Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently (L-P)
The languescent ballerina struggled through the final scene.

Becoming listless or fatigued. In India Mary had always felt hot and too languid to care much about anything.

After returning from work, Cora reclined languorously on the sofa.

Laniary teeth are common in most carnivores.

Lanulated containing wool grease refined for use in ointments and cosmetics. Agnes used lanolated cream to treat her dry, rough skin.

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.

The red light in the distance came from a lantern that hung from the last car of the train.

The statue of Paul Bunyan depicted him with an ax over his shoulder and a hole in one larrigan.

The caterpillar is the larva of the butterfly.
laryngitic
adj
/ˈlærəŋ-dik/ /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
/ˈlʌsətʃid/ /L
a condition of weariness or debility: fatigue. 
Lassitude is a symptom of many tropical diseases.

latenify

laterigrade
adj
/ˈlætərɪgræd/ /L + L
running sidewise or characterized by such running. 
The laterigrade movements of the crab delighted the children on the beach.

lathe
n
/ˈlæθ/ /E
a machine in which work is rotated about a horizontal axis and shaped by a fixed cutting tool while being held in a chuck. 
Chloe donned her safety glasses before switching on the lathe.

laticiferous
adj
/ˈlætəsəfrəs/ /Gk? > L + Ecff
containing, bearing, or secreting latex. 
Some laticiferous tropical vines are good sources of rubber.

latitude

latitudinous
adj
/ˈlætətʃuˈnəs/ /L
having breadth especially of thought or interpretation. 
Poetry is a latitudinous category, ranging from the moralistic to the nihilistic.

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
/ˈlɔd/ /L
sing the praises of. 
The proud parents would laud their child’s slightest accomplishment.

laudatory
adj
/ˈlədərərē/ /L
of, relating to, or containing praise. 
Seth made sure everyone saw his laudatory telegram from the dean.

laugable
adj
/ˈlafəbəl/ /E + Ecff
comical, absurd. 
Marlene wore antique finery which would have been laughable on any other woman.

laughter

launder
launderer
n
/ˈlɔrənə(r)/ /L > F > E
one who washes and irons clothing. 
Gina took her blouse to the launderer for cleaning.

laureation
n
/ˌloʊrəˈeɪʃən/ /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
/ˈlɔrəl/ /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
/ˈlāvəsh/  
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
/ˈlɛb.kʊkən/  
G  
a Christmas cookie usually made with honey, brown sugar, almonds, candied fruit peel, and spices.  
Bart slipped a lebkuchen to the schnauzer.

legator
n
/ˈlɛgətər/  
L > F > E  
[has homonym and near homonyms:  levin and eleven, levan] a substance (as yeast) acting or used to produce fermentation in a dough or a liquid.  
Nina neglected to add the leaven that causes the bread dough to rise.

legatorial
adj
/ˈlɛɡətərɪəl/  
L + EcF  
having the power or performing the function of making laws.  
Unfinished legislatorial duties kept Congress in session past its normal adjournment date.

lectionary
n
legerdemain
n
/ˈleʒər.dəˈmeɪn/  
F  
skill and dexterity in the performance of juggling or conjuring tricks.  
The performer’s legerdemain included making a coworker disappear from an enclosure.

legerity
n
/ˈlɛʒərəti/  
L > F  
mental or physical agility and quickness.  
The gymnast performed on the balance beam with remarkable legerity.

leggieramente

legibility

legible

legislate

legislatorial
adj
/ˈlɛɡɪs.ləˈʃərɪəl/  
L + EcF  
having the power or performing the function of making laws.  
Unfinished legislatorial duties kept Congress in session past its normal adjournment date.

legislator

n
/ˈlɛɡɪs.ˈlætər/  
L + EcF  
an organized body of persons having the authority to make laws.  
Ellen served as a page for the legislature last year.

legitimate
adj
/ˈlɛɡɪt.ɪmət/  
L > F > E  
money or property given to someone by direction of a will.  
Tim opened a small business with the legacy from his father.

legitimate

n
/ˈlɛɡɪt.ɪm/  
L > F > E  
[has homonym and near homonyms:  levin and eleven, levan] a substance (as yeast) acting or used to produce fermentation in a dough or a liquid.  
Nina neglected to add the leaven that causes the bread dough to rise.
leisurable
adj
/ˈleɪz(ə)rəˈbāl/  
L > F > E  
proceeding deliberately without haste.  
*The bikers made a leisurable tour of the campus.*

leisure

lemering
n
/ˈlemiŋ/  
ON > Norw  
any of several small rodents of circumpolar distribution.  
*The legend of suicide by drowning associated with the lemming is fascinating but probably untrue.*

lemniscate

lemonade

lemur
n
/ˈlɛmə(r)/  
L  
any of numerous arboreal chiefly nocturnal mammals formerly widespread but now largely confined to Madagascar that are related to the monkeys.  
*The lemur is lower on the evolutionary scale and less intelligent than the monkey.*

length
n
/ˈlɛŋ(ə)θ/  
E  
the longer of the two straight-line dimensions of a surface or plane or the longest of the three straight-line dimensions of a solid: extent from end to end.  
*Marsha and her father frequently argue over the length of her skirts.*

leniency
n
/ˈleɪnənsi/  
L  
the quality or state of being tolerant or merciful.  
*At his sentencing the convicted felon expressed remorse and pleaded for leniency.*

lenient

leoncito
n
/ˈləʊns(t)ə/  
Sp  
a lion monkey; any of several South American marmosets.  
*The leoncito has a mane of fur around its head like a lion.*

leonine
adj
/ˈlɛənin/  
L  
resembling or suggesting that of a lion.  
*Portraits of Beethoven and Einstein always depict them with leonine hairstyles.*

leopard
n
/ˈlepə(r)d/  
Gk > L > F > E  
a large strong cat of southern Asia and Africa that is adept at climbing and is usually tawny or buff with black spots.  
*The so-called “black panther” is actually a black-coated form of the leopard.*

leopardess

leotard
n
/ˈlɛətərd/  
F name  
a close-fitting garment for the torso that is worn for practice or performance by dancers and acrobats.  
*In modern dance, performers often wear a very simple leotard.*

lepidopterist
n
/ˌlepəˈdʒæptərɪst/  
Gk  
a specialist in the study of butterflies and moths.  
*Judy was well on her way to becoming a lepidopterist; she already had her own butterfly net.*

leporiform
adj
/ˌlepəˈfoʊrm/  
L + E  
resembling a hare or rabbit in form.  
*For Easter, Mom decorates the windows with leporiform figures bearing baskets of eggs.*

leprosy
n
/ˈleprosi/  
Gk > L  
a progressive infectious disease that affects the skin and nerves and causes lumps, ulcers, white scaly patches, deformities, and eventual loss of sensation.  
*Even though approximately 270 cases of leprosy are diagnosed in the United States each year, effective medications have made the existence of leper colonies unnecessary.*

leptocercal
adj
/ˌlepəˈsərkəl/  
Gk + Gk  
tapering off to a long slender point—used of the tail of a fish.  
*The scuba diver showed Jane his scar from a wound he received when whipped by the leptocercal tail of a stingray.*

lesion
n
/ˈleɪʃən/  
L > F > E  
[has near homonym: legion] an abnormal change in structure of an organ or part due to injury or disease.  
*Sara had Dr. Kendall treat the lesion on her shin.*

lethal
adj
/ˈleθəl/  
L  
of, relating to, or causing death.  
*The lethal fire spread through the Riggs Building rapidly.*
lethargic
adj
/ læˈθərjɪk /
Gk > L > F
slow-moving, sluggish.
Rhea’s dry throat and lethargic disposition warned her that a cold was coming.

lethargy
n
/ ′leθərjɪ /
Gk
the quality or state of being lazy or indifferent: lassitude, apathy.
The hot, humid air of the tropics spreads a feeling of lethargy over everyone.

letteret

lettuce
n
/ ′ledəs /
L > F > E
a common garden vegetable with succulent leaves that are often used in salads.
Rosemarie prefers romaine lettuce for her salads.

leucitite

leucoryx
n
/ ′ljuːkə(ɹ)ɪks /
Gk
a large chiefly pale brownish antelope of North Africa.
The horns of the leucoryx are evenly curved backwards.

levade
n
/ ˈlevəd /
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.”

levanter
n
/ ləˈvæntə(r) /
L > F > E + Ecf
a strong easterly Mediterranean wind.
When the levanter hits the Rock of Gibraltar, it soars up 1,400 feet, and its vapor becomes a dense white cloud.

levee
n
/ ˈlevi /
L > F
[has homonym: levy] an embankment built alongside a body of water to prevent flooding of nearby land.
The city plans to construct a levee to prevent flooding from the river.

level

leverage

leveret
n
/ ′lev(ə)rɛt /
L > F > E
a wild rabbit in its first year.
Jimmy’s pet rabbit is a leveret that his dad caught while cutting hay.

leviathan
adj
/ ˈlɪvɪəθən /
Heb > L > E
of enormous size.
The ore was hauled away in leviathan trucks.

levity
n
/ ˈlevədɪ /
L
excessive or unseemly frivolity: lack of fitting seriousness.
The minister’s levity during the eulogy was inappropriate.

levy
v
/ ˈlevi /
F > E
impose or collect by legal process or by authority.
The political candidate promised to levy no new taxes if he were elected.

lexicography

lexicon
n
/ ˈlɛksəkɪn /
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
/ ˈlɪbrəlɪzəm /
L + Ecf
a political philosophy based on the belief in freedom for the individual and on the belief of governmental guarantees of human rights and civil liberties.
Alex believes that persons attracted to liberalism are often more compassionate than practical.

liberalize

librarian
n
/ ˈlɪbruərɪən /
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
/ˈlɪbrərɪ/  
L  
a room or section of a building or a building itself given over to books, manuscripts, or other literary and sometimes artistic materials usually kept in some convenient order for use but not for sale.  
*Stella owns many books and plans to convert a spare bedroom to a library.*

libretto
n
/ˈlɪbretʊ/  
L  
the text of a work (as an opera) for the musical theater.  
*Michelle bought a dual-language edition of the libretto of Tosca for a quarter at a garage sale.*

licensable
licentiate
n
/ˈlɪsɛntɪeɪt/  
L  
an academic degree ranking below that of a doctor given by some European institutions of higher education.  
*After two years’ study, Reverend Pease received a licentiate in canon law.*

lichen
n
/ˈlɪkən/  
Gk > L  
[has homonym: liken] any of numerous complex plants that are made up of an alga and a fungus growing in symbiotic association on various solid surfaces (as rocks or the bark of trees).  
*Sean used a mixture of green paint and sawdust to simulate lichen on his model train layout.*

lichenified
lichenophagous

licit
adj
/ˈlɪsɪt/  
L  
not forbidden by law: lawful.  
*Even licit drugs can be dangerous if not used as directed by a physician.*

lidocaine
liege
adj
/ˈlɛdʒ/  
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
/ˈlɪtənənt/  
L > F > E  
a military officer in the army, navy, air force, or marine corps.  
*At the end of the novel, the young naval hero was finally promoted to lieutenant.*

ligament
ligature
n
/ˈlɪgəmənt/  
L  
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
/ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/  
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
/ˈlɪndʒəs/  
L  
of or resembling wood.  
*Mr. Hart described the plant as a perennial herb with a ligneous crown.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ligniperdous</td>
<td>adj /ˈlaɪnɪpərˈdɔs/ destructive to wood. The house had to be inspected for any ligniperdous insects before it could be sold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liliaceous</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪliəˈʃeɪs/ of, relating to, or resembling any of numerous erect perennial leafy-stemmed bulbous herbs. Deb’s curtain material has a colorful liliaceous pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lilliputian</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪləˌpjuːtɪən/ imaginary geog name + Ecf extremely small. The lilliputian furniture and fixtures in the dollhouse astounded and delighted the museum visitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limb</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪm/ E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word. In addition, word has homonym: limn.] the outer edge of the apparent disk of a celestial body or a portion of the edge. Teresa spied a crater directly on the Moon’s limb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limbiferous</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪmbiˈfərəs/ having a border or margin. Mr. Lovejoy told his pupils that they would be expected to use limbiferous paper for all their assignments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>limby</td>
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<tr>
<td>limerick</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪmərɪk/ Irish geog name a light verse form of five anapestic lines. Noel composed a funny limerick about his teacher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limitrophe</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪmɪtˈrɒf/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limn</td>
<td>v /ˈlɪm/ L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limnology</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪmnoʊlədʒi/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limousine</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪməsɪn/ F geog name a small bus (as for transporting passengers to and from an airport). Mrs. Waldrup was disappointed that her airport limousine was a ramshackle van.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limpid</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪmpɪd/ 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>linctus</td>
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<tr>
<td>lineament</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>linear</td>
<td>adj /ˈlɪnər/ 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>linen</td>
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<tr>
<td>lingerie</td>
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<tr>
<td>linguist</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪŋgwɪst/ L a student of or expert in languages. The famous linguist described how many tribal languages are becoming extinct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linguistically</td>
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<tr>
<td>liniment</td>
<td>n /ˈlɪnəmənt/ L &gt; E a liquid or semiliquid alcoholic, oily, or saponaceous preparation for application to the skin with friction. Winona delicately rubbed liniment over her sore shoulder.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
linoleum
n
/ˈlɑːnələm/ 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
/ˈliːkwaʃən/ 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
/ˈliːkwaʃəbəl/ L
capable of being reduced to a liquid state. Many familiar solid materials are easily liquefiable by heating.

liquescent
adj
/ˈliːkwesənt/ L
being, becoming, or tending to become liquid: melting. When a giant asteroid hits the ground, it is transformed into a liquefiable mass that becomes a fireball.

liqueur

liquidate

lisle

liptane

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
/ˈlɪdərəteɪ/ 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
/ˈlɪθəfəˈkɑːʃən/ Gk + L
the conversion of unconsolidated sediments into solid rock. Ben’s science project explained how limestone is formed by lithification.

lithochromy
n
/ˈlɪθəkrəmə/ 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
/ˈlɪθəhɔɪd/ Gk
resembling a stone. The lava eventually solidified into lithoid masses.

litigation

litigator
n
/ˈlɪdərətər/ 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
/ˈlɪtɪdʒnəss/ 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.

dlites
n
/ˈlɪdətɛz/ 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.

literateur

litterbug

littoral
adj
/ˈlɪtərəl/ [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
/ lɪˈtɜːrjɪkəl /  
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
/ ˈlɪtərʒi /  
Gk > L
a rite or series of rites, observances, or procedures prescribed for public worship in the Christian church in accordance with authorized or standard form.  
Since the Second Vatican Council, the use of the vernacular language, rather than Latin, has become widespread in Catholic liturgy.

livelihood
n
livered

livid
adj
/ ˈlɪvɪd /  
L > F
discolored by or as if by bruising: black-and-blue.  
The bicycle accident left a large livid patch on Violet’s arm.

llama
n
/ ˈlɪmə /  
Quechua > Sp
[has homonym: llama] any of a genus of wild or domesticated cud-chewing mammals of South America related to the camels but smaller and without a hump.  
The llama thrives in the Alpine grasslands of Bolivia, Peru, Chile, and Argentina.

loam

loathsome

lobotomy
n
/ ˈləʊbədəm /  
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.ˈskɔːs /  
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
/ ˈləʊkəl /  
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
/ ˈləʊkəˈdɛkək /  
Gk
lying in wait for prey—used especially of insects.  
Josh claimed that the ants in the nest next to his porch must be lochetic, because they always seemed to know when he was barefoot.

locomotion

locust
n
/ ˈləʊkəst /  
L > E
a grasshopper that frequently travels in swarms.  
Cooper placed the captured locust in a mason jar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>logograph</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloʊɡəˌgrɪf/</th>
<th>Gk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[has near homonym: logograph] a word puzzle.</td>
<td>Katrina spent the afternoon constructing a logograph for her little brother.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>logomachy</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloʊɡəməki/</th>
<th>Gk</th>
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<tr>
<td>a dispute over or about words.</td>
<td>Behind the legislature’s logomachy about what makes a Great Lake “great” lay political and economic motives.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<th><strong>logorrhea</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloʊɡərəˈhiə/</th>
<th>Gk</th>
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<tr>
<td>pathologically excessive and often incoherent talkativeness.</td>
<td>The patient’s logorrhea was indicative of deep emotional problems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>loiter</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloɪtər/</th>
<th>E + EcF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>being without company.</td>
<td>Allie took a picture of a lonely fisherman on the pier.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>longanimity</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloŋɡəˈnəmətərɪə/</th>
<th>L + EcF</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>a disposition to bear injuries patiently : forbearance.</td>
<td>Murphy’s Law strikes often in George’s project, but his longanimity will help him weather all setbacks.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>longevity</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloŋɡəˈvɪdərɪə/</th>
<th>L</th>
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<tr>
<td>a long duration of individual life.</td>
<td>Mr. Wade’s longevity was remarkable, considering he had been sickly as a child.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>logiloquence</strong></th>
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<th>/ˈloʊŋɡəˌtjuˈdənl/</th>
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<tr>
<td>a pair of eyeglasses or opera glasses with a handle.</td>
<td>Lorgnette in one hand and hankie in the other, Mrs. Vandergriff looked just like the opera-goers portrayed in cartoons.</td>
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<th>/ˈloʊrəˈkɑːtərɪə/</th>
<th>L + EcF</th>
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<td>any of numerous small arboreal parrots that are found in Australasia and that feed largely upon the nectar of flowers.</td>
<td>Ginger has a pet lorikeet that rides on her shoulder.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>lorikeet</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloʊrəˌkɛt/</th>
<th>Malay + Sp&amp;F</th>
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<th><strong>loupe</strong></th>
<th>/ˈluːp/</th>
<th>Gmc &gt; F</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>small magnifying glass used by jewelers and watchmakers.</td>
<td>At his jewelry store Arlo always wears a loupe on a chain around his neck.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>lovat</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloʊvət/</th>
<th>E</th>
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<td>the state of being beautiful.</td>
<td>Colette was awestruck by the loveliness of the stained-glass windows.</td>
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<th>/ˈloʊksəˌkæzəm/</th>
<th>Gk</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a device to show how the inclination of Earth’s axis causes the day’s length to vary from season to season.</td>
<td>John constructed a loxocosm for the science fair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>lozenge</strong></th>
<th>/ˈloʊznʒ/</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>a small diamond-shaped medicated candy.</td>
<td>Mother gave Rick a cherry-flavored lozenge for his sore throat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>luau</strong></th>
<th>/ˈluəə/</th>
<th>Hawaiian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a feast with Hawaiian food and usually Hawaiian entertainment.</td>
<td>Sabrina wore a grass skirt to the luau.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>lucernal</strong></th>
<th>/ˈluːsərnl/</th>
<th>L + EcF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of or relating to a lamp.</td>
<td>A slide projector is a lucernal device for displaying images on a screen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>lucid</strong></th>
<th>/ˈluːsəd/</th>
<th>L</th>
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<tr>
<td>penetrated with light : translucent.</td>
<td>The otters romped and played in the lucid stream.</td>
<td></td>
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<th><strong>lucidity</strong></th>
<th>/ˈluːsədɪtɪ/</th>
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lucrative

luculent adj /ˈlʌkyʊlənt/ L
transparently clear in thought or expression.
The audience was pleasantly amazed at the luculent commentary on the state of the economy.

ludicrous adj /ˈlʌdərəs/ L
meriting derisive laughter or scorn: absurd.
The jury was instructed to disregard the ludicrous remarks made by the defendant.

luftmensch n /ˈluftmɛntʃ/ 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 /ˈlʌɡəbrəs/ L
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 /ˈlʌləbɪ/ E
a soothing refrain; especially: a song used to quiet children or lull them to sleep.
The baby was asleep before Mary finished singing the lullaby.

lumen n /ˈljuːmən/ L
a unit of luminous flux equal to the light emitted in a unit solid angle by a uniform point source of one candle.
The lumen is used in calculations regarding artificial lighting.

luminaire n /ˈluːmənərɪ/ L
a complete lighting unit including lamp, shade, reflector, fixture, and other accessories.
A luminaire was built into each cubicle in the office.

luminary n /ˈljuːmənerɪ/ L
one that is an inspiration to others: one who has achieved success in his or her chosen field.
Although a luminary in the field, Peter was reluctant to weigh in with his opinion about the ethics of cloning.

luminosity n /ˈljuːmənɒsətɪ/ L
the quantity of radiation emitted by a star or other celestial source usually expressed in terms of the Sun’s intensity.
The comet’s luminosity was so great that it could be seen during the day.

luminous adj /ˈljuːmənəs/ L
emitting or seeming to emit a steady suffused light that is reflected or produced from within.
During the movie Stan periodically checked the time on the luminous dial of his watch.

luncheon n /ˈlʌnʃən/ E + F
a place where light lunches are sold.
After playing racquetball, Jaime stopped at the luncheonette for a sandwich.

lunge v /ˈlʌŋj/ F
make a forceful forward movement.
Every few seconds the swordsman would lunge at his opponent.

lusious adj /ˈlʊʃəs/ E
having a delicious taste or smell.
The waiter pointed to cakes and pastries, each more luscious than the last, as he told us about them.

lustrous adj /ˈlʌstrəs/ L > It > F + Ec
having a gloss or shine: gleaming.
When dining out, Marcia always wears some lustrous jewelry.

lute n /ˈliːt/ 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 /ˈluːtɪər/ Ar > OProv > F
a maker of stringed instruments.
The luthier gave Dolores a choice of inlay patterns for her new guitar.
lux
n
/ˈlʌks /
L
[has homonyms: lucks, luxe] a unit of illumination equal to the direct illumination on a surface that is everywhere 1 meter from a uniform point source of one candle.
Paul’s new video camera is designed to operate in a light intensity of only 1 lux.

luxate

luxuriant

luxurious
adj
/ˈlʊkʃərɪəs /
L
characterized by wealth or rich abundance.
The price of the car with the luxurious interior astounded even wealthy customers.

luxury

lycanthrope
n
/ˈlɪkənθroʊp /
Gk
a person transformed temporarily or permanently into a wolf or capable of assuming a wolf’s form.
The zoologist contends that the myth of the lycanthrope is one of the reasons wolves are so maligned.

lyceum

lycopene

lymphatic
adj
/ˈlɪmfrədɪk /
Gk > L
conveying a pale fluid that bathes the tissues of an organism.
The lymphatic system is vital in removing harmful bacteria from tissues.

lynx
n
/ˈlɪŋ(k)s /
Gk
[has homonym: links] any of several wildcats with relatively long legs, a short stubby tail, mottled coat, and often tufted ears.
The lynx lives in cold northern latitudes, where its favorite prey is the snowshoe hare.

lyonnaise
adj
/ˈlɔːnəz/ 
F geog name
prepared or seasoned with onions and sometimes parsley.
Ricardo ordered lyonnaise potatoes as an elegant alternative to French fries.

lyre

lyrically

macadam
n
/ˈməkədəm /
British name
broken stone used in roadway paving.
Depending on the climate, some roads are best made of macadam and others, of asphalt.

macaque
n
/ˈməkək/ 
Pg > F
any of numerous short-tailed Old World monkeys chiefly of southern Asia and the East Indies.
The islanders trained a macaque to perform several routines for public entertainment.

macarize
v
/ˈmækərɪz /
Gk
pronounce happy or blessed:
felicitate, laud.
After the wedding ceremony various friends will give speeches to macarize the happy couple.

macaroni
n
/ˌməkərˈoʊni/ 
It
an alimentary pasta composed chiefly of semolina dried in the form of slender tubes or small fancy shapes.
Lucy’s favorite pasta dish is macaroni and cheese.

macaroon
n
/ˌməkəˈrʊn/ 
It
a small cake composed chiefly of the white of eggs, sugar, and ground almonds or almond paste or coconut.
Cheryl placed a fresh macaroon on each saucer before serving the coffee.

macaw

maceral
n
/ˈmæsərəl/ 
L?
a fragment of plant debris in coal.
Penny examined the maceral under a microscope.

macerate

Machiavellian
adj
/ˌmækəˈveɪlən/ 
It name
of or relating to Machiavelli or his political theory that any means however lawless or unscrupulous can justifiably be used in achieving political power.
The Machiavellian politician was accused of wheeling and dealing, backstabbing, and creating fall guys and cover-ups.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>machicolation</td>
<td>an opening on a parapet of a battlement for the purpose of dropping missiles upon assailants attacking from below. Whenever a castle gets stormed in the movies, the defenders are shown pouring boiling oil through a machicolation onto the enemy attacking the gates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>machination</td>
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<td>mackerel</td>
<td>a short usually double-breasted and belted coat or jacket of heavy fabric. “No guts, no glory!” exclaimed the skier in a plaid mackinaw as he pushed off down the slope.</td>
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<td>mackinaw</td>
<td>a short usually double-breasted and belted coat or jacket of heavy fabric.</td>
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<td>macrame</td>
<td>a coarse lace or decorative fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern. Penny prefers to use soft yarn in her macrame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>macle</td>
<td>madarosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mademoiselle</td>
<td>a small rich cake baked in a tin shaped like a shell. Knut skipped the main course and went right to the madeleine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>madrigal</td>
<td>madrilene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magisterial</td>
<td>magistracy</td>
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<tr>
<td>maestro</td>
<td>a master or teacher of an art (as music). The award-winning singer gave tribute to her maestro at the conservatory.</td>
</tr>
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magnanimity
n
/ maˌgnəˈnɪmətɪ / 
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
/ˌmægˈne dɪk / 
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
/ˌmɑ ˈhɑːtmə / 
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
/ˌmɑ ˈhɑɡənɪ / 
unknown
the durable yellowish brown to reddish brown wood of a West Indian tree that is widely used for cabinetwork and fine finish work. Kate’s bedroom furniture is made of solid mahogany.

mahout
n
/ˌmɑ ˈhɔɪt / 
Skt > Hindi
a keeper and driver of an elephant. The mahout trained his elephant to move logs.

mai
n
/ˈmi / 
Jpn
[has homonym: my] a slow Japanese folk or theater dance featuring hand gestures. Midori is an expert in all forms of Japanese dance, but her favorite is the mai.

maillot
n
/ˌmɑˈyø / 
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
/ˈmæmd / 
Gmc > F > E
crippled, mutilated. The maimed dog was taken to the animal hospital for treatment.

maintenance
n
/ˈmɛnt(ə)ns(ə)nts / 
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
/ˌmɑ ˈzɛ / 
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
/ˌmɑ ˈjɔrdəmə / 
L
[has near homonym: mayordomo] a head steward or palace official. Jeeves has been majordomo of Huntington Castle for the last 30 years.

majority
n
/ˌmɑˈjɔrətɪ / 
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
/ˌmɑ ˈskylə / 
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
/ˌmɑ ˈlækit / 
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
malachite
maladroit
malaguena
n
/ˈmalaɡwənə/  
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
/ˈmalaprəˈpɪzəm/  
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
/ˈmælæksɪdʒ/  
Gmc? > 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
/ˈmældɪkʃən/  
L  
curse, execration.  
*The villain’s last words were a malediction on the entire royal family.*

malefactor
n
/ˈmæləفˈkætə(r)/  
L  
one who commits an offense against the law.  
*The state’s correctional program was designed to rehabilitate as well as punish the malefactor.*

maleficent

malice
n
/ˈmælis/  
L > F > E  
revengeful or unfriendly feelings: ill will, enmity.  
*In spite of all he has had to put up with from his classmates, Joel bears them no malice.*

malign

malignant
adj
/ˈmælinənt/  
L  
evil in nature or influence or effect.  
The dark clammy coldness surrounded her like a malignant beast of prey.

malingerer
n
/ˈmælɪŋgərə(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
/ˈmæləbəl/  
L > F > E  
capable of being extended or shaped by beating with a hammer or by the pressure of rollers.  
*Because tin is malleable at ordinary temperatures, it has been used to make many household implements.*

malleolus
n
/ˈmælələs/  
L  
[has somewhat near homonym: malleus] the rounded lateral projection on each bone of the leg at the ankle.  
*When Marcie realized that her brother was about to reveal her secret, she kicked him on the malleolus.*

mallet
n
/ˈmælət/  
F > E  
a tool with a large head for striking a surface without marring it.  
*Ray used a rubber mallet to put the wheel cover back in place after he changed the flat tire.*

maloseismic
adj
/ˌmæləˈsɪzmɪk/  
Gk  
of, relating to, or being a region subject to frequent destructive earthquakes.  
*Chris refuses to move to any of the maloseismic areas of California.*

malocclusion
n
/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  
/məlˈədərəs/  
L + L  
having a bad odor: rank, fetid, stinking.  
_Evelina smelled the malodorous skunk from 500 yards away._

mammoth  
adj  
/ˈmæməθ/  
Yakut? > Russ  
gigantic.  
_Clarance specialized in growing mammoth vegetables and held several records for his specimens._

manacle  

managerial  
adj  
/ˈmænəˈjɪrəl/  
L + It + Ecf  
of, relating to, or characteristic of a person who conducts, directs, or supervises something.  
The classified ads included a notice for a managerial position at the steel wool factory.

mandate  
n  
/ˈmændət/  
L  
a formal order from a superior court or official to an inferior one.  
The clerk delivered the written mandate to the lower court judge by hand.

mandatory  
adj  
/ˈmændətərē/  
L  
containing, constituting, or relating to an authoritative command, order, or injunction.  
_Several states are instituting a mandatory work program for employable welfare recipients._

mandible  
n  
/'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  
/ˈmænjəkətərē/  
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  
/'mænɡənəz/  
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  
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._

mangle  

manifesto  
n  
/ˈmænəʃəˈfe(ə)rētō/  
L > It  
a public declaration of intentions, motives, or views.  
The Unabomber’s rambling manifesto appeared in a number of newspapers nationwide.

manipulator  

manna  
n  
/ˈmæŋə/  
Heb > Gk > L > E  
[has near homonym: mana] something of value that falls one’s way: windfall.  
_Children swarmed the parade route collecting the manna of treats tossed from the float._

manoptoscope  

mansard  

mansuetude  
n  
/ˈmæn(t)səwətəd/  
L  
the quality or state of being gentle: meekness.  
Gary remembered his mother as having the sensitivity and mansuetude of a saint.
manumit
v /ˈmanəmite/ L
set free; especially: release from slavery.
The tobacco farmer had agreed to manumit his one slave just before the Civil War began.

manuscript

maraca
n /məˈrɑːko/ Tupi > Pg a dried gourd or rattle containing dried seeds or pebbles that has a handle and is used as a percussion instrument often in pairs.
The band’s percussionist accentuated the rhythm with a maraca.

maraschino
n /ˈmərəskənə/ It a sweet liqueur that is used as a cocktail ingredient and in preserving cherries.
Even though she’s a grown woman, Evelyn sometimes likes to make herself a Shirley Temple with clear soda and maraschino.

maraud

marauding
v /məˈroʊdɪŋ/ F roaming about and making irregular sudden small-scale attacks, raids, or incursions for the sake of obtaining loot.
Outlaws were marauding in areas where the law was not well established.

marble

marcescent
adj /ˈmærəsɛnt/ L of a plant part: withering without falling off.
Autumn’s first cold snap left many marcescent leaves in its wake.

marionette
n /ˌmərəˈniːt/ F a puppet moved by strings or by hand (as in a puppet show).
A marionette of Jay Leno was the hit of the show.

maritime
adj /ˈmɑːrətɪm/ E name of or relating to navigation or commerce on the sea.
After Bob graduates, he plans to join the Navy to study maritime law.

marjoram
n /ˈmærərəm/ L > F > E any of various usually fragrant and aromatic mints that include several forms used as seasoning in cookery.
Vance likes to add marjoram and cream cheese to his scrambled eggs.

marmalade
n /ˈmɑːrmələd/ Gk > L > Pg a soft clear translucent jelly holding in suspension pieces or slices of fruit and fruit rind.
Mom’s homemade marmalade on toast is always a great treat for breakfast.

marine
adj /ˈmɑːrən/ L of or relating to the sea.
Marine iguanas live on the shores of the Galapagos Islands and eat seaweed.

marchioness
n /ˈmɑːrʃənəs/ a woman who holds in her own right the rank of marquess.
Once a month the workers on the estate brought their disputes before the marchioness to be resolved.

mare
n /ˈmɑːrə/ a satellite of Mars.
The Sea of Tranquility is perhaps the best-known mare on the Moon.

margaritaceous
adj /ˈmɑrɡərətʃeɪəs/ Gk > L > F > E having a satiny iridescence like that of pearl or mother-of-pearl: pearly.
The tabletops at the diner have a margaritaceous finish.

mariachi
n /ˈmɑrəˈtʃi/ a group of Mexican folk musicians usually consisting of singers, guitarists, and a violinist.
On weekends the mariachi entertained diners at the Mexican restaurant.

maricolous
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>marmoset</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marotte</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marplot</td>
<td>marriageable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marshmallow</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marsupial</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>martial</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>martinet</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>martinetish</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>martyr</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>martyrology</td>
<td>an official catalog of martyrs and saints of the Roman Catholic Church. Keith bought an old martyrology at the rummage sale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marzipan</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mascara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>masonry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>masquerade</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>massacre</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>massage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>masseter</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>masseuse</td>
<td>a woman who practices massage and physiotherapy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delia spent</td>
<td>an hour with the club’s masseuse working out the kinks in her back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>massif</td>
<td>a block of Earth’s crust bounded by faults or flexures and displaced as a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the late</td>
<td>13th century a roadway was opened over the St. Gotthard massif in Switzerland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mastiff</td>
<td>a very large powerful deep-chested smooth-coated dog of a very old breed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A big brown</td>
<td>stood motionless behind the gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mastodon</td>
<td>someone or something of gigantic size or unusually large size: giant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Campbell’s automobile collection ranges from a tiny two-seater to an antique mastodon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mastoiditis</td>
<td>inflammation of the process of the temporal bone behind the ear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy’s doctor treated her mastoiditis immediately so that it wouldn’t cause any permanent hearing damage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matelot</td>
<td>a sauce made of wine, onions, seasonings, and fish stock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Even though</td>
<td>it is served with fish, a matelote often contains red wine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mathematician</td>
<td>a science that deals with the relationship and symbolism of numbers and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mathematics</td>
<td>magnitudes and that includes quantitative operations and the solution of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jill’s favorite subject in school is mathematics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matineen</td>
<td>a performance of a production (as a play, opera, film) or the presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of a star:</td>
<td>sometimes the holding of some other event in the afternoon or occasionally in the morning or at midnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matinees of Our Town at the local playhouse.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matrarch</td>
<td>the union of man and woman as husband and wife: marriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matrimony</td>
<td>The Las Vegas chapel specialized in instant matrimony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mattock</td>
<td>a tool that combines features of an ax, adze, and pick and is used for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It took Mark three hours of hard work with a mattock and shovel to dig up the tree stump.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mattress</td>
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<td>maturescent</td>
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<tr>
<td>matutinal</td>
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<tr>
<td>matutine</td>
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<tr>
<td>matutine stars</td>
<td>centuries those who live outdoors have used matutine stars as a kind of alarm clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maulin</td>
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<tr>
<td>maulinism</td>
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<tr>
<td>mausoleum</td>
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<tr>
<td>mauve</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>mauve and blue:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>maverick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maverick because she invited her students to call her by her first name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Spanish National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mawkish</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>In a cloying or sickly sentimental manner. During a mawkishly romantic scene in the movie, Ted got up to get some popcorn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxim</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>A saying of proverbial nature. “The early bird gets the worm” is Toni’s favorite maxim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayhem</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mealy-mouthed</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Tending to cloak thoughts, ideas, or intents by the use of obscure or devious language. All of Judy’s friends saw through her mealy-mouthed explanation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meandrous</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Winding, flexuous, rambling. Over thousands of years the river had cut a meandrous channel through the plain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measles</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>A contagious disease characterized by red spots. Most doctors recommend that children be vaccinated against measles, mumps, and rubella.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measurable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Of but a moderate or low degree of quality. Jill’s grades were mediocre until she started wearing glasses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medallion</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>A large medal (as for a memorial purpose). Charise bought a World War II medallion on eBay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medallionist</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Of, relating to, characteristic of, or situated near the Mediterranean Sea. The Mediterranean island of Malta has been the location for the filming of several movies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meddlesome</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>Officiously intrusive. Her landlady’s meddlesome manner annoyed Hatty so much that she moved out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medulla</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>A posterior portion of the brain. The medulla governs various involuntary vital functions such as respiration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meemies</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>TheSpellingChamp.com 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meerschaum</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
megacephalic

megalomaniac
n
/ˌmæɡələˈmænəˌak/  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
/ˌmæɡəˌləpəˈlaɪs/  Gk
a very large city. Without community growth guidelines, a moderately sized city could become a megalopolis like Los Angeles in just a few decades.

megaphone

megaseism
n
/ˌmɛɡəˈsɪzəm/  Gk + G
a violent earthquake. A nuclear bomb can have effects far worse than those of a megaseism.

megohmmeter
n
/ˌmɛɡə.ˈɡɒm.ˌmɛdə(r)/  Gk + G
an instrument for the measurement of large electrical resistances. Professor Allen designed a laboratory session to acquaint students with the use of the megohmmeter.

melancholia

melancholy
adj
/ˈmelənˌkælə/  Gk > L > F
depressed in spirits: mournful. The melancholy chirp of a cricket was the only sign of life near him.

melba
n
/ˈmɛlba/  Australian name
fruit served with ice cream, raspberry sauce, and whipped cream. The peach melba was served in a crystal goblet.

melee
n
/ˈmɛli/  F
[has homonyms: Malay, mele] a fight or contest between individuals mingled in a confused mass: a confused struggle. The soccer match turned into a melee after angry fans stormed the field.

melitensis
adj
/L + L geog name of, derived from, or caused by a particular bacterium of the genus Brucella.
Clyde's melitensis fever was reduced by antibiotics.

mellifluous
adj
/ˌmɛliˈflʊəs/  L
sweetly flowing: smooth, honeyed. The soprano's mellifluous voice lulled Frank to sleep.

mellisonant
adj
/ˌmɛliˈsɪnənt/  L + L
pleasing to the ear. Tonia's mellisonant voice never failed to put her little sister to sleep.

mellophone

mellow
adj
/ˈmɛlo(ˌ)lɔʊ/  E
[has homonym: melo] relaxed and at ease: pleasantly convivial. The after-dinner crowd enjoyed listening to the mellow, laid-back singer.

melodrama
n
/ˌmɛləˈdræmə/  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.

melophonie

memoir
n
/ˈmɛmərɪ/  L
a history or narrative composed from or stressing personal experience and acquaintance with the events, scenes, or persons described. The memoir of Burton Smith was published last year.

memorabilia
n pl
/ˌmɛməˈbɪlɪə/  L
things remarkable and worthy of remembrance or record. The memorabilia in the hall of fame traced the history of basketball from its beginning in 1891.

memoriter
adv
/ˌmɛməˈrɪtər/  L
by or from memory: by heart. Much to her surprise, Sue was able to recite the soliloquy that 20 years ago she had learned memoriter.

memory

menace
menagerie
n
/ məˈnaj(ə)rē /
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
/ ’mendəkansē /
L
the practice or act of begging.
Panhandlers became so aggressive in the city that its voters demanded legal enactments against mendicancy.

mendicant
n
/ ’mendəkant /
L
one who begs; especially : one who lives by begging.
The mendicant on the street corner once had a high-paying job.

menehune
n
/ mənəˈhūnē /
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
/ ’mēnēəl /
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
/ mənən′jēdəs /
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
/ məˈnôrə /
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
/ menˈtalədē /
L
intellectual power or capacity: learning ability.
The mentality of dolphins is greater than that of sharks.

menthol
n
/ menˈthōl /
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
/ ’mentər(ə)r /
Gk name
teacher, tutor, coach.
After Helen won the spelling competition, she said that her mother was her mentor.

mephitis
n
/ məˈfīdəs /
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
/ mərkəntəlizəm /
L > It > F > Ecf
devotion to commercial enterprise.
The turn of the century saw a boom in mercantilism.

mercenarily
adv
/ mərˈserəli /
L + Ecff
in a manner showing conspicuous lust for money.
Being mercenarily inclined, Joel refused to work for just the minimum wage.

mercenary
adj
/ məˈsɛrnərē /
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
/ mərˈkyūrēəl /
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
/ˈmi(ə)rē/ 
L > E + Ec
no more than: barely, only.
*Joseph was merely pretending to be asleep.*

merganser
n
/merˈgæn(t)sər/ 
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
/maˈrɑn/ 
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
/ˈmər.məd/ 
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.*

merotomize
v
/ˈmærətəˌmīz/ 
Gk + Ec
divide into parts.
*In tomorrow’s biology class Jan will merotomize a frog to study its anatomy.*

merriment
meshummad
mesmerize
mesoscale
adj
/ˈmezəskəl/ 
Gk > L + ON > E
of or relating to a meteorological phenomenon approximately 1 to 100 kilometers in horizontal extent. Unlike a blizzard, which can blanket a dozen states for days, mesoscale weather covers only a small area and passes through quickly.

mesoseismal
adj
/ˌmezəˌsizməl/ 
Gk
of or relating to the center of an area of earthquake disturbance. The town in the mesoseismal area suffered the most damage from the earthquake.

metachrosis
n
/ˌmechəˈkrɒsəs/ 
Gk
the power of some animals (as many fishes and reptiles) to change color voluntarily by the expansion of special pigment cells. *Metachrosis helps octopi blend with their environments to avoid being easy prey.*

metagnost
metallurgical
metallurgist
n
/ˈmedələrjəst/ 
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
/ˌmedəˈmɔ(r)əsəs/ 
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
/ˈmedəˈfɔr(ə)r/ 
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
/ˈmedəˌfərst/ 
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
/ˌmeɪtəˈtæsəs/ 
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition and Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>meteoroidal</td>
<td>adj /ˌmēdēərˈoid/; Gk + Ecf of or relating to meteors in orbit around the Sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methodical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meticulosity</td>
<td>n /məˈtɪkJəˈlɪsəd/; L + Ecf the quality or state of being extremely painstaking in the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>consideration or treatment of details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metonymy</td>
<td>n /məˈtə̃nəm/; Gk a figure of speech that consists in using the name of one thing for</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>that of something else with which it is associated (as in “spent the evening reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shakespeare”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metoposcopy</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛdəˈpəskəp/; Gk the art of reading character or telling fortunes from the markings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the forehead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metronome</td>
<td>n /ˌmɛtrəˈnəm/; Gk an instrument that emits an audible repetitive tap regulated to mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rhythm (as for music or marching).</td>
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<tr>
<td>mettwurst</td>
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<tr>
<td>meuniere</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>meuse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mezzanine</td>
<td>n /ˌmezˈnən/; L &gt; It &gt; F the lowest balcony in a theater. Melinda says that she enjoys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the view from the mezzanine better than the view from the orchestra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miasma</td>
<td>n /miˈazma/; Gk &gt; L [Note: Could be confused with miasm] a vaporous exhalation (as of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a marshy region or of rotting matter) formerly believed to contain a substance causing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disease. Eloise couldn’t wait to escape from the miasma that had settled over the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>entire swamp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micawber</td>
<td>n /məˈkəbə(r)/; E literary name [has near homonym: macabre] an improvident person who</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lives in expectation of an upturn in his fortunes. Jenny was careful not to live like a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Micawber just because she expected to receive a fellowship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>microcosm</td>
<td>n /ˌmikrəˈkəzəm/; Gk a miniature universe. Kate could spend hours watching the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>microcosm of her ant farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>microfiche</td>
<td>n /ˌmikrəˈfɛsh/; F a sheet of film containing several rows of photographic records on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a reduced scale that are enlarged for reading or viewing. Norma examined a microfiche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of old newspaper pages while doing research at the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mien</td>
<td>n /ˈmɛn/; L &gt; F &gt; E [has homonym: mean] the air or bearing of a person. Fame and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fortune did not alter Cindy’s humble mien.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>mignonette</strong></td>
<td><strong>millennium</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈmɪnəʊnɛt/</td>
<td>n /mɪˈlenɪəm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>
<td>a period of 1,000 years. <em>In his “Four Freedoms” speech, Franklin D. Roosevelt stressed that his vision was not that of a distant millennium.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>migraine</strong></th>
<th><strong>mimeograph</strong></th>
<th><strong>minaret</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /ˈmɪɡrænd/</td>
<td>v /ˈmɪməˌɡraʊf/</td>
<td>adj /ˈmiːnəˌtɔːrɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>
<td>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. <em>Kerry was puzzled when her grandmother talked of how she used to mimeograph her boss’s company memos.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>mikado</strong></th>
<th><strong>mimic</strong></th>
<th><strong>minestrone</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /maˈkɑːdə/</td>
<td>v /ˈmɪmɪk/</td>
<td>n /ˈmiːnəˈstrɔːnə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpn an emperor of Japan. <em>The Mikado is one of Gilbert and Sullivan’s best-loved operettas.</em></td>
<td>copy or imitate very closely especially in external characteristics (as voice, gesture, or manner). <em>Christie has learned to mimic Grandma so well on the telephone that she can fool the whole family.</em></td>
<td>n /ˈmiːnəˌstrɔːnə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G &gt; Yiddish made of or derived from milk or dairy products. <em>The dairy association posted on its web site several menus for milchig meals.</em></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>milacre</strong></th>
<th><strong>miniascape</strong></th>
<th><strong>miniature</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj /ˈmɪləkɪ/</td>
<td>n /ˈmiːnəˌskeɪp/</td>
<td>adj /ˈmɪnətʃər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G &gt; Yiddish made of or derived from milk or dairy products.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It a rich thick vegetable soup with dried beans, macaroni, vermicelli, or similar ingredients sometimes topped with grated cheese. <em>Steve crumbled oyster crackers into his minestrone.</em></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; It being or represented on a small scale. <em>The miniature productions of architects’ dream houses were all made out of children’s building blocks.</em></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>mildewed</strong></th>
<th><strong>militancy</strong></th>
<th><strong>miniatu</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mɪldwɛd/</td>
<td>mɪlɪtənɪsɪ/</td>
<td>riz/</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th><strong>militia</strong></th>
<th><strong>mimosa</strong></th>
<th><strong>miniaturize</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n /mɪˈlɪtʃə/</td>
<td>n /mɪˈmɒsə/</td>
<td>v /ˈmiːniəˌtʃər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L a reserve unit of the armed forces. <em>Captain Weston’s military career began when he entered his county’s militia.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 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. <em>Deanna planted a mimosa in the front yard.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **millennialism** | | |
|------------------| | |
minimization
n
L + Ecff
the action or process of reducing to the smallest possible number, degree, or extent.
The credit counselor told Shanika that the first step should be the minimization of her interest payments.

minor
n
L
[has homonym: miner] a person under full age or majority: one who has not attained the age at which full civil rights are accorded. Because Randy is a minor, the airline will not allow him to take the red-eye flight unaccompanied.

minstrel

minuend
n
L
a quantity in mathematics from which another quantity is to be subtracted. In the equation 7 – 5 = 2, 7 is the minuend.

minuscule
adj
L
very small in size or importance. A minuscule speck of dirt on Alison’s frock was enough to infuriate her.

minutiae

mirabelle
n
L
the fruit of a small hardy European plum tree used especially for preserves and for making a liqueur. Joey ate a stewed mirabelle as he helped his grandmother make jam.

mirador
n
L
a turret or a bay window or enclosed balcony designed to command an extensive outlook—used chiefly of Spanish architecture. The castle’s mirador offered a commanding view of the sea.

mirage

mirrored
v
L
reflected.
The moonlight was mirrored in the smooth surface of the pond.

misanthropic
adj
L
marked by a hatred or contempt for humankind. The moral corruption the policeman witnessed caused him to become a misanthropic cynic.

miscellaneous
adj
L
marked by extreme discomfort or unhappiness. The refugees struggled for survival in the miserable mountainside encampment.

miscible
adj
L
capable of being mixed in any ratio without separation of two phases—used especially of fluids. Oil and kerosene are miscible, but carbon tetrachloride and water are not.

miscemeanor
n
L
a crime less than a felony. The trespasser was arrested and charged with a misdemeanor.

miscievous
n
L
action or conduct that annoys or irritates without causing or meaning to cause serious harm. Hearing the puppy’s thumping and barking, Erica went to investigate the mischief he was creating.

miscellaneous
pl
L
a collection of assorted objects. Among the miscellanea on Ernie’s bookshelf were five textbooks on world history and a complete set of the works of Shakespeare.

miscellaneous

miscellany

mischievous
n
L
one who behaves criminally or viciously. Some miscreant dumped a bucket of paint in Herb’s convertible.

miscreant
n
L
one who behaves criminally or viciously.

misdemeanor
n
L
a crime less than a felony. The trespasser was arrested and charged with a misdemeanor.

miscellaneous

miscellaneous

misericordia

misfeasance

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

/ məˌsājəˈnɪstɪk /

Gk

relating to or given to a hatred of women.

**The soprano complained that only a critic with misogynistic cruelty could have written the review.**

### misogyny

misoneism

**n**

/ miˈzənəzəm /

Gk + Gk

a hatred or intolerance of something new or changed.

**Because of his mom’s misoneism, Brian still does not have a computer in his home.**

### misopedist

**n**

/ miˈsəpədɪst /

L + Ecf

one who hates children.

W. C. Fields was a famed misopedist.

### misprision

**n**

/ maˈsprɪzhən /

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.**

### misuse

**v**

/ miˈsərəs /

Ecf + L > F > E

employ for a wrong or improper purpose.

**Employees who misuse their Internet connection at work will be fired.**

### mitigate

**v**

/ ˈmɪdʒərətiv /

L

make less severe, cruel, intense, painful.

**The general interceded to mitigate the soldier’s punishment.**

### mitigative

**adj**

/ ˈmɪdʒərətɪv /

L

tending to make less severe: alleviating.

Mariko’s herbal tea had a mitigative effect on Raga’s headache.

### mitochondrion

**n**

/ miˈdɑːkənˈdrən /

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.

### mistletoe

**n**

/ 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.**

### mistral

**n**

/ ˈmɪstrəl /

L > OProv > F

a violent cold dry northerly wind of the Mediterranean provinces of France.

**In Provence, the mistral sometimes dries out the vines and grapes.**

### mixology

### mneme
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mnemonic</td>
<td>adj of or relating to memory or the persistent effect of past experience of the individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnestic</td>
<td>adj Grk of or relating to memory or the persistent effect of past experience of the individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granny</td>
<td>spends much of her time reminiscing and performing other mnestic activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mocha</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moderate</td>
<td>adj /ˈmәdәrәt/ L &gt; E neither small nor large. Sally’s room was of moderate size, but her sister’s was quite small.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modicum</td>
<td>n /ˈmәdәkәm/ L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modificative</td>
<td>adj /ˈmәdәfәkәdiv/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>momentus</td>
<td>n /ˈmәntәsnәs/ L &gt; F &gt; E the quality or state of being very important. An orchestra fanfare accentuated the momentousness of the occasion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>momentum</td>
<td>n /ˈmәntәmәtәm/ L a property of a moving body that determines the length of time required to bring it to rest when under the action of a constant force or moment. The snowball gained momentum as it rolled down the hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monadnock</td>
<td>n /ˈmәnadnәk/ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monarch</td>
<td>n /ˈmәnәsterә/ G &gt; L &gt; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monetarily</td>
<td>adv /ˈmәnәtәrәli/ L + Ecf with respect to money. Bud said he wasn’t broke, just monetarily deficient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monetary</td>
<td>adj /ˈmәnәtәrә/ 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mongoose
n
/ˈmæŋɡəs/  
Dravidian? > Prakrit > Hindi
an agile keen-sighted grizzled brown and black mammal of India that is about the size of a ferret and feeds on snakes and rodents.
The mongoose is an active, bold predator.

mongrel
n
/ˈmæŋɡrəl/  
E
an animal or plant resulting from the interbreeding of two or more breeds or strains.
Jeff’s dog is a friendly mongrel named Mutt.

monocle
n
/ˈmæŋskəl/  
L
[has homonyms: monacal, monachal] an eyeglass for one eye.
The villain wore a tuxedo, a top hat, and a monocle.

monocoque

monolith
n
/ˈmænliθ/  
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
/ˈmænəməˈnəskəl/  
Gk + Gk + Ecfr
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
/ˈmænən(y)ʊkəlˈɒsəs/  
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
/məˈnɑːtəˌnəs/  
Gk
having no change or variety: wearisomely uniform.
The lecturer’s monotonous tone put half the audience to sleep.

monotony

monsoon
n
/ˈmɑːsən/  
F
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
/ˈmɑːnstrəsədə/  
L
an object of terrifying size or force or complexity.
The atom bomb is the greatest monstrosity of the 20th century.

monstrous
adj
/ˈmɑːnstrəs/  
L > F > E
having extraordinary and often overwhelming size: unusually and unpleasantly huge.
The tourists in South America were terrified and sickened by the monstrous flying cockroach.

montage
n
/ˈmɑːnˈtæzh/  
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
/ˈmɔːrən/  
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
/ˈmɔrətɔrɪəm/  
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
/ˈmɔrbd/  
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
/ˌmoʊ(ə)rbaˈdɛtʃə/  
L > It
an extreme delicacy and softness.  
The piano music had a certain morbidezza that required a delicate touch.

morceau
n
/ˈmɔrˌsoʊ/  
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
/ˈmoʊdər(ə)ndəs/  
L > F
a biting and caustic quality of style.  
The mordancy of the candidate’s comments made her opponent wince.

mores
n pl
/ˈmoʊ(ə)rəz/  
L
[has homonym: morays] the fixed customs or folkways of a particular group which are morally binding upon all members of the group and necessary to its welfare and preservation.  
Some religious groups have developed a society of their own with distinct and strict mores.

moribidizzazione

mortality
n
моратор

mortar
n
/ˈmɔrdər/  
L > F > E
something that binds or holds together.  
Sam watched as the bricklayer expertly set the bricks into the hardening mortar.

mortarboard
n
/ˈmɔrdər.bɔðərd/  
L > F > E + E
an academic cap consisting of a closely fitting headpiece with a broad flat projecting square top.  
Lamont adjusted his mortarboard as he joined the procession to begin the commencement program.

mortgage
n
/ˈmɔrgədʒ/  
L > F > E
a binding obligation.  
Sarah found a signed copy of the mortgage in Richard’s desk.

mortuary
adj
/ˈmorəteri/  
L
of or relating to the burial of the dead.  
Professor Habib is an expert in ancient mortuary rituals.

mosaic
mosaicist
n
/ˈmoʊzəˈskɪst/  
L > It > F > E
a designer who creates surface decoration by inlaying small pieces of variously colored material.  
An expert mosaicist decorated the altar of the new church.

mosque
n
/ˈmɑsk/  
Ar > Sp > It > F
an Islamic place of public religious worship.  
Visitors were required to remove their shoes before entering the mosque.
mosquito
n / ma'skêd(ə)/
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 / möstät'chôlê/
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 / 'mätê/
E
composed of a haphazard and
incongruous mixture of
heterogeneous elements.
Each guest drew a gift from the
motley assortment in the grab bag.

moulage
n / mü'läzh/
Fr
an impression (as of a tire mark or
tooth print) made for use as
evidence in a criminal
investigation.
At the scene of the crime, detectives
were able to make a moulage of the
tire marks left by the criminal’s
car.

mountain
n / 'maunt'n/
L > F
[Note: The definition provided is
not the one most commonly
associated with this word.] a vast
number or quantity : pile, slew.
Mrs. Johnson assigned her students
a mountain of homework that was
due the day after the holiday break.

mountebank
n / maùntebâŋk/
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'säkä/
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.

mousse
n / műs/
L > F
[has homonym: moose] a frothy
dessert; especially : a dessert of
sweetened and flavored whipped
cream, or thin cream and gelatin,
frozen without stirring.
Michael ordered chocolate
hazelnut mousse for dessert, but
Vera ordered just coffee.

mousseline

mozambique

mozzarella
n / mêtsə'relə/
It
a moist white rubbery unsalted
cheese.
Mozzarella is used in many Italian
foods.

mucedine

mucilage

mucilaginous
adj / .myūsəlajənas/
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 / 'mæfti/
Ar
civilian dress when worn by one in
military service.
The general ambled down the street
unrecognized in mufti.

mugient
adj / 'myüjëənt/
L
making a lowing sound : bellowing.
In mid-April the mugient herds of
cattle are turned out to pasture.

mugwump
n / 'ma gwamp/
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 / 'mælberi/
Gk > L > F > E
a tree or shrub that bears a fruit
resembling a raspberry.
The Nelsons planted a mulberry in
their backyard.

mulch
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>muliebral</td>
<td>adj / .myüləˈbrɛəl / L + Ecf of, relating to, or characteristic of women. The artist captured the essence of muliebral beauty in his portrait of Venus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multitiduous</td>
<td>adj / .myəˈtɪd.nəs / L + Ecf existing in great numbers. Multitudinous varieties of wildflowers grow on Sand Mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mulligan</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔʊlɪɡən / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multifarious</td>
<td>adj /ˌmɔltəˈfa(r)ərəs / L having multiplicity : having great diversity or variety. The multifarious activities at the Hands-On Museum make it a place that everyone can enjoy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiplication</td>
<td>n /ˌməltəˈplōˈkæʃən / 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multipotent</td>
<td>n /ˌməltəˈtōd / L a giving or bestowing with extraordinary liberality : lavish generosity. Hazel’s uncle, known widely for his munificence, hosted an elaborate dinner for her bat mitzvah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mullion</td>
<td>n /məˈluːn/ multifarious having multiplicity : having great diversity or variety. The multifarious activities at the Hands-On Museum make it a place that everyone can enjoy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mumps</td>
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<td>muscle</td>
<td>n /ˈməskəˌlær/ the muscles of an animal that are related to each other and function together. Dissection of the frog revealed its underlying musculature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 / myü'zëm / 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 / 'mask.melən / Skt > Per > Gk > L > F > E + Gk > L the usually sweet odoriferous edible melon that is the fruit of a trailing or climbing Asiatic herbaceous vine. The muskmelon was one of the foods that Columbus introduced to the New World.

muslin
n / 'mazlən / 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 / 'məsə'tishən / 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 / 'myūdzəbəl / L prone or liable to change. The weather in the foothills was extremely mutable due to the nearby mountains.

mutafacient
adj / 'myūdə'fəshənt / L + L + Ecfl capable of inducing a biological change in hereditary material. Botanists make use of mutafacient chemicals to develop new strains of plants.

mutinous

mutton
n / 'maθn / 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 / 'mü.mü / Hawaiian a loose dress with gay colors and patterns, worn chiefly in Hawaii. Pandora bought a red flowered muumuu during her trip to Maui.

myasthenia
n / miə'sθənēə / Gk > L muscular debility. Keith was informed that his myasthenia was brought on by overexertion and would disappear with rest.

myocarditis
n / miə'kwərdətəs / Gk inflammation of the middle muscular layer of the heart wall. A severe case of myocarditis could result in heart failure.

myopia
n / mi'opə / Gk nearsightedness. Kyle’s myopia was first apparent when he had trouble reading what was on the chalkboard at school.

myriads
n pl / 'mirədz / Gk immense numbers. The plain was covered with myriads of insects swarming and devouring all the vegetation.
myringitis
n
/ˌmɪrɪŋˈɪtɪs/
Gk > L
inflammation of the tympanic membrane.
Dr. Croke explained that Amy’s myringitis was caused by a bacterial infection in her ear.

myrmecologist
n
/ˌmɜrməˈkæləjəst/
Gk
a specialist in the scientific study of ants.
The myrmecologist told the reporter that his interest in ants began when he had been given an ant farm at the age of seven.

myrmecology
n
/ˌmɜrməˈkæləjə/
Gk
a scientific study of ants.
Receiving an ant farm for Christmas was the beginning of Art’s interest in myrmecology.

myrmidon
n
/ˌmɜrməˈdɪən/
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
/ˈmɑr/
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.

myrrhine
n
/ˌmɜrməˈrɪn/
Gk
a myrrh-like aromatic gum resin obtained from various trees of the Mediterranean region.

myrrhine
n
/ˌmɜrməˈrɪn/
Gk
a myrrh-like aromatic gum resin obtained from various trees of the Mediterranean region.

myristica
n
/ˌmɪrɪˈstɪkə/
Gk
a shrub of the pimento family whose fruit contains a seed that is used to make a substitute for nutmeg.

myristica
n
/ˌmɪrɪˈstɪkə/
Gk
a shrub of the pimento family whose fruit contains a seed that is used to make a substitute for nutmeg.

myrtaceous

myrtaceous

myrtle
n
/ˈmɜrtl/
Gk
a shrub or small tree of the laurel family whose leaves and flowers are aromatic and whose fruit is similar to the olive.

myrtle
n
/ˈmɜrtl/
Gk
a shrub or small tree of the laurel family whose leaves and flowers are aromatic and whose fruit is similar to the olive.

myrtic

myrtic

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myrtle
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/ˈmɜrtl/
Gk
a shrub or small tree of the laurel family whose leaves and flowers are aromatic and whose fruit is similar to the olive.

naiad
n
/ˈnɑɪəd/
Gk
one of the naiads believed by the ancient Greeks and Romans to live in and give life to lakes, rivers, springs, and fountains.
Glenda came upon a statue of a naiad by the lake.

naiant

naiant

nainsook
n
/ˈnɑɪnsʊk/
Skt > Hindi
a soft lightweight cotton fabric in plain weave and various finishes that is used especially for clothing and curtains.
Janet’s new summer blouse is made of nainsook.

naology
n
/ˈnɑʊlədʒi/
Gk
a study of sacred edifices.
With her background in architecture and naology, Shauna is just the right person to help restore the old cathedral.

napalm
v
/ˈnɑːpəm/
Iranian > Gk > 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
/ˌnɑprəˈpæθi/
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 / nár'sísəs / 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 / när'kəlep'tik / Gk of, relating to, or affected with a transient compulsive tendency to attacks of deep sleep usually of unknown causes.
Steve becomes narcoleptic whenever he is under great stress.

narcoticism
n / när'kädə'sizəm / Gk addiction to habit-forming drugs.
The police sergeant lectured Zakia’s class about the dangers of narcoticism.

naricorn
n / 'na(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 / 'nərät / L tell or recite the happenings of (a story).
Jacob volunteered to narrate the slide show.

narrative
adj / 'nərədiv / L having the form of a story.
A ballad is a poem that has several distinct characteristics, including a strong narrative element.

narrow
adj / 'na(ə)rō / E not possessing usual or expected width.
The sidewalk was too narrow for the three friends to walk side by side.

narthex
n / 'när'θeks / 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 / nāzəl / L of or relating to the nose.
Juno’s nasal inflammation caused considerable discomfort and made it hard for her to breathe.

nascency
n / 'nas'nsē / L the condition or process of being born or of beginning to exist.
The nascent of the novel as a literary form can be traced to 18th-century England.

nascent
adj / nās'nt / 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 / na'starshəm / 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 / nātə'tərēəm / L a place for swimming; especially: an indoor swimming pool.
William Randolph Hearst built an ostentatious natatorium at his California mansion.

naupathia
n / nō'pəthēə / Gk seasickness.
Several spells of naupathia made Joni’s cruise an experience she hopes never to repeat.

nausea
n / nō'shə / 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 / 'nəshəs / L causing a sensation of discomfort in the stomach and an urge to vomit.
The smell emanating from the swamp was nauseous.

nautical
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nautilus</td>
<td>any of several cephalopod mollusks of the southern Pacific and Indian oceans that produce a spiral chambered shell. Frank keeps a polished shell of a nautilus in his bookcase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nebula</td>
<td>any of many immense bodies of highly rarified gas or dust in interstellar space. The astronomer identified the Horsehead Nebula on the chart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nebulous</td>
<td>vaguely defined, poorly grasped, or dimly realized. Melissa’s nebulous fears about the future interfered with her enjoyment of the present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>necessary</td>
<td>articles of clothing worn about the neck. Greta thinks warm neckwear is the key to avoiding a cold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nectarine</td>
<td>a peach that has a smooth-skinned fruit. Jason prefers a nectarine to a common peach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nefarious</td>
<td>heinously or impiously wicked: detestable. The murderer’s crimes were considered so nefarious that he was sentenced to life imprisonment without parole.</td>
</tr>
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<td>negative</td>
<td>that can be converted into cash or the equivalent value. Leah wondered if the old bills she found in the trunk were still negotiable.</td>
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<td>negotiate</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemesis</td>
<td>a formidable and usually victorious rival or opponent. The Tigers were defeated by the first-rate pitching of their old nemesis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemoral</td>
<td>of, relating to, or inhabiting a wood or grove. Doris collected a basketful of nemoral mushrooms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nenuphar</td>
<td>water lily; especially: Egyptian lotus. The nenuphar is a common motif in Egyptian art.</td>
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<td>neolalia</td>
<td>speech especially of a psychotic that includes words that are new and meaningless to the hearer. The doctor recorded the patient’s neolalia for further study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neologism</td>
<td>a new word, usage, or expression. Nelson encountered a neologism in almost every paragraph of the computer article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neomenia</td>
<td>of, relating to, or resembling the reddish glow of neon lamps. Even though Tim was wearing neon swimming trunks, his mom had trouble spotting him on the crowded beach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
neonatology
n
/ˌneəʊəˈtæləri/ 
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.

neossology
n
/ˌneɪəˈsælədʒi/ 
Gk
the study of young birds.
The student of neossology was thrilled to receive a baby parrot for his birthday.

nepenthe
n
/ˈnɛpənθi/ 
Gk
something capable of causing oblivion of grief and suffering.
The old man sought respite and nepenthe from bad memories.

nephelometer
n
/ˌnɛfəˈləmətər/ 
G + G
an instrument for measuring cloudiness.
The nephelometer has been proved useful in detecting and measuring air pollution.

nephew

nepholeregeny
n
/ˌnɛfəˈskɔp/ 
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
/ˈnɛfrɛktəmi/ 
Gk
the surgical removal of a kidney.
Barry’s kidney was so diseased that his physician recommended a nephrectomy.

nepotism
n
/ˌnɛpətɪzəm/ 
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
/ˈneshənt/ 
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.

neuralgia
n
/ˈnɔrələdʒi/ 
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
/ˌnɔrəˈsthɛnik/ 
Gk
affected with a syndrome characterized by easy fatigability, by worrying and depression, and often by headache and digestive and circulatory problems.
The neurasthenic patient complained of being bored, neglected, and depressed.

neurokyme

neurological
adj
/ˌnəʊrəˈlədʒəkəl/ 
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
/ˌnəʊrəˈpæθi/ 
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
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</table>
Nietzschean
adj
/ˈnɪətʃən/ G name of or relating to the German philosopher Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche.
Norman characterized John’s views as juvenile Nietzschean nonsense.

niggardly
adj
/ˈnɪɡ(ə)rəl/ Scand > E characterized by a reluctance to part with money: tightfisted.
The wealthy banker was best known for his niggardly spending habits.

nightingale
n
/ˈnɪtənɡəl/ 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
/ˈnɪtmɑr/ E a frightening dream accompanied by anxiety or terror.
Cara’s nightmare was caused by the ghost stories told around the campfire.

nihilism
n
/ˈnɪhəlɪzəm/ 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.

nimyty
n
/ˈnɪmɪdɛ/ L excess, redundancy.
Usually Caleb’s writing is concise, but his most recent essay is a glowing example of nimyty.

nimious
adj
/ˈnɪmɪəs/ 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
/ˈnɪpɪ/ E chilly, chilling.
The nippy breeze reddened Ryan’s cheeks.

nisei
n
/ˈnɪsə/ Jpn a son or daughter of Japanese immigrant parents who is born and educated in the United States.
Tomoko is the only nisei in her family; all her siblings were born in Japan.

nitude
n
/ˈnɪtɪdəd/ 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
/ˈnivə/ 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.

noblly

nocent
nociceptor
n
/ˈnɒsə.sɛptə(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
/ˈnɔsəv/ L harmful, injurious.
The laboratory assistant wore a mask to protect himself from nocive fumes.

noctivagant
adj
/ˈnəkˈtɪvəɡənt/ L going about in the night: night-wandering.
The bat, being a noctivagant mammal, has inspired many legends.

nocturnal
adj
/ˈnəkˈtərnəl/ L active at night.
Some zoos have special habitats for nocturnal animals.

nocuous

nodosity
n
/ˈnədəsədə/ L a protuberance or swelling.
Ardis felt a slight nodosity on the cat’s back.

nodule

noegenesis

noisome
adj
/ˈnəisəm/ E offensive to the senses: noxious, harmful, unwholesome, destructive.
A noisome odor emanated from the plastics factory.

nomenclature
n
/ˈnəmnəklər(ə)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
/ˈnəmənl/ L of, relating to, or being a word that is otherwise characteristically an adjective or adverb 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 + Ecf 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
/ˌnənəˈjeɪənərən/ L + Ecf 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
/ˌnənʃəˈlɑŋ(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

noncommittal
adj
/ˌnənkəˈmɪtəl/ L taking no clear position or giving no clear indication of attitude, feeling, or point of view.
Lacy’s tone was friendly but noncommittal.

nondescript
adj
/ˌnɑndoˈskrɪpt/ L lacking distinguishing characteristics.
Because he was utterly nondescript, Virgil was the perfect infiltrator.

nonmetal

nonpareil
adj
/ˌnɑnˈpərəl/ L having no equal: peerless.
Tom’s lack of common sense overshadowed his nonpareil intellect.

nonplus
v
/ˌnɑnˈpləs/ 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
### 2004 Scripps National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nonuple</th>
<th>nostrum</th>
<th>novice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈnjuːpled/</td>
<td>/ˈnɔːvɪs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consisting of nine: being nine times as great or as many.</td>
<td>a remedy or medicine of secret composition recommended by its preparer but usually lacking general repute or acceptance.</td>
<td>The film <em>The Nun's Story</em> stars Audrey Hepburn as a young novice who eventually becomes a nurse in Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>There was a nonuple increase in the rate of traffic citations after the new regulations went into effect.</em></td>
<td><em>Mr. Sherwood insists that his nostrum will cure warts within a week.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>noology</th>
<th>notabilia</th>
<th>noxious</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈnɔːlədʒi/</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk the study of mind: the science of phenomena regarded as purely mental in origin.</td>
<td><em>Ahmet found that his interests in philosophy and psychology converged in the field of noology.</em></td>
<td>harmful or destructive to man or to other organisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ahmet found that his interests in philosophy and psychology converged in the field of noology.</em></td>
<td><em>Emma is studying the noxious effects of gasoline fumes.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>normocyte</th>
<th>notarize</th>
<th>noyade</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈnɔrməs/</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Theo was overcome with nostalgia at the sight of a McDonald's in Istanbul.</em></td>
<td><em>The film <em>The Nun's Story</em> stars Audrey Hepburn as a young novice who eventually becomes a nurse in Africa.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>nosocomial</th>
<th>nuance</th>
<th>nubilous</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈnʌskəmɪəl/</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)iubələs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>originating or taking place in a hospital.</td>
<td>minute variation: delicate gradation: subtle distinction.</td>
<td>cloudy, foggy, misty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Since implementing its new disinfection protocol, the hospital has seen a 40 percent drop in nosocomial infections.</em></td>
<td><em>The music critic took notes on every nuance of the performance.</em></td>
<td><em>Trade wind clouds are constantly piling up in nubilous traffic jams.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>nostalgia</th>
<th>nubbin</th>
<th>nuchal</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈnɔsˈtæl(j)ə/</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)iübələs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)iūkɔl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homesickness.</td>
<td>cloudy, foggy, misty.</td>
<td>of or relating to the nape, the back part of the neck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Theo was overcome with nostalgia at the sight of a McDonald's in Istanbul.</em></td>
<td><em>Midge’s new necklace gave her a nuchal rash.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<th>nostril</th>
<th>numemdecillion</th>
<th>novercal</th>
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<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈnʌstrəl/</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)iūkəl/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)iʋərkəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>either of the outer openings of the nose.</td>
<td>cloudy, foggy, misty.</td>
<td>of, relating to, or characteristic of a stepmother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>In some cultures, a pierced nostril adorned with a ring is considered attractive.</em></td>
<td><em>Midge’s new necklace gave her a nuchal rash.</em></td>
<td><em>Helene’s novercal relationship with her husband’s children is close and loving.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
nuciform adj /ˈn(y)ü/səˈfɔrm/ L
like a nut in shape. Preston gave Anna a box of nuciform chocolate candies.

nuclear

nugacious adj /n(y)iˈgäʃəs/ L trifling, trivial. Arguments about who sits in the front seat seem nugacious to many adults.

nugacity

nugatory adj /n(y)ügəˈtɔrē/ 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.

nui5nance n /ˈn(y)üiˈnsənts/ 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 /ˌnʊləˈbɪsədə/ L + EcF the quality or state of being nowhere. Natalie accused the state of putting freedom and basic rights into nullibicity.

nullification n /ˌnʊləˈfɪkəˈʃən/ 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 /ˌnʊləˈfɪdɪən/ L a person of no faith or religion. The nullifidian decided to start a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of secular humanism.

nub n

numerology

numinous adj /ˈn(y)ümənəs/ 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 /n(y)iˈmizmədəst/ L a specialist in the study of coins: a coin collector. When Emery wanted to know the value of a coin, he showed it to his neighbor, who was a numismatist.

nummary

numnah

nunchaku n /nʊnˈtʃɑk(ə)jʊ/ 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.

nunciation n /ˌnəŋkəˈpənʃən/ L an oral will. While the sailor was ill aboard ship, he made a nunciation in which he bequeathed his property to his mother.

nuncupative adj /ˈnəŋkyəˈpədəv/ L stated verbally: oral—used chiefly of a will. The terms of Grandpa’s nuncupative will were not contested by the family.

nuptiality n /nəˈpʊtʃələtɪ/ L the marriage rate. Nuptiality usually increases dramatically in June.

nurture

nutrient

nutrition

nutritiously adv /n(y)iˈtrɪshəsəl/ 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 /ˈnyələ/
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 /ˈnɪktaʊləpiə/
Gk
a defect of vision characterized by reduced visual capacity in faint light or at night. *Nyctalopia may be corrected by vitamin therapy.*

nymпh

nymstagnus
n /nɒˈstægmedz/ /nɒˈstægməs/
Gk
a rapid involuntary oscillation of the eyeballs occurring normally with dizziness during and after bodily rotation or abnormally after injuries. *Bart suffered from nyctagmus for several days following the boxing match.*

oakenshaw

oakum

oarlock

oasis
n /ˈæbəlis/ /ˈæbəlɪsk/
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.*

obdurate
adj /ˈæbd(ə)rət/ /L
resistant to persuasion or softening influences: unyielding. *Fritz is maintaining an obdurate opposition to the new highway bypass.*

obedient
adj /ˈəbɪdənt/ /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 /ˈəbəsəntʃ/ /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.*

obedient
adj /ˈəbɪdənt/ /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.*

objicien
n /ˈəbɪdɪənt/ /L
one who opposes something with words or argument. *The bill became a law despite the protests of a very influential objicien.*

obligation
n /ˈəblɪgəʃən/ /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
adj /ˈəblɪɡətərɪ/ /L
expressing sharp reprimand. *The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.*

obfuscate
n /ˈəbfəskətərə/ /L
tending to make difficult of comprehension or interpretation. *Oleg found the obfuscatory language in his apartment lease infuriating.*

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objective
n /ˈəbjɛktɪv/ /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.*

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<tr>
<th>oblique</th>
<th>obreptitious</th>
<th>obstetrician</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈoblɪk/</td>
<td>/əˈbreptɪtʃəs/</td>
<td>/ˈəbztərɪshən/</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>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>obliquity</th>
<th>obsecration</th>
<th>obstetrics</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈoblɪkwədə/</td>
<td>/ˈæbsəˈkrɒʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈɒbsttrɪktɪk/</td>
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<tr>
<td>E &gt; F &gt; L + Ecf</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>the angle between the planes of Earth's equator and orbit. <em>Seasonal changes in temperature are due to the obliquity of Earth's orbital path.</em></td>
<td>an supplicatory prayer mentioning in its appeal things or events held to be sacred. <strong>“Through thy victory over death, O Lord, deliver us”</strong> is an obsecration.</td>
<td>pertinaciously adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course. <em>Franklin has missed at least two promotions because he is so obstinate about doing things his own way.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>obliterative</th>
<th>obsequious</th>
<th>obstreperous</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oblivion</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>obliviscence</td>
<td>/ˈoblɛkstʃəs/</td>
<td>/əˈbztrep(ə)ˈrɔs/</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
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<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>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>
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<tr>
<th>obloquy</th>
<th>obsolescent</th>
<th>obtenebrate</th>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈæbləkwə/</td>
<td>/ˈæbsəˈlesnət/</td>
<td>/ˈæbətənəbræt/</td>
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<tr>
<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>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>
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<tr>
<th>obmutescence</th>
<th>obsolete</th>
<th>obtrusive</th>
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<tr>
<td>/əˈbmeɪstʃən/</td>
<td>/ˈæzb(ə)ˈtɪkəl/</td>
<td>/əbˈtɹʌsɪv/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</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>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>
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obvious
adj
/ˈəbəvəs/ 
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
/ˈəkərɪnə/ 
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
n
occasionally
adv
/ˈəkʃənli/ 
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
/ˈəkˈsɪpəl/ 
of or relating to the back part of the head of a vertebrate or an insect.
In the accident Mr. Stein’s occipital bone was fractured.

occasion
n
/ˈəkʃən/ 
an act or instance of slaughtering.
Ecologists are protesting the wholesale occasion of sea turtles within national boundaries.

occlude

occlusion
n
/ˈəkluːʒən/ 
the front formed by a cold front overtaking a warm front and lifting the warm air above Earth’s surface. As the advancing cold air met the warm front, a cold occlusion developed that caused the temperature to drop.

occult

occultation
n
/əkleɪtʃəˈneɪʃən/ 
the shutting off of the light of a celestial body by the intervention of some other celestial body.
A solar eclipse is the occultation of the Sun by the Moon.

occurrence

occurring

ocellus
n
/ˈəseləs/ 
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
/ˈosəlɔt/ 
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
/əkˈləkrədik/ 
Gk
of or relating to mob rule.
Pure ochlocratic government would pay no heed to minority voices.

ochlophobia
n
/əkˈləfəˈbeə/ 
Gk
morbid fear of crowds.
Alice never attended rock concerts because of her ochlophobia.

ochlophobic

octave
n
/ˈəktəv/ 
a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees.
Tricia explained the concept of an octave to her music class at school.

octavo

octogenarian

octopus

oculadictory

oculographic
adj
/əkˈyələˈgrəfik/ 
relating to or involving circular movements of the eyeballs.
The silent movie comedian specialized in oculographic close-ups.

oculus
n
/əkˈyəlas/ 
an architectural part resembling or suggestive of an eye.
In the west end of Norman churches there is often an oculus.

oddment

odious
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>odium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odograph</td>
<td>an instrument for automatically plotting the course and distance traveled by a vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odontotoloxia</td>
<td>irregularity of the teeth. Odontotoloxia can usually be corrected with braces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odyssey</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>oeuvre</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>officiousness</td>
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<td>ogive</td>
<td>a diagonal arch or rib across a Gothic vault. The middle of a Gothic vault, where each ogive cuts across the others, is called the key and is often in the form of a rose.</td>
</tr>
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<td>ogre</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
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<td>ohm</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>oilcloth</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oileaner</td>
<td>an ornamental evergreen shrub that has narrow leaves and clusters of fragrant white to red flowers. The sweet aroma of the oleander wafted through the window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>olfactory</td>
<td>of, relating to, or connected with the sense of smell. Humans have relatively weak olfactory abilities compared to many other animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oleaginous</td>
<td>characterized by smooth courteousness or sickly sentimentality. Grandpa was too smart to be taken in by oleaginous salesmen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oleiculure</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>okapi</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oligarchic</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>oligarchy</strong></td>
<td><strong>ombudsman</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| n<br>\( /ˈɔlɪgərkeɪ \) /  
Gk + Gk  
government by the few.  
*Over the years, the tiny state’s government eroded from a democracy to an oligarchy.* | n<br>\( /ˈɒmbədzmən \) /  
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. | adj<br>\( /ˈɒmnɪbəs \) /  
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.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>oligophrenia</strong></th>
<th><strong>ombrometer</strong></th>
<th><strong>omnifarious</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n<br>\( /əˌlɪɡəˈfrɛnə \) /  
Gk  
mental deficiency.  
*Although afflicted with oligophrenia, Cynthia was capable of taking care of herself in her home.* | n<br>\( /əˈmbrəmətə(r) \) /  
Gk + Gk  
an instrument for measuring the quantity of precipitation that falls at a given place and time.  
*Precipitation in the area was studied by collecting data from radar scans and an ombrometer.* | adj<br>\( /əˈmnɪfərəs \) /  
L  
of all varieties, forms, or kinds.  
The natural history museum has an omnifarious collection of animal bones. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ombrophilous</strong></th>
<th><strong>omission</strong></th>
<th><strong>omnigenous</strong></th>
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</thead>
</table>
| adj<br>\( /əˈmbrəfələs \) /  
Gk  
capable of withstanding or thriving in the presence of much rain.  
*After three days of rain, Kathy hoped that her garden plants were ombrophilous.* | n<br>\( /əˈmɪʃən \) /  
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.* | adj<br>\( /əˈmnɪdʒənt \) /  
L  
reading or having read everything: characterized by encyclopedic reading.  
The omnigenous student was a valued member of the academic team. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ombrophobous</strong></th>
<th><strong>omitted</strong></th>
<th><strong>omnipotence</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| adj<br>\( /əˈmbrəfəbəs \) /  
Gk  
icapable of withstanding long-continued rain.  
*Ombrophobous plants would perish in a Seattle garden.* | v<br>\( /əˈmɪdəd \) /  
L  
left out.  
*Harry Nebuchadnezzar Schwartz usually omitted his middle name when he filled out forms.* | n<br>\( /əˈmɪpədənt(ə)s \) /  
L  
almighty or unlimited power.  
*With an attitude of omnipotence, the government presumed that it could take any land it wanted.* |

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>omega</strong></th>
<th><strong>omniscience</strong></th>
<th><strong>omnivorous</strong></th>
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- **omega**: L  
indictative 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.*

- **omniscience**: L  
having infinite awareness, understanding, and insight: knowing all things.  
*In most monotheistic religions, God is understood to be both omniscient and all-powerful.*
onager  
n /ˈænəjə(r)/  
Gk > L > E  
an Asian wild ass that usually has a  
broad dorsal stripe.  
Although the onager looks like a  
donkey, it runs as swiftly as a  
horse.

oncogeny  
n /ˈɑŋkəˈjænə/  
Gk > L  
the process of tumor formation.  
Certain plant extracts have been  
shown to inhibit oncogeny.

oncology  
n /ˈɑŋkələdʒi/  
Gk  
the study of tumors.  
Ed is focusing on oncology in his  
medical studies and is particularly  
interested in pancreatic cancer.

oneiric

onerous  
adj  
/ˈænərəs/  
L > F > E  
that involves, imposes, or  
constitutes much oppressive or  
irksome work, effort, difficulty, or  
responsibility.  
Ron grudgingly completed the  
onerous task of cutting and  
stacking the firewood.

oniomania

onion

onionskin

onlooker

onomastics

n pl  
/ˈɑnəmæstiks/  
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."

onomatopoeia

onslaught  
n /ˈɔnslɔt/  
D > E  
an especially fierce attack.  
The Britons were unable to  
withstand the onslaught of the  
Saxons.

ontogeny  
n /ˈɑntədʒəni/  
Gk + Gk  
the biological development or  
course of development of an  
individual organism.  
The role of brain ontogeny in  
Alzheimer’s disease requires that  
an autopsy be performed to obtain  
a definitive diagnosis.

onus  
n /ˈɒnəs/  
L  
burden.  
Caring for her six children was an  
onus for the young widow.

onychos

onyx  
adj  
/ˈɑniks/  
Gk  
of the color jet black.  
The teacher told the schoolchildren  
that space looks onyx from the  
shuttle.

oometer  
n /ˈɑmədərə(r)/  
Gk + Gk  
an instrument for measuring eggs.  
Mr. Horton uses an oometer to  
determine which eggs go in which  
cartons.

oophagous  
adj  
/ˈɑfəgəs/  
Gk  
living or feeding on eggs—used of  
insects or reptiles.  
Oophagous insects help control the  
bug population.

opacity  
n /ˈɒpəsəd/  
L > F  
the quality or state of a body that  
renders it impervious to the rays of  
light: lack of transparency or  
translucency.  
The envelope’s opacity made it  
impossible for Garnet to see if  
there was a check inside.

opah

opalescence  
n /ˈɒpələsən(t)s/  
Skt > L > Lcf  
the quality or state of reflecting an  
iridescent light.  
The moonstone’s opalescence gave  
it a pearly luster.
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>opalescent</strong></th>
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<th><strong>opportuneness</strong></th>
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<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ əˈpælsənt /</td>
<td>/ əˈθɛlˌmæljəst /</td>
<td>/ ˈɒpəˌzət /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L impervious to the rays of visible light: not transparent or translucent.</td>
<td>a physician that specializes in the study and treatment of defects and diseases of the eye. <em>Monica goes to the ophthalmologist once a year because she has a family history of glaucoma.</em></td>
<td>the person occupying the position across from one’s own in square dancing.<em>Daniel’s opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.</em></td>
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<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ əˈpæk /</td>
<td>/ əˈpɪdəˌskəp /</td>
<td>/ əˈprɒbrɪəs /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impervious to the rays of visible light: not transparent or translucent. <em>The Dornans hung an opaque window shade in their son’s nursery.</em></td>
<td>an instrument using light rays, a flexible membrane, and a mirror to exhibit the vibratory motions caused by sounds. <em>Mr. Peterson used a simple opeidoscope to compare the sounds of musical instruments.</em></td>
<td>conveying or intending to convey disgrace. <em>The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.</em></td>
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<td>/ əˈpərəˈbəl /</td>
<td>/ əˈpɪnən /</td>
<td>/ əˈpərəˈtjuːn /</td>
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<tr>
<td>L + Ecff</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fit, possible, or desirable to use. <em>Renata hoped that her car would be operable after the collision.</em></td>
<td>state as an opinion. <em>There are some things humans think they know, and some that they merely opine.</em></td>
<td>challenge the accuracy, propriety, probity, or other quality of. <em>The newspaper had a tendency to oppugn the actions of Congress in its editorials.</em></td>
</tr>
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<td>/ əˈpəbɹəriəm /</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>Algonquian</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the worship of or the attribution of divine or sacred nature to snakes. <em>Before the rise of monotheism, ophiolatry in one form or another was nearly universal among ancient peoples.</em></td>
<td>an omnivorous largely nocturnal and arboreal mammal that has a prehensile tail and an abdominal pouch to which the young are transferred at birth. <em>Arnold caught the opossum eating the cat’s food.</em></td>
<td>challenge the accuracy, propriety, probity, or other quality of. <em>The newspaper had a tendency to oppugn the actions of Congress in its editorials.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fit, suitable, or convenient for a given purpose. <em>We could not have chosen a more opportune spot for a picnic than the shore of Lake Walcott.</em></td>
<td>a configuration in which one celestial body is opposite another in the sky. <em>The Moon, when full, is said to be in opposition to the Sun.</em></td>
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<td>adj</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/'əpyələnt/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>exhibiting or characterized by wealth or affluence.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Leather wall covering is one feature of the room’s opulent décor.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>opusculum</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɒpskiːləm/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a minor work (as of literature).</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Although critics regarded Jerome’s first novel as an opusculum, it has steadily risen on the best-seller lists.</em></td>
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<th><strong>oracle</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>orally</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>orator</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrədə(r)/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one distinguished for skill and power in public speaking.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Daniel Webster was an eminent 19th-century orator.</em></td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrɪbəl/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a solution of the Schröedinger wave equation describing a possible mode of motion of a single electron in an atom or molecule.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>There is theoretically no outer limit to the orbital of an electron.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>orchard</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrɪʃərd/</td>
<td>L + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a plantation or enclosure containing fruit trees, nut-bearing trees, or sugar maples.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>In the orchard were bare fruit trees growing in the winter-browned grass.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>orchestra</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrɪkstərə/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The orchestra dazzled the audience with its performance of Tchaikovsky’s 1812 Overture.</em></td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrkəd/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a distinctive and often brightly colored tropical flower with three petals.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Many varieties of the orchid can be found in Hawaii.</em></td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrkədəʃəs/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expressing or characterized by a showy or ostentatious quality.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Today’s journalists generally eschew orchidaceous writing.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ordination</strong></th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrdənʃən/</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the act or state of being admitted into the Christian ministry.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>At her ordination Heather delivered a sermon on the 23rd Psalm.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ordnance</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrdnəns/</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[has homonym and near homonym: ordinance and ordonnance] military supplies including weapons, ammunition, and combat vehicles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>As quartermaster, Sergeant Russo was responsible for all of the ordnance on the base.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>orfévrerie</strong></th>
<th>n</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrfvərər/</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldsmith’s or jeweler’s work: jewelry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dave carefully looked over the orfevrerie, trying to decide what his wife would like for her birthday.</em></td>
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<th><strong>organ</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>orally</td>
<td>adj</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrɪəl/</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[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.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Megan set her chair in the pleasantly sunny oriel and sat down to read.</em></td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrɪfəs/</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the mouth or opening of something.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Each sprinkler head had an orifice of one-half inch.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>oriflamme</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>origami</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ˈɔɾiɡəmə/</td>
<td>Jpn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the art or process of Japanese paper folding.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>After only a few hours of studying origami, Veronica was creating paper cranes by the dozen.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈɔrɪsən/</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prayer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The pastor designated time in the service for a silent orison for the hostages.</em></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ormolu
n
/ˈɔ(r)məˌləʊ/  
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
/ˈɔ(r)nəˈθɪdəməʊ/  
Gk  
the anatomy or dissection of birds.  
Through ornithotomy Derrick learned how a bird’s bones are interconnected.

orofacial
adj
/ˌɔrəˈfæʃəl/  
L  
of or relating to the mouth and face.  
Roseanne underwent plastic surgery to correct orofacial abnormalities.

orogeny
n
/ˈɔrədʒənē/  
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

orpiment
n
/ˈɔr(p)mənt/  
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
/ˈɔrərē/  
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
/ˈɔrθədɒks/  
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.

orthoepy
n
/ˈɔrθəwepə/  
Gk > L  
the study of the pronunciation of a language.  
Differences between the English spoken in the United States and that spoken in England is a topic of orthoepy familiar to many linguists.

orthogonal

orthographize

oryx
n
/ˈɔrɪks/  
Gk > L  
y any of a genus of large heavily built African and Arabian antelopes that have a light-colored coat with dark conspicuous markings especially on the face.  
The adaptations of the Arabian oryx to the desert include its predominantly white coat to reflect heat and its splayed hooves for walking on sand.

oscillating

oscillation
n
/əsəˈlɪʃən/  
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
/əˈsɪlətɔrē/  
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
/əˈsɪləskəp/  
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.

oscitation

Page 228 of 349
osculatory adj /ˈəskwələtərə/ 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 /ˈɑzməsəs/ 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 /ˈɑspri/ 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 /ˈɑsəkl/ 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 /əˈsten(t)əbəl/ L professing genuineness and sincerity but often concealing the real aspects behind a plausible facade. Mr. Elton’s ostensible reason for stopping by was to ask whether Mr. Woodhouse’s party could be made up in the evening without him.

ostentatious adj /ˈɑstənˈtɑshəs/ L for the purpose of attracting attention: pretentious. Mrs. Howell’s purchase of a diamond-studded collar for her poodle was one of her many ostentatious extravagances.

ostentatiously

osteoclasis

osteoporosis n /ˈɑstəpərəˈsəsəs/ Gk + L a condition characterized by decrease in bone mass with decreased density and enlargement of bone spaces producing porosity and fragility. Diane’s doctor recommended increasing her calcium intake to prevent osteoporosis.

ostracism

ostracize

ostrich

otacoustic adj /ˈɑtəkùstɪk/ Gk assisting the sense of hearing. Mrs. Jordan fashioned a piece of cardboard into an otacoustic horn.

otalgia n /ˈɒtaljə/ Gk pain in the ear: earache. Otitis is more common in children than in adults.

otherwise adv /ˈɔðə(r)ˌwɪz/ E in a different way or manner: differently. Bret told us to always back up our work; otherwise, we would be sorry.

otitis n /ˈɑtɪtɪs/ Gk > L inflammation of the ear. Jeff’s earache was diagnosed as a symptom of otitis of the middle ear.

otolaryngology n /ˌɒtələrəˈnɪŋɡələdʒi/ G a branch of medicine that deals with the ear, nose, and throat and their disorders and diseases. When Hazel’s sore throat persisted, her family physician recommended an appointment with a specialist in otolaryngology.

otomyicosis n /ˌɑtəmɪˈkəsəs/ 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 /ˈɑtər(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 /ˈɑtəmən/ Turk name > It > F an overstuffed footstool. Andrew spilled orange juice all over the ottoman.
oubliette
n
/ˌübliˈe-t/  
L > F
a dungeon with an opening only at the top and often a concealed pit below the floor. 

Every medieval French castle Karen visited on the tour had an oubliette.

ourselves

outlet

outrageous
adj
/ˌɑːtˈrɑːʒəs/  
F
extravagant, fantastic. 

The sophomores created an outrageous float for the homecoming parade.

ouzo

ovation

overbearance

overcast
adj
/ˈʌvə(r)ˌkæst/  
E
clouded over. 

On a gloomy overcast muggy Minnesota summer day, the circus came to town.

overcompensate

override

overriding

overt

overweening
adj
/ˈɔvə(ə)rˈwiːnɪŋ/  
E
unduly confident. 
Elaine’s overweening pretensions fell flat when it was revealed that she could not even speak French.

oviparous
adj
/ˈɒvipərəs/  
L
producing eggs that develop and hatch outside the maternal body. 

The platypus is an oviparous mammal.

ovoid

oxbow

oxen

oxidation

oximeter

oxlip

oxydactyl
adj
/ˈɑksəˈdæktl/  
Gk + Gk
having slender tapered digits. 

The glove was made for a delicate, oxydactyl hand.

oxygen
n
/ˈɒksədʒən/  
Gk > F
a nonmetallic element that is normally a colorless odorless tasteless nonflammable gas, is the most abundant of the elements on Earth, and occurs in air and water, in most common rocks and minerals, and in a great variety of organic compounds. 

Oxygen is the second most abundant element in Earth’s atmosphere.

oxylophyte
n
/ˈɔksələˈfɪt/  
Gk
a plant that prefers or is restricted to an acid soil. 

Sphagnum moss, which grows in bogs, is a common oxylophyte.

oxymoron
n
/ˈɔksəˈmɔr.ən/  
Gk
a combination for epigrammatic effect of contradictory or incongruous words. 
Dexter feels that the phrase jumbo shrimp is an oxymoron.

oyez
v
/ˈɔɪə/  
F
—used by criers of courts as a command to secure silence and attention before a proclamation. 

“Oyez, oyez, oyez!” yelled the crier as the judge entered the courtroom.

oyster
n
/ˈɔɪstə(r)/  
Gk > L > F > E
a marine bivalve mollusk found along seacoasts or in the mouths of rivers. 
Dad would not eat an oyster.

ozonic

ozonosphere

pabulum
n
/ˈpæbələm/  
L
rudimentary or sentimental writing. 
The famous poet’s early works were pure pabulum.

pachinko
n
/ˈpɑːtʃɪŋ(ko)/  
Jpn
a Japanese gambling device resembling a pinball machine but with automatic payoff as in a slot machine. 
Since the 1950s, playing pachinko has been a favorite pastime among the youth of Japan.
pachyderm  
**n** 
/ˈpakədərm/  
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.*

pacificator  
**n** 
/paˈsiˌfəˌtār/  
L > E  
in a manner characterized by opposition to violence as a means of settling disputes.  
*Randall approached his angry neighbor pacificistically.*

pageant  
**n** 
/pəˈjeɪnt/  
L + Ecff  
an actor or other performer in a spectacle.  
The pageant startled Benji by leaping onto the table.

pagoda  
**n** 
/pəˈgōdə/  
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.

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pajamas  
**n** 
/paˈjɑːməz/  
Hindi  
loose clothing designed for sleeping and relaxation.  
*Danielle received some flannel pajamas for Christmas.*

paladine  
**n** 
/ˈpalədɪn/  
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.*

palatine  
**n** 
/pəˈlætən/  
L  
the province or territory of a European nobleman.  
*Prince Vlad bowed, saying “I offer you the hospitality of my palatinate.”*

palaver  
**n** 
/pəˈlævər(r)/  
Gk > L > Pg  
profuse, idle, or worthless talk : chatter.  
*Dean left when the seminar discussion degenerated into palaver.*

palazzo
paleontology
n
/ pəlēˈontəlē /
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
/ pəlēˈlālēə /
Gk > L
a speech defect marked by abnormal repetition of syllables, words, or phrases. Palilalia is a symptom of some mental disorders.

palimpsest
n
/ pəlˈmĭpsəst /
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
/ pəlˈəmərdəm /
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
/ pəlˈədēəm /
Gk > L
something that affords effectual protection or security. Many consider the Second Amendment to be the palladium of democracy.

pallbearer
n
/ pəlˈbĕrə(r) /
L > E+E
an attendant at a funeral who helps carry the coffin. Each pallbearer wore a carnation in his lapel.

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/ pəlēˈlālēə /
Gk > L
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pallable
adj
/ pəlˈpəbəl /
L
easily perceptible by the mind: obvious, manifest. The injustice of the situation was palpable to even the least fair-minded individual present.

palliative
pallor
n
/ pəlˈsər /
L
abnormal paleness. The pallor of Julian’s stage makeup gave his girlfriend a fright.

palmyra
n
/ pəlˈmirə /
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.

palmetto
n
/ pəlˈmedə /
L
any of various butterfishes (as the California pompano). The fish dealer readily identified Chet’s greenish, slippery-coated catch as a palmetto.

pallitra
n
/ pəlˈlətrə /
L
trembling, quivering, throbbing. Darryl jabbed his fork into the palpitant pudding.

palliation
n
/ pəlˈpiʃən /
L
an abnormally rapid beating of the heart when excited by violent exertion, strong emotion, or disease. Ron could feel the palpitation in his chest as he approached Marie to ask her out on a date.
paludal adj / poʊˈlədəl / L of, relating to, or made up of marshes. *The map shows a boardwalk trail through the paludal areas.*

palustrine adj / poʊləstrɪn / L living or thriving in a marshy environment. *The alligator is an excellent palustrine hunter.*

palynology

pamphlet

pamphleteer n / ˈpæmflətiər/ Gk > L name + Ecf a writer of pamphlets attacking something or urging a cause. *Thomas Paine made a name for himself in colonial America as a pamphleteer.*

panacea adj / ˈpænəsiən / Gk > L + Ecf having the properties of a remedy for all ills and difficulties. *Advertisements for the new pain medicine suggest that it has panacean qualities.*

panache n / pəˈnash / L > It > F dash or flamboyance in style or action. *The novel’s great strength is the splendidly depicted panache of the protagonist.*

panary

panbroil v / ˈpæn.broɪl / L > F > E cook food in a skillet with little or no fat. *The recipe called for one to panbroil the chicken along with the vegetables.*

pancreatitis n / ˈpænkrɛətɪdəs / Gk > L inflammation of the gland that produces insulin. *The physician recommended immediate surgery for Gordon’s acute pancreatitis.*

pandiculation n / ˈpændɪkjuˈləʃən / L a stretching and stiffening especially of the trunk and extremities (as when fatigued and drowsy or after waking from sleep). *A cat usually extends its claws during pandiculation.*

panegyric n / ˈpænədʒɪrɪk / Gk an oration or writing expressing praise. *Walt Whitman composed a famous panegyric on the occasion of Abraham Lincoln’s death.*

panelist

panettone n / ˈpænəˈtɒnə / L a usually yeast-leavened holiday bread containing raisins and candied fruit peels. *Tad received a panettone in the mail from his Italian grandmother.*

panickiness n / ˈpænɪkənɪs / Gk > E the quality or state characterized by or resulting from sudden overpowering fright. *In her panickiness in calling for an ambulance, Gretchen forgot to give the street address.*

panoramic

pantisocracy n / ˈpæntəsɪkərəsi / Gk a utopian community in which all rule equally. *The romantic poets dreamed of establishing a pantisocracy wherein everyone would share in the governing of the community.*

pantomime n / ˈpæntəˌmɪm / Gk > L a dramatic performance using no dialogue. *The sixth-grade class put on a pantomime of the story “Androcles and the Lion.”*
parable
n
/ˈparəbəl/
L
a usually short fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or a religious principle.
Ella’s Sunday school teacher began every class with a parable.

parabolize

parabulia
n
/ˌparəˈbjʊliə/
Gk > L
abnormality or perversion of willpower.
One critic called Nietzschean philosophy “a celebration of parabulia.”

parachute

paraclete
n
/ˌparəˈklet/
Gk
[Note: Could be confused with parrakeet.] one called to aid or support: an advocate.
The popular senator was hailed as a paraclete of civil rights.

paradigm
n
/ˈparədɪm/
Gk
an outstandingly clear or typical example or pattern.
The paradigm of sin and salvation underlies much of 17th-century English poetry.

paradise

parador

paradox
n
/ˈparədɔks/
Gk
a statement or sentiment that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet perhaps true in fact.
The homework assignment was to write an essay on the following paradox: “To guarantee freedom of religion, the government must be free from religion.”

paraffinic
adj
/ˌparəˈfɪnik/
L > G
of, relating to, or characterized by paraffin hydrocarbons or paraffin wax.
The new pesticide contains a highly refined paraffinic oil.

paragraph

parallax
n
/ˈparəlæks/
Gk
the apparent displacement or the difference in apparent direction of an object as seen from two different points not on a straight line with the object.
Sujata carefully allowed for the parallax when framing the picture in her viewfinder.

parallel
adj
/ˈparəlɛl/
Gk
extending in the same direction and everywhere equidistant.
The parallel lines of the railroad tracks tipped off analysts to the location of the munitions plant.

paralogize
v
/pəˈrələˌdʒiːz/
Gk
reason falsely: draw conclusions not warranted by the premises.
Although James tends to paralogize, he is so eloquent that his listeners often overlook his faulty reasoning.

paralysis
n
/pəˈraləsəs/
Gk
a state of powerlessness or inactivity.
A sort of paralysis overcame the frightened child.

paramedic

paramount
adj
/ˈpærəˈmɔːnt/
L > F > AF
superior to all others (as in power, position, or importance).
Victor holds the paramount seat on the library’s board of directors.

paranoia
n
/ˌpærəˈnəʊi(ʊ)ə/
Gk
a tendency on the part of individuals or of groups toward suspiciousness and distrustfulness of others that is based not on objective reality.
Paranoia of government eavesdropping caused members of the militia to encrypt their communications.

paraparesis
n
/ˌpærəˈpærəsəs/
Gk
partial paralysis affecting the lower limbs.
Kent’s paraparesis was caused by a skateboarding accident.

parapet
n
/ˌpærəˈpɛt/
L > It
a rampart raised upon or above the main wall in a permanent fortification.
The princess walked along the parapet every evening at dusk, watching for the return of her beloved.
paraph

n

/ˈparəf/ /ˈparəf/ /ˈparəf/ /ˈparəf/

Gk > L

a flourish at the end of a signature sometimes used as a sort of rude safeguard against forgery.

Delia always signs her name with an elaborate paraph ending in a smiley face.

paraphernalia

n pl

/ˌparəˈfərlēə/ /ˌparəˈfərlēə/ /ˌparəˈfərlēə/ /ˌparəˈfərlēə/

Gk > L

articles of equipment.

Mark lugged all his photographic paraphernalia to every spelling bee.

paraphrasable

adj

/ˌparəˈfræzəbəl/ /ˌparəˈfræzəbəl/ /ˌparəˈfræzəbəl/ /ˌparəˈfræzəbəl/

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

/ˌparəˈplējik/ /ˌparəˈplējik/ /ˌparəˈplējik/ /ˌparəˈplējik/

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

/ˌparəˈsīdık/ /ˌparəˈsīdık/ /ˌparəˈsīdık/ /ˌparəˈsīdık/

Gk > L

living in or on another organism.

Dogs are susceptible to parasitic organisms such as fleas and heartworms.

parasol

n

/ˈparəsəl/ /ˈparəsəl/ /ˈparəsəl/ /ˈparəsəl/

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

/ˈpærəboil/ /ˈpærəboil/ /ˈpærəboil/ /ˈpærəboil/

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

/ˈpərfrɑː/ /ˈpərfrɑː/ /ˈpərfrɑː/ /ˈpərfrɑː/

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

/ˈpərʃə/ /ˈpərʃə/ /ˈpərʃə/ /ˈpərʃə/

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

/ˈpərɪətəl/ /ˈpərɪətəl/ /ˈpərɪətəl/ /ˈpərɪətəl/

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

/ˈpærəʃənəz(r)əz/ /ˈpærəʃənəz(r)əz/ /ˈpærəʃənəz(r)əz/ /ˈpærəʃənəz(r)əz/

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

/ˈpærət/ /ˈpærət/ /ˈpærət/ /ˈpærət/

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

/ˈpærələnz/ /ˈpærələnz/ /ˈpærələnz/ /ˈpærələnz/

idiom, phraseology.

In educational parlance the new high school is a “magnet school.”

parley

n

/ˈpærəl/ /ˈpærəl/ /ˈpærəl/ /ˈpærəl/

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

/ˌpærəˈkʃəl/ /ˌpærəˈkʃəl/ /ˌpærəˈkʃəl/ /ˌpærəˈkʃəl/

L > AF > E

of or relating to a church parish.

Five of Susan’s friends attended parochial schools.

parodist
parody
n
/ˈparədí/  
Gk  
[has homonym: parity] a writing in which the language and style of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or in ridicule. *The Battle of the Frogs and the Mice* is a Hellenistic parody of the *Iliad*.

paroemia
n
/ˈpərəˈmiə/  
Gk > L  
a rhetorical proverb.  
*Coach Morgan’s favorite paroemia is “A rolling stone gathers no moss.”*

paroxysm
n
/ˈparəksizəm/  
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
/ˈparəksizməl/  
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
/ˈpärkət/  
F  
a patterned flooring.  
*Terry had expensive parquet installed in the foyer.*

parrhesia
n
/ˈpærəθiə/  
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
/ˈpærskə/  
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
/ˈpærte(ə)r/  
L > F  
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
/ˈpærθənəˈjenəsəs/  
Gk  
reproduction that involves development of a gamete without fertilization.  
Parthenogenesis occurs commonly among some stick insect species.

partridge
n
/ˈpærtrij/  
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
/ˈpɑrtrəʃən/  
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)əlizəm/  
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
n
/ˈpaˌsɪmələdʒi/  
Gk > Gk > Gk  
the study of gestures as a means of communication.  
Native American sign language is one means of communication studied in pasimology.

pasqueflower

pasquinade
n
/ˈpɑskwaˈnəd/  
Ir > 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>passereine</th>
<th>adj</th>
<th>/ˈpærərɪn/</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>pasteurization</td>
<td>pasteurize</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>/ˈpæsərɪˈzaɪz/</td>
<td>F name + EcF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pastiche</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpaːtʃɪʃ/</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>/ˈpas(h)əˈrɔ(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>patache</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpaːtəʃ/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>knee-cap. Shelby bumped her patella against the bottom of the desk when she stood up too quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patella</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpætələ/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>knee-cap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pathogeny</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpæθədʒənɪ/</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>pathos</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpæθəs/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>an element in experience or in artistic representation evoking pity or compassion. The actress was highly praised for the pathos she evoked in her death scene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patois</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɔːtwɑː/</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 patois.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patriarch</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpætrɪəræk/</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>patrician</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈpɔːtrɪʃən/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>of, relating to, or characteristic of gentle or noble birth or of breeding and cultivation. Escorting Cassie to her debutante ball is a patrician experience Rob will never forget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patriciate</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɔːtrɪʃət/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>a class of high-ranking nobles or aristocrats. As members of the New York patriciate, Donald and his wife kept a high social profile and lived extravagantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patrikin</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærətɪn/</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>a dialect other than the standard or literary dialect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patriot</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærətɪst/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L &gt; F</td>
<td>a person who loves his country and defends and promotes its interests. The foreign spy convinced others that he was a flag-waving patriot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patroness</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpærətənəs/</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patronymic</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpætrənəmɪk/</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>spreading widely from a center. The old apple tree had many patulous branches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patzer</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpætəzər/</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>an inept chess player. When Drew won the chess game so easily, he jokingly called his opponent a “patzer.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paucespiral</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈpɔːsəsəˈrɑːl/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>a small number: fewness. The choir suffered from a paucity of male voices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>