimn

dislocated

L + L

put out of place, as put (a body part) out of order by moving a bone away from its normal connections with another bone or other bones. Becky dislocated her shoulder when she took a bad fall off her bicycle.

disoblige

disparages

disparaging

dispensable

dispensation

dispersing

dispossessed

disproportionate

L

subject a substance to transformation into two or more dissimilar substances usually by a process involving simultaneous oxidation and reduction. Heat will disproportionate hydrogen peroxide into water and oxygen.

dissection

dissemble

dissentience

dissociative

adj
/ dəˈsəʊs(ə)ˈdæsəv /

of, relating to, or tending to cause the process by which a chemical combination breaks up into simpler constituents. The dissociative energy required to break the bond between the atoms in a hydrogen molecule is much higher than that required to break the bond between atoms in a chlorine molecule.

dissolve

dissuasive

dissuasively

dissymmetrical

distance

distensible

distillation

n
/ diˈstələʃən /

the process of driving off gas or vapor from liquids or solids by heating and condensing to liquid products. The petroleum industry uses distillation on a large scale to separate the various components of crude oil.

distress

distressed

adj
/ dəˈstrɛst /

afflicted with trouble, pain, or grief. When his factory burned down, the distressed owner resolved to build a new one.

disuse

ditali

diva

n
/ˈdɪvə /

the leading or the principal female singer in an opera or concert organization. The little-known diva became nationally famous after her performance in La Boheme.

divagation

divaricate

divarication

diverge

v
/ dəˈvərj /

move or extend in different directions from a common point. Deep in the forest two dangerous paths diverge from the main road.

diverticulitis

divine

adj
/ dəˈvin /

of or relating to God: proceeding from God. The Torah teaches that every person must be treated with respect because all are created in the divine image.

divinity

divisible

divot

divulgation

dobbin

dockize

dockwalloper

decorticate - misspelled on original!

doctor

doctrinal
docudrama
n /ˈdɔkədrəmə/
L + Gk
a drama for television, motion pictures, or theater dealing freely with historical events and especially those of a recent and controversial nature.
The docudrama deals with the trial of a scientist accused of espionage.

documentation
dodecahedron
dodge
does
npl
/ˈdɔz/
E
[has homonym: doze] the females especially when adult of any of the various mammals of which the male is called “buck” (as most deer, antelope, goat, rabbit, and rat).
Bobby got three rabbits at Easter: two does and a buck.
dogdom
dogleg
n
/ˈdɔɡlɛg/
E + ON > E
a golf hole having an angled fairway that offers the player a choice of following the fairway or risking a shot across the rough.
When he came to the dogleg, Doug teed up to shoot across the rough.
dogma
n
/ˈdɔɡmə/
Gk
a doctrine or body of doctrines of theology and religion formally stated and authoritatively proclaimed by a church.
The dogma of papal infallibility marks one of the greatest differences between the Catholic and Protestant churches.
dogmatician
dogvane
dogwatch
dolabrato
dolentissimo
dolichoid
dolichopodus
dollar
dolomitic
dome
domiciled
domiciliary
dominance
dominant
domineer
dompt
dumpy - misspelled on original!
doneness
n
/ˈdɒnəs/
E
[has homonym: dunness] the condition of being cooked to the desired degree.
Patrick checked the roast beef for doneness before serving it to his guests.
donnishness
donor
doodling
Doppler
adj
/ˈdɒplə(r)/
Austrian name of, relating to, or utilizing a shift in frequency caused by motion between the source of electromagnetic waves and the observer.
In Doppler navigation the change of frequency of reflected radar waves is used to give information on velocity and position.
dormant
dormette
dormition
dose
dotage
dotal
dove
dowlas
n
/ˈdaʊlas/
F geog name > E
a coarse linen cloth used widely in the 16th and 17th centuries and manufactured originally in Brittany but later especially in northern England and Scotland.
The long coat, typical of the period, was lined with dowlas.
down
n
/ˈdaʊn/
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an undulating generally treeless upland with sparse soil.
The shape of the horse carved in chalk on the down could be seen for miles.
downbeat
adj
/ˈdaʊn.bɛt/
E + E
pessimistic, gloomy, unhappy.
Tom has just finished reading a novel about downbeat characters in an urban slum area.
downhaul
downstage
downstairs
dozen
n
/ˈdaʊzn/  
L > F > E
a group of 12.
Carly packaged a dozen of her freshly baked cookies and took them to her next-door neighbor.
drab
adj
/ˈdræb/
Celt > L > F
of the lifeless color of drab cloth, which is dull brown or gray.
The embroidered figures are now a faded drab color, a far cry from their original red and green splendor.
drachma
draggletailed
dragnet
n
/ˈdræɡ.net/
ON > E + F
a network of measures for apprehension (as of criminals).
The state police set up a dragnet to find the escaped convicts.
drahthaar
donain
dramalogue
dramaticule
dramatist
dramatization
n
/ˈdramətəˈzaʃən/
Gk > L
an act, process, or product of rewriting or adapting a story or incident for theatrical presentation.
The author was not at all pleased with the recent television dramatization of his novel.
drawshave
drawstring
dream
v
/ˈdriːm/
E
have ideas or images in the mind while asleep.
After the horror film, Carlo knew he would dream about spiders all night.
dreggy
dressing
dribble
v
/ˈdribəl/
E?
(has near homonym: dribel) propel and maintain control of (a ball or puck) by successive slight taps or bounces with hand, foot, or stick.
The coach told Becky to dribble the basketball up and down the court without looking at it.
dribbler
drifting
adj
/ˈdrɪftɪŋ/
E
disposed to move aimlessly.
Drifting loners were rounded up as suspects after the shooting.
drill
drove
n
/ˈdrōv/ E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a crowd or group of people especially when acting, following, or moving in concert or in a docile manner as if in a herd. The drove of students heading to the playground is participating in a fire drill.

drum

drumhead

dryasdust

dubitable

dudelsack

duel
n
/ˈd(y)üəl/ L
[has homonym: dual] a prearranged formal combat with deadly weapons fought between two persons in the presence of witnesses usually as a result of an injury done or an insult given by one to the other. Alexander Hamilton, first secretary of the Treasury of the United States, was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr.

dumplings
n pl
/ˈdəmplinz/ E?
small masses of leavened dough cooked by boiling or steaming. Jutta insisted on finding a restaurant in Munich where they could eat dumplings.

dun
adj
/ˈdʌn/ E
[has homonym: done] having a dull, drab color. The dun cloth was so unappealing to the eye that not one yard from the bolt was sold.

dunce

dungaree

dunlin

duo
n
/ˈd(y)ü(ə)ʊ/ L
a group of two: pair. The Penguin frequently referred to Batman and Robin as “the dynamic duo” in the television series.

duodecennial

duodenal

duodenum

duple
adj
/ˈd(y)üpl/ L
in music: having two or a multiple of two beats per measure. Marches are written in duple time.

duplex
n
/ˈd(y)ü·pleks/ L
something having two parts or elements (as a two-family house). Kelly and her family live in one part of the duplex; her grandparents live in the other part.

duramen

duroc
dustblu
dustheap
dutifully
adv
/ˈd(y)ü·d(ə)ʊ(ə)əl/ F > E + Ecff
in a manner having respect for one’s own moral obligations. Henrietta had dutifully memorized the poem the evening before.
dwindle
dying
dynamometry
dynast
n
/ˈdɪnəst/ Gk
a ruler over a state; especially: a hereditary ruler. The dynast of Jordan is King Abdullah.
dynastic
dysergia
dyslogia
dysphonia
n
/ˈdaɪsfoʊniə/ Gk
impairment of the voice manifested by hoarseness or other defects of phonation due to organic, functional, or psychic causes. Mark is a speech therapist specializing in the treatment of dysphonia.
dysproteinemia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eagerly</td>
<td>adv with urgent desire or enthusiasm. His thoughts darted eagerly about as everything looked new—and worth trying.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>earings</td>
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<tr>
<td>earthly</td>
<td>adj relating to actual human life on Earth: realistic, factual, worldly. Richard’s earthly concerns about his checkbook put a damper on his dreams.</td>
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<td>easement</td>
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<td>easiness</td>
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<td>eatage</td>
<td>n right of using grassland for pasturage. Mr. Bosco granted eatage to his neighbor, Farmer Voss.</td>
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<td>ebbet</td>
<td>n the common green newt of the eastern United States. On a hike through Everglades National Park, Joey pointed out a small ebbet sitting on a rock.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>ebonize</td>
<td>v make black or stain black in imitation of ebony. Garth used shoe polish in one of his many attempts to ebonize the figurine.</td>
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<td>echoes</td>
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<td>edifices</td>
<td>n pl buildings; especially: large or massive structures (as churches or government buildings). Among the most beautiful edifices in our nation’s capital is the National Cathedral.</td>
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<td>edifyingly</td>
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<td>edulcorion</td>
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<td>eelpout</td>
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<td>effaceable</td>
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<td>effectively</td>
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<td>effigiate</td>
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<td>effigurate</td>
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<td>effuse</td>
<td>v flow out: emanate. Christy was not surprised to see hostility and criticism effuse from the defeated candidate.</td>
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<td>effusion</td>
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<td>egotism</td>
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<td>eigenvector</td>
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<td>eight</td>
<td>adj [has homonym: ate] being one more than seven in number. Nan didn’t learn the facts about Santa Claus until she was eight years old.</td>
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<td>either</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Example</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>eject</td>
<td>verb</td>
<td>It shows one more than ten in number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elan</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elastic</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elation</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.</td>
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<td>noun</td>
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<td>election</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.</td>
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<td>electrochemical</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>of or relating to the science dealing with the relation of electricity to chemical changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electrocution</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>the act of killing or putting to death by electric current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electrograph</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a device used for the etching or transfer of pictures or designs by electrolytic means.</td>
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<tr>
<td>electrolizer</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>a device used for the etching or transfer of pictures or designs by electrolytic means.</td>
</tr>
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<td>a device used for the etching or transfer of pictures or designs by electrolytic means.</td>
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<tr>
<td>eleven</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>being one more than ten in number.</td>
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<td>capable of being removed or excluded.</td>
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<td>elfin</td>
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<td>emetic</td>
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<tr>
<td>emigrate</td>
<td>verb</td>
<td>the act of killing or putting to death by electric current.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*TheSpellingChamp.com 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently*
emigration
n
/ əˌmigrəˈʃən /
L
[has near homonym: immigration]
departure from a place of abode, natural home, or country for life or residence elsewhere.
Sylvia never tired of hearing about her great-grandparents’ emigration from Poland.

emmeleia
n
/ əˈmɛliə /
Gk
a solemn and stately dance used in ancient Greek tragedy.
The dancers performed the emmeleia with grave mournful gestures.

emotional

empathize

emphasis

empiricist

empower
v
/ əmˈpaʊər(ə)r /
L > Ecf + L > F > E
give faculties or abilities to: enable.
The teacher frequently tells her students that a good education will empower them to be whatever they wish to be.

empty
adj
/ ˈem(p)tiə /
E
containing nothing.
An empty box in the corner was a perfect place to keep Rowena’s new ferret.

emulsifier

emulsion

enable

enact
v
/ ənˈækt /
L > E + L > E
make into a law; especially: perform the last aspect of legislation upon (a bill) that gives the validity of law.
Today’s vote will, in all probability, enact the bill.

enalid
n
/ ənˈlaid /
Gk + ISV
[has near homonym: annelid] a submerged marine plant.
Eelgrass is a common enalid found along the North Atlantic coast.

enchastrymythic

engineering
n
/ ənˈjɑrənɪŋ /
F > E
the science by which the properties of matter and the sources of energy in nature are made useful in structures, machines, and products.
Terry is studying engineering and has a special interest in the branch concerned with the production of tools, machinery, and their products.

enginery

enigma

enjambed
adj
/ ənˈjambd /
F
marked or characterized by the continuation in prosody of the sense in a phrase beyond the end of a verse or couplet.
Haroldur’s analysis of the enjambed lines was enlightening.

enlightened
adj
/ ənˈlaɪntəd /
L + E + Ecf
freed from ignorance and misinformation.
The professors claimed to be an enlightened group of individuals.

energy

enfeeble

enforce

enfranchise - misspelled on original!
enge

engastrimythic

enquiry
<table>
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<tr>
<th>enorganic</th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ẹpədēmēˈälje/</td>
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<td>[Note: Could be confused with inorganic.] arising within or inherent in the organism: intrinsic. Ian tried to write an essay describing the difference between enculturated and enorganic forms of ignorance.</td>
<td>a science that deals with the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in a population (as of animals or plants). Sean’s knowledge about polio and the history of the Salk vaccine reflects his strong interest in epidemiology.</td>
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<td>episematic</td>
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<td>epulation</td>
<td>having been at some past time. John recognized his erstwhile gym teacher as the runner leading the pack in the Boston Marathon.</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>evulgate</td>
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<td>/ˈɛstər(r)/</td>
<td>europium</td>
<td>ewery</td>
</tr>
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<td>G</td>
<td>euryene</td>
<td>exacerbated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: Esther] any of a class of compounds that are usually fragrant liquids if sufficiently volatile, several of which are found in essential oils and synthesized especially for use in artificial fruit essences. Scientists have identified the ester that is responsible for the aroma of pineapples.</td>
<td>Euterpean</td>
<td>exacting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈyuːtərpeɪən/</td>
<td>/ɪgˈzæktɪŋ/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gk name relating to the muse Euterpe or to music. Shana had a wave of Euterpean inspiration and wrote the lyrics to five songs in one evening.</td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
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<tr>
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<td>evangelical</td>
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<td>evangelical</td>
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<td>ethanol</td>
<td>v</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɛθənəl/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISV</td>
<td>/əˈvæpəˌreɪt/</td>
<td>excitability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a colorless volatile flammable liquid formed by fermentation. Breath analyzers subject ethanol to an orange yellow substance that changes into a green substance depending on how much ethanol is present.</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>excitement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethereality</td>
<td>even</td>
<td>exclude</td>
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<tr>
<td>ethnography</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈɛθələdʒi/</td>
<td>/ɪkˈskɜːrəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a scientific study of animal behavior. Jane’s desire to save endangered animals led her to take several courses in ethology.</td>
<td>an incidental discussion. While editing the manuscript, Gloria turned a long excursus into a short footnote.</td>
<td>excuse</td>
</tr>
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<td>etiolate</td>
<td>evensong</td>
<td>execration</td>
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<td>eulittoral</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **execution** | n  
/ ˈɛksəˌkjuːʃən / L 
a putting to death as a legal penalty. In some states, murder of a police officer is punishable by execution. |
| **expansive** | adj  
/ ɪkˈspæn(t)əsiv / L + Ec 
having considerable extent. The lecturers were directed to choose expansive topics of broad interest. |
| **exemplar** |  |
| **exequy** |  |
| **exercitant** |  |
| **exent** |  |
| **exhilarative** |  |
| **exile** |  |
| **existentialism** |  |
| **exobiology** | n  
/ ˈɛksəˈbaɪələʤ / Gk 
a branch of the science of life concerned with the search for life outside Earth and its atmosphere and with the effects of extraterrestrial environments on living organisms. Many of NASA’s programs in exobiology have focused on life on Mars. |
| **exodus** |  |
| **exorcist** |  |
| **exothermally** | adv  
/ ɛkˈsoʊˌθɜːrmaɪli / Gk 
in a manner characterized by or formed with evolution of heat. When a bombardier beetle squeezes a gland in its abdomen, it releases a solution that reacts exothermally with an enzyme to produce an audible detonation and discharge. |
| **expand** |  |
| **exquisitely** |  |
| **exsiccosis** | n  
/ ˈɛksəkˈsɪskəs / L 
insufficient intake of fluids or the state of bodily dehydration produced thereby. During their desert survival course, the Marines learned how to avoid exsiccosis. |
| **extant** | adj  
/ ˈɛkstənt / L [has near homonym: extent] currently or actually in existence. Some scientists believe that they can use cloning to bring back creatures that are no longer extant. |
<p>| <strong>extenuating</strong> |  |
| <strong>exterior</strong> |  |
| <strong>extinction</strong> |  |
| <strong>extrapolation</strong> |  |
| <strong>extremely</strong> |  |
| <strong>exult</strong> |  |
| <strong>exultation</strong> |  |
| <strong>exultet</strong> |  |
| <strong>exurb</strong> |  |
| <strong>exurbia</strong> |  |
| <strong>eyeleteer</strong> |  |
| <strong>fabian</strong> |  |
| <strong>fabula</strong> |  |
| <strong>fabulous</strong> |  |
| <strong>facedown</strong> |  |
| <strong>facient</strong> |  |
| <strong>facilities</strong> |  |
| <strong>factionary</strong> |  |</p>
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<th>feijoada</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈfæʃɪŋ/</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>the act of abstaining from food especially for an unusual time and often as a form of religious observance or for therapeutic purposes. Bernadette hoped to reach a new communion with God through regular prayer and occasional fasting.</td>
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<td>marinated strips of beef or chicken or sometimes shrimp grilled or broiled and served usually with a flour tortilla and various savory fillings (as sautéed peppers, guacamole, and sour cream). Joshua made a special dinner of chicken fajitas for his Spanish tutor.</td>
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<td>fascicled</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ferruginous
fester
festooned
fetching
fetlock
fester
few
pron pl
/ˈfyuː/
E
[has homonyms: feu, phew] not many persons or things. Few of the claims in the advertisement are true.
fewer
fewness
fiacre
fibranne
fibrositis - duplicate! (Frequent)
fibrocystic
fickle
fid
fiddlehead
n
/ˈfɪdlᵊˈhɛd/ L > E + E one of the young unfurling fronds of certain ferns that are often eaten as greens. Justin refused to try a fiddlehead until he saw how much his sister loved them.
fiducial
fiduciarily
fieldpiece
fiend
fiercest
adj
/ˈfɪərəst/ L > F > E marked by the most furious unrestrained zeal or vehemence. The newspaper editor became the mayor’s fiercest critic.
fiererness
fiesta
n
/ˈfɪɛstə/ L > Sp festival. The fiesta was held under the stars.
fifteen
 fifth
adj
/ˈfɪft(ə)th/ E being number five in a countable series. Middle school starts with the fifth grade in many school systems.
fiftieth
file
filiciform
filigree
fillister
filmscript
n
/ˈfɪlmˌskrɪpt/ E + L a written text for a motion picture. The actor read every word of the filmscript before signing a contract to play the leading role.
filmy
filter
filthy
final
adj
/ˈfɪnəl/ L not to be altered or undone. After making what she thought was her final decision about buying a car, Sheila was bombarded with new information.
finch
finery
fingerprint
finickiness
finitism
fireman
firing
adj
/ˈfɜrtɪŋ/ E of or relating to the operation or operating parts of a firearm. The firing mechanism on Tsuki’s gun kept jamming.
firm
adj
/ˈfɜrm/ L > F > E securely or solidly fixed in place. The gate and its pillars were firm, but at one side the fence had fallen when a tree fell on it.
firman
firth
fishgig
n
/ˈfɪshɡɪɡ/ E [Note: Could be confused with fizgig] a fish spear having two or more barbed prongs. Corinne found a rusty fishgig on the beach.
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>fishy</strong></th>
<th><strong>flannelly</strong></th>
<th><strong>flock</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ˈfishə/</td>
<td>/ˈflænəl/</td>
<td>/ˈflæk/</td>
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<td>of or relating to a fish. A <em>fishy</em> odor emanated from the bag in the trunk.</td>
<td></td>
<td>a company of domestic mammals (as sheep or goats) herded together. <em>The Christmas card portrayed a shepherd watching over a flock of sheep.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fitful</strong></th>
<th><strong>flare</strong></th>
<th><strong>floodlight</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈfɪtfl/</td>
<td>/ˈflɔr/</td>
<td>/ˈflɔdˌlɪt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>ON &gt; Norw</td>
<td>E + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the quality or state of being drowsy and easily startled : fitful. Joe looked at his flaccid muscles in the mirror and vowed to join a health club.</td>
<td>an instance of a literary or theatrical technique used especially in motion pictures and television that involves interruption of the chronological sequence of events by interjection of events or scenes of earlier occurrence. <em>The movie used a flashback to show the early family life of the main character.</em></td>
<td>artificial illumination in a broad beam; also : a source of such illumination. <em>As the cast came out for a curtain call, a floodlight brightened the stage.</em></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th><strong>fixation</strong></th>
<th><strong>flareback</strong></th>
<th><strong>floggable</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/fɪkˈsæʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈflɛr.bæk/</td>
<td>/ˈflɔkabl/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td>E + E</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>the conversion of free nitrogen into combined forms useful as such or as starting materials for fertilizers, explosives, and a variety of chemicals. <em>Fixation of nitrogen dioxide can occur in an electric arc from nitrogen and oxygen in the air.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;floggable&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>flabbergastingly</strong></th>
<th><strong>flatter</strong></th>
<th><strong>flore</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adv</td>
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<td>/ˈflævəsəns/</td>
<td>/ˈflɔdˌlɪt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
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<td>yielding to pressure for want of firmness and stiffness: flabby. Joe looked at his flaccid muscles in the mirror and vowed to join a health club.</td>
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<td>artificial illumination in a broad beam; also : a source of such illumination. <em>As the cast came out for a curtain call, a floodlight brightened the stage.</em></td>
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<th><strong>flaxier</strong></th>
<th><strong>floralent</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ˈflæksər/</td>
<td>/ˈflɔrəl/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>yielding to pressure for want of firmness and stiffness. <em>As George entered his forties, he found that he had to exercise regularly to combat muscular flaccidity.</em></td>
<td>harsh and unyielding: rigorous and stern. <em>The senator’s flinty character stood him in good stead on the finance committee.</em></td>
<td>&quot;flore&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>flaccidity</strong></th>
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<td>/ˈflɔr/</td>
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<th><strong>fleeceable</strong></th>
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<td>&quot;fellow&quot;</td>
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<td>plant life : plants. <em>The flora of South Carolina includes the palmetto, which is a significant feature of the state’s flag.</em></td>
<td>&quot;flore&quot;</td>
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### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flunk</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈflʌŋk/ (D or Norw&amp;Danish + F)? fail. Evan fears that he will flunk his final exam in chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluoride</td>
<td>n /ˈflu(ə)rɪd/ L &gt; ISV + G&amp;F &gt; ISVcf a binary compound of fluorine usually with a more electropositive element or radical. Free molecules of fluoride can be formed by electrolysis of an aqueous fluoride solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluoroscopic</td>
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<td>flurriment</td>
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<td>flute</td>
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<td>flutterboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>fluvicoline</td>
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<tr>
<td>flypaper</td>
<td>n /ˈflɪpər/ E + Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E paper coated with a sticky substance for killing flies. David put the flypaper just outside the screen door, hoping to catch insects before they got into the house.</td>
</tr>
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<td>foggara</td>
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<td>fogyism</td>
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<td>folklore</td>
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<td>folktale</td>
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<tr>
<td>folly</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒlɪ/ F &gt; E a thoughtless act or irrational idea. His scheme was the despairing folly of a powerful man who cannot bear to grow old.</td>
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<td>fomented</td>
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<td>font</td>
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<td>foolproof</td>
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<tr>
<td>footcandles</td>
<td>n pl /ˈfʊt.kændəlz/ E + L &gt; E units of illuminance each equal to the illuminance on a surface that is everywhere 1 foot from a uniform point source of light of one candle and equal to 1 lumen per square foot. An office or classroom usually requires about 70 footcandles; by comparison, direct sunlight at noon is about 1,000 footcandles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>footlight</td>
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<td>footnote</td>
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<td>footslogger</td>
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<tr>
<td>footwork</td>
<td>n /ˈfʊt.wɜrk/ E + E the management of the feet and the work done with them, as in dancing or sports. The star of the soccer team takes a ballet lesson every week to improve his footwork.</td>
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<td>foramen</td>
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<td>forebitt</td>
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<td>forehoof</td>
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<tr>
<td>forelegs</td>
<td>n pl /ˈfɔr.legz/ E any of the front legs of an insect. In worker bees the hairs of the forelegs are used to brush pollen from flowers.</td>
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<td>foreman</td>
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<td>forename</td>
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<td>forestaysail</td>
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<td>forestry</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔːrəstrē/ L &gt; F &gt; E a science of developing, caring for, or cultivating tracts of wooded land: the management of growing timber. The pulp and paper mill wishes to hire an individual with a master’s degree in forestry.</td>
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<td>forgetive</td>
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<td>forgive</td>
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<tr>
<td>forlornness</td>
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<td>format</td>
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<tr>
<td>forsaken</td>
<td>adj / fa(r)säken/ E left desolate or empty. The forsaken town had tumbleweeds growing on Main Street and the dust was inches deep in the buildings.</td>
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<tr>
<td>forte</td>
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<td>forthright</td>
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<td>fortify</td>
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<td>fortnight</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔrtnɪt/ E the space of 14 days: two weeks. Lewis had hoped to stay at the lodge for a fortnight, but he had to return early.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fortnightly</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
forty
adj
/ˈfɔːrdɪ/  
E being one more than 39 in number.  
Mrs. Langdon spent the morning in tears the day she turned forty years old.

fossiliferous

fosterage

fought

foundling

fourrier

fourscore
adj
/ˈfɔː(ə)r(ə)ˈsɔːr/  
E being 80 in number.  
Granny declared that she would wear purple whenever she so desired, now that she was fourscore years old.

fourteen
adj
/ˈfɔːrɪn/  
E being one more than 13 in number.  
Many of the Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee finalists are fourteen years old.

foxhound

foxing
n
/ˈfɒksɪŋ/  
E discoloration; especially: brownish spots in the paper of old books.  
Faded print and foxing made the old books in the attic very difficult to read.

foxy

foyer

fractiously

fragilely

fragmentation

framer

framework

francium

francolin

frangipane

frankenstein

frantic

frap

fraternity

fratricide

freeloding

freewheeler

frenetic

fresh
adj
/ˈfrep/  
E disposed to take liberties: saucy, impudent, rude.  
Mr. Broyles warned Walter not to be so fresh.

fret
v
/ˈfret/  
E become vexed, worried, impatient, or irritated.  
Many parents fret over the high cost of feeding their families.

friar
n
/ˈfriər/  
L > F > E [has homonym: fryer] a member of a mendicant order.  
The Mediterranean monk seal is so named because its dark brown coat resembles the brown robe of a Franciscan friar.

friary

Friday
n
/ˈfriː(ə)də/  
E the day following Thursday.  
Teachers, as well as students, often count the days to Friday.

frigate

frigorimeter

frippery

friskiness

frog
n
/ˈfrɒɡ/  
E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, speller might confuse with homonym frage.] a card game developed from tarok and popular especially in Mexico.  
Pablo and Lucita played a couple of hands of frog before lunch.

fronds
n pl
/ˈfrɒnts/  
L [has near homonym: frons] fern leaves.  
The goldfish seem to prefer staying away from the waving fronds in the pond.

frontal

frontenis

fore

frostbite

frostily

frothy

frotton

frowner

frozen
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<tr>
<th>fructiferous</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filled with a deep chronic sense</td>
<td>a strong offensive smell.</td>
<td>an ornament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of insecurity, discouragement,</td>
<td>The sailors could barely</td>
<td>produced by</td>
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<tr>
<td>and dissatisfaction.</td>
<td>breath below deck because of</td>
<td>notching or</td>
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<tr>
<td>Many workers feel frustrated</td>
<td>the funk from tobacco smoke.</td>
<td>carving a rounded</td>
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<td>because they do not have the</td>
<td></td>
<td>molding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>opportunity to use their talents</td>
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<td>in their jobs.</td>
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<td>fugleman</td>
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<td>fulsomely</td>
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<td>/ 'fʊlsəmlɛ/</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>copiously, abundantly.</td>
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<td>Max was lunching in the cafeteria,</td>
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<td>devouring a fulsomely garnished</td>
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<td>cheeseburger.</td>
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<td>fumy</td>
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<td>/ 'fyʊmɛ/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<td>producing or full of gaseous</td>
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<td>emissions that are usually</td>
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<td>odorous and sometimes noxious.</td>
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<td>Vera’s eyes started to water from</td>
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<td>the fumy ammonia she was using to</td>
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<td>clean the floor.</td>
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<td>functionary</td>
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<td>funereal</td>
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<td>/ fyʊˈnɪrɛəl/</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>befitting or suggesting a</td>
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<td>funeral: oppressively solemn.</td>
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<td>elegant meal at the posh</td>
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<td>restaurant, but the piped-in</td>
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<td>music was too funereal for their</td>
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<td>/ 'fʊŋgəs/</td>
<td>L + L</td>
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<td>shaped like a spindle: tapering</td>
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<td>toward each end.</td>
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<td>Fusiform rust, a common disease</td>
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<td>of loblolly pine trees, causes</td>
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<td>rod-shaped cankers to develop on</td>
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gamete
gammoned
ganache
gander
gandhian
gang
n
/ˈɡæŋ/ 
E
a group of persons working under the same direction or at the same task.
The movie was about an escape from prison by a member of a chain gang.
gangling
gangplank
gangster
n
/ˈɡæŋstə(r)/ 
E
a member of a gang of criminals.
The actor won an award for his portrayal of a Chicago gangster.
garcon
gardener
garlic
garret
garter
n
/ˈɡɑrət/ 
Celt > F > E
[has homonym: guarder] a circular band of elastic with or without a fastener worn to hold up a stocking or sock.
The bride’s grandmother presented her with the traditional lucky garter to wear on her wedding day.
gastroenterology
n
/ˌɡæstrəˌɛntərəˈlɑːdʒi/ 
Gk
the study of the stomach and the intestines especially in respect to their diseases and pathology.
It took no expert in gastroenterology to deduce that Jeffrey was suffering from food poisoning.
gazette
gearing
gehlenite
geistlich
gelastic
gelidity
gematriot
gemellion
gemmiparous
gender
n
/ˈjendə(r)/ 
L > F > E
any of two or more subclasses within a grammatical class of a language that determine agreement with and selection of other words or grammatical forms.
In Latin each noun is considered masculine, feminine, or neuter, and every adjective must change its form to match the gender of the noun that it modifies.
gene
n
/ˈジェン/ 
Gk > G
[has homonym: jean] one of the elements of the germ plasm serving as specific transmitters of hereditary characters.
Blue eyes are caused by a recessive gene.
generally
generate
v
/ˈジェンræt/ 
L
cause to be: bring into existence.
Claude’s speech about patriotism was actually intended to generate money for the Olympic teams.
geniality
genocidal
genoise
genteelly

gentle
adj
/ˈjentl/  
L  
benignly gracious or kind in manner: not harsh or stern: mild.  
The psychiatrist maintained a gentle and patient demeanor while probing for the source of the orphan’s paranoia.

gentrification

gentry
n
/ˈjentrē/  
L > F > E  
upper or ruling class: aristocracy.  
During the worst days of the French Revolution, the gentry all feared for their lives.

genuinely

genuineness

geode
n
/ˈje.əd/  
Gk  
a nodule of stone having a cavity lined with crystals or mineral matter.  
Jimmy bought a geode for a dollar in Cerillos, New Mexico.

dgogen

dgeogenous

dgeoglyphic

dgeomalism

dgeorgic

dgeoscopy

dgeosynchronous
adj
/ˌjēˌsōsˈ Sin  
Gk + Gk + Gk  
of or relating to an artificial satellite that travels from west to east above the equator and at the same angular velocity as that of Earth so that the satellite seems to remain in the same place.  
Satellites that handle telephone calls and television signals are in geosynchronous orbits above Earth.

dgeotropism

dgeratology

dgermiparity

dGeronimo
interj
/ˈja  
r  
Apache name  
—used as a battle cry by paratroopers typically at the moment of jumping.  
Alex’s “Geronimo” trailed off as he fell toward the earth.

dgesso

dgestalt
n
/ˈgo  
s(h)əlt/  
G  
a structure of physical, biological, or psychological phenomena so integrated as to constitute a functional unit with properties not derivable from its parts in summation.  
Lieutenant Henry’s many experiences as a prisoner of war formed a gestalt from which he may never recover.

gewgawry

dghoulie

giaour
n
/ˈjaʊr/  
Per > Turkish  
one outside the Muslim faith: infidel.  
The coffee house posted a sign warning that no giaour would be admitted.

dgibber

dgibberellin

dgills
n pl
/ˈgilz/  
Scand > E  
organs for obtaining oxygen from water.  
Some water insects breathe by means of gills.

dgimlet

dgingival

dgingivectomy

dgirasol

dgiustamente

dglabella

dglaciolacustrine

dglacis

dgladiolus

dgladsome
adj
/ˈglad.səm/  
E + EcF  
made happy: filled with joy.  
The gladsome audience wildly applauded the pianist’s performance.

dglairy
glassily
adv
/'glas-ə-li/ E in a manner resembling or suggestive of glass. The surface of the lake glassily reflected the sky.

glasswort

glaucence

glaucous

glaucous

glaucophanous

glaucophane

glaucophane

gleamy

gleeful
adj
/'glib-ə-fəl/ E exuberantly or exultantly joyful. The villain turned fiendishly gleeful when the hero fell into his trap.

glen
n
/'glen/ ScotGael > E a secluded narrow valley. The hikers pointed to a distant glen and agreed it was a perfect place to set up camp.

glide
v
/'gldid/ E move smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly. Larry sharpened his skates to help them glide over the ice.

gliding

glisten

glistened
v
/'glis-nd/ E shined brightly usually by reflection with a sparkling radiance. The beaches glistened with smooth stones and sea foam.

glitterati

gloom

gloaming

gloomy

glorify

gloss

glossarial

glossematician

glossemic

glossemics

glossogeny

glossophagia

glossopedia

glossopyrosis

glottology
n
/'glə-tō-lə-je/ Gk the study of human speech in its various aspects (as the structure of a language including such factors as phonetics, accent, syntax, semantics, grammar, and the relation between writing and speech). Glottology is more frequently referred to as “linguistics.”

gluhwein

glum
adj
/'glam/ E dismal, dreary, or gloomy. After receiving their report cards, more than a few students went home glum.

gluttonous

gluttony

glycerinate

glycerol
n
/'glis-ə-rəl/ Gk > F > ISV a sweet syrupy alcohol that is used chiefly as a solvent and plasticizer and as a moistening agent, emollient, and lubricant. The high viscosity of glycerol is related to its molecules’ tendency to become entangled as they slip past one another.

glycogenesis

glyptography

gnarl

gnats
n pl
/'nats/ E various small two-winged flies. Hundreds of gnats hovered over the basket of peaches.

gnaw

gnawingly

gnomish

gnomonic

gnosis
n
/'nös-səs/ Gk the act or process of cognition or knowing. The most difficult philosopher to follow was the one who insisted that human beings invent knowledge and that true gnosis is impossible.

gnosticism

gnotobiotics

goatsucker

gobbler

goby

godet
goitrogenesis
gold
goldbrick
goldsmith
gong
goniometer
goniometry
goniostat
goodish adj /ˈgūdəʃ/ E moderately good.
Pedro tasted the goodish white wine and sighed for his native Spain.
goodly
goofy
googol n /ˈɡuːɡəl/ coined word the figure 1 followed by 100 zeroes equal to a number that is ten to the 100th power.
In January 1997, astronomers Fred Adams and Gregory Laughlin predicted that the universe would end in a number of years equal to approximately one googol.
goostiest
goombay
goonch
goondie
goosherd
gordian adj /ˈɡɔrdiən/ Phrygian name intricate, complicated.
No puzzle was too gordian for Evan.
gospel n /ˈɡəlspəl/ E the teachings of Jesus and the apostles as a body or system: the Christian faith, revelation, or dispensation.
The New Testament describes how the apostles traveled and preached the gospel.
gossipmonger n /ˈɡəsəpmɔŋɡər/ E a person who habitually relates in detail facts, rumors, or behind-the-scenes information of an intimate, personal, or sensational nature.
Riley was eager to find out if rumors about his company’s financial troubles were true but was worried about looking like a gossipmonger.
gossipred
gossipry
gossipy
gothamite
governance
grabbits
grabby
graben
graceful
graciosity
gracious
gradgrind
graft v /ˈɡraft/ E [has homonym: graphed] implant living tissue so as to form an organic union.
The doctors will graft skin to minimize Luther’s burn scar.
grain n /ˈɡreɪn/ L > F > E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a unit of weight based on the weight of a grain of wheat taken as an average of the weight of grains from the middle of the ear and equal to 0.0648 gram.
Janine wondered what item could be so valuable that it was measured with a unit as small as a grain.
graminaceous
grammatolatry
grandpaternal
grandrelle
granjeno
granola
granules
grapevine n /ˈɡreɪpˌvɛin/ Gmc > F > E + L > F > E a sidewise waltz step in which one foot keeps crossing first before and then behind the other.
The grapevine migrated into ballroom dancing from folk dancing.
graphe
graphitic
graphology
graphometry
grappa
grapple
grapples
grate
gratine
gravimetric
adj
/ˈgrævəmətrək/ 
L + Gk
of, involving, or relating to measurement by weight.
Sarai used gravimetric analysis to help identify the unknown chemical in solution.

gravitation

graziery

grease

greed

greedily

gridlock
n
/ˈɡrid.ˈlæk/ 
E + E
a traffic jam in which an intersection is so completely congested that no vehicular movement is possible. Gridlock can present a real danger to public safety by hindering emergency vehicles.

grim
adj
/ˈɡrɪm/ 
E
stern or forbidding in action or appearance.
Grim security guards were stationed at each door of the bank.

grimacing

grinder

grinding
adj
/ˈɡrɪndɪŋ/ 
E
excruciating, agonizing.
Obadiah took pain-killers for the grinding pain of his injury.

grindstone

gringo
n
/ˈɡrɪŋɡəʊ/ 
L > Sp
a white foreigner in Spain or Latin America especially when of English or American origin.
Even though he is 100% Spanish, Diego is sometimes called a "gringo" because he has blonde hair.

griseous

grist
n
/ˈɡrɪst/ 
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a large quantity: lot.
Aunt Bea exclaimed that she had never seen "such a grist of washing for three people."

grog

rogram

grommets

groom

groomsman

groover

groovy

grotesquely

grouch

growing

growl

gruff
adj
/ˈɡrʌf/ 
D
rough or stern in manner, speech, or aspect.
Although the teacher had a gruff exterior, she was kind and understanding.

grumbling
v
/ˈɡrʌmb(ə)lɪŋ/ 
D > F
expressing dissatisfaction in a low harsh voice and surly manner.
The class started grumbling when Mrs. Griffin announced a pop quiz.

grumpy
adj
/ˈɡrʌmpɪ/ 
E
moodily cross: surly, ill-humored.
The new cashier was trained in ways to deal with grumpy customers.

grungy

guardrail

guasa

gueridon

guester

guesthouse

guimpe

guineas

guiro
n
/ˈɡwɪroʊ/ 
Taino > Sp
a percussion instrument of Latin American origin made of a serrated gourd and played by scraping a stick along its surface.
Mrs. Turner's fourth grade class gave an all-percussion recital that featured a solo on the guiro.

guitguit

gujerat

gullet

gunk

gunnel

gunnery

gunsmithy
Tonya feared the wind would gust so fiercely that it would uproot her new sapling.

Hafiz Mehmet can quote an appropriate verse from the Koran for every occasion.

Dr. Bebak prepared a mixture of hairhound and camphor.

The flower girl approached the halfpace and curtsied demurely.

The Hadean temperatures caused a rush to purchase fans and air conditioning units.

The hamburger is supposed to have first been served in the United States at the St. Louis Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

To halal an animal, the slaughterer must be Muslim and must follow specific rituals.

The halal meal is considered as a valid food according to Islamic law.
hand
n
/ˈhand/  
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] something resembling a group of fingers in appearance, as a bunch of 8 to 20 bananas attached together on their stem. 
*Mrs. Loveless knew that she would not be able to eat the entire hand of bananas before she went on her business trip.*

handcuff

handcuffs
n pl
/ˈhand.kəfs/  
E + E
metal fastenings that can be locked around the wrists and are usually connected by a chain or bar. 
The convicted felon was taken to prison in handcuffs.

handgun

handicraft

handle

hands
n pl
/ˈhan(d)z/  
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] units of measure, each equal to 4 inches and used especially for the height of horses. 
*Any horses other than Arabians that are shorter than 14.2 hands are classified as ponies.*

handspike
n
/ˈhændSPIK/  
D > E
a wooden bar or pole used as a lever (as in turning a windlass) or as a support (as for carrying timber). 
*Satish pushed the handspike with all his might until finally the ratchet emitted a satisfying click.*

handyman

hangnail
n
/ˈhæŋnɔl/  
E
[Note: Could be confused with gnail.] a piece of skin from the nail fold hanging loose at the side or root of a fingernail. 
*Morgan used his hangnail as an excuse for skipping gym class.*

harborage

hardanger

hardback

hardware

harmonize
v
/ˈhærərnəz/  
F
play or sing in a combination of simultaneous musical notes that form a chord. 
The trio, widely renowned for their ability to harmonize, were asked to make a recording of their songs.

harp

harpist

harsh
adj
/ˈhɑrʃ/  
Scand > E
starkly unpleasant or rigorous: stern. 
The harsh facts of court delays in our cities lead to many iniquities.

haruspication

hash
n
/ˈhæsh/  
Gmc > F
chopped food; specifically: a dish usually consisting of leftover meat chopped into small pieces, mixed with potatoes, and browned by baking or frying. 
Red flannel hash is made red by adding beets to chopped corned beef.

hashslinger

hasp

hatbox

hatful
n
/ˈhat.fəl/  
E + Ec
a considerable amount or number. 
*Leslie turned down a hatful of suitors before she met Mr. Right.*

hatred

haven

hawsehole

haylage

headily
adv
/ˈhedəlē/  
E
rashly, headlong. 
The wheelbarrow ran headily down the ravine straight into the side of Joe’s garden shed.

headquarters

heady
adj
/ˈhедi/  
E
tending to make giddy or light-headed. 
*Aunt Rosa’s heady perfume left Jonas reeling after her hug.*

health

heartsick
adj
/ˈhɛrtsɪk/  
E + E
very despondent: depressed. 
*Warren was heartsick at the thought of having to sell the family farm.*

heater

heath

heatstroke
heavenly
adj
/ˈhevnəli/ 
E
of or relating to the dwelling place of the Deity or the place or state of the blessed dead.
Georgia doesn’t expect payment for her good deeds now—she’s waiting for her heavenly rewards.

hebraic

hebraize

heckler

hedonistic

heelball

heir

heliacally

helicitic

heliodor

heliophile

helipad

hellenic

helleri

hello

helminthic

helmsmanship

helobious

hemachate

hematite
n
/ˈhemətīt/ 
Gk > L
a mineral consisting of ferric oxide and constituting an important iron ore that occurs in splendent metallic-looking rhombohedral crystals, in massive forms, and in red earthy forms—called also “specular iron.”
Dad brought Jill a piece of hematite from an ore deposit he visited.

hematochrome
n
/ˈhɛmətəkrəm/ 
Gk
an orangish or reddish coloring matter found in various algae (as red snow).
Red snow seen in arctic and alpine regions indicates a presence of algae that contain hematochrome.

hematology
n
/Gk + Gk
a branch of biology that deals with the blood and blood-forming organs.
The research in leukemia provided synopses of several case studies in hematology.

hemaricrania

hemimetabolous
adj
/Gk + Ecf
of or relating to those insects characterized by incomplete metamorphosis; especially various insects with aquatic larvae. Dragonflies are hemimetabolous insects.

hemeline

hemophilia

hemophilias

hemorrhaging

hemorrhoid

henceforth

henrician

henry
n
/ˈhenrē/ 
Am name the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of inductance. The henry is usually abbreviated h or hy and is named for the American physicist Joseph Henry.

heparinize

hepatobiliary

heptad
n
/ˈheptəd/ 
Gk
a group of seven.
A heptad of Charles’s closest friends roasted him at his retirement party.

heptagon

herd
n
/ɜrld/ 
E
[has homonym: heard] a number of one kind of animal kept together under human care or control. The herd of beefalos grazing in the pasture will be sent to the stockyard next week.

herdic

hereby

hereditary

heresiarch

herrenvolk

hesperidium

heterochromatic

heterodont

heterodyne

heterophyte
<table>
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<tr>
<th>heterotrophic</th>
<th>highwayman</th>
<th>histology</th>
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<tr>
<td>hewer</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexapod</td>
<td>/ 'hi.wä-man /</td>
<td>/ hi'stäl-je /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E + E + E</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.]</td>
<td>a branch of anatomy that deals with the minute structure of animal and vegetable tissues as discernible with the microscope.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The primary tissue categories in animal histology are epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chelsea cannot understand why so many of her classmates think that a spider is a hexapod.</td>
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<tr>
<th>hiatal</th>
<th>hindmost</th>
<th>histoplasmosis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hiatus</td>
<td>/ hi'äd-s /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gap : aperture.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A hiatus between theory and practice caused Abbie unending frustration in her job administering surveys.</td>
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<tr>
<th>hibernation</th>
<th>hinterland</th>
<th>historic</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ hi'bər(r) näshən /</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>the act of being inactive or dormant, especially in winter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>During brief periods of mild winter weather, some insects may come out of hibernation.</td>
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<th>hiddenite</th>
<th>hippology</th>
<th>historiographer</th>
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<tr>
<td>hierarchical</td>
<td>/ hi'päl-je /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hierarchize</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hieroglyphic</td>
<td>the study of the horse.</td>
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<td>hircocervus</td>
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<td>hipbone</td>
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<td>hipline</td>
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<td>hippopotomy</td>
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<td>hispid</td>
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<td>histocyte</td>
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<tr>
<th>hitch</th>
<th>hoary</th>
<th>hobble</th>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ hörë /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>catch or fasten by or as if by a hook or a knot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Every house along the historical street still has a post in front for visitors to hitch their horses to.</td>
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<tr>
<th>hoary</th>
<th>hobbledehoy</th>
<th>hochmoor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ hō-bəl /</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gray or white; specifically : gray or white with age.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tilting his hoary head to one side, the storyteller began his tale.</td>
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<tr>
<th>hirseval</th>
<th>hockey</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ hir-sə-təl /</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>walk with a halting, labored, typically up-and-down movement often marked by lurching or wobbling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah started to hobble over to get her coat, but Louis fetched it for her.</td>
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<th>hochmoor</th>
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<td>hochmoor</td>
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<th>hockey</th>
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</table>
hodiernal

hogan
n
/ˈhōɡən/  Navaho  a conical, hexagonal, or octagonal dwelling characteristic of the Navaho made with a door traditionally facing east and constructed of logs and sticks covered with mud, sod, or adobe or sometimes of stones. *The modern-day hogan is primarily used not for housing but for family ceremonies and curings.*

hoggery

hoisted
v
/ˈhoistəd/  imit > D or G  raised into position.  *By the use of a crane the large stone was hoisted into place.*

holeproof

holishkes

hollowly

holluschick

holmium

holoku

holophytic

holy
adj
/ˈhōlē/  E  [has homonyms: holey, wholly] set apart and dedicated to religious service or worship.  *Jerusalem is a holy city to people of at least four different religions: Judaism, Islam, Christianity, and Bahaiism.*

homegrown

homemade

homesick

homework
n
/ˈhōmˌwerk/  E + E  preparatory reading or research.  *Steve had to do quite a bit of homework before he could make an effective presentation on his assigned topic.*

homicide
n
/ˈhāməsid/  L  a killing of one human being by another.  *The autopsy report stated that the woman’s death was a homicide.*

homiletics

homoeoteleutic

homogenize

homonuclear
adj
/ˈhōmən(y)ūklēs(r)/  Gk + L  of or relating to a molecule composed of like nuclei.  *All homonuclear diatomic molecules lack polarity in the bond between their atoms.*

homunculus

honeybee
n
/ˈhōnēˌbē/  E  any of certain social honey-producing bees.  *Commercially desirable honey is produced from clover by the domestic honeybee.*

honorable
adj
/ˈәnәr(ә)hol/  L > F > E  ethical, upright.  *Steve ran an honorable campaign for sheriff.*

hookup

hooliganism
householder

howling

hoydenism

hsin

huaco

huarizo

huckleberry

huckstering

huddled

huddup

huff

huge

humic

hydrogenated

huguenot

huitain

huke

humanely

hyacinthine

hyacinths

hyalescent

hyaline

hyaloid

hydrargyrum

hydrate

hydrazine

hydroelectric

hydrogenate

hydrogenous

hydrogonosy

hydrolatry

hydrology

hydrolytic

hydropneumatic

hydroxide

hygroscopic

hygrophobic

hylophagous
Hymenoptera
n pl
/ˈhɪməˌnɪptərə/
Gk > L
an extensive order of highly specialized insects that includes bees, wasps, and ants.
The order Hymenoptera is perhaps the most beneficial to man of all insect groups.

hypalgesia

hyphenate

hypnotist

hypnotizable

hypoglycemia

hypokalemia

hypolithic

hypophyllous

hypostasis
n
/hiˈpɔstəsis/ 
Gk
something that settles at the bottom of a fluid: sediment.
A harmless-looking hypostasis in a soft drink bottle led to a series of expensive lawsuits.

hypotonic
adj
/hiˈpɔtənɪk/ 
Gk
of a fluid: having a lower osmotic pressure than a fluid used as a standard.
To study the contents of red blood cells, scientists put them into a hypotonic solution that swells and eventually bursts the cells by osmosis.

hypoxis

hypozeugma

hyson

hysteria
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>idolatrous</td>
<td>adj of or relating to the worship of a physical object as a god. Muhammad condemned the idolatrous cults, proclaiming that there is one God.</td>
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<tr>
<td>idolize</td>
<td>v give absolute religious devotion and ultimate trust to something that is not God.</td>
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<td>idyllically</td>
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<td>ignimbrite</td>
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<td>ignoble</td>
<td>adj displaying or characterized by baseness or meanness: despicable. The senator changed his vote on the health bill for the ignoble purpose of protecting his stock investments.</td>
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<td>ignorable</td>
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<td>iliac</td>
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<td>illegal</td>
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<td>illocutionary</td>
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<td>illuminant</td>
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<td>illuminate</td>
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<td>illumine</td>
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<tr>
<td>illuminometer</td>
<td>misspelled on original!</td>
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<tr>
<td>illusionist</td>
<td>n one (as a magician) who produces deceptive or misleading effects. The illusionist amazed the audience when he levitated a reclining subject.</td>
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<tr>
<td>illusorily</td>
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<td>imam</td>
<td>n the prayer leader of a mosque. The imam at the local Islamic center teaches classes on the Koran to teenagers.</td>
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<td>imbecility</td>
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<td>imbibere</td>
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<td>imbricate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>immediate</td>
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<tr>
<td>immersed</td>
<td>adj completely engrossed. Immersed in his reading assignment, Nathan was unaware that a thunderstorm was raging outside.</td>
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<td>emptiness</td>
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<td>immunoassay</td>
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<td>immunotherapy</td>
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<td>impallance</td>
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<td>impartial</td>
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<td>impartite</td>
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<td>impassable</td>
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<td>impasse</td>
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<td>impatience</td>
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inactivity
n
/ˌɪnəˈktrɪvəti/ 
L + L
the quality or state of being not
given to action or effort: idleness,
sluggishness.
Too much inactivity can affect
mental as well as physical health.
inadvertent
inaja
inanga
inapposite
inarticulate
imbiber - duplicate! (Infrequent)
imbroglio - duplicate! (Moderate)
Inca
n
/ˈɪŋkə/ 
Quechua > Sp
a Quechuan people in Peru that
established hegemony over
surrounding peoples to form an
empire from about 1100 until the
Spanish conquest in the 1530s;
also: a member of such people.
The last Inca calmly stared at the
Spanish conquistador before
turning around and vanishing into
the forest.
incapable
adj
/ inˈkæpəbəl/ 
L + L + L
lacking capacity, ability, or
qualification for the purpose or end
in view.
The popular author seemed
incapable of writing a dull novel.
incapacitate
incarcerated
incasile
incriminating
v
/ ˈɪnkrɪməˈnædɪŋ/ 
L
furnishing evidence or proof of
circumstances tending to show the
guilt of someone.
Gunpowder burns on the suspect’s
hand constituted strong
incriminating evidence of his guilt.
inculcation
inculpate
incunabulist
incurrent
incursive
indazole
indemnitee
indent
indexer
indicatrix
indices
indical
indict
indignation
indigeroous
indiscernible
indiscriminate
indispensably
indissociable
indium
indocile
indocility
indulgently
inebriate
inebriated
inebrious
inelegant
inerrancy
inert
adj
/ˈɪnərt/
L
very slow to move or act: lifeless, sluggish.
Peter could not tell if the inert hamster was near death or not.
inewf

inevitable

inexorably

inexpugnable

infamy

infancy

infant

infract

infract
n
/ˈɪnfræktʃən/
L
the producing of an area of tissue death (as of the heart) resulting from obstruction of blood circulation in the area.
Angina is usually much less serious than myocardial infarction because in angina there is no death of the heart muscle.

infection

infectivity

infelicitous

infelicity

infield

infinite

infinity

n
/ˈɪnɪnədʒ/ 3
L
an indefinitely great number or amount.
Helen was amazed that Walter could look up at the infinity of stars and point out numerous constellations.
inflammation

inflationary

infract

n
/ˈɪnfræktʃən/
L
a violation by failure to follow, observe, or obey.
For a first infraction of the school’s disciplinary code, a student may be suspended for one day or be assigned four hours in detention.
infractor

infraneritic

inflated

inhibit

injunction

n
/ˈɪnˈdʒənʃən/
L
a writ granted by a court of equity whereby one is required to do or to refrain from doing a specified act.
The court issued a temporary injunction against the sale of the allegedly forged work of art.
injure

injures

inland

inning

n
/ˈɪnɪŋ/
E
a division of a baseball game consisting of a turn at bat for each team.
Dad wants to leave the game at the end of the eighth inning to avoid the traffic.
innovate

innovator

innuendo

inorganic

adj
/ˌɪnˈɔrɡənɪk/
L + Gk > L
[Note: Could be confused with enorganic.] being, containing, or relating to a chemical substance or substances not relating to or derived from living organisms.
Clarice uses no inorganic fertilizers in her garden.
inquest

inquiry

inquisitorial

inroad

insanity

n
/ˈɪnˈsænədʒ/ 3
L
such unsoundness of mind as excuses one from criminal or civil responsibility.
At his arraignment the defendant pleaded “not guilty by reason of insanity.”
inider

insider

insight

insincere

insinuation

insolubility

insolvent

insolvency

insolvent

insolvent

insipid

insipid

insipid

instant
instar
n /ˈɪn.stər/ L
a stage in the life of an insect between two successive molts. In the first instar of whiteflies, the young, active, wingless forms are usually called larvae.

instellation

instinctive

instruct

insubordination
n /ˌɪnsəbəˈdənəʃən/ L
defiance of authority. Principal Sawyer warned the students that any insubordination to teachers would be dealt with severely.

insularity

insult

insure

insurgent

intact

intarsia

intellectual
n /ˌɪntəˈlektʃu(ə)l/ L
one given to study, reflection, and speculation especially concerning large, profound, or abstract issues. The guidance counselor told the student that she should not be afraid to be an intellectual.

intelligence

intent

interactively
adv /ˈɪntərˈæktɪv/ L + Ec
in a directed manner marked by strained or eager attention. Karen was gazing so intently out the window that she did not realize her brother had entered the room.

interactive
adj /ˈɪn.tər.əktɪv/ L + L
of, relating to, or being a two-way electronic communication system (as a telephone or a computer) that involves a user’s orders (as for information or merchandise) or responses (as to a poll). Cody has worked hard to develop his interactive Web site.

intercalary

intercessional

intercession

intercom

intercostal

interdiction

interdisciplinary
adj /ˌɪn.tərˌdɪsˈpləˌnerəl/ L + L
characterized by participation or cooperation of two or more fields of study. Many colleges permit students to create interdisciplinary majors.

interest

interleaf

interline

interlinear
adj /ˈɪntərˈlɪnər/ L
inserted between rows of written or printed characters. The book contains the original Latin text with an interlinear translation.

interludial

intermediary

intermolecular
adj /ˌɪn.tərˈmələˌkjʊələr/ L + L
existing or acting between molecules. The van der Waals equation takes into account the intermolecular forces exerted on a molecule by neighboring molecules.

interoffective

interpreter

interreflection
n /ˌɪn.tərˈrɛflekʃən/ L + L
reciprocal partial or complete return of a wave motion (as of light or sound) from a surface that it encounters into the medium that it originally traversed. Interreflection enables light to travel hundreds of miles through fiber-optic cable.

interrelate
v /ˌɪn.təˈrelət/ L + L
have a mutual connection by way of sympathy especially as marked by community of interest. Karen and Stella interrelate so well that each often knows what the other is going to say.

interrogation

interrogator

interruption
involve

involve

intestine

intonement

intransigent

intratelluric

intravenous

intriguer

introducible

introgressant

introvert

introverted

intrusion

intumescent

intussuscept

inure

invader

invariant

invert

ionize

involved

invulnerable

inwardly

iodize

ionization

invocation

irreverence

irreverential

irruptible

isaltherm

isanemone

iseptipesis

islamics

islandology

islet

isobase

isoelectronic

isolationism

isolette

isomeric

isomerism

isomeric

isomerism

isomerism

isopleth

isopropyl

isopycnic
isoseismal
adj
/ɪˈsoʊˌsɪzməl/
Gk + Gk
of, relating to, or marked by equal intensity of earthquake shock.
The graph showed the isoseismal zones around the epicenter of the earthquake.

isotopic
adj
/ɪsəˈtɒpɪk/
Gk > ISV
of, relating to, or having the relationship of one of two or more species of atoms of the same chemical element that have the same atomic number but differ in atomic mass or mass number.
Hydrogen, deuterium, and tritium, which differ only in number of neutrons, are three isotopic forms of hydrogen.

isotron

ispaghul

ispahan

Italianate
adj
/ɪˈtæliənət/
Gk > L > It
having an Italian quality: marked by Italian characteristics or influence.
The Italianate style of Victorian architecture was very popular in the United States between 1840 and 1870.

itchy

ivorine

jacana

jacaranda

jacket

jackpot

jackscrew

jacksnipe

jacobean

jactance

jade

Jainism
n
/ˈjɑːnɪzəm/
Skt > Hindi
a religion of India characterized by the belief that while gods control the realm of time and matter, no being higher than an absolutely perfect human soul is necessary for the creation or moral regulation of the universe.
Jainism—along with Hinduism and Buddhism—is one of the three most ancient of India’s religious traditions still practiced.

jalousies

jambeaux

jambstone

jangly

janitress

January
n
/ˈdʒænɪwərē/
L
the first month of the Gregorian calendar.
Three Kings’ Day is the sixth day of January.

janesy

japeries

jargonistic

jarrah

jasponyx

javelineer

jawbreaker

jaygee

jeep
jive
v
/jiv/
unknown
[has homonym: gyve] dance to hot jazz.
Cecily loves to jive while listening to her father’s collection of old jazz tunes.

journeyman

joyful
adj
/jóiful/
L > F > E + Ec
experiencing pleasure or delight: happy.
Joyful people are said to outlive their bilious, whining counterparts.

journeyman

July
n
/jüli/ L name
the sixth month of the Gregorian calendar.
Nuptiality usually increases dramatically in June.

jumbo
adj
/jam,ˌbō/ name of a circus elephant
being a very large specimen of its kind.
The jumbo diamonds flashed at the awards ceremony.

jumping

June
n
/jüni/ L name
the sixth month of the Gregorian calendar.
Nuptiality usually increases dramatically in June.

junior

junoesque

jurisconsult

jurisprudential

justiciar

justificatory

juvenilize

juxtaposed

kaddish

kafkaesque

kalanche

kapok

kappa

karaoke

karpas

karyogram

karyotheca

kathenotheism

kavass
kayak
kea
keckling
kedushah
keelblock
keelboat
keepable
keg
kickshaw

A fancy dish in cookery: tidbit, delicacy.

Sinead is adamant that the best color of felt for her shamrocks is kelly.

kenning

A metaphorical compound word or phrase used especially in Old English and Old Norse poetry.

While reading Beowulf, Frieda found a kenning that referred to the ocean as a “whale road.”

kelebe

ekelly

A variable color averaging a strong yellowish green.

Sinead is adamant that the best color of felt for her shamrocks is kelly.

kelepa - misspelled on original!

kelebe

kellie

A variable name

A variable name

kenning

A metaphorical compound word or phrase used especially in Old English and Old Norse poetry.

While reading Beowulf, Frieda found a kenning that referred to the ocean as a “whale road.”

keratopathy

kerion

kerystic

kettledrum

keyboard

keypunch

khaya

kickshaw

A fancy dish in cookery: tidbit, delicacy.

Sinead is adamant that the best color of felt for her shamrocks is kelly.

kiddish

kiddush

kikepa

Hawaiian

A sarong worn by Hawaiian women with the top under one arm and over the shoulder of the opposite arm.

During the Hawaiian culture celebration known as Makahiki, males must wear a malo and females must wear a kikepa.

kiloware

kin

A member of the same family: a blood relation.

After comparing notes for over an hour, we determined that Howard was not any kin to us.

kind

A group united by common traits or interests: category, class.

When Mayor Winkle publicly informed the migrant workers that their kind was not welcome, they responded with a lawsuit.

kindle

kinesalgia

kinetics

kineticism
knit
v
/ˈnɪt/
E
[has homonym: nit] form a fabric or garment by the interlacing of a yarn or yarns in a series of connected loops by means of hand or machine needles. Scott asked his aunt to knit him a special wool sweater with his name on it.

knitted

knobstick

knotty
adj
/ˈnädə/ E
[has homonyms: noddy, naughty] full of difficulties or complications: hard to solve or understand. Felipe had trouble cutting through the knotty information presented in the computer manual.

knowing

knowingly
adv
/ˈnøiŋlə/ E
with awareness, deliberateness, or intention. The physician was indicted for knowingly defrauding the government.

knuckles

koan
n
/ˈkō.ən/ Jpn
a paradox used in Zen Buddhism as an instrument of meditation in training monks to despair of an ultimate dependence upon reason and to force them into sudden intuitive enlightenment. The most widely known koan is the question “What is the sound of one hand clapping?”

kolo
n
/ˈkɵ(ə)lə/ OSlav > Serbo-Croatian
a central European folk dance in which dancers form a circle and progress slowly to right and left while one or more solo dancers perform elaborate steps in the center. The tourists clapped as Yelena danced the kolo energetically.

kornerupine

korrigan
n
/ˈkôrəɡən/ Bret
[has homonym: corrigan as in corrigan pulse] a long-haired nocturnal often malevolent Breton fairy sorceress. The evil character in the French children’s film was a korrigan.

korrigum
n
/ˈkærɪɡəm/ Kanuri
a reddish fawn antelope of western Africa having black markings. The zoo recently obtained a reddish-orange korrigum from Senegal.

krausen

kummel

kunzite

kyack

kylin

kyphosis

label

labels

labrum
n
/ˈlæbrəm/ L
the upper or anterior lip of insects. A sand wasp is most easily recognized by an elongated, triangular labrum which resembles a beak.

lacertiform

lacis

laconize

lactose

ladder

laddery

ladino
n
/laˈðe.nə/ L > Sp [has near homonym: Latino] a cunningly vicious horse or steer. One ladino proved to be the downfall of 17 riders at the rodeo.

laicization

lair

lake
n
/ˈlæk/ E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a purplish red pigment prepared from lac dye or cochineal. Eva wiped off her lipstick when Tom told her that it contained lake made from dried female insect bodies.

lama
n
/ˈləmə/ Tibetan
[has homonym: llama] a priest or monk of Tibetan Buddhism. The famous lama gave an introductory talk on dharma at the Buddhist retreat center in Berkeley.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lambert</th>
<th>laryngectomize</th>
<th>leaching</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ 'lambərt/</td>
<td></td>
<td>lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G name</td>
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<tr>
<td>the centimeter-gram-second unit of brightness equal to the brightness of a perfectly diffusing surface that radiates or reflects 1 lumen per square centimeter.</td>
<td>laryngectomy</td>
<td>leaden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The lambert is used in calculations by astronomers, physicists, engineers, and photographers.</td>
<td>latanier</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>/ 'ledən/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>oppressive heavy.</td>
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<td>After hours of trudging through the rain, Tibi’s clothes were leaden and her feet ached.</td>
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<td>lamellirostral</td>
<td>lamentable</td>
<td>leag</td>
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<td>lamentable</td>
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<td>laminiplantar</td>
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<td>lampblack</td>
<td>laticifer</td>
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<td>lampoonyery</td>
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<td>lanai</td>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>learn</td>
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<td>lancers</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>/ 'lɑn(t)əsə(r)z/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a set of five square dances each in a different meter.</td>
<td>latitudinarian</td>
<td>gain knowledge or understanding of or skill in by study, instruction, or experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the lancers, the dancers salute in military style.</td>
<td>latrodectism</td>
<td>Joel was determined to learn his multiplication tables before Thanksgiving.</td>
</tr>
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<td>landlord</td>
<td>latter</td>
<td>least</td>
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<td>lanuginous</td>
<td>laudable</td>
<td>leather</td>
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<td>laocoon</td>
<td>launch</td>
<td>leathery</td>
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<td>laputan</td>
<td>launcher</td>
<td>leaving</td>
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<td>larcenist</td>
<td>lavation</td>
<td>lebaft</td>
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<tr>
<td>larcenously</td>
<td>lawful</td>
<td>lee</td>
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<tr>
<td>large</td>
<td>lawrencium</td>
<td>leechcraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>laxative</td>
<td>leeward</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ 'lær/</td>
<td>lay</td>
<td>leeway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>leftover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeding most other things of like kind in bulk, capacity, quantity, superficial dimensions, or number of constituent units.</td>
<td>layback</td>
<td>leftovers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compared to saddle horses, Belgians and Clydesdales are quite large.</td>
<td></td>
<td>n pl</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>/ 'left.əvə(r)z/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E + E</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>fragments of food remaining from a meal.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The waiter brought Elbert a container for his leftovers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>legalize</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lethean</strong></td>
<td><strong>ligand</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **legion** | adj | / léthēən / | n  
| **legionnaire** | Gk | / ligənd / | a group, ion, or molecule  
| **legitim** | of, relating to, or causing forgetfulness. | coordinated to the central atom in a coordination complex. |
| **legitimate** | *Blake said that the Lethean nature of the novel was to blame for his poor grade on the literature quiz.* | *Sphyros explained that a ligand is just a molecule or ion surrounding a transition metal in a complex molecule or ion.* |
| **lei** | **lei** | **leucite** |
| **leicester** | **leucotomy** | **leukemogen** |
| **leiotrichous** | **leisurely** | **lexicology** |
| **lemon** | **lengthen** | **lengthy** |
| **lengthen** | **lenience** | **lentil** |
| **lengthy** | **leprous** | **leptodactylous** |
| **lenience** | **lessee** | **lesser** |
| **lentil** | **liberate** | **librettist** |
| **lepidopterology** | **leucite** | **ligature** |
| n | **leucotomy** | **ligustrum** |
| / lēpədäptərˈələjə / | **leukemogen** | **lilacs** |
| Gk > L | **lexicology** | **liman** |
| a branch of the science of insect life dealing with the study of butterflies and moths. | n | **limber** |
| *Dabbling in lepidopterology is a hobby for Ian, who has a fabulous butterfly collection.* | / lēˌəz / | **limburger** |
| **liaise** | **liberate** | **limpkin** |
| v | **liberate** | **limuloid** |
| / ˈliːzə / | **librettist** | **limklin** |
| L > F > E | **lichenology** | **limitless** |
| establish communication for purposes of mutual understanding. | **lillerish** | **limousines** |
| *The U.S. Treasury agent had to liaise with the local and state police in the matter of the suspected counterfeiters.* | **lickspittle** | **limpa** |
| **lifeboat** | **lifelong** | **limpet** |
| **lifelong** | **limb** | **limpkin** |
| **limuloid** | **limpa** | **limulus** |
lindy
n
/ˈlindɪ/ 
U.S. name
a jitterbug dance originating in Harlem and later developing many local variants. 
Sean and Miriam danced the lindy at the costume party.

linebacker

linenized

linesman
n
/ˈlinzmən/ 
E&L > F + E
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] an official who assists a referee especially in various goal and net games. 
The chief duty of the head linesman in football is to mark the yardage gained or lost on each play.

lingcod

lingo

linguistic

linotypist

linoxyn

linseed

linstock
n
/ˈlɪnstəʊk/ 
D > E
a pointed forked staff shod with iron at the foot formerly used to hold a lighted match for firing cannon. 
Captain Braucher waved the linstock over his head to indicate he was ready to fire.

lintwhite
n
/ˈlɪnt(ˌ)hɪt/ 
E
a common small Old World finch having plumage that varies greatly. 
In his poem “Claribel” Tennyson wrote: “Her song the lintwhite swelleth, the clear-voiced mavis dwelleth. . . .”

lionize

lipoprotein

liquid
adj
/ˈlɪkwɪd/ 
L
being extremely fluid without being gaseous and having a definite volume without having a definite shape except such as is temporarily given by a container. 
When air is liquefied, oxygen is the first component to become liquid.

lisp

listen

listless
adj
/ˈlɪstləs/ 
E
characterized by lack of inclination or impetus to exertion : languid, spiritless. 
People with abnormally low levels of thyroid hormones are often listless and apathetic.

literal

literally

lithium

lithophilous

litigant

livable

livedo

liverwurst

lividity

lixiviate

loach

loafer
n
/ˈloʊfər/ 
L > Sp > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] timber wolf. 
Gunter spotted a loafer frolicking in the snow.

loathing

local

localize

localizer

locker

locket

locomobile

locomote

locomotive

loft

logaoedic

logical

logodaedaly

logorrheic

lollomed
v
/ˈlɒləpt/ 
imit E
 proceeded with a bounding or bobbing motion. 
The jackrabbit lollomed across the lawn in the twilight.

lombard

longhorn
longways
adv
/ˈlɔŋˌwāz/
E + E
in two straight lines.
Michael announced that the next folk dance would be performed longways.

loosen
v
/ˈlusən/
E
set free; free from restraint.
The crook thought a little money might loosen his tongue, but Vince never said a word about the jewels.

loosestrife

lope

lopolith

loran

lorelei

lorngnettes

lose

lots
adv
/ˈlāts/
E
to or by a considerable number or amount: much.
Ginny asserts that reading a book is lots more fun for her than watching television.

louishness

lovable

lox

loyally

loyalty

lubberly

luckily

Lucretian

lucubrate
v
/ˈlʊk(ə)bræt/
L
discourse learnedly in writing.
Abraham had the opportunity to lucubrate in several journals before he turned away from scholarship.

luge

luger
n
/ˈlʊzhə(r)/
F
[has near homonym: loser] one who coasts on a small sled.
Ron likes Nordic skiing, but Arthur fancies himself a luger.

lukewarmly

luminophor

lunate
adj
/ˈlūnət/
L
shaped like a crescent.
A whimsical lunate window lit the stairwell in Xavier's house.

lupuline

lurch

lure
v
/ˈlʊ(ə)r/
Gmc > F > E
[has homonym: lour] attract, entice, invite.
Wendy hopes that the new neon sign will lure customers into her beauty salon.

lusterware

lustral

lustrously

lutestring
n
/ˈlʊtəstring/
It > E
a plain glossy silk formerly much used for women's dresses and ribbons.
Ephemia wore a flowing negligee of white lutestring to the costume party.

luthern

lycanthropic

lymph

lyncean

lynch

lynching
n
/ˈlɪnchɪŋ/
Am name the act of a mob or group that hangs or otherwise kills someone in punishment of a presumed crime or offense.
Police were called in to prevent the riotous mob from lynching the captured terrorist.

lyrurus

lysin

macao

maccus

macellum
n
/maˈsɛləm/
Heb > Gk > L
an ancient Roman market or market building.
Phyllis toured the Colosseum, a statuary garden, and a macellum while on vacation in Rome.

macfarlane
### Mach

**n**

/ˈmäk/  

G name  

[has homonyms: moch, mock] a number representing the ratio of the speed of a body to the speed of sound in the surrounding atmosphere.  

*The Mach required to reach low Earth orbit is 25.*  

### machicotage

### machinations

### machine

### macho

### macilent

### macrobian

### macrobiotic

### macropterous

**adj**  

/ma'krɪptərəs/  

Gk + Gk  

having long or large wings—used of birds or insects.  

*The macropterous bald eagle has a wingspan that ranges from six to eight feet.*  

### macroscian

### macular

### maculose

### madcap

### maddeningly

### maddish

### madeira

### madonna

### maestoso

### maggotry

### magi

### magic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mach</th>
<th>magisterially</th>
<th>major</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>magistrate</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonyms: moch, mock]</td>
<td>magmatic</td>
<td>/ˈmajo(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a number representing the ratio of the speed of a body to the speed of sound in the surrounding atmosphere.</td>
<td>magnet</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The Mach required to reach low Earth orbit is 25.</em></td>
<td>magnetician</td>
<td>pursue a subject of academic study as a field of specialization.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>magnetism</td>
<td><em>Like many students, Harold has no idea what subject he would like to major in.</em></td>
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<td>magneto</td>
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<td>magnific</td>
<td>makable</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ mag'nifik/</td>
<td>/ˈmækbəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F imposing in size.</td>
<td>E + Ecf capable of being made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Friedrich painted a magnific hill shooting high above the clouds.</em></td>
<td><em>Boris and Natasha argued over how to establish a makable bridge contract.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>magnolia</td>
<td>makara</td>
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<td></td>
<td>magpie</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>magus</td>
<td>/ˈmægəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk &gt; L magician.</td>
<td>Skt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The magus practiced his shape-changing spells on his apprentice.</em></td>
<td><em>A makara is portrayed on one of the five types of flags mentioned in Buddhist scripture.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mait - misspelled on original!</td>
<td>maladjustment</td>
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<td>maidservant</td>
<td>malaise</td>
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<td>mailable</td>
<td>malapropos</td>
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<td>maile</td>
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<td>mainspring</td>
<td>malihini</td>
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<td>mainstream</td>
<td>malmignatte</td>
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<td>majolica</td>
<td>malversation</td>
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<td>major</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈmalvə(ɹ)səˈʃən/</td>
<td>/ˌmælva(ɹ)ˈsəˈʃən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L &gt; F misbehavior and especially corruption in an office, trust, or commission.</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The gubernatorial candidate claims that malversation has become rampant in the present administration.</em></td>
<td><em>The magus practiced his shape-changing spells on his apprentice.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mambo
n
/ mām(ˌ)bō /
Sp
a complex, staccato, usually fast
dance related to the rumba and of
Cuban origin.
Mr. Varda was the best dancer of
the mambo in Cleveland in the
1950s.
mammalia
mammatus
mammonish
manacled
manager
manciple
manger
mango
mangosteen
manicure
maniple
manipulate
manit
mannequin
mannish
adj
/ ’manish /
E
resembling or suggesting that of a
man.
Low-heeled mannish shoes
completed Louise’s outfit.
manslaughter
n
/ ’man.släd(ə)r /
E + Scand
the slaying of a human being;
specifically: the unlawful killing of
a human being without express or
implied malice.
Because the prosecutor could not
prove premeditation, the suspect
was charged with manslaughter
instead of murder.
mantelpiece
mantra
n
/ ‘mantrə /
Skt
a verbal spell, ritualistic
incantation, or mystic formula used
devotionally in popular Hinduism
and Buddhism.
While awaiting rescue from the
earthquake, Ravi used a mantra to
keep his mind off the pain.
manumitter
many
adj
/ ’menē /
E
consisting of or amounting to a
large but indefinite number: not
few.
Many college students flock to the
beaches during spring break.
marmoreal
marooned
marquee
maquette - misspelled on original!
marron
marrow
marteline
martingale
martinique
mascalage
masculinity
masher
n
/ˈmæʃə(r)/
E
a kitchen utensil for crushing food to a soft, pulpy consistency. Brittany used a masher on the potatoes before whipping in the butter and milk.
mashie
masochism
masochist
massecuite
mastermind
masterpiece
mastoid
matchcoat
n
/ˈmætʃ.kət/
Powhatan > E
a mantle or similar loose covering of fur, feathers, or usually woolen cloth formerly extensively worn by Native Americans. Running Fox took his rifle and his matchcoat and headed out into the night.
matching
matchless
material
matricide
n
/ˈmætrəsidaɪ/
L
murder of a mother by her son or daughter. In the Greek drama, Orestes commits matricide in revenge for his mother’s murder of his father.
matroclinal
matronly
matsail
matuity
maunderer
mauvette
maxilla
maximum
maxwell
n
/ˈmæks.wel/
Scot name the centimeter-gram-second electromagnetic unit of magnetic flux equal to the flux per square centimeter of normal cross section in a region where the magnetic induction is 1 gauss. The maxwell is named after James Clerk Maxwell, who is ranked with Sir Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein for the fundamental nature of his contributions to science.
may
n
/ˈmeɪ/
L
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: mien.] a quantity formed by adding quantities together in any order and dividing by their number. When students average their grades, they are calculating the arithmetic mean.
meander
meaning
meatball
mechanics
n pl
/ˈmɛtʃənɪks/
Gk
a branch of physical science that deals with energy and forces and their relation to the equilibrium, deformation, or motion of solid, liquid, and gaseous bodies. A scientist in the field of fluid mechanics used a Ping-Pong ball and a shop vacuum cleaner to demonstrate the Bernoulli effect.
mechanistic
mechanize
mechanomorphic
medal
mazar
n
/ˈmæzər/
Ar
a Muslim shrine or enshrined tomb. The popular shrine was reputed to be the mazar of a saint, but none of the pilgrims was certain who was buried there.
mcleod
mealiness
mealy
mean
n
/ˈmiːn/
E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: mien.] a quantity formed by adding quantities together in any order and dividing by their number. When students average their grades, they are calculating the arithmetic mean.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>medallic</td>
<td>adj /ˈmedəlɪk/ A coin of precious metal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>median</td>
<td>n /ˈmɛdɪən/ A value in an ordered set of quantities below and above which</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fall an equal number of quantities or which is the average of the two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>middle values if there is no one middle number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medallion</td>
<td>n /ˈmedəˌlɪn/ A round piece of precious metal or stone on a string or nail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mediation</td>
<td>n /ˌmiːdiˈeɪʃən/ The act of mediating; the art or an instance of</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mediating; a dispute between two parties, an umpire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medicament</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛdɪˈkæmənt/ A medicine intended for external application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medievalist</td>
<td>n /ˌmiːdəˈvɛlɪst/ A student who is studying medieval history or literature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medlar</td>
<td>n /ˈmedlər/ A small bird related to the thrushes and nightingales.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meek</td>
<td>adj /ˈmiːk/ Mild; gentle; unimportant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>megahertz</td>
<td>n /ˈmɛɡəˌhɛrtz/ An old unit of frequency equal to 10^6 hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>megaprosopous</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛɡəˌprɔsəˈpəʊs/ Concerned with the study of the facial features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>megrim</td>
<td>n /ˈmɛɡrəm/ A very dark purple pigment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melangeur</td>
<td>n /ˌmələˈʒər/ A person who specializes in the art of blending.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanin</td>
<td>n /ˌmələˈnɪn/ A dark brown pigment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanite</td>
<td>n /ˌmələˈnɪt/ A black or dark grey mineral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanochroi</td>
<td>n /ˌmələˌnɔkˈroʊi/ The ancient Greeks divided skin colors into three types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melezitose</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛləˌzɛtəs/ A sugar that is made from mead and used in brewing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melic</td>
<td>n /ˈmɛlɪk/ The basic unit of weight in the apothecaries' system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meliorism</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛlɪəˈrɪzəm/ The act of making better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melismatics</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛlɪzˈmætɪks/ The study of the relationship between shape and function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melliferous</td>
<td>adj /ˈmɛlɪfərəs/ Producing honey; honey producing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melodious</td>
<td>adj /ˈmɛldəˌrɪəs/ Attractive; pleasing; agreeable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melodrama</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛldəˈræmə/ A play that combines music with dialogue and action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melomania</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛləˈmɑːniə/ A variation of meter in some cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mercerized</td>
<td>adj /ˌmɛrkərəzəd/ Treated with a mercerizing agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merchant</td>
<td>n /ˈmɛrtʃər/ A person who deals in merchandise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merchantable</td>
<td>adj /ˌmɛrtʃərəˈtəbəl/ Capable of being bought or sold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merciful</td>
<td>adj /ˈmɛrkəfəl/ Full of pity and goodness; kind.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The columnist's satire turned a merciless spotlight on the academic establishment.

"Mad hatters" are no myth: Toxic solutions of mercuric chloride and mercuric nitrate were once used in the production of felt hats.

Harry was disappointed that his defensive play did not receive any mention in the newspaper account of Saturday's game.

Sergeant Stammel took cover behind a merlon as the enemy archers began to shoot.

Dozens of movies have been made about Robin Hood and his merry men.
mesoptile

mess
n
/ˈmes/  
L > F > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]
sufficient quantity (of a specified kind of food) for a dish or a meal.  
Janie went out to the garden and picked a mess of green beans for supper.

message

Messiah
n
/ˈmeɪʃə/  
Heb&Aram
the expected king and deliverer of the Jews.  
Messianic Jewish congregations believe that Jesus was the promised Messiah, but they also observe Jewish holidays.

messianic

messmate

metacarpus

metachronous

metalloid
n
/ˈmedˌloɪd/  
Gk? > L > F > E + Gk > ISVcf
a nonmetal (as carbon or nitrogen) that can combine with a metal to form an alloy.  
When asked to name a metalloid, Xerxes gave two examples: silicon and germanium.

metallophone

metalware

metatarsus

metathesis

meteorges

metempsychosis

meteorology

methanize
v
/ˈmethənайz/  
ISV
convert (as a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen) to a colorless odorless flammable gaseous saturated hydrocarbon that is lighter than air and forms explosive mixtures with air or oxygen.  
Dan correctly wrote the chemical equation illustrating how to methanize carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

method

methylate

meticulous

metier

metricize

mhometer

miaul

micraner

microangiopathy

micrometeorite

microphyll

microsecond
n
/ˈmɪkrəˌsekənd/  
Gk + L
a unit of time equal to 1 millionth of a second.  
Some writers need five paragraphs to explain an emotion that lasts only for a microsecond.

microseism
microwave
v
/ˈmɪkrəwɔːv/  
Gk + E
cook or heat in an oven that penetrates food with very short electromagnetic waves. 
The instructions on the jumbo package of frozen lasagna were to microwave the contents for 25 minutes.

milliammeter
n
/ˈmɪliəmətər/  
L > F + F name + Gk > F
an instrument for measuring electric currents in milliamperes. 
The electrical output of a photoelectric cell is measured with a milliammeter.

millionairess
n
midbrain

middling
adj
/ˈmidliŋ/  
E
falling between two extremes. 
The fugitive was described as a man of middling height, with blonde hair, and wearing a cape.

midway
adv
/ˈmɪd.wæ/  
E
in the middle of the distance. 
The alderman’s proposal was midway between revolution and reform.

miff

milanaise

mile
n
/ˈmɪl/  
E
a unit of distance equal to 5,280 feet. 
Sasha thought it terribly unfair that he had to walk a mile to school.

miniseries
n
/ˈmiːnɪsəriəz/  
L + L
a television production of a story presented in sequential episodes. 
The novel’s plot was so long and convoluted that the television producers decided to dramatize it in a six-part miniseries instead of a movie.

mink
n
/mɪŋk/  
E
any of several slender-bodied semiaquatic carnivorous mammals that resemble and are closely related to the weasels. 
The American mink generally feeds on fish, muskrats, rabbits, and birds.

minnesinger
n
/ˈmiːnəsɪŋə/  
G
one of a class of aristocratic German lyric poets and musicians of the 12th to the 14th centuries characterized by having love and beauty as the subject of their songs. 
The folk tale ended with the revelation that the apprentice minnesinger was actually the son of a German prince.

minniebush

miraculously

mirifical

miscallations

miscella

miscreancy

misdemeanant
misemphasize
v
/ˌmĭzəmˈfoʊsəz/  
Ecf + Gk  
give a misplaced or wrong stress or relative importance to.  
Mona worried that the highlighting in the used textbook would misemphasize the important points she should learn.

misfortune
n
/ˌmiʃərˈchən/  
Ecf + L > F > E  
an instance of bad luck.  
What victim of a misfortune has not asked “Why me?”

mishit
n
/ˈmɪshɨt/  
E + ON + E  
a poor hit in cricket.  
David’s first swing was deemed a mishit and booed by the crowd.

misinterpret
v
/ˌmiːsɪnˈtɛrprɛt/  
Ecf + L  
give an incorrect explanation to: explain wrongly.  
It would be very hard to misinterpret the body language conveyed by the rolling of one’s eyes.

miso
n
/ˈmiːsəʊ/  
Jpn  
a paste used in preparing soups and other foods that is made by grinding a mixture of steamed rice, cooked soybeans, and salt and fermenting it in brine.  
Akira made a light soup of miso, spinach, and tofu.

misorientation
n
/ˌmiːzər̥ˌɔrɪˈtɛnʃən/  
Ecf + L  
the act of wrongly or incorrectly determining one’s bearings or settling one’s sense of direction.  
The pilot’s misorientation led him to believe that the water below him was the sky.

mission
n
/ˈmɪʃən/  
L  
a ministry (as preaching or educational or medical work) commissioned by a church or some other religious organization for the purpose of propagating its faith or carrying on humanitarian work.  
Most young Mormon men serve a two-year mission overseas.

missive

missorted
v
/ˌmɪsərtərd/  
Ecf + E  
incorrectly put in a given place or rank according to kind, class, or nature.  
If the dirty laundry is missorted, some nice clothes could be ruined.

misspeak
v
/ˌmɪskɛp/  
Ecf + E  
utter words or articulate sounds incorrectly.  
The president was relieved when he did not misspeak any words in his inaugural address.

misstrike
n
/ˌmɪskiːt/  
Ecf + E  
a coin whose design is off center.  
The misstrike in the coin collector’s shadow box is extremely valuable.

mistakes
n pl
/ˈmɑːstəks/  
ON > E  
wrong actions or statements proceeding from faulty judgment, inadequate knowledge, or inattention: unintentional errors.  
The princess explained, “You must never feel badly about making mistakes as long as you take the trouble to learn from them.”

mistract

mistrust

mitchella

miticide

mitigation

mitimae

mitral

mixer
n
/ˈmɪksə(r)/  
L + Ecf  
a stationary or portable kitchen utensil equipped with one or more beaters for mixing, beating, creaming, or whipping a variety of foods.  
Grace and Harry received a large mixer as a wedding present.

moarian

moat
n
/ˈmɔt/  
F > E  
[has homonym: mote] a deep and wide trench surrounding a castle.  
The oily, dark waters of the moat swirled as some unknown creature passed close to the surface.

mobcap
n
/ˈmɑːbˌkæp/  
D? + L > E  
a woman’s indoor cap; especially: a fancy cap made of sheer material with a high full crown and often tied under the chin.  
The chambermaid, dressed in black and wearing a mobcap and a white apron, brought in the refreshments.

mobster
n
/ˈmɑːbstə(r)/  
L  
a member of a criminal gang.  
The mobster ordered Tony to pay his gambling debts or else.

mockado
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mode</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/ˈmōd/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: mowed.] the value that occurs most frequently: the most common value. In the set {2, 4, 6, 6, 8} the mode is 6.</td>
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<td>moderne</td>
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<td>modernize</td>
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<td>modestly</td>
<td>adv</td>
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<td>/ˈmädəstlē/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<td></td>
<td>with a moderate opinion of one’s own importance or merits. The firefighter who rescued the child modestly explained that he was just doing his job.</td>
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<td>modulus</td>
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<td>mofussil</td>
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<td>moire</td>
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<td>mole</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈmōlē/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nahuatl &gt; AmerSp</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[has homonym: moly] a highly spiced sauce made principally of chili and chocolate but containing numerous other ingredients and served with meat (as beef or turkey). Maria’s recipe for mole requires four different kinds of chili peppers.</td>
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<td>molecular</td>
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<td>mollifier</td>
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<td>mollyhawk</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈmɒliˌhɒk/</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D &gt; E</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Note: Could be confused with mollymawk.] one of several large oceanic birds (as the fulmar or petrel). A mollyhawk dove into the water and plucked out a wriggling fish.</td>
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<td>molybdenum</td>
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<td>mombin</td>
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<td>momentous</td>
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<td>momus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>/ˈmɒməs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk</td>
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<td>a carping critic: faultfinder. People might enjoy Molly’s company more if she were not such a momus.</td>
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<td>monarchical</td>
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<td>monarchy</td>
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<td>monasterial</td>
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<td>monopsony</td>
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<td>moneynous</td>
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<td>montane</td>
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<td>monuron</td>
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<td>moody</td>
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<td>moonbeam</td>
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<td>moonstone</td>
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<td>moor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>moorage</td>
<td>(noun) the land where a mooring is available, especially near a harbor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moray</td>
<td>(noun) a small gray fish with a silvery side and a velvety feel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morbidity</td>
<td>(noun) the condition or state of being subject to disease, injury, or death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morbilli</td>
<td>(noun) a small gray fish with a silvery side and a velvety feel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morcellement</td>
<td>(noun) the act of cutting or breaking into small pieces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morosophist</td>
<td>(noun) a person who cultivates knowledge, especially of a particular field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morphine</td>
<td>(noun) a drug used to treat pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morphogeny</td>
<td>(noun) the study of the development of organisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morphology</td>
<td>(noun) the study of the form and structure of organisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mortgagee</td>
<td>(noun) a person who agrees to pay a specified amount of money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mortmain</td>
<td>(noun) a legal document that gives a person control over another's property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosesite</td>
<td>(noun) a site near a river or lake where people gather to watch or participate in water activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motion</td>
<td>(noun) the act of moving; change of position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motivation</td>
<td>(noun) the tendency or purpose to act or work; the act of stimulating or attracting interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motocross</td>
<td>(noun) a sport that involves riding motorcycles and performing stunts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motorcycle</td>
<td>(noun) a motor vehicle designed for two wheels and propelled by an internal combustion engine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mottlement</td>
<td>(noun) the act of cutting or breaking into small pieces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mournful</td>
<td>(adjective) causing or tending to cause sorrow or grief.</td>
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<tr>
<td>movement</td>
<td>(noun) the act of moving; change of position.</td>
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<tr>
<td>muscarine</td>
<td>(adjective) relating to the muscarinic system of the autonomic nervous system.</td>
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<tr>
<td>musician</td>
<td>(noun) a person skilled in music.</td>
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<tr>
<td>musicale</td>
<td>(noun) a usually private concert of music typically comprising a social entertainment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>muleta</td>
<td>(noun) a tool used to control and move mules.</td>
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<tr>
<td>muleteer</td>
<td>(noun) a person who drives or handles mules.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mull</td>
<td>(verb) consider or talk over the aspects of something at length or at leisure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mullet</td>
<td>(noun) a fish that is larger than a mullet but smaller than a salmon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>multiplex</td>
<td>(noun) a complex building that houses several movie theaters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mussalchee</td>
<td>(noun) a unit of liquid capacity equal to 0.9 pint.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mustard</td>
<td>(noun) a pungent yellow condiment which is sometimes mixed with water and vinegar and applied to the skin as a poultice for skin irritation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mustache</td>
<td>(noun) a person skilful in music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mutilation</td>
<td>(noun) the act of cutting or breaking into small pieces.</td>
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<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>mutilator</td>
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<td>mutinously</td>
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<td>mycology</td>
<td>a branch of the science of plant life dealing with fungi. Dana’s neighbor has studied mycology and probably knows the name of the fungus that is killing her flowers.</td>
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<td>myelography</td>
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<td>myelosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>myology</td>
<td>a scientific study of muscles. The pediatrician recommended that Ron’s baby brother, who has trouble swallowing, be taken to a specialist in orofacial myology.</td>
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<td>myopically</td>
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<tr>
<td>myriameters</td>
<td>metric units of length, each equal to 10,000 meters. The surveyors calculated that a bridge over the narrowest part of the lake would shorten the route between the towns by several myriameters.</td>
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<td>myrrhed</td>
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<td>mysticism</td>
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<td>nabby</td>
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<td>nacho</td>
<td>a tortilla chip topped with cheese and a savory substance (as chili peppers or refried beans) and broiled. Stevie grabbed the last nacho off the platter just as his little brother reached for it.</td>
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<td>nachtmusik</td>
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<td>nacre</td>
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<td>nacreous</td>
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<td>namaycush</td>
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<td>nameless</td>
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<td>namely</td>
<td>that is to say : to wit. Yola chalked up another triumph to her growing list; namely, she secured the biggest account in her company’s history.</td>
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<td>nameplate</td>
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<td>nanmu</td>
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<td>nappy</td>
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<td>narcolepsy</td>
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<td>narcotic</td>
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<td>narratage</td>
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<tr>
<td>nascence</td>
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<tr>
<td>naseberry</td>
<td>the fruit of the sapodilla tree with a rough brownish skin and very sweet brownish pulp. The naseberry is a popular fruit export of Jamaica.</td>
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<td>nasology</td>
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<td>nationalism</td>
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<td>native</td>
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<tr>
<td>naturalism</td>
<td>the quality, rendering, or expression of art or literature executed according to the theory that art or literature should conform exactly to nature or depict every appearance of the subject that comes to the artist’s attention. Naturalism in plays is often exemplified by tough, unsentimental characters, sordid urban settings, and fast-paced slangy dialogue.</td>
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<td>nautch</td>
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<td>nearsighted</td>
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<td>nebulization</td>
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<td>nectariferous</td>
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<td>neencephalon</td>
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<td>negate</td>
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<td>neglected</td>
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<td>negligibility</td>
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<td>neighbor</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
neighborhood

n

/ˈnɪðər(ə)ˌhʊd/
E + E
a number of people forming a loosely cohesive community within a larger unit. “I’ve been in the neighborhood only a short time,” Mrs. Underwood explained.

nemo

nene

neofascist

neolithic

neology

neoplasm

neoteric

adj

A[Gk > L
recent in origin: modern. Richard was a fan of neoteric interior design.

nephogram

nephrite

nervulose

ness

nether

adj

/ˈnɛθə(r)/
E
lower, under.
Mr. Ward feared that his company would be ground to powder between the upper millstone of rigidly set price ceilings and the nether millstone of high labor costs.

neurility

n

/ˈnjʊərɪlədʒ/ 
Gk + Ecff
the special properties and functions of the nerves. When nerve fibers are subjected to injury, neurility is adversely affected.

neurolysis

neuropsychic

neurosis

neurotransmitter

n

/ˈnjuːtrəˌtræn(t)ˈsmɪdə(r)/ 
Gk + L + L
a chemical substance that transmits nerve impulses across a synapse. Parkinson’s disease is caused by a lack of the neurotransmitter dopamine in the brain.

neuter

neutrality

next

adj

/ˈnekst/ 
E
following that approaching or in progress. After the June test date, the next date for the SAT I is not until October.

ngege

nicad

n

/ˈnɪkæd/ 
Sw? + Gk > L
a rechargeable dry cell that has a nickel cathode and a cadmium anode. The nicad in Carl’s shaver worked even after having been left idle for three years.

c Nickeline

c Nidology

c Niggle

nightcap

n

/ˈnɪtkæp/ 
E + L > E
a cloth cap worn with nightclothes. The cartoon depicted an elderly gentleman in bed, complete with tasseled nightcap, casting a fly across the room into a large urn.

nightjar

nightshade

nil

n

/ˈnɪl/ 
L
nothing, zero. Jill gave up making crafts for sale at fairs because she felt she was earning absolutely nil.

nilpotent

adj

/ˈnɪlˈpɒtənt/ 
L
equal to zero when raised to some power. The number zero is nilpotent for every power except zero.

nincompoop

nineties

n pl

/ˈnɪntiəz/ 
E
the numbers 90 to 99 inclusive. Jack should make an A in math this term because all his test scores are in the high nineties.

ninety

nippers

nisse

nitrite

n

/ˈnɪtrɪt/ 
Gk > ISV
a salt or ester of an unstable acid known only in pale blue solution. In the soil, ammonium from plants and animals becomes nitrite as part of the nitrogen cycle.
nitwit
	nivation

nix
n
/ˈnɪks/ G
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. Word has homonyms: knicks, nicks.] a creature originating in German folklore usually having the form of half human and half fish and usually unfriendly to humans. The nix is the Germanic version of the water monster we commonly call a “mermaid.”

nobelium

nobility

noble
adj
/ˈnəʊbl/ L
resisting chemical action : chemically inert or inactive. All noble gases, with the exception of helium, have completely filled outer subshells and therefore will not react with other substances.

noblesse

noctidiurnal

noctilucence

nocturnality

nodding

noise

noisettes
n pl
/ˈnɔzəts/ L > F small rounded morsels of food. The noisettes of lamb are the local French restaurant’s specialty of the house.

nolition

nomadism

nomarchy

nomenclatural

nominative

nomothetic

nonagesimal
adj
/ˌnənˈjesəməl/ L being number 90 in a countable series. The party for the queen mother’s nonagesimal birthday paled in comparison with the celebration honoring her hundredth birthday.

nonce
adj
/ˈnɑns(t)s/ E occurring, used, or made only once or for a special occasion. The teacher could not challenge the spelling of the nonce terms Devon sprinkled throughout his report.

nonet
n
/ˈnɒnet/ L a combination of nine instruments or voices; also : a musical composition for such a combination. Four violins, two violas, two cellos, and a double bass made up the nonet.

nonjoinder

nonsense
n
/ˌnɔnˈsɛsədə/ L something that is not needed. Gaynor’s suitcase exceeded the weight limit, but she considered no packed item a nonnecessity.

nonnegotiable
adj
/ˌnənˈnɛgətəbəl/ L that is not open to discussion or question or dispute. The company’s settlement offer was nonnegotiable; Cameron was told to “take it or leave it.”

nonpartisan

noological

nopalry

normality
n
/ˈnɔrmləti/ L + Gk typical body temperature. For small children, normothermia is often higher than it is in adults.

norns
n pl
/ˈnɔrnz/ ON goddesses presiding over personal destiny. Occasionally Roberta goes out and buys something she cannot afford as a gesture of defiance of the norns.

norseller

northabout

northerly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nosebleed</td>
<td>adj /ˈnəʊz.bled/ bleeding from the nose. Jim’s severe nosebleed finally stopped after half an hour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| nosh       | nosology
| nostrils   | n pl /ˈnɔstrəlz/ the external openings of the nose or nasal cavity of a vertebrate. The bull’s wide eyes and flared nostrils were signs that he was unhappy. |
| notable    | adj /ˈnɑːdəbəl/ being of much weight, scope, or significance: memorable. Despite his many successful cookbooks, Raoul felt that his most notable achievement was winning the Iron Chef competition. |
| notan      | notitia
| notochord  | notorious
| notorious  | adj /nɔˈtɔrəs/ being or constituting something commonly known: well known. Our town is notorious throughout the Midwest for noise and pollution. |
| nourish    | nous
| novella    | n /nəˈvɛlə/ a story with a compact and pointed plot. “The selection is not a major work of fiction, but as a novella it is a gem,,” wrote Newsweek. |
| novelty    | novelettist
| novillada  | nyctitropism
| nowadays   | nymphal
| noyau      | adj /nim(p)ʃəl/ Gk of, relating to, or being an insect in the late larval stage of development. The spinose ear tick attaches inside an animal’s ear during the parasitic larval and nymphal stages. |
| nth        | nth
<p>| not      | adj /ˈɛnt(ə)θ/ E numbered with some unspecified or indefinitely large ordinal number. The computer quietly crunched through the numbers, figuring pi to the nth decimal. |
| notion     | n /ˈnɑːʃən/ L the meaning or context assigned by the mind to a term. The teacher admitted that his notion of Abraham Lincoln’s oral delivery came more from old movies than from history books. |
| nucelophilic | nullo |
| nummular   | numyphish |
| nunatak    | nymphs |
| nunciation | nyssa |
| nutation   | oatmeal |
| obduce     | obdurate |
| oberek     | object |
| objection  | objection |
| oblate     | object |
| oblateness | object |
| oblectation| object |
| obley      | object |
| obligatum  | object |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oblige</td>
<td>v /əˈblaɪd/ [Note: Could be confused with obnubilate.] becloud, befog.</td>
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<td>obliging</td>
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<td>obliteration</td>
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<td>oblivious</td>
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<td>obnebulate</td>
<td>v /əˈnɛbʊleɪt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>obnubilation</td>
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<tr>
<td>obrotund</td>
<td>adj /əˈroʊtənd/</td>
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<td>obscurity</td>
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<td>obscurative</td>
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<td>observe</td>
<td>v /əˈzɜrv/</td>
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<td>obsess</td>
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<td>obstinacy</td>
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<td>octococular</td>
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<tr>
<td>octopod</td>
<td>adj /ˈəʊtəpɒd/ Gk having eight feet, limbs, or arms.</td>
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<td>octuple</td>
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<td>octuplicate</td>
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<td>odorant</td>
<td>adj /ˈɔdərənt/ L &gt; F &gt; E that emits a scent.</td>
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<td>odorivector</td>
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<td>oenophile</td>
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<td>oloroso</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olympian</td>
<td>n /ˈɔlɪmpən/ Gk geog name a being of lofty detachment or superior attains.</td>
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<td>ode</td>
<td>n /ˈoʊd/ Gk &gt; L</td>
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<td>omissibility</td>
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<td>ommateal</td>
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<td>omnicompetent</td>
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once
adv /ˈwʌn(t)ə/ E one time and no more.
Cathy knows no one who has seen The Wizard of Oz only once.

opportunity

oppose
v /əˈpəʊz/ L [Note: Could be confused with appose.]
place over against something so as to provide resistance, counterbalance, or contrast.
Although Jim’s political beliefs oppose Francine’s, the two are the best of friends.

oppressor

opt

optical

optically

optimal

orangeade

orbit

orc

orchesis

orchestral

ordinary
adj /ˈɔ(r)diˈnərē/ L occurring or encountered in the usual course of events: not uncommon.
The artist had a knack for taking ordinary objects and turning them into works of art.

ornament

orfe

orgeat

orhamwood

orien
cy

orientation

orienteeering
n /əˈrɛntɪəriŋ/ L a cross-country race in which each participant uses a map and compass to navigate between checkpoints along an unfamiliar course. Orienteering is used by the army as a way to train recruits in outdoor survival skills.

origin

orlean
n /ˈɔrlɛn/ Sp name > L > F a red or yellowish red dyestuff containing bixin prepared from the pulp surrounding the seeds of the annatto tree. Orlean can be used as a food coloring.

ornate

orneriness

ornithophilous

orology
n /ˈɔrələdʒi/ Gk the science of mountains. To Gina, a particularly fascinating aspect of orology is the influence mountains have on precipitation.

orometry

orphans

orthodontist

orthography
n /ˈɔrθəɡrɑːfi/ Gk a method of representing the sounds of a language by written or printed symbols. After their conquest of England, the Norman invaders immediately took to reforming English orthography.

orthopter
orthorhombic  
adj  
/ˈɔrθərɪmбɪk/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or characterized by the crystal system characterized by three unequal axes at right angles. Josquin did not understand the difference between an orthorhombic and a tetragonal crystal until he saw an illustration of the crystal system.

orthotics

orwellian

orzo

n  
/ˈɔrd(ə)zə/  
L > It  
rice-shaped pasta. Orzo is often cooked, then added to thick Italian soups.

oscillations

osmagogue

osmics

osmium

osmotic

adj  
/ˈɑzˈmɑdik/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or having the property of the flow or diffusion that takes place through a semipermeable membrane typically separating either a solvent and a solution or a dilute solution and a concentrated solution. The large quantity of sugar in home-preserved jams and jellies helps to kill bacteria through osmotic action that shrinks the bacteria cells.

osphretic

osteogenous

adj  
/ˈɑstəˌjənəs/  
Gk + Gk  
originating in bone. Chemotherapy is used to treat osteogenous cancer.

osteosarcoma

otosclerosis

otosis

ouabain

n  
/ˈouəbəɪn/  
F? > ISV  
a very toxic compound obtained from the seeds of an African shrub or tree that is used similarly to digitalis and in Africa as an arrow poison. After being hit with an arrow smeared with ouabain, the antelope ran about 50 yards and then fell.

oud

ought

ousia

ouster

outburst

outright

outspoken

overboard

overhead

adv  
/ˈəvər hed/  
E  
above one’s head. The stewardess warned us that the contents of the compartments might shift overhead during the flight.

overindulgence

overpowering

adj  
/ˈəvər pɔr ɹɪŋ/  
E + L > F > E  
exercising an irresistible influence: overwhelming. Leslie’s overpowering garlic breath kept his friends at arm’s length.

overripe

overrule

overseas

overseer

overshoe

n  
/ˈəvəs(h)ər/  
E + E  
a shoe that is worn over another (as for extra warmth or for protection from wet); especially : a galosh. Karl’s overshoe proved to be too small to fit over his new shoe.

overslaugh

overture

overvoltage

n  
/ˈəvər vɔl tɪj/  
E + It name > ISV  
the excess potential required for the discharge of an ion at an electrode over and above the equilibrium potential of the electrode. Because the overvoltage required to form oxygen is quite high, chlorine is more likely than oxygen to form at the anode.

overwhelmed

v  
/ˈəvər (h)welmd/  
E  
subjected to the grip of an overpowering emotion. Trudy was overwhelmed when she found out that she had the winning lottery ticket.

overwhelming

ovoviviparous

owelty

owing

owlets

owner

oxer

oxidizable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>oxidize</th>
<th>v</th>
<th>/ˈıksoʊ.dɪz/</th>
<th>Gk &gt; F &gt; ISV</th>
<th>combine with oxygen or with more oxygen. <em>The sodium hypochlorite in bleach can oxidize the color-bearing substances in stains.</em></th>
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<td>oxyacetylene</td>
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<td>oxygenic</td>
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<td>ozonesonde</td>
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<tr>
<td>ozonizer</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈʊzən.i.zə(r)/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; G &gt; Eeff</td>
<td>an apparatus for converting ordinary oxygen into ozone. <em>One type of ozonizer works by passing a silent electric discharge through a current of oxygen or air.</em></td>
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<td>pacific</td>
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<td>pack</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpæk/</td>
<td>G &gt; E</td>
<td>[has homonym: pac] a group of usually wild animals of the same kind congregating in herds, flocks, or schools; specifically : a group of predatory animals hunting together. <em>A pack of wild dogs was reported to have killed sheep on several farms in the county.</em></td>
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<td>package</td>
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<td>paintbrush</td>
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<td>palaka</td>
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<tr>
<td>palberry</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpæl.bɛri/</td>
<td>Austral &gt; E</td>
<td>the edible berry of an Australian tree. <em>The palberry is sometimes referred to as “native currant.”</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>paleology</td>
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<tr>
<td>paloma</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpæl.əmə/</td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td>any of several sharks used as food. <em>Ling decided to be adventurous and ordered the grilled paloma.</em></td>
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<td>paloverde</td>
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<td>palsy</td>
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<tr>
<td>pancetta</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌpænˈʃɛtə/</td>
<td>L &gt; It</td>
<td>unsmoked bacon used in Italian cuisine. <em>Pancetta is cured with salt rather than smoked.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>pandit</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpændɪt/</td>
<td>Skt &gt; Hindi</td>
<td>a Brahman expert in Sanskrit and in the science, laws, and religion of the Hindus. <em>The temple’s senior priest was a pandit from southern India.</em></td>
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<td>panery</td>
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<tr>
<td>pangrammatic</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**panic**

v

/ˈpænik/  
Gk name  
be stricken with a sudden terror often accompanied by unreasoning or frantic efforts to secure safety. *“Get in position and do not panic,” said the teacher calmly when the tornado warning was announced.*

---

**pannierman**

**pannikin**

**panornithic**

**panpipe**

**pansophism**

**pansophy**

**Pantagruelism**

n  
/ˌpæntəˈɡruːli.zəm/  
F name  
buffoonery or coarse humor with a satirical purpose : cynical humor. *Josh’s cynical humor is tiring to everyone except those who enjoy Pantagruelism.*

---

**pantaloons**

**pantheistic**

**pantheress**

**pantomimic**

**pantry**

**paparazzo**

**papeteries**

**papillon**

**papoose**

**parabolic**

**parabomb**

**parabrace**
parade
n
/pəˈrād/ 
F
a formal public procession: the movement of any body of people or things marshaled in something like military order. *The annual Thanksgiving Day parade featured many new floats and balloons.*

paradiddle

paradisiacal
adj
/ˌpərəˈdīsəˌkal/ 
Gk
of, relating to, or resembling paradise. *Marjorie’s parents decided to celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary on a paradisiacal tropical island.*

paralipomena

parallelogram

paralogistic

paralytic

parament

parameter

paramilitary

parandrus
n
/pərˈændrəs/ 
Gk
a mythical stag being able to change colors like the chameleon. *When Vera learned what a parandrus was, she immediately thought about the horse who pulled the carriage in Oz.*

parent

parergal

paresis

parget

parishioner

parlatory

parlay

parlor
n
/ˈpærəl/ 
F
a room used primarily for conversation or the reception of guests. *“You are by yourself?” he asked, looking through the doorway into the parlor.*

paroemiology

parole

paronychia

paroxysm

parry
v
/ˈpær/ 
L > OProv > F 
[has near homonyms: peri, perry] ward off a weapon or blow by means of a defensive action. *Lola’s fencing opponent forced her to parry repeatedly, and she lost ground quickly.*

parson

partition

partway
adv
/ˈpərtwɑː/ 
L > F > E + E 
to some extent. *There was a detour because the freeway was only partway finished.*

partygoer

passable

passageway

passel
n
/ˈpæsəl/ 
L > F > E 
a large number: group. *Mr. Jones is considering buying an old school bus so he can take his passel of grandchildren on a cross-country trip.*

passerelle

passionate

passkey

Passover
n
/ˈpasəvər/ 
L > F > E + E 
an annual religious and spring agricultural festival of the Jews that commemorates the liberation of the Hebrews from slavery in Egypt. *At Passover, special dishes that symbolize various elements of the flight from Egypt are eaten.*

paste
v
/ˈpæst/ 
Gk > L > F > E 
[has homonym: paced] cause to adhere by or as if by means of a soft plastic mixture or composition. *“Let’s see if we can paste the decorations on our masks without getting anything on our clothes,” said the kindergarten teacher.*

pasteboard

pasticcio
n
/paˈstɪʃoʊ/ 
L > It 
a musical composition or piece of writing (as an opera or play) made up of selections from different works. *The orchestra played a pasticcio of works from the Romantic period.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pastina</td>
<td>very small bits of pasta used especially in soup or broth. Pastina in the shape of little stars is usually served to babies and small children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pastoralist</td>
<td>a breeder of cattle or sheep. Mr. Chambers often dreams of quitting the urban rat race and becoming a pastoralist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patricide</td>
<td>one that murders his or her own father. The patricide expressed no remorse before being sentenced to life imprisonment.</td>
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<td>patrilineal</td>
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<td>patrix</td>
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<td>patrolman</td>
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<td>patulously</td>
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<td>pavlovian</td>
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<tr>
<td>pavid</td>
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<tr>
<td>pavlova</td>
<td>a dessert of Australian and New Zealand origin consisting of a meringue shell topped with whipped cream and fruit. Pavlova was named for a famous Russian ballerina.</td>
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<td>pedicled</td>
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<td>pedigree</td>
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<td>pedant</td>
<td>one who is uninspired, unimaginative, or narrowly academic or who unduly emphasizes minutiae in the presentation or use of knowledge. Harold got no respect from his colleagues on campus, all of whom viewed him as a mere pedant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peculation</td>
<td>the act or practice of stealing or appropriating wrongfully to one's own use especially public money entrusted to one's care: embezzlement. The governor promised to crack down on the peculation and inefficiency of state administrators.</td>
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<td>peculiarity</td>
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<td>pedagogic</td>
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<td>peduncle</td>
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<td>pellicle</td>
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<td>pelycosaur</td>
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<td>pencil</td>
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<td>penduline</td>
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<td>penicillate</td>
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<td>peninsulate</td>
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<td>penne</td>
<td>short thick diagonally cut tubular pasta. Penne is a sturdy pasta that is often served with thick, hearty sauces.</td>
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<td>patience</td>
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<td>patient</td>
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<td>patriarchally</td>
<td>in a manner characteristic of or suggestive of a man regarded as father or founder (as of a race, science, religion, or class of people). After listening to his advisers, the president patriarchally delivered his decisions to be carried out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peculate</td>
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<td>penniless</td>
<td>perchance</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| pennyroyal  
F > E  
a European perennial mint with small pungently aromatic leaves.  
The pennyroyal makes a nice ground cover and is known to repel flies. | adv  
/pərˈkɑn(t)s/  
L > F > E + L > F > E  
perhaps, possibly.  
David hopes that perchance Fiona saw his calculator in the lounge and picked it up for him. |
| pension                                                                 | perceptorize                                                              |
| pensum                                                                  | v  
/pərˈkloʊrənət/  
L + Gk > ISV + L > F + Ecff  
combine with the maximum amount of chlorine especially in place of hydrogen.  
Mr. Petty helped the students perchlorinate the compound safely. |
| pentalogy  
Gk + Gk  
a series of five closely related published works.  
Evelyn had read all but one novel in the pentalogy. | **adj**  
/pərˈsətəltɪk/  
Gk  
of, relating to, resulting from, or being successive waves of involuntary contraction passing along the walls of the intestine or other hollow muscular structure and forcing the contents onward.  
What grandpa called indigestion, the doctor diagnosed as faulty peristaltic action. |
| pentarchy                                                              | periodicity                                                              |
| pentatonic                                                            | period  
periodical                                                             |
| pentryl                                                                | periodontist                                                             |
| people                                                                 | periotic                                                                 |
| pepper                                                                 | periwinkle                                                               |
| peptide  
Gk > G > ISV + ISVcf  
any of a class of amides that are derived from two or more amino acids by combination of the amino group of one acid with the carboxyl group of another.  
Two glycine molecules can join together to form a peptide and one water molecule. | **adj**  
/pərkˈkəl/  
L > F > E  
briskly self-assured.  
Perky staffers were on hand to greet the visitors to the theme park. |
| perambulator                                                          | perize                                                                 |
| percalines                                                           | peristyle                                                                |
| percentage                                                            | peristaltic                                                               |
|                                                                 | **adj**  
/pərˈstəltɪk/  
Gk  
of, relating to, resulting from, or being successive waves of involuntary contraction passing along the walls of the intestine or other hollow muscular structure and forcing the contents onward.  
What grandpa called indigestion, the doctor diagnosed as faulty peristaltic action. |

TheSpellingChamp.com

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently
| perlingual adj /ˌpərlˈlingɡwəl/ L patients in the perlingual treatment group had results comparable to those who received the medication intravenously. |
| pewterer |
| pezograph |
| phantasmal |
| pharisaic |
| pharmacognosy n /ˌfärəˈkägnəs/ Gk a science dealing with the composition, production, use, and history of drugs of plant and animal origin. Research in pharmacognosy led to the use of the heart stimulant digitalis, which is obtained from the foxglove plant. |
| pharmacopedia |
| phenakistoscope |
| phengite |
| phenom |
| phenotype |
| philobiblist n /ˌfɪloʊˈbɪblɪst/ Gk + Gk a lover of books. The philobiblist had stacks of books throughout the house, even in the kitchen sink. |
| philogynous adj /ˌfɪləˈdʒənəs/ Gk [Note: Base word could be confused with philogeny/phylogeny.] fond of women. The philogynous James Bond always seems to have a beautiful woman at his side. |
| philologaster |
| philosophy n /fəˈlæs(ə)fi/ Gk a science that comprises logic, ethics, aesthetics, metaphysics, and epistemology. Jeff’s study of philosophy enabled him to make many cogent remarks regarding ethics in the workplace. |
| philtrum |
| phlebotomy |
| phlogogenic |
| phon n /ˈfʌn/ Gk [has homonyms: faun, fawn] the unit of loudness level on a scale beginning at 0 for the faintest audible sound and corresponding to the decibel scale of sound intensity. Jared fervently wished that his baby brother would cry at just 1 phon. |
| phonemicize |
| phonily |
| phonodeik |
| phorometry |
| phot n /ˈfɒt/ Gk the centimeter-gram-second unit of illumination equal to 1 lumen per square centimeter and therefore to 10,000 luxes or about 929 footcandles. In his lab report Richard was required to note how many footcandles are in 1 phot. |
photolysis
n
/fəˈtələsəs/  
Gk
chemical decomposition or dissociation by the action of radiant energy (as light).
High-intensity ultraviolet light has been used to break down fats by photolysis.

photostat

phreatophyte

phthalate

phthisiology
n
/θīzˈəlājē/  
Gk
[Note: Could be confused with physiology.] the care, treatment, and study of tuberculosis.
The expert in phthisiology reported that up to 15 million Americans are estimated to have latent tuberculosis infections.

phyllite

phylogenetic

phytophagous
adj
/fəˈləfəgasəs/  
Gk + Gk + Ecfeeding on leaves.
Some farmers use pesticides to rid their crops of phytophagous insects.

physiolatry

phytocidal

pickacho

pickpocket
n
/piˈkəpəkət/  
F&E + Gmc > F > E
one who steals money or valuables that someone is carrying in his or her pockets or on his or her person.  
The pickpocket quickly disposed of his victim’s wallet after relieving it of the money.

picksome

picosecond

pictorialization

pier

pierce

pier
pl

/piˈərz/  
L > E
[has homonym: peers] structures built out into the water on piles for use as landing places or pleasure resorts.
One of the huge piers at Myrtle Beach was destroyed by the hurricane.

piezometry

pigsney

pigtail

pikestaff

pileiform

pillow

pilotage

pilpulist

pimento

pimple

pinaceous

pinacotheca

pinard

pinata
n
/ˈpɪnədə/  
L > It > Sp
a decorated container filled with candies or other gifts and usually suspended from the ceiling that blindfolded children try to break with a stick.  
The best part of Sadie’s birthday party was the breaking of the pinata.

pincers

pincette

pineal

pineapple

pinecone

pinhead

pinion
v
/ˈpɪnɪən/  
F > E
[has homonym and near homonym: pinyon and pinyin] disable or restrain by binding the arms usually to the body.
The police officer struggled to pinion the suspect and radio for help at the same time.

pinking

pint
n
/ˈpɪnt/  
L > F > E
any of various units of capacity equal to ½ quart.
Ben constantly argued that a lunch consisting of four turkey sandwiches, two apples, and a pint of milk was not enough for a growing boy.

pinto

pinwheel

piolet
pipetted
v
/ˈpɪpət/ /ˈpɪt/ F
transferred, drawn off, measured, or applied with a small piece of apparatus which in simplest form consists of a narrow glass tube into which liquid is drawn up by suction and in which it is retained by closing the upper end. Dizzy warned her lab students never to use their mouths to apply suction when they pipetted solutions.

pipkin

pirate

piratical

piscifauna

pistol

pithy

pitta

pituitary

pizza

placket

plaited

planar
adj
/ˈplænə(r)/ L
[has homonyms: plainer, planer] lying in one surface defined by three points. Section 13.4 of Kew’s textbook explained that a molecule with three atoms can be either linear or planar.

plane

plank
v
/ˈplæŋk/ E
cook and serve on a heavy board usually with an elaborate garnish. Native Americans of the Northwest used red cedar boards to plank salmon and other fish.

plantable

plantation

plasticate

plastisol

platitudinous

platter
n
/ˈplætə(r)/ F > E
a woman’s low-crowned hat that is distinctly flat in silhouette. Atop the model’s head was a platter trimmed with a veil and a silk camellia.

platypic

play

playgoer

playlet

plaza
n
/ˈplæzə/ L > Sp
a public square in a city or town. The summer festival was held under the stars in the plaza.

pleading

pleasantry

pleased
adj
/ˈplɛzd/ L > F > E affected with or manifesting pleasure: contented, gratified. Steve’s parents were extremely pleased that he finally made the honor roll.

pleat

plectridial

plenteous

plenteously

plesiosaur

plesiosaurus

pliancy

plinth

ploce

plod

plot
v
/ˈplɒt/ E plan or contrive. Ogilvie refused to plot against his sister in spite of her treachery.

plugboard

plumb
v
/ˈplʌm/ E [has homonym: plum] examine minutely and critically. Heraclitus attempted to plumb the depths of his soul, but never found its limit.

plumbing

plumicorn
n
/ˈplʌməkɔrn/ L one of the tufts of lengthened feathers on the head of various owls. Paul’s cat’s hair is so long that it looks like she has a plumicorn in front of each ear.

plunge

plunger

plural
plutocracy
plutogoguery
plutomania
plutonian
adj /pluˈtɔnɪən/ Gk name grim and gloomy : harsh and unpleasing. Some people would describe van Gogh’s dark backgrounds as "plutonian."
pluvial
pneumonectomy
poach
v /ˈpɑːtʃ/ Gmc > F > E cook in a liquid kept just below the boiling point. The doctor told Betsy that she should boil or poach her morning eggs to keep their calorie count down.
pocket
n /ˈpækət/ Gmc > F > E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an English unit for hops equal to 168 pounds. Cedric, the town’s brewmaster, was panicked to find only 1 pocket of hops in the storeroom.
pococurante
pod
n /ˈpɑd/ E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has near homonym: pawed.] a number of animals (as seals or whales) closely clustered together : school. A pod of four or five whales was about 50 yards starboard.
podsnappery
podunk
poetess
poetry
poignance
poikilotherm
pointedly
pointless
poitrel
poivrade
poker
n /ˈpɑkər/ F? one of several card games in which a player bets that the value of the hand held is greater than the value of the hands held by the other players. When Billy came home, he was shocked to find his mother and her friends playing poker instead of bridge in the living room.
pokeweed
polarimetric
adj /poʊˌlærəˈmɛtrɪk/ L > ISV + Gk > ISV of or relating to the use of an instrument that determines the amount of polarization of light or the proportion of polarized light in a partially polarized ray. Oki told his niece that polarimetric observations helped him study the interaction of plane-polarized light and chiral molecules.
polenta
n /pəˈlɛntə/ L > It mush originally made of chestnut meal but now principally of cornmeal or sometimes of semolina or farina. Polenta is cooked very slowly on top of the stove and can be cut into slices after it cools.
poler
polestar
polity
n /ˈpɔlədə/ Gk political organization : civil order. Walter claims that any form of polity is more efficient, not morally better, than none.
pollard
pollee
pollex
pollinate
pollyanna
polo
n /ˈpɔl(ə)lɔ/ Balti a game of Asian origin played by teams of three or four players mounted on horseback and using mallets with long flexible handles to drive a wooden ball down the field and through goalposts. The morning newspaper carried a picture of Prince Charles playing polo.
polonium
polska
n /ˈpɔlska/ Pol > Sw a Swedish folk dance derived from a Polish peasant dance. The polska is usually danced to music in a minor key.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>polyanthus</strong></th>
<th><strong>pomology</strong></th>
<th><strong>porcelainize</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpæləd.ɛn.tət/</td>
<td>/pɔˈmælədʒ/</td>
<td>/ˈpɔrˈsɛn.əˌzaɪz/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + L</td>
<td>L + Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attached to the central atom in a coordination complex by two or more bonds.</td>
<td>the science of the cultivation of fruits.</td>
<td>John became familiar with fungi such as American brown rot, apple rust, and banana freckle in his course in pomology.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>polydactylous</strong></th>
<th><strong>polydentate</strong></th>
<th><strong>ponder</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈpæl.dək.tələs/</td>
<td>/ˈpæl.dɛnt.ət/</td>
<td>/ˈpændər(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + L</td>
<td>Gk + L</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>weigh in the mind.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>polyethylene</strong></th>
<th><strong>polygenous</strong></th>
<th><strong>pores</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>polyhedron</strong></th>
<th><strong>polymeric</strong></th>
<th><strong>ponytail</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌpæl.ɪd.ər.mɪk/</td>
<td>/ˌpæl.ɪd.ər.mɪk/</td>
<td>/ˈpɒnɪ.tæl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td>Gk + Gk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having or occurring in several distinct forms.</td>
<td>a thin soft clothing and curtain fabric of Chinese origin woven from uneven threads of raw silk and possessing a characteristic ecru or tan color.</td>
<td>a hat with a low telescoped crown, flat top, and brim turned up all around or up in back and down in front.</td>
</tr>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˌpɒlɪ.pə.tə.tən/</td>
<td>/pɔr/</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>the rhetorical repetition of a word in a different case, inflection, or voice in the same sentence.</td>
<td>a high priest or chief religious figure.</td>
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<td>/ˈpɑntɪf/</td>
<td>/ˈpɑp.əvə(r)/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>E + E</td>
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<tr>
<td>a high priest or chief religious figure.</td>
<td>a quick bread made from a thin batter of eggs, milk, and flour and subjected in the first stage of baking to such heat that steam expands it into a hollow shell.</td>
<td>any of the postures of the feet and arms on which all steps and movements of classical ballet are based.</td>
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<td>relating to, awarded for, or engaged in advanced academic or professional work after the attainment of a doctor’s degree.</td>
<td>[Note: Speller might confuse doctoral with doctorial.] relating to, awarded for, or engaged in advanced academic or professional work after the attainment of a doctor’s degree.</td>
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posttest
n
/ˈpɒstɪt.ɛst/  
L > F > E
an examination given to students after the completion of an instructional program to measure their achievement and the effectiveness of the program.

The teacher was mortified when half of her students failed the posttest.

postulation

potamic

potent

potion
n
/ˈpɔːʃən/  
L
a liquid mixture or dose of a medicine or drug.
The princess declared haughtily that she had no need for a love potion.

potoo

potshot

pottery

pottle
n
/ˈpɑːdəl/  
E
a liquid or dry measure equal to ½ gallon.
The recipe in Ryan’s colonial cookbook calls for a pottle of boiled milk.

pouch

poulterer

pound
n
/ˈpaʊnd/  
E
a unit of mass and weight equal to 16 avoirdupois ounces or 7,000 grains or 0.45359237 kilogram.
Donna’s first job was selling candy by the pound at a bulk food store.

powerhouse

praseodymium

pratincolous

praxis

prayer
n
/ˈprɑː(ə)r/  
L > F > E
[Note: Could be confused with prayer.] a solemn and humble approach to a god or gods in word or thought, usually involving beseeching, petition, confession, praise, or thanksgiving.

Calvin shut his eyes and said a silent prayer before beginning the exam.

preach
v
/prɛch/  
L > F > E
proclaim the gospel: discourse publicly on a religious subject or from a text of Scripture.

Dr. Mason is wont to preach the same sermon every Easter Sunday.

preacher

precipitous

precrural

preemergent
adj
/ˈprɛsərərənt/  
L + L
used or occurring before seedlings come forth or rise into view aboveground.

Dramatic success in weed control has been achieved with preemergent herbicides.

preempt

preengagement
n
/ˈprɛŋɡəjmənt/  
L + F + EcE
a prior obligation.

Valerie’s preengagement is a commitment to baby-sit her younger siblings.

preexist
v
/ˈprɛizɡəst/  
L
have actual or real being before (something).
The monuments on Easter Island preexist written history.

pregnant
adj
/ˈprɛɡənt/  
L
containing unborn young within the body.
The zoo director called a press conference to announce that both female pandas are pregnant.

prehensible

prehensile

prejudice

prepare

preponderating

preprint

presbytery

preschooler

preshrink

pression

pressure

prewrap

TheSpellingChamp.com

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently
prideful

pridian
adj
/'pridēən/
L
of or relating to a previous day or to yesterday; also: former.
As the bills accumulated, Gina began to doubt her plan to restore the Victorian mansion to its pridian glory.

priggishness

primary

primigenial

primiparous

princess

printing

privateer

probabilism

proclitic

procrastinate

procrastinating
v
/prəˈkrastənədən/ L
putting off intentionally and usually habitually and for a reason held to be reprehensible (as laziness, indifference to responsibility).
The boss's motto is that working leaves no time for brooding or procrastinating.

prodigality

prodigiously

product
n
/præ(())dəkt/
L
the number or magnitude resulting from the multiplication together of two or more numbers or magnitudes.
The product of 9 and 7 is 63.

productive

proficiency
n
/prəˈfishənsə/ L
the quality or state of being well advanced in an art, occupation, skill, or a branch of knowledge.
Through steady practice the batter attained great proficiency at bunting the ball.

proficiently

profilograph

profiteer

profundity

profusion

prognathous

prohibition

projectionist
n
/prəˈjekshənəst/ L
one who operates a motion-picture projector.
The skilled projectionist quickly repaired the break in the film.

prolegomena

prolegomenous

prolificacy

prolongate

promethium

promovent

proponent

proposal

proprietal

prorupion

proscribe

prosthetics

prosthodontist

protasis
n
/prəˈdəsəs/ Gk
the opening lines especially of a drama or narrative poem: introduction.
In the protasis a narrator gives the background for the first scene of the play.

protagonist

pronto
adv
/'prän((),)tə/ L > Sp
quickly, promptly.
The principal bellowed, "Get in here, pronto!"

pronunciation

proofmark

propagandize

property
n
/prəˈpo(r)ədi/ L
any article or object used in a play or motion picture except painted scenery and actors' costumes.
A large mirror was a stage property used in the first act.

prophetic

prophetically

propjet

proponent

proposal

proprietal

prorupion

proscribe

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prosthodontist

protasis
n
/prəˈdəsəs/ Gk
the opening lines especially of a drama or narrative poem: introduction.
In the protasis a narrator gives the background for the first scene of the play.

protagonist

protector
protein
n
/ˈprōtən/ /Gk > F + ISV
any of a very large class of
naturally occurring extremely
complex combinations of amino
acids.
The dietician was concerned by the
amount of protein in Jenny’s daily
diet.

Protestant
n
/ˈprædəstənt/ /L
a Christian not of a Roman
Catholic or an Eastern church.
Mark, a staunch Protestant, felt out
of place during mass when the
friends he was visiting rose to take
communion.

protium
n
/ˈprödëəm/ /Gk + ISVcf
the ordinary light hydrogen isotope
of atomic mass 1.
Protium, one of the two stable
isotopes of hydrogen, accounts for
99.985 percent of the naturally
occurring hydrogen on Earth.

protoconch

protonate
v
/ˈprōtənˌät/ /Gk + Ecfc
add a positively charged
elementary particle to.
Styro remembers the diagram of
how to protonate acetic acid
molecules by thinking of a
horizontal Y.

protostele

prototype

protrusile
adj
/ˈprōtrəsəl/ /L
so made that it can be thrust out.
Only in slow motion could we see
the frog’s protrusile tongue snatch
the insect.

protuberance
n
/ˌprōtəˈberəns/ /L
the quality or state of being thrust
forward or out.
The protuberance on the plank of
wood was easily sanded down.

proud
adj
/ˈpraʊd/ /L > F > E
highly satisfied or pleased: elated.
Mike was proud to be a member of
the municipal police force.

proverb
n
/ˈprä.vərb/ /L
a brief epigrammatic saying that is
a popular byword.
Clark’s favorite proverb is “All
work and no play makes Jack a dull
boy.”

provocateur

provocation

prowler
n
/ˈpraʊlə(r)/ /E
one that roams over (an area) in a
predatory manner; especially: a
sneak thief.
Police warned residents to stay out
of the park at night because there
was a prowler on the loose.

proxemics

proxy

prudish

pryingly

psalmodist

psalter

pseudandry

psilophyton

psittacine

psychodrama
n
/ˌsɪskəˈdrɑːmə/ /Gk + Gk
a usually unrehearsed dramatic play
designed to afford catharsis and
social relearning for one or more of
the participants from whose life
history the plot is abstracted.
The family members acted out a
psychodrama of what went wrong
with their relationships.

psychokinesis
n
/ˌsɪ(ə)kəˈnɛsɪs/ /Gk + Gk
the production or alteration of
motion by influence of the mind
without use of physical means.
The psychologist told of a gambler
who claimed he could influence the
fall of dice by psychokinesis.

psychorrhagy

psychosomatic

psychosomatics

publicize

puckishness

pudding
n
/ˈpudəŋ/ /E
a usually boiled or baked
sweetened dessert of a soft, spongy,
or thick creamy consistency.
After Gage had his wisdom teeth
removed, he ate only rice pudding
and milkshakes for three days.

pudginess

pudibund

pudicity

puerperal

pugilant

pule

puli
pullet
pullover
pulpit
pulpy
pulsing
v
/ˈpʌlsɪŋ/
L + Ec
moving in beats or periodic spurts: vibrating with life, sound, or light.
Jake’s legs were pulsing with the energy released as the waves crashed on the dock under his feet.
pump
n
/ˈpʌmp/
unknown
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a low shoe not fastened on and gripping the foot chiefly at the toe and heel. Lois hobbled off the dance floor carrying a pump and its detached heel.
pumpkinseed
punctilio
punctiliously
punctuate
pungency
punt
n
/ˈpʌnt/
L > E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. Also, similar word pont, with similar definition, exists.] a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with square ends usually propelled with a pole.
Peter stretched out in the punt and floated slowly to the other side of the pond.
punter
pupigerous
pupil
n
/ˈpyūpəl/
L
a child or young person in school or in the charge of a tutor or instructor: student.
Every year at least one pupil in Miss Simpson’s kindergarten class is already a skilled reader.
puppet
puppetry
n
/ˈpæpətrē/
L > F > E
shows featuring small-scale figures of human or other living beings often constructed with jointed limbs and moved usually on a small stage by a rod or by hand from below or by strings or wires from above.
The children’s favorite entertainment at the fair was the comical puppetry.
purdah
pure
v
/ˈpyūrə/ L > F boil soft and then rub through a sieve.
Geneva began to puree vegetables for the baby when he was six months old.
purflé
purgatorial
purify
v
/ˈpyūrəfl/ L > F > E cleanse ceremonially.
In Native American religions the sweat lodge is used to purify the body and heal the spirit.
purity
purloiner
n
/pərˈloɪnər/ L > F > E
thief.
The purloiner was apprehended as soon as he left the store.
purpura
purse
pushover
puttee
pyramidal
pyretic
pyrometallurgical
adj
/ˈpyrəˌmedˈtərjəkəl/ Gk + Gk of or relating to the chemical science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them, and preparing them for use and which depends on heat action (as roasting and smelting).
The forest ranger told Sky that pyrometallurgical processes are an important source of sulfur dioxide, a major component of acid rain.
pyrope
pyrostat
n
/ˈpraˌstæt/ Gk + Gk any of various automatic devices that when exposed to any manifestation of fire actuate a mechanism for giving a warning or for setting in operation a means of extinguishing the fire.
Most commercial fire alarms nowadays are not manual but are activated by a pyrostat.
pyrotechnical
python
quadder
quadrifilar
quadrilingual
adj
/skwədriˈlɪŋɡəl/ /L
speaking or having knowledge of
four languages. 
Mrs. Ramirez works for the State
Department as a quadrilingual
interpreter.

quadrivium

quadruple

quadruplet

quaesitum

quagga
n
/ˈkwɑːgə/ /Bantu? > Afrikaans
a now-extinct wild ass of southern
Africa related to the zebras but with
stripes on the head, neck, and
forebody. 
The quagga once roamed South
Africa in large herds, but
overhunting led to its extinction in
the 1870s.

qualmishly

quantities

quarrier

quart
n
/ˈkwɔːrt/ /L > F > E
a U.S. unit of liquid capacity equal
to ¼ gallon or 57.75 cubic inches.
When the oil light in Kevin’s car
came on, he stopped immediately
and added a quart of oil.

quasy

quasimodo

quassia

quatenus

quatercentenary

quaternary

quatrain

quayside

quebrada

quetea

quenelles

quersprung

querulential

quickstep
n
/ˈkwɪkstep/ /E + E
a combination of short rapid dance
steps. 
The competition judges will check
to make sure that the quickstep is
performed precisely in time to the
music.

quidditative

quietly

quietude

quinary

quinquagenary

quinquagesimal

quinquennially
adv
/ˈkwɪnkwənˈɛlɪ/ /L
every five years. 
Marge’s high school class holds a
reunion quinquennially, and each
time the intervening five years
seems shorter and shorter.

quinsy

quintuple

quirk

quisqueite

quisutsch

quitclaim

quite

quittance
n
/ˈkwɪtn(t)s/ /F
the act of freeing or releasing;
specifically: discharge from a debt
or an obligation. 
Joseph offered his cousin an
official deed of quittance, saying
that what he had already received
was payment enough.

quitter

quivered
v
/ˈkwɪvd(ə)r/d / Gmc? > F? E + Ec
shook or moved with slight
tremulous motion: trembled. 
When George talked about
tomorrow’s race, his voice
quivered with excitement.

quota

quote

rabbi
n
/ˈræbɪ/ /Heb > Gk > L
one acting as the official leader of a
Jewish congregation and
performing various duties (as
preaching, officiating at weddings
and funerals). 
Aaron decided to become a rabbi in
his second year at the yeshiva.

rabbitlike

rabbitry

rabulistic

rachion

raciation
racket
n
/ˈrækət/  
imit
[has homonyms: rackett, racquet] noisy, disturbing, or objectionable talk or activity.
Sojourner Truth said, “Where there is so much racket, there must be something out of kilter.”

raclette

racon

raconteuse

radially
adv
/ˈrædəlē/  
L + EcF arranged or having parts arranged like rays.
Father Quinn’s diagram was radially arranged with his goals placed in the center.

radicate

radishes

radium

rafale

railhead

raisins

rake

raki

rallies

ramark

rambla

rampion

ramrod

ramulus

rancio

random

rangette

tangibility - misspelled on original!

rank
adj
/ˈrɑŋk/  
E having a heavy offensive smell.
There sat Ralph wreathed in smoke from a rank cigar.

Rankine
adj
/ˈræŋkən/  
Scot name being, according to, or relating to an absolute-temperature scale on which the unit of measurement equals a Fahrenheit degree and according to which the freezing point of water is 491.67 degrees and the boiling point is 671.67 degrees.
The Rankine degree is only five-ninths of the Kelvin degree, but the 0 point of both scales is absolute zero.

rankle

rapidly

rapparee

rapper
n
/ˈræpə(r)/  
F > E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: wrapper.] a short flat flexible steel sword made with a handle at each end and used in English folk dancing.
The folk dancing teacher had Maia use a stick instead of a rapper until her skills improved.

rappini

rapture
n
/ˈræpchar/  
L Christ’s raising up of his true church and its members to a realm above Earth where the whole company will enjoy celestial bliss with its Lord.
A popular book series describes the struggles of a group of believers who are left behind after the rapture to fight the forces of darkness.

rare
adj
/ˈra(ə)ri/  
L > E unusual, uncommon; specifically: belonging to a small group or class. Argon is classified as a rare gas, according to Larry’s basic chemistry textbook.

rarefied

rarity

rasceta

rasp

raspy

Rastafarian
n
/ˌræstəˈfærən/  
Ethiopian name an adherent of a religious cult that teaches the eventual redemption of blacks and their return to Africa and venerates Haile Selassie as a god.
The Rastafarian explained that his religion requires that he eat only natural and lightly cooked food.

ratio

rattoons

rauwolfia

ravage

ravehook

ravenry
razee
razorbill
reactant adj /ˈrɛkənt/ L of, relating to, or marked by a substance that is transforming or changing chemically. Jayne, knowing the quantities of each reactant substance, calculated how much product would form.

reactor
readable
real
realistic adj /ˈrɛlɪstɪk/ F facing reality squarely: not impractical or visionary. A realistic review of his prospects of reaching the summit convinced Ted to turn back.

realization
really
ream n /ˈrɛm/ Ar > F > E a quantity of paper in lots that vary in the number of sheets included. There are normally 500 sheets in a ream of copy paper.

reason v /ˈrɛzn/ F > E use the power of thinking so as to arrive at conclusions. George is able to reason brilliantly, but he seldom bothers.

reassert
recalcitrate
recall v /ˈrɔkəl/ E summon forth a memory of: have a recollection or remembrance of. The photograph album made Tony recall many scenes from his childhood.

receded
recent
recessionary adj /ˈrɛsəʃənərē/ L of or relating to a period of reduced economic activity. A recessionary cycle is characterized by a rising unemployment rate, falling profits and production, falling interest rates, and decelerating inflation.

recidivist
recidivous
reciprocatory
recitalist n /ˈrɛsəlɪst/ L > F + Ecff one who performs programs of vocal or instrumental music. The recitalist sang several romantic arias from various operas.

recitative
reckon v /ˈrekən/ E conclude on the basis of a calculation or estimation. As near as he can reckon, Mac has read a million pages in his life.

reclama
reclining adj /ˈræklən/ E bending or curving gradually back from the perpendicular. The reclining figure in the painting bore a resemblance to Elmer Fudd.

recoilless
recollect v /ˌrɛkəˈлект/ L call to mind. Fran could not recollect where he had seen the waiter before.

recollection
recombine
recompense
reconciliation
reconstitute v /ˌrɛkəˈnɪstət(y)jʊt/ L restore the composition of (as a concentrated juice) by adding water. Mitch decided to reconstitute the canned tomato soup with milk instead of plain water.

recorder
recourse n /ˌrɛkərˈsɔrs/ L > F > E a turning to someone or something in search of help, support, protection, or safety. If you lose your tickets, you have no recourse to obtain replacements.

rectangular
rectigrade
rectilinearly
rectipetality
recto
n
/prēk(to)/
L
a right-hand page (as of a book) usually carrying an odd page number.
The librarian stamped the library’s name on the first recto following the copyright page of each new book.

redhibition
n
/prəd(h)iˈbɪʃən/
L
an annulment of the sale of an article and return of it to the seller because of some material defect.
Dad is convinced that his new car is a lemon and has engaged an attorney who specializes in consumer transactions and redhibition.

redondilla

redoubt

redox
adj
/prēd(ə)ˈdäks/
L + Gk
[has near homonym: redux] of or relating to oxidation-reduction.
Juju’s comment that every basic chemistry student knows that metathesis is not a redox reaction was not welcome at the study group.

redroot

reel
n
/prēl/
E
[has homonym: real] a lively dance of the Scottish highlanders marked by circular figures and performed with gliding movements.
Several versions of the reel migrated to the Americas from Scotland.

reelected
v
/prēˈlektd/
L
selected (a person) by vote for another term in office.
The candidate himself was not surprised when he was not reelected.

reensact

reestablish
v
/prēˈes təl əb 什/
L + F + E
set up, fix, or confirm again.
Mrs. Jackson thought that the start of the second semester would be a good time to reestablish the class rules.

reevaluate
v
/prēˈəvəl ət/ L + L
examine and judge again concerning the worth, quality, significance, amount, degree, or condition of.
The company asked Chris to reevaluate the project’s potential for profit.

reeve

reference

reformatory
n
/prəˈfȯr tə rē ər/ L
a penal institution to which especially young or first offenders are committed for training and reformation.
For stealing automobiles the juvenile was sent to a reformatory until he reached the age of 18.

reformist

refract

refreshment
n
/prəˈfrash mant/
F > E + Ec
something (as food or drink) that restores strength and liveliness.
After watching the two-hour movie, Dan decided it was time for some refreshment.

refrigerative
adj
/prəˈfrigə rə ətiv/
L
tending to cool.
The fan had a refrigerative effect on Frank’s overheated body.

refutable

refutatory

regard

regards

regelate

regenerative
adj
/prəˌjənərə tiv/
L
of, relating to, marked by, or using a process of replacing or producing anew.
The regenerative stage of a perennial plant’s life cycle generally takes place during the winter months.

regent

regie

recess

regulatory

reimburse
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reincarnation</td>
<td>n / rē-in-kär’nāshən / L a fresh embodiment of someone or something. <em>The reincarnation of our nation’s colonial capital was initially funded by an endowment made by John D. Rockefeller Jr. in 1926.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>reiteration</td>
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<td>rejectamenta</td>
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<td>rejuvenation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>relegated</td>
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<tr>
<td>relevancy</td>
<td>n / 'reləvənsə / L relation to the matter at hand. <em>The search engine ranked the Web sites according to the relevancy to the word being searched.</em></td>
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<td>religioso</td>
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<td>religious</td>
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<td>relish</td>
<td>n / 'relish / F &gt; E a savory pickled or preserved food prepared from mixed chopped vegetables or fruits and usually served with meat. <em>Cameron put ketchup, onions, and pickle relish on his hot dog.</em></td>
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<td>releno</td>
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<td>relocate</td>
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<td>reluctancy</td>
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<td>reluctant</td>
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<tr>
<td>remand</td>
<td>v / rə'mand / L send (a person charged with a crime) back into custody by court order. <em>The judge decided to remand the prisoner to jail until his appeal could be considered.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td>remanet</td>
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<tr>
<td>remedy</td>
<td>n / 'remədē / L something that relieves or cures a disease. <em>Mom’s favorite remedy for a cold is chicken soup and lots of rest.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reminiscences</td>
<td>n pl / remən'isn(t)səz / L remembered experiences. <em>The program about the history of jazz relied on reminiscences of several older musicians.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reminiscently</td>
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<td>remise</td>
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<td>remissible</td>
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<td>remission</td>
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<td>remoteness</td>
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<td>rennet</td>
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<tr>
<td>rentable</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>renunciation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>repair</td>
<td>v / rə'pa(ə)rər / L &gt; F &gt; E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] go to a specified place for a specified purpose. <em>In his inaugural speech the president indicated his desire to repair at once to the post voters had assigned him.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reparations</td>
<td>n pl / repə'rāshənz / L the act of making amends, offering expiation, or giving satisfaction for a wrong or injury. <em>The judge ordered the cat burglar to make reparations to the victims of his crimes by standing guard outside their homes each night.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeated</td>
<td>adj / rə'pədəd / F &gt; E renewed or recurring again and again : frequent. <em>Mark was taken out of the game for his repeated fouls.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repent</td>
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<td>repentance</td>
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<td>repercussive</td>
<td></td>
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<td>repetitiously</td>
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<td>replica</td>
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<td>reportedly</td>
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<td>repugnancy</td>
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<td>require</td>
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<td>requisitorial</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>resau</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>resemblance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>residentiary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
resiniferous
resist
respell
v /ˈreɪspel/  
L > Ecfr + Gmc > F > E  
name the letters of again, anew, or in another way.  
Marilyn gave her students a chance to respell all the misspelled words in their essays.

respirator
n /ˈrespərədə(r)/  
L  
a device for protecting the respiratory tract.  
Adam wore a filter respirator when he worked in his laboratory.

respire

respondent

ressaulted

restive

resultant

resurge
v /ˈrəsərj/  
L  
[has homonym: reserge] rise again : become resurrected.  
Byron wonders if negative feelings toward his brother will resurge when his brother comes home from college.

resuscitative

resuscitator

retiary

retool

retort

retraxit

retroactive

retrogressive

retrolental

returnable

revelation
n /ˌrɛvəˈleɪʃən/  
L  
an act of revealing or communicating divine truth.  
The humanist view is that religion is a human creation rather than a revelation from a god or gods.

revenuer

riverain - misspelled on original!

reverent

reversal

reverse

reviler

revisionist

revivified

revivify

revocation

revved

rhabdomancy
n /ˈræbdəməntsi/  
Gk  
divination by rods or wands. Harry Potter tried throwing a handful of rods on the floor, but he didn’t know enough about rhabdomancy to read the pattern.

rhapsodized

rhea

rhenium

rheometer
n /rɛˈəməθə(r)/  
Gk + Gk  
an instrument for measuring the flow of viscous substances.  
A rheometer is used for measuring the flow properties of powders, granules, and wet mixes in the drug and cosmetic industries.

rheophilic

rheumatoid

rhexis

rhinophonia
n /rɪˈnɒfəniə/  
Gk + Gk  
marked nasal resonance.  
The principal’s voice is so characterized by rhinophonia that he is called “Mr. Quack” behind his back.

rhipidate

rhizoidal

rhodochrosite

rhubb

rhynchophora

rhythmization

ribat

ribband

ricer
n /ˈrɪsə(r)/  
Gk > It > F > E  
a kitchen utensil designed for pressing cooked soft vegetables or uncooked soft foods through a perforated container so that the resulting product emerges as strings about the diameter of a grain of rice.  
Jerry pushed all of the cooked turnips through the ricer.

richness
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>rickettsial</th>
<th>robe</th>
<th>rootage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ridability</td>
<td>robot</td>
<td>roquelaure</td>
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<td>ridgpole</td>
<td>rochet</td>
<td>rosace</td>
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<td>ridgeway</td>
<td>rigid</td>
<td>rosaline</td>
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<td>ridicule</td>
<td>richtop</td>
<td>rosary</td>
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<td>riflery</td>
<td>rightful</td>
<td>rosell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rightful</td>
<td>rightless</td>
<td>rosemary</td>
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<td>ridgepole</td>
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<td>rigidly</td>
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<td>ridicule</td>
<td>rijsttafel</td>
<td>rosy</td>
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<tr>
<td>rifle</td>
<td>rimfire</td>
<td>roto</td>
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<tr>
<td>rightful</td>
<td>rimur</td>
<td>roto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ridgepole</td>
<td>rinforzando</td>
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<tr>
<th>ringside</th>
<th>rocky</th>
<th>rootage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rinkafadda</td>
<td>rodeo</td>
<td>roquelaure</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>roed</td>
<td>rosace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈrɪŋkəfəˈðərə/</td>
<td>L &gt; Sp</td>
<td>rosaline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IrGael</td>
<td>a public performance that features especially contests in calf roping</td>
<td>rosary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an Irish dance resembling the Virginia reel</td>
<td>and bull riding</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brendan loved to step dance, but he refused to even try the rinkafadda.</td>
<td>Little Mikey was only six, but he took the blue ribbon for “Tiny Tot Calf Roping” at the rodeo.</td>
<td>/ˈrɔz(ə)rɛ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a string of beads used in counting prayers.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Eugenia’s collection of prayer beads includes a rosary that was blessed by the Pope.</td>
<td>a public performance that features especially contests in calf roping and bull riding.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Little Mikey was only six, but he took the blue ribbon for “Tiny Tot Calf Roping” at the rodeo.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a public performance that features especially contests in calf roping and bull riding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monique’s mother made her a cup of tea flavored with rosemary.</td>
<td>a public performance that features especially contests in calf roping and bull riding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ally’s rosy appearance belies how sick she feels.</td>
<td>a public performance that features especially contests in calf roping and bull riding.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>rotameter</td>
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<th>rostrular</th>
<th>rota</th>
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<td>rostrular</td>
<td>roto</td>
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<tr>
<th>rollicksome</th>
<th>roman</th>
<th>rotten</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roentgenology</td>
<td>romanticism - misspelled on original!</td>
<td>rotten</td>
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<tr>
<td>roey</td>
<td>roguishness</td>
<td>rotten</td>
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<tr>
<td>rogation</td>
<td>roloxsome</td>
<td>rotten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rook</td>
<td>roman</td>
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<th>rotameter</th>
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<td>rook</td>
<td>rotary</td>
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<td>rook</td>
<td>rotorcraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rookie</td>
<td>rotten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>rotten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈrʊkə/</td>
<td>rotten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(L &gt; F) &amp; E</td>
<td>rotten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a new member of or candidate for an athletic team.</td>
<td>decayed, putrid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 1963 Pete Rose was chosen as the National League’s Rookie of the Year.</td>
<td>rotameter</td>
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<td></td>
<td>rotameter</td>
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<td></td>
<td>rotm</td>
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<tr>
<td>roughrider</td>
<td>ruffian</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>roughshod</td>
<td>rugby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roulade</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rousseauism</td>
<td>/ˈrɑːzɡeɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roustabout</td>
<td>E name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roustabouts</td>
<td>a football game which is played with an oval ball by teams of 15 players each and in which play is continuous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>router</td>
<td>After playing rugby for two hours, Terence was so dirty his mother made him rinse off outside under the garden hose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>routineer</td>
<td>ruinous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rowan</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scand</td>
<td>/ˈraʊən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a Eurasian tree with pinnate leaves and flat corymbs of small white flowers followed by red pomes resembling berries—called also “European mountain ash.”</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The rowan at the edge of Aunt Fiona’s garden was damaged during the ice storm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>royally</td>
<td>runny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubasse</td>
<td>n pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubbish</td>
<td>/ˈrʌnbʌz/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubbishly</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubellite</td>
<td>rivulets, streamlets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubidium</td>
<td>The earthen dam gave way soon after runnels of water zigzagged down its bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruby</td>
<td>runways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rucervine</td>
<td>adn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruckus</td>
<td>/ˈrʌkəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rudd</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruff</td>
<td>excessively soft and liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>The dough for the bran muffins seemed much too runny to Tom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym: rough] play a trump card when another suit is led. Alice held so many trump cards that she was able to ruff all but two tricks of the bridge hand.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sabath</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsæbəθ/</td>
<td>Heb &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the day of rest and solemn assembly observed as sacred to God by Jews and some Christian churches on the seventh day of the week from sunset Friday until sunset Saturday.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Orthodox Jews do not drive or ride in vehicles on the sabbath; if they want to travel on Saturdays, they must walk.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sabre</td>
<td>sabre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sabulosity - not a word!</td>
<td>sabre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saccharide</td>
<td>saccholaride</td>
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<tr>
<td>sacchariferous</td>
<td>sacque</td>
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<td>sacrege</td>
<td>saddle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saddler</td>
<td>saddlebag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saddlebow</td>
<td>sadware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safecracking</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈsæfkrækɪŋ/</td>
<td>E + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the act or process of breaking into a safe especially by explosives to burglarize it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The robbers’ attempt at safecracking was abruptly ended by the alert guard dogs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safety</td>
<td>safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sagittate</td>
<td>sailor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
saint
n
/ 'sänt /
L > F > E
one officially recognized or acknowledged as preeminent for consecration, holiness, and piety especially through canonization by one of the branches of the Christian church.

Elizabeth Seton, who founded the order of the Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph, was the first native-born American to be canonized as a saint.
saintly

salable

salak

salamandroid

salangane

salaried

salience

saliently

salify

salinelle

salinity

salivate
v
/ 'sal-a-vät /
L
produce in the mouth an excessive flow of a secretion that serves to lubricate ingested food.

Whenever Alison thinks about sushi, she begins to salivate.
salsa
n
/ 'solsa /
L > Sp
popular music of Latin American origin that has absorbed characteristics of rhythm and blues, jazz, and rock.

Salsa has given its name to a generic style of Latin American dancing.
salt
n
/ 'səlt /
E
any of a class of compounds typified by sodium chloride that are derived from acids by replacement of part or all of the acid hydrogen by a metal or radical acting like a metal.

Before taking chemistry, Tak thought that all salt was the same.
salvage

samarium

sambal
n
/ 'säm.bäl /
Malay
a condiment made typically of peppers, pickles, grated coconut, salt fish, or fish roe and eaten especially with curry and rice in and around Indonesia and Malaya.

Mindy ate a bowl of rice with vegetables and sambal for lunch.
sampans

samsonite

sanctimoniously

sandals

sander

sandpiper

sandshoe
n
/ 'sand.shō /
E + E
a shoe (as a sneaker) designed for wear in sandy ground.

After a walk on the dunes, Sandra stopped to retie her sandshoe.
sans

sansculotte

sansculottic

sapid

sapiens

saprobic

sapropelic

sapsucker

sarothrum

sashayed

sashless

satanic

satiny

satirically

satisfaction

satrapy

saturable

saturated
adj
/ 'sachəˌrātəd /
L
having the greatest concentration that can remain under given conditions (as of temperature and pressure) in the presence of the dissolved substance.

Raising the temperature of a saturated solution usually makes it no longer saturated because more solute can be dissolved at the higher temperature.
saucerless

sauterne

sautoir

savagery

savarin

sawbuck

sawhorse

sawtooth

saxhorn

saxicolous
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>scabby</th>
<th>scent</th>
<th>scour</th>
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<tr>
<td>scalar</td>
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<td>scalping</td>
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<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>scuffle</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈsɛnik/</td>
<td>/ˈskrʌbəl/</td>
<td>scurffle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>scurffle</td>
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<td>affording or abounding in attractive scenery.</td>
<td>burning or parching with intense heat.</td>
<td>The play's dream sequence was performed behind a scrim to give the illusion of unreality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Grand Canyon is one of America's greatest scenic attractions.</td>
<td>With the temperature a scorching 98 degrees, it was simply too hot to play outdoors.</td>
<td>TheSpellingChamp.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>scut</td>
<td>n / 'skat / unknown; the short erect tail of an animal and especially a hare or rabbit. Haley found a rabbit’s scut on the barbed wire fence.</td>
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<td>scuttled</td>
<td>n / 'sətəld / a very high waterproof boot used especially by sailors and fishermen. The sailor had no sooner taken off one seaboot than he was again summoned to the deck.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seaborne</td>
<td>adj / 'sē.bō(r)n / transported by ship. China agreed to take measures to prevent seaborne wood from introducing the pesky wood-eating beetle to the United States.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seafarer</td>
<td>n / 'sē.fər / a shallow inlet or tidal stream along the Long Island shore. Dirk floated a toy boat in the seapoose.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>seafowl</td>
<td>n / 'sē.fō / Algonquian &gt; E a shallow inlet or tidal stream along the Long Island shore.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>seapoose</td>
<td>n / 'sē.pūs / Algonquian &gt; E a shallow inlet or tidal stream along the Long Island shore. Dirk floated a toy boat in the seapoose.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>season</td>
<td>n / 'sēn/ / a period of time or some similar division of time, esp. a period of time characteristic of the weather or natural phenomena.</td>
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<td>secession</td>
<td>n / 'sē.sishn / the act of withdrawing from a union or organization.</td>
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<tr>
<td>secretaries</td>
<td>n / 'sēkrətərēz / people who perform secretarial work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>secretion</td>
<td>n / 'sɛkˈtrɪʃən / the act or practice of keeping or giving out secrets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sectarian</td>
<td>n / 'sektərən / of, relating to, or marked by heresy or schism.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sectile</td>
<td>n / 'sektəl / a unit for measuring fabric width.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sector</td>
<td>n / 'sektr / a unit for measuring fabric width.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secure</td>
<td>v / səˈkwər / seize and confine a person; hold fast. The prison rules stated that the guards were to secure all remaining prisoners in the event of an escape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>security</td>
<td>n / səˈkwərᵊ / the condition or fact of being safe or sound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sedimentary</td>
<td>adj / səˌdəˈmənəri / of or related to sediment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>seditious</td>
<td>adj / sēˈdəchəs / tending toward violence or civil disorder.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>seedbed</td>
<td>n / 'sēdˌbéd / a surface or bed on which seeds are sown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>seedy</td>
<td>adj / 'sēdē / pertaining to or containing seeds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seer</td>
<td>n / 'sēr / one who sees, foresees, or presages the future.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seething</td>
<td>n / 'sēθiŋ / an act of seeing, seeing, or being seen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seicento</td>
<td>n / ˈsēˌsɛntō / a sixteenth note in music. The composer believed that every semiquaver of her new symphony was perfect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seismatical</td>
<td>adj / sēˌizməˈtāl / pertaining to or relating to the study of earthquakes.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>seismograph</td>
<td>n / sēˌizməˈgraf / an instrument for measuring the shock caused by an earthquake.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>sejant</td>
<td>n / 'sējənt / pertaining to or relating to sejs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>selector</td>
<td>n / 'sēləktər / a device or person that selects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>selion</td>
<td>n / 'sēlən / pertaining to or relating to sele.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semanticize</td>
<td>v / səˌmæntəˈlaɪz / looking upon and imbuing with emotion. Daren made the mistake of sentimentalizing the politician as a poor abused fellow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semelfactive</td>
<td>adj / səˌmelfəˈtiv / of, relating to, or belonging to a single act.</td>
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<tr>
<td>semiarid</td>
<td>adj / sēˌərəd / resembling a desert; arid.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>semifinal</td>
<td>adj / sēˌfəˈnal / pertaining to or relating to a semifinal stage.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>semilunar</td>
<td>adj / sēˌlənər / resembling the moon; lunar.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>semipermeable</td>
<td>adj / səˌpərˈmēəbəl / of or constituting a membrane that is penetrable by some usually small molecules (as of water or inorganic salts) but bars the passage of other usually larger particles (as protein molecules). Usually the size of a molecule determines whether it will pass through a semipermeable membrane, but other factors are not well understood.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semiquaver</td>
<td>n / ˈsēˌkwəvə(r) / a sixteenth note in music.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senator</td>
<td>n / ˈsiˌnətər / a member of the U.S. Senate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senesence</td>
<td>n / ˈsenəsəns / the state or quality of growing old; senility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seniority</td>
<td>n / ˈsiˌnerətē / the state or quality of being a senior; seniority.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senseless</td>
<td>adj / ˈsensəls / lacking in sense; senseless.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sensitive</td>
<td>adj / ˈsenˌsĭtiv / pertaining to or relating to sensitivity.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sensual</td>
<td>adj / ˈsenchəl / pertaining to or relating to sensuality.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sentence</td>
<td>n / ˈsɛntəns / a grammatical unit consisting of a subject and a verb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sentimentalizing</td>
<td>v / ˌsɛntəˈmentəˌlaɪzɪŋ / looking upon and imbuing with emotion. Daren made the mistake of sentimentalizing the politician as a poor abused fellow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separable</td>
<td>adj / səˈprəbəl / able to be divided or set apart; separable.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>septenarius</td>
<td>n / sēptəˈnərēəs / a number equal to the sum of six and one.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 121 of 153
septendecimal
adj
/ˈsep-tən-dék-əl/ L relating to the number 17: based on the number 17. Rob mistakenly thought that once he had lived beyond his septendecimal year he could do as he pleased in his parents’ house.

septicization
n
/ˌsep-təs-aˈzhən/ Gk > L + Ecff treatment of sewage by bacterial action. Engineers found a way to utilize the gases produced by the septicization of sewage.

septuplets
n pl
/ˈsep-tə-lə-pləts/ L a group of seven offspring born at one birth. In November 1997 many people in the United States became fascinated with the birth of septuplets to a family in Iowa.

sepulture

sequacity

sequestered

seraphically

serena

serfism

serialize

serigraph

serinette

seriosity

sermon
n
/ˈsər-mən/ L a religious discourse delivered in public usually by a clergyman as a part of a worship service. John found the minister’s sermon unusually long and tedious but struggled to keep his mind on it.

serology

serum

setting

sexton

sextuplet

sfogato

sgabello

sgraffito

shad

shakuhachi

shalloon

shameless

shampoo

shamrock

shandry

shank

shapeliness

sharecropper

shark

sharkskin

sharp

sharpener

sharpshod

sharpshooter

shawl
n
/ˈʃōl/ Per a usually square or oblong piece of fabric used especially as a covering for the head or shoulders. Alexandra threw a shawl over her head and ran down the path to the windmill.

sheaf
n
/ˈʃēf/ E [Note: Could be confused with chief, sheave.] a quantity of arrows sufficient to fill a quiver; also: the allowance of arrows (as 24) allotted to each archer. As a walk-on in the recently released movie, Jason handed Robin Hood a sheaf of arrows for his quiver.

sheargrass

shearwater

sheaved

sheepish

sheepskin
n
/ˈshep-skin/ E + ON > E a document bearing record of graduation from or of a degree conferred by an educational institution. Jesse was so proud of her sheepskin that she framed it and hung it in her den.

sherry

sherryvallies

shigellosis
shimmered
v
/ˈshimərd/  
E  
shone with a tremulous or fitful light: gleaned faintly.  
As the patterns of moonlight shifted, the frost-covered blades of grass shimmered.

shimmy
n
/ˈshɪmɪ/  
F > E  
a jazz dance popular after World War I which is characterized by a shaking of the body from the shoulders down.  
The shimmy enjoyed a brief popularity among the flappers of the 1920s.

shiner
n
/ˈʃɪna(r)/  
E  
black eye.  
Sporting a shiner, Clint said, “You should see what the other guy looks like.”

shingler

shingles
n pl
/ˈʃɪŋɡəlz/  
L > E  
an acute inflammation of the sensory ganglia of spinal and cranial nerves that is associated with a vesicular eruption and neuralgic pains.  
Shingles kept Kyle out of school for two weeks.

shinnery

shinplaster

shiny

shipboard

shipshape

shock
n
/ˈʃoʊk/  
Gmc > F  
a state of profound depression of the vital processes of the body characterized by pallor, rapid but weak pulse, anxiety, and nausea or vomiting.  
Severe injuries in an automobile accident could cause a person to go into shock.

shogun

shone
v
[has homonym: shown]  
E  
emitted rays of light: beamed with steady radiance.  
Shutters closed for many years were thrown open to let the brilliant sunlight shine where it hadn’t shone in so long.

shoo

shoplifting
n
/ˈʃɒplɪftɪŋ/  
E + ON > E  
the stealing of goods on display in a store.  
Shoplifting becomes a serious problem for merchants especially around Christmas time.

shortcake
n
/ˈʃɔrtkɑːk/  
E + ON > E  
a sweet baked dough spread with fruit and served cold.  
Strawberry shortcake is a delicious summer treat.

shortening
n
/ˈʃɔrtˈniŋ/  
E  
an edible fat used to make baked goods flaky or crumbly.  
A good pie crust can be made with half a cup of shortening.

shorthanded
adj
/ˈʃɔrθəntid/  
E + E  
short of the regular or necessary number of people.  
Because the boys felt they had an advantage over their smaller opponents, they agreed to play basketball shorthanded.

should

showstopper
n
/ˈʃəʊstʌpə(r)/  
E + E  
an act, song, or performer that wins applause so prolonged as to interrupt a performance.  
The song “Memory” proved to be the showstopper in the musical Cats.

shrievalty

shrine
n
/ˈʃrɪn/  
L > E  
an object, structure, or place that is considered sacred by a religious group and that serves as the focus of the performance of some ritual.  
The Western Wall in Jerusalem is a Jewish shrine that receives millions of visitors annually.

shrive

shrunken

shuba

shuffle
v
/ˈʃafəl/  
E  
perform a dance with a dragging, sliding step.  
As the dance marathon wore on, the tired participants began to shuffle from side to side.

shutter

sial

sialagogue
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sibilance</td>
<td>sibilatory</td>
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<tr>
<td>sibling</td>
<td>sickish adj /ˈsɪkɪʃ/ E making somewhat ill. <em>A sickish odor filled the hospital room.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siesta n /sɪˈɛstə/ L &gt; Sp an afternoon nap or rest. <em>Some Latin American countries have extra periods of rush hour traffic as people go home for their siesta.</em></td>
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<td>sieving</td>
<td>siglum</td>
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<td>signet</td>
<td>signifier</td>
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<td>Sikkimese n pl /ˈsɪkəmɛz/ Indian geog name natives or inhabitants of the state of Sikkim in northeastern India. <em>Many Sikkimese believe that certain mountains are protective deities.</em></td>
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<td>silane n /ˈsɪlən/ ISV any of several silicon hydrides having the general formula analogous to that of hydrocarbons of the methane series. <em>When exposed to air, some types of silane will ignite spontaneously.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<td>silencer</td>
<td>silver</td>
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<td>simmer v /ˈsɪmə(r)/ E stew gently with a bubbling sound below or just at the boiling point. <em>The chef explained that the carrots should simmer in the broth for several minutes before the other vegetables were added.</em></td>
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<td>simoniac</td>
<td>simplicial</td>
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<td>single n /ˈsɪŋɡəl/ L &gt; F &gt; E a one-dollar bill. <em>Maria searched her wallet for a single to give the cloak room attendant as a tip.</em></td>
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<td>singlesticker</td>
<td>singleton n /ˈsɪŋɡəltən/ L &gt; F &gt; E a card (as in bridge) that is the only one of its suit originally held in a hand. <em>Daphne could see that she would have a difficult time winning the hand, since she held only a singleton of the trump suit.</em></td>
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<td>singletickler</td>
<td>singlereference</td>
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<td>sinkage</td>
<td>sinking</td>
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<td>skate n /ˈskæt/ Gmc &gt; F &gt; D a shoe with a metal runner or a set of wheels fastened to the sole. <em>After a few laps around the rink, Jeff had to tighten up his skate.</em></td>
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<td>skellum</td>
<td>skerrick</td>
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<td>skiametry</td>
<td>sinology n /ˈsɪnəloʊˈjɛləʊ/ Chinese? &gt; Ar &gt; Gk &gt; L &gt; F + Gk &gt; Ecf [has homonym: cynology] the study of the Chinese especially with reference to their language, literature, history, and culture. <em>Kim’s graduate work in sinology led her to spend a semester at Heidelberg University’s Institute of Chinese Studies.</em></td>
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<td>sinople</td>
<td>sinuate</td>
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<td>sinistrad</td>
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<td>sirop</td>
<td>sisal</td>
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<td>skate</td>
<td>情况</td>
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<td>skerrick</td>
<td>sketchy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
skiff

skiffle

skiing

skim

v

/ˈskɪm/  
E

read, study, deal with, or examine superficially and rapidly; specifically : glance through (as a book) for the chief ideas or the plot.  
*Haley often goes to the bookshop on Saturday mornings to skim the current best sellers.*

skimmer

n

/ˈskɪmə(r)/  
E

a usually straw flat-crowned hat with a wide straight brim.  
*Dad had a photo of Grandpa at the train station waving good-by with his skimmer.*

skin

skinny

adj

/ˈskɪnɪ/  
E

thin and lacking flesh (as from emaciation).  
*Barbara described Frank as “a skinny little guy with a great sense of humor.”*

skintight

skit

skua

skulcap

n

/ˈskʌlkəp/  
Scand > E + L > F > E

any of various close-fitting brimless cloth caps for indoor or outdoor wear.  
*In a corner of the restaurant sat a solitary bearded man wearing a black skullcap and reading a newspaper.*

skunk

n

/ˈskɑŋk/  
Algonquian

any of various common New World mammals which eject an intensely malodorous secretion when startled or attacked.  
*Luckily the skunk has warning coloration and is easy to recognize.*

skunkweed

n

/ˈskɑŋkwɛd/  
Algonquian + E

any of several offensive-smelling herbs.  
*The skunkweed poked its nose through the surface of the swamp.*

skydiving

skyjack

skyjacking

n

/ˈskiːdə(r)/  
N > E + unknown

the commandeering of an airplane in flight by the threat of violence.  
*By skyjacking a passenger plane, the terrorists intended to force the authorities to release their imprisoned leader.*

slaked

slander

n

/ˈslændə(r)/  
L > F > E

utterance of false charges or misrepresentations which defame and damage reputation.  
*After the heated debate, one candidate threatened to sue the other for slander because of his defamatory remarks.*

slangkop

slanguage

slargando

slate

adj

/ˈslæt/  
F > E

of the color of any of various grays similar in color to common roofing slates.  
*The contractor recommends black shutters and slate shingles for the house Karen’s family is building.*

slavishly

slick

slicenside

slipper

n

/ˈslɪp(r)/  
E

a light low-cut shoe that is easily slipped on the foot.  
*Fred’s puppy came running into the room shaking a slipper in his mouth.*

slipstream

slither

sloe

sloeberry

slogan

sloop

slough

slovenliness

sluiced

slurp

slurry

slurvian

smallish

adj

/ˈsmɔlɪʃ/  
E

slightly below normal size.  
*Mr. Sidgwick bought a smallish turkey for Thanksgiving.*
smallpox
n
/smöl.päks/
E
an acute contagious virus disease characterized by high fever and skin eruptions which often result in scar formation. A vaccine is available that will prevent a person from contracting smallpox.

smattering
n
/smàdating(r)/
imit? > E
an inconsiderable number or amount especially of similar but distinct individuals or parts: piecemeal collection. After only a smattering of museum goers showed interest in the exhibit, it was replaced earlier than originally planned.

smileless

smirch

smiris

smoothbore

smuggleable

smuggler
n
/'smag(ə)ro(r)/
G&D
one who imports or exports anything in violation of the customs laws. The smuggler was arrested at the airport when cocaine was found in his luggage.

snaffle

snaggletooth

snakily

snare
n
/'sna(ə)(ə)r/
ON > E
something by which one is entangled or involved in difficulties; often: something deceptively attractive. Danny has learned the hard way that a smile on the face of a dishonest salesperson can be a snare.

snazzy

sneaker
n
/'snēka(r)/
E
a shoe usually of canvas with a pliable rubber sole worn especially for sports or hiking. Chip complained that his mom had bought him the wrong kind of sneaker for basketball.

sneer
n
/'snir(r)/
G?
an expression, remark, or saying that manifests derision, disdain, or contempt. Roberto’s sneer hurt Rachel’s feelings.

sniff
v
/'snif/
E
draw air audibly up the nose. Klaus is wont to sniff at whatever he does not like.

sniffer
n
/'snıftə(r)/
E
the human nose especially when large or grotesque. Her scarlet eyes stared over her gruesomely fattened snout.

snip

snip

sniperscope

snipsnapsnorum

snitch
n
/'snich/
unknown
one who gives incriminating evidence against someone, especially an associate. A snitch tipped the police as to where they could find the robbery suspect.

snivel
v
/'snivəl/
E
speak or act in a whining, sniffing, tearful, or weakly emotional manner. Uncle Ron sternly told Susie not to snivel when she asked for something.

snook

snooker
n
/'snukə(r)/
unknown
pool played with 15 red balls having a value of 1 each and 6 variously colored balls having values of from 2 to 7 respectively on which the striker may play only after pocketing a red ball. Morris learned to play snooker during his junior year abroad at a British university.

snooty

snout
n
/'snaʊt/
E
the human nose especially when large or grotesque. Her scarlet eyes stared over her gruesomely fattened snout.
snowshoe
n
/ˈsnō.shū/
E + E
a light oval frame that is strengthened by two crosspieces strung with thongs and attached to the foot and that is used to enable a person to walk on soft snow without sinking.
*The deeper the snow and the heavier the wearer, the larger the snowshoe should be.*
sniffer

soapbush

sobeit

soberly

soberness

soccer
n
/ˈsäkər/
shortened E form
a game with 11 players on a side in which the ball is advanced by kicking or by propelling it with any part of the body except the hands and arms.
*Worldwide, soccer is probably the most popular team sport.*
sockeye
n
/ˈsäkki/
Salish dialect > E
a small but very important Pacific salmon attaining an average weight of about five pounds and ascending rivers chiefly from the Columbia northward to spawn in late summer or fall.
*Tommy had to fight the sockeye for five minutes before finally landing it.*
socratically

socratically

socratism

soda
n
/ˈsōda/
Ar? > L > It
the hygroscopic crystalline anhydrous normal salt.
*Soda, one of the constituents of glass, used to be obtained from the ash of sea plants.*

soilage

solacement

solute

solderable

soldering

solemnize

solenial

solepiece

solicitudinous

solid
adj
/ˈsāləd/
L
having an interior filled with matter.
*The stalks of some plants are not solid.*
solidarity

soligenous

soliloquize

soluble
adj
/ˈsāləbəl/
L
susceptible of being dissolved in or as if in a fluid.
*Salt and sugar are soluble in water.*
solvent
n
/ˈsālvənt/
L
a liquid component of a solution present in greater amount than the solute.
*"Obviously," said Dr. Powers, "the best solvent for a material is usually related to its chemical structure."*
somatophyte

somatotonia

somnifacient

somnivolency

somnolently

sone
n
/ˈson/
L > ISV
[has homonym: sewn] a subjective unit of loudness for a given listener equal to the loudness of a 1,000-cycle sound that has an intensity 40 decibels above the listener’s own threshold.
*The sone is a more practical unit of loudness than the phon, because sounds do not appear to increase proportionately with the number of phons.*
songster
n
/ˈsōŋtə(r)/
E
one that is skilled in song.
The songster Cole Porter brought a worldly enthusiasm to American musical comedy stage.
soothsayer

sophrosyne

soprano

sorceress

sorites
<p>| soroptimist | spatha |
| sorosis | spatialize |
| sostenuto | speakerphone |
| soteriology | n |
| soufflé | /ˈspɛkə(ɹ).fən/ |
| soulful | E + Gk |
| soulless | a combination microphone and |
| adj | loudspeaker device for two-way |
| /ˈsōləs/ | communication by telephone lines. |
| soutenu | Ruby turned on the speakerphone |
| sovietologist | so he could tend to the stove and |
| spade | continue talking. |
| spadeful | special |
| spaghettini | spectrology |
| spallation | speechifier |
| spanner | speedball |
| sparable | n |
| spartanize | /ˈspɛd.bɔl/ |
| spasmodically | E + ON &gt; E |
| adv | a game resembling soccer but |
| /spæˈmɑːdʒɪk(ə)lə/ | permitting a ball caught in the air to |
| Gk | be passed with the hands. |
| in a sudden violent and temporary |
| manner. | The fourth grade played speedball |
| Tupper spasmodically jerked his | at recess. |
| leg away from the blow. | spelunker |
| spicier | sphenococephaly |
| adj | spheroidize |
| /ˈspiːsər/ | sphragistics |
| L &gt; F &gt; E | sphygmmometer |
| having more of a fragrance | Spicer |
| suggestive of spices. | /ˈspiːk(ə)r/ |
| The new potpourri was much | D &gt; Afrikaans |
| spicier than the old one. | a mark, a trail, a scent, a sound, or |
| sporomorph | droppings left by one that has |
| spikenard | passed. |
| spiling | Moxie found the spoor of a cat in |
| spilth | the garden. |
| spindle | spotlight |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sprain</th>
<th>squinch</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>squint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/'sprain/</td>
<td>squirearch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>staatenbund</td>
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<tr>
<td>weaken by sudden and violent twisting or wrenching.</td>
<td>stabbing</td>
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<td>Unaccustomed to wearing high heels, Sarah might sprain her ankle if she tried to run in them.</td>
<td>stability</td>
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<tr>
<td>spreader</td>
<td>stabilizer</td>
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<td>sprig</td>
<td>stachyose</td>
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<td>springbok</td>
<td>staffage</td>
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<td>spritsail</td>
<td>stagecoach</td>
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<td>sprocket</td>
<td>stagflation</td>
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<td>spryness</td>
<td>stagiary</td>
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<td>spurnwater</td>
<td>staginess</td>
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<td>squails</td>
<td>stakeout</td>
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<td>squalidity</td>
<td>stalactites</td>
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<td>squandering</td>
<td>stalag</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>stamen</td>
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<tr>
<td>/'skwænd(ə)r/</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>/ 'stæk.aʊt /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spending extravagantly or wastefullly.</td>
<td>a surveillance maintained by one or more police officers over an area or person suspected of criminal activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The wealthy heir was criticized for squandering his inheritance at the gambling casinos.</td>
<td>Police set up a stakeout at the intersection where drug dealers were said to be doing business.</td>
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<tr>
<td>square</td>
<td>staple</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/'skwa(ə)r/</td>
<td>/'stæp/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>Am name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a builder’s unit of floor or roof area equal to 100 square feet.</td>
<td>a small U-shaped wire both ends of which are driven through layers of thin and easily penetrable material (as paper or paperboard) and usually clinched to hold the layers together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The contractor told the Driscolls that they would need a square of roofing material to finish the job.</td>
<td>Leigh wanted to make a photocopy of the document, but first she had to remove the staple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squat</td>
<td>stapler</td>
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<tr>
<td>squatter</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squdgy</td>
<td>/'stæp/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squeak</td>
<td>a unit of force caused by acceleration and equal to 1 G acting on a body for 1 second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standard</td>
<td>Astronauts commonly use the stapp when referring to the G-forces endured at takeoff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standing</td>
<td>starer</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/'stændiŋ/</td>
<td>/stærər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>position or condition in society or in a profession.</td>
<td>Rumors about the mayor’s expense account have certainly hurt his standing in the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stagstill</td>
<td>staphylococci</td>
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<tr>
<td>staple</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/'stæpl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>a small U-shaped wire both ends of which are driven through layers of thin and easily penetrable material (as paper or paperboard) and usually clinched to hold the layers together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>starer</td>
<td>startling</td>
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<tr>
<td>starling</td>
<td>startling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
stases

stash

station

n
/ˈstāʃən/
L
the place or position in which something or someone stands or is assigned to stand or remain; as : a post of duty.
Just before the mock fire drill each member of the observation team took his station.

statory

status

n
/ˈstādəs/
L
position or rank in relation to others.
Fernando’s status in the company changed dramatically after he completed his degree.

staooscope

stave

steadfast

steadfastly

adv
/ˈsted.fastlē/
E
in a firmly established manner.
The castle steadfastly weathered the storms through the ages.

steam

v
/ˈstēm/
E
cook by direct exposure to or in a vessel surrounded by the vapor of liquid heated to the boiling point.
Some cooks like to steam vegetables in broth rather than in water for added flavor.

steel

n
/ˈstēl/
E
[has homonyms: steal, stele] commercial iron that contains carbon in any amount up to about 1.7 percent.
Changing the carbon content of steel greatly affects its malleability.

steely

steeplejack

n
/ˈstēpəlˌjak/
E
one whose work is building or repairing smokestacks, towers, or steeples.
The steeplejack found a stalk of corn growing atop the belfry.

stegosaurian

stelliferous

stelify

stenography

stenophagous

stenosis

stere

n
/ˈsti(ə)r/
Gk > F
[has homonym: steer] a metric unit of volume equal to 1 cubic meter.
The stere is the metric counterpart of the cord, which is 128 cubic feet of stacked wood.

stereognosis

n
/ˌsteriˌəɡˈnōsəs/
Gk + Gk
ability to perceive or the perception of material qualities (as form, weight) of an object by handling or lifting it; tactile recognition.
To test his stereognosis after his head injury, Barry was blindfolded and handed different shapes to fit into a form board.

stereopsis

sterling

adj
/ˈstәrlɪŋ/
E
of full value or first quality; conforming to the highest standard: genuine.
The recipient of the Citizen of the Year award was cited for her sterling character and matchless energy.

sternum

sternutator

n
/ˈstәrnətərər/ 
L
an agent that induces a flow of nasal secretion or causes sneezing.
A gaseous sternutator was used against soldiers in World War I.

sternway

stethoscopy

stew

v
/ˈstē(y)ə/ 
Gk > L > F > E
cook in a little liquid over a gentle fire without boiling.
It is sometimes advisable to stew an older chicken rather than roast it.

sthene

n
/ˈsthēn/
Gk > ISV
a meter-kilogram-second absolute unit of force equal to 1,000 newtons or 100 million dynes.
Part of Nick’s physics homework consisted of converting measurements from the newton to the sthene to the dyne.

stichomythia

n
/ˈstɪkəˈmithēə/ 
Gk
dialogue especially of altercation or dispute delivered in alternating lines (as in classical Greek drama).
The argument continued in stichomythia until the characters realized the futility of such bickering.
stickleback

stickler

sticky adj
/'stikɐ/ E having the quality of adhering.
The sticky gum would not come off of Ann's finger.

stiffener

stigma

stigmata

stilb n
/'stilb/ Gk > ISV a centimeter-gram-second unit of brightness equal to 1 candle per square centimeter of cross section perpendicular to the rays.
The luminous paint on a watch dial usually registers only a tiny fraction of a stilb.

stiletto

stilt n
/'stilt/ E one of two poles each with a rest or strap for the foot used to elevate the wearer above the ground in walking.
Waldo had to add the length of the stilt to his leg length to get the proper trouser measurement for his clown costume.

stimulate

stingray

stinkstone n
/'stɪŋkˌstɒn/ E a stone that emits a fetid smell on being struck or rubbed owing to decomposition of organic matter.
Stinkstone, a variety of limestone, is also called swinestone.

stipple

stipulate v
/'stɪpjuˌleɪt/ L make an express demand for some term in an agreement.
Many corporations who allow employees to telecommute also stipulate the working hours and equipment to be used.

stitch v
/'stɪch/ E fasten, join, or close with or as if with loops of thread.
The brain surgeon was justly famous for the speed and skill with which she could stitch.

stomachic

stomatitic

stone n
/'stɒn/ E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an official British unit of weight equal to 14 pounds.
Elizabeth's New Year's resolution is to lose 1 stone before the arrival of summer.

stout adj
/'stɔut/ Gmc > F > E characterized by physical or moral bravery: courageous, valiant.
The scoutmaster praised Jim, referring to him as "a brave lad with a stout heart."

stoutly

stovepipe n
/'stʊvˌpɪp/ G > D > E + E a very tall silk hat.
In honor of Lincoln's birthday, David, wearing a frock coat, stovepipe, and false beard, recited the "Gettysburg Address" for the class.

stow

straddle

stragglingly

strait

stramineous

straphangers

strawberry n
/'strɔ.beri/ E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a small mark or bruise that is of a moderate red or purplish red color.
The strawberry on Martha's thigh is a birthmark.

strawbreath

streetscape

streptococcus

stretchable adj
/'strektʃəbəl/ E capable of being extended.
The kitten tugged at Alvin's stretchable sock.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>strictness</td>
<td>never used</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>stridency</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
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<td>stridulous</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>stringendo</td>
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<td>stripling</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>stromatolite</td>
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<tr>
<td>strong</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>having great muscular power. Johnny is as strong as a bull.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stronghold</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a fortified place. As the marching soldiers crested the hill, the duke’s stronghold came into view.</td>
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<td>strophe</td>
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<tr>
<td>strophic</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>structural</td>
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<td>stucco</td>
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<td>stuccowork</td>
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<tr>
<td>studied</td>
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<tr>
<td>study</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>apply the mind to the acquirement of knowledge. Flora helped her roommate to study for her exam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stuff</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>prepare (meat or vegetables) for cooking or eating by filling or lining with a seasoned mixture. Bella plans to stuff the turkey with a mixture of cornbread, sausage, and onions.</td>
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<td>stuffy</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<td>stuffily</td>
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<td>stultify</td>
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<td>stummel</td>
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<td>stupefacient</td>
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<tr>
<td>stupor</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a chiefly mental condition marked by absence of spontaneous movement, greatly diminished responsiveness to stimulation, and usually impaired consciousness. After staying up all night to study, Ellen ended up taking her exam in a stupor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subdied</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>reduced or lacking in force or intensity. The subdued dog could become ferocious when threatened.</td>
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<td>subdued</td>
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<td>subjacent</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>lying under or below. The hills and subjacent valleys were cloaked in the heavy, wet snow.</td>
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<td>subfebrile</td>
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<td>subjective</td>
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<td>sublease</td>
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<tr>
<td>sublunary</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>characteristic of or pertinent to this world: terrestrial, mundane. One suffragette declared that men had undertaken the “absolute control of all sublunary matters.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>submerge</td>
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<td>suborning</td>
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<td>styliform</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
subshell
n
\( / \text{səbˈʃeI} / \)
L \( > \) E + E
any of the one or more spaces occupied by the orbits of a group of electrons of approximately equal energy surrounding the nucleus of an atom.
Fred explained that most elements have more than one subshell of electrons.

substantive

subsume

subtle

subtrahend
n
\( / \text{səbˈtrəhənd} / \)
L
a quantity that is to be deducted from a minuend in the mathematical operation of subtraction.
In the equation \( 14 - 8 = 6 \), 8 is the subtrahend.

subtuberant

suburban
adj
\( / \text{səˈbərbən} / \)
L
of, relating to, inhabiting, or located in the residential area on the outskirts of any city or large town.
The farm on which George spent his childhood years has been swallowed up in suburban sprawl.

succinctness

sucrose
n
\( / \text{sükˈrəs} / \)
F \( > \) ISV + L \( > \) Ecf
a sweet water-soluble sugar that occurs naturally in most land plants especially in the juices, fruits, and roots.
Sucrose was the last in a long list of organic substances whose chemical formulas Callie had to memorize that night.

sudatory

sudorific

sugarloaf

suite

sulcus

sulfofying

sulky

sullenly

summons
n pl
\( / \text{ˈsəmənz} / \)
F \( > \) E
a warning or citation to appear in court.
As an eyewitness to the robbery, Alicia received a summons to give testimony in court.

sumo
n
\( / \text{ˈsuI(ˌ)mə} / \)
Jpn
a Japanese form of wrestling in which a contestant loses the match if he is forced out of the ring or if any part of his body except his feet touches the ground.
As part of their study of Japanese culture, the class watched an hour of sumo on ESPN.

sumptuously

sunbonnet
n
\( / \text{ˈson.bənət} / \)
E + L \( > \) F \( > \) E
a woman’s bonnet with a wide brim framing the face and usually having a ruffle at the back to protect the neck from the sun.
Meghan was so fair-skinned that she never left the house without a sunbonnet.

sundown
n
\( / \text{ˈson.dən} / \)
E + E
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a broad-brimmed hat for women.
Diane put on a straw sundown and took a stroll on the gorgeous beach.

sundry

sunflower
adj
\( / \text{ˈsonˈflaʊ(ə)r} / \)
E + L \( > \) F \( > \) E
of or resembling any of various plants with large yellow-rayed flower heads bearing edible seeds that yield an edible oil.
The brown iris was slashed with yellow, the color of sunflower honey.

sunny
adj
\( / \text{ˈsonə} / \)
E
[has homonym: sonny]
characterized by brilliant sunlight.
Mo added a sunny porch to the back of her house.

sunstone

sunstroke
n
\( / \text{ˈsonˈstrək} / \)
E
heatstroke caused by direct exposure to the Sun.
Sharon suffered a sunstroke when she ran the marathon in mid-August.

superabundant
adj
\( / \text{ˈsuIp(r)əˈbəndənt} / \)
L
being considerably more than is sufficient.
The cheerleader’s superabundant zeal was a little sickening to Carla.

superannuate
supercool
v
/ˈsuːpərˌkəl/ 
L + F
reduce in temperature to below the freezing point without solidification or crystallization. 
Tage had to first supercool the liquid and then be careful not to stir it; otherwise, it would quickly solidify.

superego

superencipherment
n
/ˌsjuːpə(r)əˈɛnˈsfɪə(r)ment/ 
L + L + Ar > L > F + Ecf
converting into code what already is a cryptogram especially in code. 
Jason is an ace code breaker and has recently become interested in superencipherment.

supererogate

supererogatory

superimposable
adj
/ˌsjuːpərɪmˈpəʊzəbəl/ 
L
capable of covering or of being covered. 
If a superimposable ion or molecule is placed over the other, the positions of all the atoms will match.

superrational
adj
/ˌsjuːpərəˈræʃənəl/ 
L
transcending the power of reason. 
Many novelists address the superrational aspects of love in their works.

supplant
v
/ˈsoʊˈplænt/ 
L > F > E
take the place of: oust from a position and serve as a substitute for especially by reason of superior excellence or power. 
Harry’s goal is to supplant the current floor supervisor.

suppletory

supply

suppositional

surcharge
n
/ˈsɜːrˌtʃɑːrj/ 
F > E
a price demanded for a thing or service in excess of the usual or normal amount. 
The overnight delivery service has a steep surcharge for weekend delivery.

surcingle

surdosensory

surmountable
adj
/ˌsɜːrˈmaʊntəbəl/ 
F > E + Ecf
capable of being overcome. 
Quentin is confident that most of the problems associated with his learning disability are surmountable.

surprising

surrealist

surrogacy

surveillance

suspend
v
/ˈsoʊˈspend/ 
L
hang so as to be free on all sides except at the point of support. 
Tony will suspend a tennis ball from the garage ceiling to help him know how far he can drive into the garage.

suspended
adj
/ˈsoʊˈspendəd/ 
L
withheld for a time under specified conditions. 
Because this offense was his first, Mike was given a suspended sentence instead of a jail term.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>swing</strong></th>
<th><strong>synchronization</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈswɪŋ/</td>
<td>/ˌsɪŋkraˈnəzəˌhɑn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gk + Gk + Ecff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jazz dancing in moderate tempo with a peculiar lilting syncopation. Martin urged Rhonda to learn the swing with him.</td>
<td>the act or result of making dialogue, music, or sound effects exactly simultaneous with the action shown in a motion picture. The synchronization in early foreign movies was sometimes ludicrous, with mouths moving when no speech was heard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>switch</strong></th>
<th><strong>tack</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>switchback</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈtæk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈswɪtʃ.bæk/</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D? + E</td>
<td>nail, pin, or affix with small sharp-pointed, broad-headed nails. The landlady told Tristan that although hanging large pictures was not permissible, he could tack a calendar to the wall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>swizzle</strong></th>
<th><strong>tact</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>syagush</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sycophant</td>
<td>/ˈtæk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sygosis</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syllabary</td>
<td>[has homonym: tacked] a keen sense of what to do or say in a difficult or delicate situation in order to maintain good relations with others or avoid offense: diplomacy. Tact is an inestimable quality in an administrative assistant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>swizzle</strong></th>
<th><strong>taffy</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>syagush</td>
<td>tagliarini</td>
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<tr>
<td>sycophant</td>
<td>tailspin</td>
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<td>sygosis</td>
<td>taintless</td>
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<tr>
<td>syllabary</td>
<td>talking</td>
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<tr>
<td>syllabic</td>
<td>talmouse</td>
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<td>syllepsis</td>
<td>Talmud</td>
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<td>symbiotically</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>symblepharon</td>
<td>/ˈtæl.mʊd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sympatry</td>
<td>Heb</td>
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<tr>
<td>symptomatic</td>
<td>the authoritative body of Jewish law and tradition developed on the basis of the scriptural law after the closing of the Pentateuchal text about 400 B.C. Benjamin studied Torah and Talmud at the yeshiva.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>synchronistic</strong></th>
<th><strong>talmudism</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sychnocarpous - misspelled on original!</td>
<td>talmudist</td>
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<tr>
<td>synchronistic</td>
<td>talon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>talus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tammy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tangled
tantalum
Taoism
n
/ˈtaʊ.ɪzəm/
Chin + Ecfc
a religion and philosophy of China traditionally founded by Lao-tzu in the sixth century B.C. Many of the 20 million adherents of Taoism practice tai chi and Chinese herbal medicine.
taperer
tapeworm
taphonomy
n
/ˈtæfənəməʊ/ Gk
the study of the processes (as burial, decay, and preservation) that affect animal and plant remains as they become fossils. The archaeology department frequently calls upon a consultant whose expertise is in taphonomy.
tapissier
tarboosh	
targhee	
tarry	
tartareous		
tartarly	
tartrazine
tasajillo
taskmaster
tasteful
tasteless
adj
/ˈtæstələs/
E + Ecfe
having no flavor. Giorgio, the son of a jeweler, was amused to hear his chemistry professor describe diamonds as tasteless.
tatouay	
tatters
Taurus
tautness
tautomerism
tawniness		
taxidermist
taxidermy
taxonomy
n
/ˈtækˈsɑːnəməʊ/ Gk + Gk
the study of the general principles of scientific classification. No one was surprised when the course in taxonomy began with a discussion of Swedish botanist Carl von Linné and his method of binomial nomenclature.
toxophily - misspelled on original!
tchaviche
teacher
team
n
/ˈteɪm/ E
[has homonym: teem] two or more horses, oxen, or other draft animals harnessed to the same vehicle (as a coach, wagon, sled) or to the same plow or other implement. A team of mules pulled a wagon along the street of the recreated gold-mining town.
tearjerker
n
/ˈtɪərˌdʒərkə(r)/ E + E
an extravagantly pathetic story, play, film, or radio or television program. The movie turned out to be a two-hankie tearjerker.
teat
teaspoon
n
/ˈteɪ.spən/ Chin + E
a small commonly silver spoon suitable for stirring and sipping tea or coffee and having a standard capacity of 1/3 tablespoon. William realized that he had used a tablespoon of yeast instead of a teaspoon, which led to the overflow of bread dough from the oven.
technetium
tecnocrate
technophobia
tectiform
tectonosphere
n
/tekˈtænəˌsfi(ə)r/ Gk + Gk
the zone within Earth in which crustal movements originate. The geologist specialized in the study of the evolution and structure of Earth’s tectonosphere.
teething

toothless
telautograph
telecast
telegraphy
telencephalon
teleological
telepathically
telepathy

telestich

tellurian

tellurium

temple

n
/ 'tempəl /
L
an edifice dedicated to the worship of a deity.
The Johnsons admired the stately architecture of the Mormon temple on their trip to Salt Lake City.

tempo

n
/ 'tem(p)ə /
L > It
rate of motion.
The frenzied dance slowed to a gentle, lyrical tempo.

temporality

tenace

tenant

tenderfoot

tenderize

tendinitis

tendinous

tenor

tenorless

tenpins

n pl
/ 'ten.pinz /
E + E
a bowling game using ten bottle-shaped bowling pins and a large ball and allowing each player to bowl two balls in each of ten frames.
Rip van Winkle played tenpins with the strange little men.

tensely

tenseness

n
/ 'ten(t)snəs /
L + Ecf
the quality or state of being stretched tight.
As the starting time for the race got closer, Brian's tenseness increased.

tentiform

tenure

teonanacatl

terbum

teredos

tergiferous

tergiversator

tergiversatory

teriyaki

termolecular

adj
/ 'tarmə.lekərəl /
L + L
relating to or formed from three molecules.
Because a termolecular reaction is the result of the simultaneous encounter of three molecules, very few termolecular reactions occur.

tern

terpsichore

terraciform

terran

n
/ 'terən /
L
Earth inhabitant.
"The terran departed Hartux Station three hours ago at warp speed," said Glarg.

terreplein

territoriality

tessellate

tessera

tetanogenic

tetra

tetrachloride

n
/ 'tetrəklôrid /
Gk
a compound containing four atoms of chlorine with another element or radical.
Carbon tetrachloride is a useful organic solvent.

tetradactyl

tetrahedral

adj
/ 'tetrəhêdrol /
Gk
having or made up of four sides.
Sid remembered that a tetrahedral molecule is made up of five atoms with one at the center and the other four at each corner.

tetralemma

n
/ 'tetrə'lemə /
Gk
an argument analogous to a dilemma but presenting four alternatives in the premises.
When Rachel received four equally attractive invitations to the prom, she decided to draw straws to solve the tetralemma.

tetramerous

tetrapteron

tetrapteron

tetrazzini

tellurium
theatricality
n /θiːˈtrækərələti/  
Gk + Ecff  
the quality or state of having the characteristics of a stage play or an actor’s performance. *The exaggerated gestures and movements are part of the actor’s theatricality.*  

theatorically

theft

theme

thence

theocratic

theologize

theophobia
n /θiːˈfəʊbɪa/  
Gk + Gk  
dread of the wrath of God. *In his theophobia, Brennan was sure that the thunderstorm was directed specifically at him.*  

theoretically

thereupon

thermochemical
adj /θɜːrməˈkɛmɪkal/  
Gk of, relating to, or obtained by the branch of chemistry that deals with the relations existing between heat and chemical reaction or physical changes of state. *George’s comparison of thermochemical changes in several reactions revealed a striking variation in enthalpy.*  

thermocline

thermoduric

thermohydrometer
n /θɜːrˈməʊdɪˈmɒtrəm/  
Gk an instrument for measuring the specific gravity of a liquid containing an instrument for measuring the temperature of the liquid under test. *Stan took readings from the thermohydrometer every five minutes throughout the experiment.*  

thermophilic

thermopile
n /ˈθɜːrməpɪl/  
Gk + L > F > E a thermoelectric battery. *The thermopile is used in connection with a galvanometer for measuring minute quantities of radiant heat.*  

thermoset
adj /ˈθɜːrməset/  
Gk + E relatively incapable of softening or fusing when heated. *Thermoset plastics are sometimes used in manufacturing industrial molds.*  

thermotropism

theta

theurgist

theurgy
n /ˈθɛər(ə)ɹdʒi/  
Gk the art of compelling or persuading a god or beneficent supernatural power to do or refrain from doing something; specifically: an occult art in which the operator is held to be capable of evoking or utilizing the aid of divine and beneficent spirits. *Theurgy is sometimes called “high magic,” and thaumaturgy, the use of magic for nonreligious purposes, is called “low magic.”*  

thiazide

thingummy

thirdborough
n /ˈθɜːrd.bər(ə)ləʊ/  
E a former English peace officer especially of a tithing. *Old Mr. Hawkins has been the thirdborough of Warwickshire for the last two years.*  

thixotropy

thong
n /ˈθɒŋ/  
E a sandal held on the foot by a strap between the toes. *As Sarah walked down the marble hallway, her every step was sounded by a slapping thong.*  

thonnier

thoracostomy

thorium

thorny
adj /ˈθɔrni/  
E beset with trials, vexations, obstacles, or other difficulties. *Grading papers is often a thorny problem for teachers.*  

those

thousandth

thrasonical
adj /θrəˈsænəkəl/  
Roman name bragging, boastful. *Cleo’s father asked her not to be thrasonical about her birthday presents in front of her brother.*  

thread
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>thrill</th>
<th>tidewaiter</th>
<th>tintinnabulum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v /ˈθrɪld/</td>
<td>/ˈtɪdɪə/</td>
<td>/ˈtɪnɪnəbələm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>caused to have a shivering or tingling sensation: affected emotionally.</td>
<td>tidyness</td>
<td>tingling</td>
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<td>Jeff was so thrilled by the new Star Wars movie that he got back in line to see it again.</td>
<td>tieric</td>
<td>tiponi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>tieric</td>
<td>tipsy</td>
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<td>thrills</td>
<td>tieric</td>
<td>tiptood</td>
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<td>n pl</td>
<td>tieric</td>
<td>tiring</td>
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<td>/ˈθrɪps/</td>
<td>tieric</td>
<td>tired</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>tieric</td>
<td>tiresomely</td>
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<tr>
<td>any of some 5,000 species of tiny winged insects of the order Thysanoptera.</td>
<td>tigereye</td>
<td>tirralirra</td>
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<tr>
<td>To survive the cold winters, thrips hibernate in hollow plant stems on the ground.</td>
<td>tignon</td>
<td>tithe</td>
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<td>thrive</td>
<td>tiki</td>
<td>tithe</td>
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<td>throttlebottom</td>
<td>/ˈtɪki/</td>
<td>/ˈtɪθ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throwaway</td>
<td>Maori &amp; Marquesan</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thrummed</td>
<td>a Polynesian wood or stone image set up as a temporary abode or embodiment of a god or other supernatural power but not worshipped as an idol.</td>
<td>pay or give a tenth part of especially for the support of the church.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thrust</td>
<td>The tiki at the entrance to the Polynesian restaurant is genuine.</td>
<td>The pastor used this Sunday’s sermon time to encourage members of the congregation to tithe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>v /ˈθrʌst/</td>
<td>timberline</td>
<td>title</td>
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<td>ON &gt; E</td>
<td>timberline</td>
<td>totoism</td>
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<tr>
<td>push or drive with physical force.</td>
<td>timberline</td>
<td>titration</td>
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<td>To open the can, Elmer had to thrust a screwdriver through the lid.</td>
<td>timberline</td>
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<td>thuggee</td>
<td>timberline</td>
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<td>thulium</td>
<td>timely</td>
<td>titoism</td>
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<tr>
<td>thunder</td>
<td>timely</td>
<td>titration</td>
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<td>thundering</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>thurifer</td>
<td>/ˈtʌmli/</td>
<td>/ˈtɪtrəˈʃən/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈθɜðər(ə)ˌdā/</td>
<td>done or occurring at a suitable time.</td>
<td>a determination of the reactive capacity usually of a solution; especially: the analytical process of successively adding measured amounts of a reagent to a known volume of a sample in solution until a desired end point is reached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the day following Wednesday.</td>
<td>A timely downpour quenched the fire.</td>
<td>Mark prepared to do a titration by transferring 40 milliliters of sodium hydroxide into a flask.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza is served every Thursday in the school cafeteria.</td>
<td>tin</td>
<td>tradition</td>
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<tr>
<td>tickle</td>
<td>tinderbox</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>tittuppy</td>
<td>torpidity</td>
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<td>titularly</td>
<td>torridity</td>
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<td>tizzy</td>
<td>torture</td>
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<td>tjaele</td>
<td>totally</td>
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<td>toadyism</td>
<td>touchdown</td>
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<td>tocusso</td>
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<tr>
<td>toddler</td>
<td>/ˈtɑːd.dɑːn/</td>
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<tr>
<td>tombolo</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E + E</td>
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<tr>
<td>tomfoolery</td>
<td>the act of scoring six points in a football game by being lawfully in possession of the ball on, above, or behind an opponent’s goal line when the ball is declared dead. Barnaby intercepted the ball and ran 89 yards to score the most memorable touchdown in his school’s history.</td>
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<tr>
<td>tonality</td>
<td>touchline</td>
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<td>tonetics</td>
<td>/ˈtɑːtʃ.lɪn/</td>
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<tr>
<td>tonne</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E + E &amp; (L &gt; F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>tonometer</td>
<td>either of the lines between and at right angles to the goal lines that bound the sides of the field of play in rugby and soccer. The referee ruled that Colin’s foot had come down on the wrong side of the touchline.</td>
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<tr>
<td>tonsillitic</td>
<td>toupee</td>
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<td>tope</td>
<td>tournament</td>
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<td>topgallant</td>
<td>/ˈtʊr.nə.mənt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>topiarist</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>topical</td>
<td>a trial of skill in which many contestants compete for championship in a series of elimination contests. Laszlo won first place in the state chess tournament.</td>
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<td>topodeme</td>
<td>towering</td>
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<td>topology</td>
<td>town</td>
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<td>toponomastic</td>
<td>/ˈtaʊn/</td>
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<tr>
<td>toponymic</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>topos</td>
<td>a compactly settled area usually larger than a village but smaller than a city in population. The town of Oliver Springs was worst hit by the storm.</td>
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<td>toreutic</td>
<td>tormentor</td>
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<td>towser</td>
<td>toxicant</td>
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<td>toxicant</td>
<td>trabant</td>
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<td>tracer</td>
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<td>tractrix</td>
<td>trade</td>
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<td>trafficker</td>
<td>tragicomedy</td>
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<td>tragus</td>
<td>trajectory</td>
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<td>tranchet</td>
<td>trans</td>
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<td>trans</td>
<td>/ˈtræns(t)ɪs/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[has homonym: trance]</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heat or irradiation with light can often change a compound from a cis to a trans isomer, although it does not change the type or number of atoms in the compound.</td>
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<td>transcription</td>
<td>transenna</td>
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<tr>
<td>transformation</td>
<td>/ˌtrænznəˈmæʃən/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a physiological change of one thing into another (as larva into adult through metamorphosis). During the pupal stage the larva of a butterfly undergoes a transformation in which the wings appear and adult structures are developed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>transgression</td>
<td>the infringement or violation of a law, command, or duty. The union leader claimed that the company was guilty of a transgression of the labor contract.</td>
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<td>transgressor</td>
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<td>transilience</td>
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<td>translate</td>
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<td>translucence</td>
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<td>transmitted</td>
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<td>transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>transported</td>
<td>adj / tranzˈpɔrdəd / L impassioned or enraptured by strong and usually pleasurable emotion. As Tom listened to the chanting monks, he felt transported and otherworldly.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>transport</td>
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<td>triadism</td>
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<td>trial</td>
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<td>triangular</td>
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<td>triassic</td>
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<td>triceps</td>
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<tr>
<td>trichology</td>
<td>n / trəˈkælædʒ / Gk the scientific study of hair. Several experts in trichology manned booths at the cosmetology fair.</td>
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<td>trichotomous</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>trickled</td>
<td>v /ˈtrɪkəld / E ran or fell in drops. Water trickled out from the hole in the jug.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>triclinic</td>
<td>adj / triˈklɪnik / Gk having or characterized by three unequal axes intersecting at oblique angles—used especially of a crystal. Dusty reminded Sam that triclinic crystals have three unequal dimensions and three unequal angles, none of which is 90 degrees.</td>
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<td>trimester</td>
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<td>tricouni</td>
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<tr>
<td>tricycle</td>
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<td>triennial</td>
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<tr>
<td>triforium</td>
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<td>triglyceride</td>
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<td>trilemma</td>
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<td>trillionth</td>
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<tr>
<td>trilocular</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>trilogy</td>
<td>n /ˈtrɪliədʒ / Gk a series of three dramas or sometimes three literary or musical compositions that although each is in one sense complete have a close mutual relation and form one theme or develop aspects of one basic concept. The third novel in the trilogy was a sequel to the first, but the second was a prequel to it.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>tricountion</td>
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<td>tricycle</td>
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<td>tricouni</td>
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<tr>
<td>tricouni</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tristful
adj /ˈtrɪstfəl/
L > E + E
sad, melancholy.
The tristful soldier longed for the day he could return home.

triton
n /ˈtrɪtən/
Gk name
one of a class of minor sea divinities or partly human monsters usually represented as having the upper body like that of a human and the lower body like that of a fish: merman.
Greek mythology has it that when the sea roars, a triton is blowing a conch shell trumpet.

Troadic
adj /trəˈadɪk/
Gk geog name
of or relating to ancient Troy.
Many remains of the Troadic culture have been excavated near the city of Hisarlik in Turkey.

trochophore
trogon
trophogenic
tropical
adj /ˈtræpəkəl/
L
of, relating to, occurring in, or used in the region lying between either of two parallels of Earth’s latitude that are approximately 23½ degrees north of the equator and approximately 23½ degrees south of the equator.
Diana’s cruise took her to several tropical islands.
troth
trouble

troublesome
adj /ˈtræbəlsəm/
L > F > E + E
disturbing, vexatious.
Gerald had a troublesome dream last night.

troubulously
trouging

troutrous

trussed
adj /ˈtrʌfsəd/
L > OProv > F
cooked, stuffed, or garnished with edible fungi of the genus Tuber.
Emilia prepared a delicious truffled risotto with autumn vegetables.

truly
adv /ˈtruːli/ E
indeed.
Mary is truly the best leader the student government association has had in many years.

trump
v /ˈtrʌmp/ L > F > E
take a set of cards with a card of a suit designated by chance or by an auction or declaration that if legally played will win over a card that is not of this suit.
Sighing, Joe laid down his final card and waited for Janice to trump the trick with a heart.

truncheons

trunk

trusting
adj /ˈtrʌstɪŋ/
F > AF > E
causing severe hardship, annoyance, or irritation.
The long and trying journey exhausted Deeka.

tryst
tubercular
tubular	ubulifloral	ubuliflorous
tucket

Tuesday
n /ˈtʃɪdɪd/ E
the day following Monday.
The English meaning of Mardi Gras is “Fat Tuesday.”

tumblebug
tumor
tumultuary
tun	tunnel
turbinado	turbojet	turboprop
turfman
turkey
turner
n /ˈtɜːrnər/ E
[has homonyms: ternar, terner] one that turns or is used for turning.
Matt grabbed a pancake turner and lit out after the cat.
### turnery

#### turnout

**n**

/ˈtɔrn.ərət/

E + E

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a position of the feet in ballet with the heels back to back.  
**Kristin did many stretching exercises to improve her turnout.**

### turnsole

### turntable

**n**

/ˈtɔrn.təbəl/

E + L > F > E

a machine that reproduces speech or music from records.  
**The CD player has replaced the turntable in many homes.**

### turriculate

### turtle

**n**

/ˈtɔrdl/  
imit > L > E  
tortoise.  
**Jaime fed little bits of hamburger to his pet turtle.**

### tuttledove

### tussock

### tutu

**n**

/ˈtjuː.tjuː/  
F

a very short projecting skirt worn by a ballet dancer.  
**In the football team’s parody of Swan Lake, the quarterback wore a large white tutu.**

### twain

**n**

/ˈtwān/  
E

couple, pair.  
**The twain of volunteers who made the fund raiser a success are Mr. Burgess and Ms. Kent.**

### tweak

### twice

**adv**

/ˈtwaɪs/

E

for a first and second time: on two occasions.  
**After Reginald wrecked the car twice, his parents took his driving privileges away for three months.**

### twin

**adj**

/ˈtwin/

E

constituting two similar, closely associated, or otherwise paired persons, topics, or objects.  
**Ms. Venable purchased new mattresses for the twin beds in the guest room.**

### twirl

**v**

/ˈtwɜrl/  
Scand?

revolve rapidly.  
**Janet hoped Gregory wouldn’t try to twirl her too fast around the dance floor.**

### two

**adj**

/ˈtjuː/  
E

[has homonyms: to, too] being one more than one in number.  
**Betsy was more well behaved at two years than she was at three.**

### tyg

### tying

### tylosaurus

### typewriter

### typhonic

### typist

### typography

### typp

### tzigane

### ubiquity

### ufology

### ugly

### ugliness

### uhlan

### uletic

### ulmaceous

### ulpan

### ultimo

### ultraisms

### ultramontane

### umbelliferous

### umbrous

### umland

### umpirage

**n**

/ˈəm.ˌpɪrɪdʒ/  
L > F > E

an act or instance of deciding in the capacity of one having authority to arbitrate and make a final decision.  
**Daniel Webster declined the umpirage of any state that tried to settle the validity of laws of Congress.**

### umpty

### unaccountable

**adj**

/ˌənˌkʊəˈtæntəbəl/  
Eef + F > E

not answerable or responsible: free from control.  
**The students were under the mistaken impression that they would be unaccountable for their actions at the football game.**

### unanimously

### unaccusable

**adj**
unannotated

v / ənˈɑːnətədəd /  
Ecf + L  
not furnished with critical or explanatory notes.  
The library’s only copy of the poem was unannotated, so Ivan searched the Internet for expert literary criticism.

unappeasable

adj / ənˈæpəzəbəl /  
Ecf + L > F > E + Ecf  
not capable of being brought to a state of ease or content.  
The gladiators fought hour after hour before seemingly unappeasable spectators.

unbleached

adj / ənˈbliːtʃt /  
E  
not having the color or stains removed from.  
Mr. Byng was dressed from head to toe in unbleached linen.

uncensored

adj / ənˈsen(t)əsəd /  
Ecf + L  
not subjected to the system or practice of altering, deleting, or banning completely after examination.  
Many parents want to protect their children from uncensored information on the Internet.

uncrystallized

unembroidered

unencumbered

unenforceable

adj / ənˈɑːnɪnˈfɔ(ə)rəsəbəl /  
Ecf + F + Ecff  
not capable of causing to take effect.  
Shasta believes that the state legislature’s recent education bill is unenforceable.

unenviable

unequivocal

unerringly

adv / ənˈɛr(ə)rɪŋli /  
Ecf + L > F > E + Ecff  
in a faultless manner: with precision.  
Almost everyone leaving the theater felt that the play had been unerringly performed.

uneventful

unfilial

unfinished

unfulfilled

adj / ənˈfʊlfləd /  
Ecf + E  
not satisfied.  
The president promised to respond to the unfulfilled needs of the people.

ungenteel

unguerdoned

unhappy

adj / ənˈhæpə /  
E  
dejected in spirit: melancholy, sad.  
Being such an outgoing person, Joan is unhappy when she has no one to talk to.

unity

unicycle

unify

v / ˈjuːnɪfai /  
L  
make into a coherent group or whole.  
The coach worked hard to unify the players on the team.

unimpeachable

adj / ənˈɪmpiːʃəbəl /  
Ecf + E + L > F > E + Ecff  
exempt from liability to accusation: blameless.  
An unimpeachable character is an asset almost every candidate strives to project.

unimpeeded

adj / ənˈɑːnɪmˈpɛdəd /  
Ecf + L  
free from anything that hampers.  
Many services are provided onsite at the plant to ensure that worker productivity is unimpeeded.

unipara

unireme
unity
n / 'yünədəs /
L
the quality or state of being or consisting of one: oneness, singleness.
Seth quoted Benjamin Franklin’s call for unity: “We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall hang separately.”

univalent
adj / .yənəˈvælənt /
L
capable usually of combining with only one atom of another element.
Mr. Greenwood said that the hydrogen atom is taken to be univalent.

unkemptly
unknown
unlaureled
adj / .ənˈlɔrəld /
EcF + L > F > E + EcF
having no acclaim or reward.
Philo T. Farnsworth, a pioneering researcher in television, went mainly unlaureled after selling the rights to his work.

unlawful
adj / .ənˈloʊfəl /
E
contrary to or prohibited by a binding custom or practice of a community.
Everyone hoped for the capture of those responsible for the hideous unlawful deed.

unleash
unloveliness
unnameable
unnatural
adj /ˌənəˈnæt(ə)rəl /
E + L
inconsistent with what is expected or in accordance with or determined by nature: strange.
Throughout the year, Ryan has dyed his hair all sorts of unnatural colors.

unpaid
unpierceable
unputrefied
unravel
unreadable
adj /ˌənˈrɛdəbəl /
EcF + E + EcF
lacking attraction or interest as material for reading: alien or dull in vein or spirit.
Two years ago Joy found the novel unreadable, but now she cannot put it down.

unredeemed
unregal
unrelenting
adj /ˌənəˈrɛləntɪŋ /
E + L > E
not softening, yielding, or swerving in resolution or determination.
The chairman was a stern and unrelenting taskmaster.

unruly
unsanguine
unscathed
unsealed
unseizable
unselfish
unshipped
unsportsmanlike
untalented
unupholstered
adj /ˌənəˈpʊləstərd /
E + E
not furnished with or as if with materials (as fabric, padding, and springs) used to make a soft covering especially for a seat.
The congregation discussed whether or not the unupholstered church pews should be provided with cushions.

unurbane
adj /ˌənəˈərn /
E + L
not notably polite or finished in manner: rustic, vulgar.
Donald’s unurbane table manners disgusted those sitting near him.

unutterable
adj /ˌənəˈʌtərəbl /
E + E + EcF
not capable of being spoken.
After repeating the phrase toy boat five times in quick succession, Joel found the phrase unutterable.

unvariegated
unvitiated
unvoyageable
unwontedly
upas
upbraidingly
uphill
adv /ˈʌphɪl /
E
against difficulties.
Shawna kept working her way uphill through school.
### Uplifted

**adj**

/əˈlɪftəd/  
E + ON > E  
raised in spirits.  
*After a walk along the beach, Pat returned uplifted and refreshed.*

### Uprighteous

### Uproar

**n**  
/ˈɔprə(ə)r/  
D > E  
a loud usually disorderly noise of some duration.  
*An uproar swept the auditorium when Wayne sank a three-pointer at the buzzer.*

### Upsilon

### Uptage

### Upstairs

### Uranology

### Urbanism

### Urbanize

### Urceole

### Urceus

### Urgent

**adj**

/ˈərjənt/  
L  
calling for or demanding immediate attention.  
*“Let’s go back,” Calvin said in an urgent voice.*

### Urgrund

### Urostyle

### Usurpurish

### Usurper

### Usurpation

### Usurped

**v**  
/yǔ′sərpt/  
L  
seized and held in possession by force or without right.  
The senator claimed that the Supreme Court had usurped the powers of the legislatures.

### Utilize

**adv**

/ˈvækəntli/  
L  
in a manner characterized by absence of thought and reflection: idly, inanely.  
Kevin was staring vacantly out the classroom window when the teacher asked him if he knew the answer to the question.

### Vacherin

**n**  
/vaʃ(ə)ˈrɛn/  
L > F  
a dessert consisting of a meringue filled usually with cream, ice cream, or fruit.  
*Muffy bit into a crisp vacherin filled with sweet chestnut puree.*

### Vacillancy

### Vagov

### Vagility

### Vague

**adv**

/ˈvænəli/  
L > E  
in a manner that fails to achieve a purpose: unsuccessfully.  
*Firefighters vainly tried to enter the burning house.*

### Vainly

### Vagocil

### Vainly

### Varicella

### Varicose

### Variegate

### Variolate

### Vascularitis

### Vase

### Vasopressor

### Vatican

**adj**

/ˈvædərən/  
L  
of or relating to the official residence of the pope in Vatican City, Rome, especially as symbolizing the papacy or its policies.  
The Vatican collection of religious art is the largest in the world.

### Vaticinate

### Valleys

### Valvulotomy

### Vamoose

### Vamplate

### Vanaspati

### Vanillin

### Vaporous

### Vaquero

### Varicella

### Varices

### Variegated

### Variolate

### Barrio - duplicate! (Frequent)

### Vasculitis

### Vase

### Vasopressor

### The Vatican

**adj**  
E + ON > E  
of or relating to the official residence of the pope in Vatican City, Rome, especially as symbolizing the papacy or its policies.  
The Vatican collection of religious art is the largest in the world.

### Vaticinate

### Vaulted
vaunt
vectored
Veda
n
'/vədə/
Skt
any of a class of the most ancient
sacred writings of the Hindus.
The Veda, which is divided into
four parts, was first translated into
European languages in the late
18th and early 19th centuries.

veer
veery
vegan
vegetablize
veiled
veiltail
veinless
velveret
vendible
venial
veniremen
venomous
ventiduct
ventriloquial
ventriloquize
ventriloquy
verbicide
verbigerated
verbosely
verdureless
veridically
verism

vermiculated
adj
'/və(r)ˈmɪkələd/ (L)
wormlike in shape.
The old books that we found in the
cellar were filled with vermiculated
tunnels.

verneuk
vernier
verriculate
versatility
verse
n
'/vɑrsəkɔl/ (L)
a brief poem or set of metrical
lines.
When he couldn’t sleep, Lord
Byron often sat up and wrote a
verse or two.

versicolor
adj
'/vərsəˈkɔlər/ (L + L)
having various hues: variegated.
The woman in the long, versicolor
silk skirt turned out to be the
hostess.

versification
verso
n
'/vər(ˌ)soʊ/ (L)
a left-hand page (as of a book)
usually carrying an even page
number.
The first verso of a book often
displays its International Standard
Book Number.

versiculate
vernacular
versus
n
'/vər(ə)səs/ (L + Gk)
the practice or art of recording
images with a video camera.
The camcorders used in
videography allow for more
realism in police drama programs.

viewpoint
vihara
vilification
villa
vinaigrettes
vinegarroon
vinegary
vinic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>viol</td>
<td>1. A bowed string instrument of the violin family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viola</td>
<td>2. A bowed string instrument of the violin family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violence</td>
<td>3. The quality or state of being violent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violoncellist</td>
<td>4. A musician who specializes in playing the violoncello.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viraginous</td>
<td>6. Characterized by or showing virility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vireo</td>
<td>7. A type of bird in the family Turdidae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virescence</td>
<td>8. The state or quality of being virulent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virescent</td>
<td>9. Pertaining to or suggestive of the state or quality of being virulent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virginal</td>
<td>10. Characterized by or suggestive of the state or quality of being virulent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virtues</td>
<td>11. Characteristics, qualities, or traits known or felt to be excellent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virtuous</td>
<td>12. Characterized by or suggestive of excellence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virulence</td>
<td>13. The quality or property of being able to overcome the defense mechanism of the host.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscera</td>
<td>15. Internal organs of the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscosity</td>
<td>16. The property or quality of being viscous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscosity</td>
<td>17. The property or quality of being viscous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viselike</td>
<td>18. Characterized by or suggestive of the property or quality of being viscous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vision</td>
<td>19. Something seen otherwise than by the ordinary sight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visitor</td>
<td>20. A person who visits or comes to see.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visually</td>
<td>21. With regard to the act or power of seeing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitiated</td>
<td>22. Characterized by or suggestive of the act or power of being vitiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitiates</td>
<td>23. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitriol</td>
<td>24. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vituline</td>
<td>25. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vituperatory</td>
<td>26. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vivid</td>
<td>27. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vivificate</td>
<td>28. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocalise</td>
<td>29. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocalist</td>
<td>30. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocoder</td>
<td>31. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voicecast</td>
<td>32. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voiceprint</td>
<td>33. An individually distinctive pattern of certain voice characteristics that is spectrographically produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volcanic</td>
<td>34. Any of various rodents that are closely related to the lemmings and muskrats but in general resemble murid mice or rats and inhabit both moist meadows and dry uplands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vole</td>
<td>35. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volitation</td>
<td>36. The act or process of staking or recording a voiceprint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volitional</td>
<td>37. Relating to the act or process of staking or recording a voiceprint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volitorial</td>
<td>38. Relating to the act or process of staking or recording a voiceprint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voltammetry</td>
<td>39. The process of measuring the potential difference between two points in an electrical circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voltigeur</td>
<td>40. A vocalized melody or passage without words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voltmeter</td>
<td>41. An instrument for measuring the potential difference between two points in an electrical circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume</td>
<td>42. The amount or quantity of a substance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*TheSellingChamp.com*

2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Infrequently
volumetric
adj
/vəˈljʊərəˈmɛtrɪk/
L = Gk
of or relating to the measurement of space occupied or enclosed by cubic units.
The expensive volumetric flask shattered when it slipped from Horace’s hands.

volumette

voluptuate

voluptuousness

vomitory
n
/vəˈmiːtərɪə/
L
an entrance piercing the banks of seats of a theater or amphitheater. After the game ended, every vomitory was packed with fans rushing to their cars.

vouvray

vulgarity

vying

waders
n pl
/wəˈdɔ(r)z/
E
[has near homonym: waiters] high waterproof boots or a one-piece waterproof garment usually consisting of pants with attached boots that are used for wading (as when fishing). As Bill and Tom canoed down the river, they passed a fly-fisherman in waders who didn’t seem too happy to see them.

waffles

waftage

wager

wake

wallydraigle

wambenger
n
/wəmˈbɛŋɡə(r)/
unknown
a widely distributed Australian pouched mouse. The tail of the wambenger is distinctive for its red color.

wampum
n
/wəmˈpʊm/
narraganset beads made of shells polished and strung together in strands, belts, or sashes and used by the North American Indians as money, ceremonial pledges, and ornaments. Some of the oldest existing wampum represents agreements between Native American tribes and Catholic missionaries and is now in the Vatican collection.

wampumpeag

wangle

warbonnet
n
/wɔrˈbənɛt/
Gmc > F > E + L > F > E an American Indian ceremonial headdress with a feathered extension down the back. The Sioux chief proudly posed for the cameras in his eagle-feathered warbonnet.

wardrobe

wares

warhead

warmouth

warp
v
/wɔr(ə)r/ turn or twist out of shape. The constant wind began to warp the entire row of saplings.

warren
n
/wərən/
Gmc? > F > E an area especially of uncultivated ground for the breeding of rabbits; also: a place abounding in rabbits. Some of the rabbits in the overpopulated warren went elsewhere to find a place to live.

washout

wassailer

wassails

wastebasket

wasteful
adj
/wəstfəl/ E + Ecf expending something valuable in a useless or extravagant manner. The newly elected mayor suspected wasteful spending and initiated a thorough investigation of expenditures.

waster

water
n
/wɔtər/ the liquid that descends from the clouds as rain. Water pelted the windshield so hard and fast that Etsu pulled off to the side of the road and waited for it to stop.

waterborne

watermark

watermelon

watery
wattle
n
/ˈwāld/ 
E
[has homonym: waddle] a fabrication of rods or poles interwoven with slender branches, withes, or reeds. *Wattle is often used for garden fences in the English countryside.*

waveson

waxbill

wayfarer

wayward
adj
/ˈwāwa(r)d/ 
E
characterized by extreme willfulness and by determination to follow one’s own capricious, wanton, or depraved inclinations to the point of being ungovernable. *The wayward child insisted on touching everybody’s food.*

wayzgoose

weald

wean

wearying
adj
/ˈwērēn/ 
E
that causes to lose freshness or virtue or usefulness. *Katerina found the congenial cafes more interesting than the wearying tense casinos.*

weaselly

weatherly

weave
v
/ˈwev/ 
E
bring together and interrelate so as to form a coherent whole. *No one else on the radio can weave a wonderful story from whimsical tidbits the way Garrison Keillor can.*

weber
n
/ˈwebə(r)/ 
G name
the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of magnetic flux equal to that flux which in linking a circuit of one turn produces in it an electromotive force of 1 volt: 100 million maxwells. *Sarah’s homework problem required her to find the voltage to the nearest weber.*

wedeln

weedery

weeknight

weem

weld
v
/ˈweld/ 
E
unite or consolidate by heating to a plastic or fluid state the surfaces of the parts to be joined and then allowing them to flow together. *As a sculptor, Erica has a workshop full of equipment to help her weld large metal sheets together.*

welder

wenzel

Wesak
n
/ˈweˌsäk/ 
Skt > Sinhalese
the Buddhist New Year festival celebrating the birthday of the Buddha at the May full moon. *In Sri Lanka, Buddhists dress in white and carry baskets of flowers to the monastery to celebrate Wesak.*

wesselton

whalebone

whangdoodle

whatnot

wheat

wheat ear

wheaten
n
/ˈhwētən/ 
E
the color of wheat; specifically: a pale yellow or fawn characteristic of certain breeds of dogs. *Wheaten, the color of Missy’s soft-coated terrier, sharply contrasts with that of her boyfriend’s black Scottish terrier.*

wheatless

wheeled

wheelhorse

whet

whiff
n
/ˈhwif/ 
imit
an inhalation of odor, smoke, gas, or vapor. *The faintest whiff of cigarette smoke made Fagan sneeze.*

whillikers

whiplash

whippoorwills

whirlicote

whirlybird

whitewash

whither

whitsunday

whizgig

whopper

wight

wikite

wildebeest
wily
windbreaks n pl /ˈwɪnd.b्रəks/ E rowed or clumped trees or shrubs that give protection against the wind. The farm presented an orderly appearance with the fencing and hedging, the windbreaks and sheds, and the symmetrical pasture ponds.
windjammer
windmill n /ˈwɪnd.mɪl/ E a mechanism operated by wind motion acting on oblique vanes or sails radiating from a horizontal shaft. The windmill drew water up from the well for the cattle to drink.
windup
wink
winkle
winterfeed
winterim
winterize
wisecrack
witchery
wittol
woe n /ˈwɔː/ E [has homonyms and near homonym: wo, woa, and whoa] distress. Woe to the student who must stay in detention hall with Mrs. McGillicutty.
woolishly
womanly adv /ˈwʌmənlɪ/ E possessed of the character or behavior befitting a grown woman. Mona’s womanly, capable, and mature attitude belies her true age.
women n pl /ˈwɪmən/ E female human beings. Sojourner Truth preached against the evils of slavery and for the rights of women.
wonder v /ˈwʌndə(r)/ E be in a state of rapt or questioning attention. Though no insight ever hit him, Jules was disposed nonetheless to wonder at life’s mysteries.
wood
woodchuck n /ˈwʊd.tʃʌk/ Ojibwa or Cree > E a thickset marmot of the northeastern United States and Canada with a chiefly grizzled reddish brown color. The world’s most famous woodchuck is probably Punxsutawney Phil.
woodcock
woodier
woodkern
woodpecker
woolder
woozy
workaholism
worldwide adj /ˈwɜːld.wɪd/ E extended or extending throughout the entire world. There have been no successful attempts to build a worldwide empire in history, unless we count multinational corporations.
worry v /ˈwɔːri/ E afflict with mental distress or agitation: make anxious. Despite her high grades, final exams always worry Lynette because she is a perfectionist.
wort
woven
wretch
wretchedness n E the quality or state of being deeply afflicted, dejected, or distressed from want, disease, or mental anguish. The homeless man’s wretchedness brought Suzanne to tears.
wringlestaff
wrinkle n /ˈrɪŋkl/ E an innovation in method, technique, or equipment. The newest wrinkle in Internet technology seems to be wireless communication.
wrists
writhingly
writing
adj
/ 'ritiŋ /
E
of, relating to, or used in or for the act or art of forming letters on a suitable medium to communicate the ideas which characters and words express.
Mr. Burrett grabbed a writing pad off his desk before the meeting.

wrong
n
/ 'rön /
E
the state of being mistaken or incorrect.
After listening to two skilled lawyers argue a case, it is often difficult to tell which side is in the wrong.

wrongful

wurrrung

wurst

xebec

xenobiotic

xenoglossy

xenolith

xenophile

xerarch

xerography

xeroplastic

xiphophyllous

xylitol

xysti
n pl
/ 'zisti /
Gk > L
long open porticoes used especially by ancient Greeks or Romans for athletic exercises in wintry or stormy weather.
There were xysti at each end of the emperor’s villa, and athletes often trained there during the rainy season.

yagi

yak

yam

yarak

yardmaster

yards
n pl
/ 'yärdz /
E
units of length in the United States, each equal to 0.9144 meter.
The band marched eight-to-five: eight equal steps for every 5 yards.

yautia

yaw

yawn
v
/ 'yön /
E
gape cavernously: present a wide gulf or breach.
In Rocky Mountain National Park there is a dizzying road with valleys that yawn on either side.

yawweed

Yeatsian
adj
/ 'yätsëən /
Irish name of or relating to W.B. Yeats or his poetic style or influence.
Many young poets publish a series of Yeatsian poems expressing the romance of history and nature.

yegg

yelper

yeomanette

yesterday

yeti
n
/ 'yetë /
Tibetan abominable snowman.
The mountaineer claimed to have found his way out of a blizzard by following the huge footprints of a yeti.

yew
n
/ 'yew /
E
[has homonyms: ewe, you] any of numerous ornamental evergreen shrubs and trees having stiff leaves spirally arranged, a fruit consisting of a fleshy covering enclosing a hard seed, and poisonous juice.
Wood of the English yew is valued for cabinetwork and archery bows.

Yinglish
n
/ 'yin(g)lish /
G + E
English marked by numerous borrowings from Yiddish.
Max’s grandfather speaks a colorful Yinglish with the younger members of his family.

yizkor

yokelish

yucca

yugur

zazen
n
/ 'zäzen /
Jpn
Zen meditation.
Sitting in the lotus position, Naomi found she slipped easily into a state of zazen.

zenana
Zendo
n /'zendə/ Jpn
a place used for Zen meditation.
Thom built a spacious Zendo beside his house and went there every afternoon.

zestful
adj /'zestfəl/
F + Ec
full of vitality marked by vigor and enthusiasm.
Brian's teacher described him as lighthearted but not insensitive, zestful but not aggressive.

zeta

zinciferous

zinger

Zionist
n /'ziənɪst/
Hebrew > L > E
an adherent to or supporter of a theory, plan, or movement for setting up a Jewish national or religious community in Palestine.
The old Zionist vowed he would not take his last breath until the Jewish state was established.

zipper

zither

zoetic

zonule

zoolatry

zoonosis

zoophorus

zoophyte

zooplankter

zooplankton

zootaxy

zooty

Zoroastrian
adj /zərəˈwʌstrən/
Av > Gk > L
of or relating to a religion founded in Persia by the prophet Zoroaster teaching the worship of Ahura Mazda as the source of all good.
The Zoroastrian scriptures preach the concepts of the immortal soul, heaven, and hell.

zucchetti

zwetschenwasser

zygote

zymogenic

zymotic

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