languescent

adj

/ lan'gwes nt /

L

becoming listless or fatigued.

The languescent ballerina

struggled through the final scene.

languid

adi

/ˈlanwəd/

L > F

sluggish in character or disposition. In India Mary had always felt hot and too languid to care much about anything.

languor

languorous

languorously

adv

/ 'lan(g)(ə)rəslē /

L + Ecff

in a manner characterized by listless indolence or sluggishness. After returning from work, Cora reclined languorously on the sofa.

laniary

adj

/ 'lane ere /

L

adapted for tearing.

Laniary teeth are common in most carnivores.

lanolated

adj

/ ˈlanºlˌād·əd /

L > ISV + Ecff

containing wool grease refined for use in ointments and cosmetics.

Agnes used lanolated cream to treat her dry, rough skin.

lantern

n

/ˈlantərn/

Gk > L > F > E

a portable lamp.

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

lapidary

lapideous

adj

/ ləˈpidēəs /

L

of the nature of stone.

Lapideous concretions that form in the bladder or kidneys can cause extreme pain.

lapillus

larcenous

larceny

n

/ 'lärs(°)n \overline{e} /

L > F > E

the unlawful taking and carrying away of personal property without the consent of its lawful possessor. When Tina first saw Victor's art collection, she suspected him of larceny.

larghetto

adv

/ lär'ged(,)\overline{0} /

It

in a somewhat slow manner—used as a direction in music.

In the second movement, which is played larghetto, Beethoven unfolds one melodic idea after another.

largitional

adj

/ lär'jishən°l /

L + Ecf

of or relating to a gift or gratuity. The seed money for the new museum consists entirely of largitional funds.

lariat

n

/ ˈlarēət /

L > Sp

a long light but strong rope used with a running noose for catching livestock.

Jonathan watched in fascination as the cowboy demonstrated his skill with the lariat.

larigo

n

/ˈlärə៉ˌgo /

Sp

a ring at each end of the cinch of a western saddle through which the straps pass.

When Lynn investigated her loose saddle, she found that a larigo had broken.

larithmics

n pl

/ ləˈrithmiks /

Gk

the scientific study of the quantitative aspects of population. In accordance with a principle of larithmics, the emigration from the country was offset by an increased rate of population growth.

larmoyant

adj

/ lärˈmöiənt /

L > F

given to tears or weeping: tearful. Even Jorge, who is not usually larmoyant, had to wipe his eyes during the eulogy.

larrigan

n

/ˈlarə́gən/ unknown

an oil-tanned moccasin with legs that is used especially by loggers and trappers.

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

larva

n

/ˈlärvə/

L

the immature, wingless, and often vermiform feeding form of an insect which has hatched from the insect egg.

The caterpillar is the larva of the butterfly.

laryngitic

adj

/ larən'jidik /

Gl

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

/ 'larin(k)s /

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

/ 'lāzə(r) /

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

/ ˈlasəˌtüd /

L

a condition of weariness or debility : fatigue.

Lassitude is a symptom of many tropical diseases.

latensify

laterigrade

adj

/ 'ladərə_igrad /

L + L

running sidewise or characterized by such running.

The laterigrade movements of the crab delighted the children on the beach.

lathe

n

/ 'lā<u>th</u> /

Е

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

adi

/ ladə'sif(ə)rəs /

Gk? > L + Ecff

containing, bearing, or secreting latex

Some laticiferous tropical vines are good sources of rubber.

latitude

latitudinous

adj

/ ladəˈtüdənəs /

L

having breadth especially of thought or interpretation.

Poetry is a latitudinous category, ranging from the moralistic to the nihilistic.

latkes

lattice

n

/ˈlad·əˈs /

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

/ 'lòd /

L

sing the praises of.

The proud parents would laud their child's slightest accomplishment.

laudatory

adj

/ ˈlodəˌtore /

L

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

laughable

adj

/ 'lafəbəl /

E + Ecf

comical, absurd.

Marlene wore antique finery which would have been laughable on any other woman.

laughter

launder

launderer

n

/ 'londərə(r) /

L > F > E

one who washes and irons clothing. Gina took her blouse to the launderer for cleaning.

laureation

n

/ ¡lòrēˈāshən /

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

/ˈlorəl/

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

/ ˈläˌväsh /

Armenian

a large thin crisp unleavened wafer with a rough surface caused by air bubbles during baking.

Phil served layash with goat

Phil served lavash with goat cheese.

lavatory

n

/ 'lavə_itōrē /

L

a room with conveniences for washing the hands and face and usually with one or more toilets. *All of the soap dispensers in the lavatory were empty.*

lavender

layette

league

n

/ 'lēg /

Gaulish > L > E

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an English unit of distance of about 3 miles.

Long car rides seem shorter if you figure them by the league instead of by the mile.

leaky

leasable

lease

leatherine

leaven

n

/ 'levən /

L > F > E

[has homonym and near homonyms: levin and eleven, levan] a substance (as yeast) acting or used to produce fermentation in a dough or a liquid.

Nina neglected to add the leaven that causes the bread dough to rise.

lebkuchen

n

/ˈlapˌkükən/

G

a Christmas cookie usually made with honey, brown sugar, almonds, candied fruit peel, and spices. Bart slipped a lebkuchen to the schnauzer.

lecithin

n

/ ˈlesəthən /

Gk

a substance that is obtained in the manufacture of soybean oil and that is used in foods (as margarine, chocolate, bakery products). Lecithin is used in the production of caramel to make it smoother.

lectern

n

/ 'lektə(r)n /

L

a desk or stand with a sloping top and usually a ledge at the bottom of the slope designed to support a book or script in a convenient position for a reader standing before it.

Miguel clutched the lectern in an attempt to conceal his nervousness.

lectionary

lectotype

lederhosen

n pl

/ 'ladə(r),hozan /

G

knee-length leather trousers worn especially in Bavaria.

All the men who volunteered to work at Oktoberfest were asked to wear lederhosen.

legacy

n

/ 'legəsē /

L > F > E

money or property given to someone by direction of a will. *Tim opened a small business with the legacy from his father.*

legerdemain

n

/ lejə(r)də man /

r

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

/ ləˈjerədē /

L > F

mental or physical agility and quickness.

The gymnast performed on the balance beam with remarkable legerity.

leggieramente

legibility

legible

legislate

legislatorial

adj

/ lejėslə toreəl/

L + Ecf

having the power or performing the function of making laws.

Unfinished legislatorial duties kept Congress in session past its normal adjournment date.

legislature

n

/ ˈlejəˌslāchə(r) /

L + Ecf

an organized body of persons having the authority to make laws. Ellen served as a page for the legislature last year.

legitimacy

leguminous

adi

/ ləˈgyümənəs /

L

of, resembling, or consisting of peas or other vegetables. The only leguminous food that Mandy likes is peas.

leisurable

adi

/ ˈlēzh(ə)rəbəl /

L > F > E

proceeding deliberately without haste.

The bikers made a leisurable tour of the campus.

leisure

lemming

n

/ 'lemin /

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

/ 'lemə(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

/ 'len(k)th /

Е

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

/ˈlēnēənsē/

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

/ laən'se(i)to/

Sp

a lion monkey; any of several South American marmosets. The leoncito has a mane of fur around its head like a lion.

leonine

adi

/ ˈlēəˌnīn /

T.

resembling or suggesting that of a lion

Portraits of Beethoven and Einstein always depict them with leonine hairstyles.

leopard

r

/ 'lepə(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

/ ˈlēəˌtärd /

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

/ lepə'däptərəst /

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

/ 'lepərə_ıförm /

L + E

resembling a hare or rabbit in form. For Easter, Mom decorates the windows with leporiform figures bearing baskets of eggs.

leprosy

n

/ˈleprəse /

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

/ leptəˈsərkəl /

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

/ˈlēzhən/

L > F > E

[has near homonym: legion] an abnormal change in structure of an organ or part due to injury or disease.

Sarah had Dr. Kendall treat the lesion on her shin.

lethal

adj

/ˈlethəl/

L

of, relating to, or causing death. The lethal fire spread through the Riggs Building rapidly.

lethargic

adj

/ ləˈthärjik /

Gk > L > F

slow-moving, sluggish.

Rhea's dry throat and lethargic disposition warned her that a cold was coming.

lethargy

n

/ 'lethə(r)jē /

Gl

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

/ ˈled·əs /

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

/ 'lükə(¡)riks /

Gk

a large chiefly pale brownish antelope of North Africa. The horns of the leucoryx are evenly curved backwards.

levade

n

/ ləˈväd /

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 lessthan-45-degree angle with the ground, the movement is called a "levade."

levanter

n

/ ləˈvantə(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

/ˈleve/

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

/ ˈlev(ə)rət /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

a wild rabbit in its first year. Jimmy's pet rabbit is a leveret that his dad caught while cutting hay.

leviathan

adj

/ ləˈvīəthən /

Heb > L > E

of enormous size.

The ore was hauled away in leviathan trucks.

levity

n

/ˈlevəd·ē/

L

excessive or unseemly frivolity: lack of fitting seriousness.

The minister's levity during the eulogy was inappropriate.

levy

V

/ˈleve /

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

/ ˈleksəˌkän /

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

/ 'lib(ə)rə_ilizəm /

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

/ līˈbrerēən /

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

/ ˈlīˌbrerē /

I

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

/ ləˈbre(,)dō /

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

/ līˈsenchēɔt /

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

/ ˈlīkəˈn /

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

/ ˈlisət /

L

not forbidden by law: lawful. Even licit drugs can be dangerous if not used as directed by a physician.

lidocaine

liege

adi

/ 'lēj /

 $\Gamma > L > E$

having the right to feudal allegiance and service. The serf bowed low before his liege lord.

lien

lienholder

n

/ 'l \overline{e} n_ıh \overline{o} ldər /

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

/ 'lü /

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

/ lüˈtenəns $\overline{\mathrm{e}}$ /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

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

/ lüˈtenənt /

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

n

/ 'ligəmənt /

L

something that ties or unites one thing or part to another.

International law is considered by some to be the ligament of mankind.

ligature

n

/ 'ligəchə(r) /

L > F > E

something that is used to bind; specifically: a thread, wire, or other material used in surgery. Dr. Adams removed the ligature that had held the vein closed during the operation.

lightning

adj

/ 'lītniŋ /

Е

[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

adi

/ˈlignēəs/

L

of or resembling wood.

Mr. Hart described the plant as a perennial herb with a ligneous crown.

ligniperdous

adj

/ lignə'pərdəs /

L + L

destructive to wood.

The house had to be inspected for any ligniperdous insects before it could be sold.

lilac

liliaceous

adi

/ lile'ashəs /

L

of, relating to, or resembling any of numerous erect perennial leafystemmed bulbous herbs.

Deb's curtain material has a colorful liliaceous pattern.

lilliputian

adj

/ ˈliləˈpyüshən /

imaginary geog name + Ecf extremely small.

The lilliputian furniture and fixtures in the dollhouse astounded and delighted the museum visitors.

limb

n

/ 'lim /

Е

[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.

limbiferous

adj

/ lim'bif(ə)rəs /

L + L

having a border or margin. Mr. Lovejoy told his pupils that they would be expected to use limbiferous paper for all their assignments.

limby

limerick

n

/ 'lim(ə)rik /

Irish geog name

a light verse form of five anapestic lines.

Noel composed a funny limerick about his teacher.

limitrophe

adj

/ 'liməˌtrof /

L + Gk

situated on a border or frontier : adjacent, neighboring.

The geography teacher asked the class to name all the countries that are limitrophe to Russia.

limn

 \mathbf{v}

/ 'lim /

L > F > E

[has homonym: limb] outline in clear sharp detail: delineate. The object of the video game is to fire when the periscope sights limn the tanker.

limnology

n

/ limˈnäləjē /

L + Gk

the scientific study of physical, chemical, meteorological, and biological conditions in fresh waters especially of ponds and lakes

An expert in limnology testified that pollution is reducing the fish population in Crystal Lake.

limousine

n

/ ˈliməˌzēn /

F geog name

a small bus (as for transporting passengers to and from an airport). Mrs. Waldrupe was disappointed that her airport limousine was a ramshackle van.

limpid

adj

/ˈlimpəd/

L

completely free from cloudiness or other obstacles to the passage of light.

Mary got an eerie feeling when she looked into the limpid blue eyes of the Siberian Husky.

linctus

lineament

linear

adj

/ 'linea(r) /

L

involving a single dimension : not square or cubic.

The micrometer caliper is an instrument for making precise linear measurements of dimensions such as diameters, thicknesses, and lengths.

linen

lingerie

linguist

n

/ 'liŋgwəst /

L

a student of or expert in languages. The famous linguist described how many tribal languages are becoming extinct.

linguistically

liniment

n

/ 'linəmənt /

 $\Gamma > E$

a liquid or semiliquid alcoholic, oily, or saponaceous preparation for application to the skin with friction.

Winona delicately rubbed liniment over her sore shoulder.

linoleum

n

/ ləˈnoleəm /

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

/ dikwəˈfakshən /

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

/ ˌlikwəˈfīəbəl /

L

capable of being reduced to a liquid state.

Many familiar solid materials are easily liquefiable by heating.

liquescent

adj

/ liˈkwesent /

L

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

liqueur

liquidate

lisle

lisse

litany

literate

adi

/ˈlidərət/

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

/ ˌlidəˈrädē /

L&It

the educated class: intelligentsia. *The New York literati gathered at the book-signing party.*

literature

lithesome

adj

/ ˈlī<u>th</u>səm /

E + E

characterized by agile grace.

Denise's lithesome performance in her audition won her a place in the Royal Ballet.

lithification

n

/ lithəfəˈkāshən /

Gk + L

the conversion of unconsolidated sediments into solid rock.

Ben's science project explained how limestone is formed by lithification.

lithochromy

n

/ 'lithə krome /

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

adi

/ˈliˌthoid/

Gk

resembling a stone.

The lava eventually solidified into lithoid masses.

litigation

litigator

n

/ 'lidə_igādə(r) /

L

one that prosecutes or defends by pleadings, evidence, and debate in a court.

The cough drop manufacturer hired a famous litigator to appear in its new commercial.

litigiousness

n

/ ləˈtijəsnəs /

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

/ 'litməs /

Scand

a coloring matter that turns red in acid solutions and blue in alkaline solutions and is obtained from several lichens.

Chris will use litmus to test for acidity in the chemical solution.

litotes

n

/ˈlīdəˌtēz/

Gk

understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by a negative of the contrary (as in "He's not a bad ball player"). Rupert loved to use the litotes "not bad" to convey high praise.

litterateur

litterbug

littoral

adj

/ˈlidərəl/

L

[has homonym: literal] of, relating to, or being near a shore, especially of the sea.

Eduardo finally realized his dream when he established a littoral nature preserve.

liturgical

adj

/ ləˈtərjəkəl /

 $Gk > \mathring{L}$

of, relating to, or having the characteristics of ceremonial or ritualistic worship.

The priest donned his liturgical vestments before the mass.

liturgy

n

/ 'lidə(r)jē /

Gk

a rite or series of rites, observances, or procedures prescribed for public worship in the Christian church in accordance with authorized or standard form.

Since the Second Vatican Council, the use of the vernacular language, rather than Latin, has become widespread in Catholic liturgy.

livelihood

liveried

livid adi

/ˈlivəd/

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

/ 'lämə /

Quechua > Sp

[has homonym: lama] any of a genus of wild or domesticated cudchewing 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

/ loˈbädəme /

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

/ ˈläb_iskaus /

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

/ loˈkal /

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.

location

lochetic

adj

/ loˈkēd·ik /

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

/ 'lokəst /

L > E

a grasshopper that frequently travels in swarms.

Cooper placed the captured locust in a mason jar.

lodging

n

/ˈläjiŋ/

E

a place to live: dwelling. After a fire destroyed their home, the family depended on relatives for temporary lodging.

logarithm

n

/ ˈlogəˌri<u>th</u>əm /

Gk

the exponent that indicates the power to which a number must be raised to produce a given number. When the math teacher said that 4 is the logarithm of 16 to the base 2, only half the class understood what she was saying.

logarithmic

loggia

n

/ ˈläj(ē)ə /

F > It

[has near homonym: logia] a roofed open gallery or arcade in the side of a building especially when facing upon an open court. An airy second-floor loggia ran around three sides of the tiny courtyard.

logician

logion

n

/ˈlōjēˌän/

Gk

a usually short pointed saying or observation especially of a religious teacher.

The guru's devotees treasured every logion that he uttered.

logistics

n pl

/ loˈjistiks /

Gl

military science in its planning and handling and implementation of personnel, equipment, and facilities.

Juan has been interested in logistics since he first played with toy soldiers.

logogriph

n

/ˈlogəˌgrif/

Gk

[has near homonym: logograph] a word puzzle.

Katrina spent the afternoon constructing a logogriph for her little brother.

logomachy

n

/ loˈgäməke /

Gk

a dispute over or about words. Behind the legislature's logomachy about what makes a Great Lake "great" lay political and economic motives.

logorrhea

n

/ ˌlògəˈrēə /

Gk

pathologically excessive and often incoherent talkativeness.

The patient's logorrhea was indicative of deep emotional problems.

loiter

lonely

adj

/ˈlōnlē/

E + Ecf

being without company.

Allie took a picture of a lonely fisherman on the pier.

longanimity

n

/ ₁läŋgəˈnimədē /

L

a disposition to bear injuries patiently: forbearance.

Murphy's Law strikes often in George's project, but his longanimity will help him weather all setbacks.

longevity

n

/ länˈjevəd·ē /

L

a long duration of individual life. Mr. Wade's longevity was remarkable, considering he had been sickly as a child.

longiloquence

longitudinal

loquacious

adi

/ loˈkwashəs /

L

given to excessive talking : garrulous.

Bryn's loquacious sister was quite a hit at the rehearsal party.

loquacity

lorgnette

n

/loo(r)n'yet/

F

a pair of eyeglasses or opera glasses with a handle.

Lorgnette in one hand and hankie in the other, Mrs. Vandergriff looked just like the opera-goers portrayed in cartoons.

loricate

n

/ ˈlörəkət /

L

an animal having a hard protective case or shell.

The armadillo is a well-known loricate, as is the alligator.

lorikeet

n

/ ˈlorəˌket /

Malay + Sp&F

any of numerous small arboreal parrots that are found in Australasia and that feed largely upon the nectar of flowers.

Ginger has a pet lorikeet that rides on her shoulder.

lounge

loupe

n

/ 'lüp / Gmc > F

[has homonyms: loop and loup] small magnifying glass used by jewelers and watchmakers.

At his jewelry store Arlo always wears a loupe on a chain around his neck.

lovat

loveliness

n

/ˈləvlēnəˈs/

Е

the state of being beautiful. Colette was awestruck by the loveliness of the stained-glass windows.

loxocosm

n

/ ˈläksəˌkäzəm /

Gk

a device to show how the inclination of Earth's axis causes the day's length to vary from season to season.

John constructed a loxocosm for the science fair.

lozenge

n

/ˈläzˀnj/

F

a small diamond-shaped medicated candy.

Mother gave Rick a cherry-flavored lozenge for his sore throat.

luau

n

/ ˈlüˌau /

Hawaiian

a feast with Hawaiian food and usually Hawaiian entertainment. Sabrina wore a grass skirt to the luau.

lucernal

adj

/ ¡lüˈsərn°l /

L + Ecf

of or relating to a lamp.

A slide projector is a lucernal device for displaying images on a

screen.

lucid

adj

/ˈlüsəd/

L

penetrated with light: translucent. The otters romped and played in the lucid stream.

lucidity

lucrative

luculent

adi

/ ˈlükyələnt /

L

transparently clear in thought or expression.

The audience was pleasantly amazed at the luculent commentary on the state of the economy.

ludicrous

adi

/ ˈlüdəkrəs /

L

meriting derisive laughter or scorn : absurd.

The jury was instructed to disregard the ludicrous remarks made by the defendant.

luftmensch

n

/ ˈluftɨmench /

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

/ ləˈgübrēəs /

L > E

expressive of, marked by, or giving rise to grief or sorrow.

The funeral director spoke in lugubrious tones as she explained the arrangements.

lullaby

n

/ ˈlələˌbī /

Е

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

/ ˈlümən /

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

/ lümə'na(a)(ə)r/

L > F

a complete lighting unit including lamp, shade, reflector, fixture, and other accessories.

A luminaire was built into each cubicle in the office.

luminary

n

/ˈlüməˌnere /

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

/ ˈlüməˈnäsəd·ē /

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

adi

/ 'lümənəs /

L

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

luncheon

luncheonette

n

/ lənchə net /

E + Fcf

a place where light lunches are sold.

After playing racquetball, Jaime stopped at the luncheonette for a sandwich.

lunge

V

/ˈlənj/

F

make a forceful forward movement.

Every few seconds the swordsman would lunge at his opponent.

lunule

luscious

adj

/ 'ləshəs /

Е

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

/ 'ləstrəs /

L > It > F + Ecf

having a gloss or shine: gleaming. When dining out, Marcia always wears some lustrous jewelry.

lute

n

/ 'lüt /

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

/ ˈlüdēə(r) /

Ar > OProv > F

a maker of stringed instruments. The luthier gave Dolores a choice of inlay patterns for her new guitar.

lux

n

/ 'ləks /

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

/ ləgˈzhùrēəs /

L

characterized by wealth or rich abundance.

The price of the car with the luxurious interior astounded even wealthy customers.

luxury

lycanthrope

n

/ˈlīkənˌthrōp/

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

/ lim'fad·ik /

Gk > L

tissues.

conveying a pale fluid that bathes the tissues of an organism. The lymphatic system is vital in removing harmful bacteria from

lynx

n

/ 'lin(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

adi

/ˈlīəˌnāz/

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

/ məˈkadəm /

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

/ məˈkak /

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

/ ˈmakəˌrīz /

Gk

pronounce happy or blessed : felicitate, laud.

After the wedding ceremony various friends will give speeches to macarize the happy couple.

macaroni

n

/ makəˈrone /

Ιt

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

/ makəˈrün /

It > F

a small cake composed chiefly of the white of eggs, sugar, and ground almonds or almond paste or coconut.

Cheryl placed a fresh macaroon on each saucer before serving the coffee.

macaw

maceral

n

/ 'masə_ıral /

L?

a fragment of plant debris in coal. *Penny examined the maceral under a microscope.*

macerate

Machiavellian

adj

/ makeə veleən /

It name

of or relating to Machiavelli or his political theory that any means however lawless or unscrupulous can justifiably be used in achieving political power.

The Machiavellian politician was accused of wheeling and dealing, backstabbing, and creating fall guys and cover-ups.

machicolation

n

/ məˌchikəˈlāshən /

F > L + L

an opening on a parapet of a battlement for the purpose of dropping missiles upon assailants attacking from below.

Whenever a castle gets stormed in the movies, the defenders are shown pouring boiling oil through a machicolation onto the enemy attacking the gates.

machination

machinator

mackerel

mackinaw

n

/ ˈmakəˌnö /

Amer geog name a short usually double-breasted and belted coat or jacket of heavy fabric.

"No guts, no glory!" exclaimed the skier in a plaid mackinaw as he pushed off down the slope.

macle

macrame

n

/ ˈmakrəˌmā /

Ar > Turk > It or F a coarse lace or decorative fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern. Penny prefers to use soft yarn in

macrocosm

her macrame.

Madagascar

adi

/ madə gaskə(r) /

African geog name

of or from Madagascar, an island in the Indian Ocean.

Lemurs, cute large-eyed furry monkey-like animals, are the best known Madagascar fauna.

madarosis

n

/ madəˈrōsəs /

Gk > L

loss of the eyelashes or of the hair of the eyebrows.

Dorothy suffered from madarosis during chemotherapy, but her eyelashes eventually grew back even thicker than before.

madeleine

n

/ ˈmad°lən /

F name

a small rich cake baked in a tin shaped like a shell.

Knut skipped the main course and went right to the madeleine.

mademoiselle

n

/ madəmwə'zel /

F

an unmarried French woman. Robert is smitten by a young mademoiselle he met during his trip to Paris.

madrigal

n

/ madrėgəl /

L > It > E

a polyphonic part-song originating in the 14th century.

At the coronation feast the haunting madrigal brought tears to the eyes of the new king.

madrilene

maelstrom

n

/ $m\overline{a}lztrəm$ /

D

a powerful water current that usually moves in a circular direction with extreme rapidity. A memorable scene from the movie Fantasia features the sorcerer's apprentice caught in a maelstrom.

maestro

n

/ 'mī(₁)strō /

L > It

a master or teacher of an art (as music).

The award-winning singer gave tribute to her maestro at the conservatory.

maffick

magazine

magenta

n

/ məˈjentə /

It geog name

a deep purplish red; specifically: one of the subtractive primary

The visual afterimage of magenta is green.

maggoty

magisterial

adj

/ majə stireəl /

L

of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a master or teacher: authoritative.

Jubril's magisterial air served him well with everyone but his daughter.

magistracy

n

/ 'majəstrəsē /

L

the office of a public official entrusted with administration of the laws: magisterial power and dignity.

The dissenters were persecuted by the state for refusing to accept the authority of the magistracy.

magnanimity

n

/ magnəˈnimədē /

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

/ mag'nanəməs /

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

/ mag'nedik /

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

/ məˈhätmə /

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

/ məˈhägənē / 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

/ məˈhaut /

Skt > Hindi

a keeper and driver of an elephant. The mahout trained his elephant to move logs.

mai

n

/ 'mī /

Jpn

[has homonym: my] a slow Japanese folk or theater dance featuring hand gestures. Midori is an expert in all forms

Midori is an expert in all forms of Japanese dance, but her favorite is the mai.

maillot

r

/ ma'yō /

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

adi

/ 'mamd /

Gmc > F > E

crippled, mutilated.

The maimed dog was taken to the animal hospital for treatment.

maintenance

n

/ 'mant(a)nan(t)s /

F

the labor of keeping something (as buildings or equipment) in a state of repair or efficiency: upkeep. Excellent maintenance preserved the original gingerbread trim on the Victorian house.

maize

n

/ 'māz /

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

 $/ m\overline{a}j\vartheta(r)'d\overline{o}(r)m\overline{o}/$

L > It > Sp

[has near homonym: mayordomo] a head steward or palace official. *Jeeves has been majordomo of Huntington Castle for the last 30 years.*

majority

n

/ məˈjörədē /

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

/ ˈmajəˌskyül /

 $L > \tilde{F}$

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

/ 'malə_ikīt /

Gk > L > E

a mineral consisting of a green carbonate of copper that is an ore of copper and is used to make ornamental objects.

Pierre bought a piece of malachite at the museum of natural history.

maladive

maladroit

malady

n

/ 'maləd $\overline{\mathrm{e}}$ /

L > F > E

a disease, distemper, disorder, or indisposition of the body proceeding from impaired or defective functions.

In the 14th century, the malady known as The Black Death swept across Europe, leaving about 25 million people dead.

malaguena

n

/ maləˈgānyə /

Sp geog name

a Spanish couple dance similar to a fandango.

Juan and Carmela danced the malaguena with extroardinary grace and emotional excitement.

malapropism

n

/ 'malə.prä.pizəm /
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

/ məˈlerēə /

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

/ 'mā_ilaksij /

Gk > L > F

the act or process of softening a material (as clay) by moistening and working it.

After the malaxage the clay was ready for molding on the potter's wheel.

malediction

n

/ malə dikshən /

L

curse, execration.

The villain's last words were a malediction on the entire royal family.

malefactor

n

/ 'malə_ifaktə(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

/ ˈmalə̇s /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

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

/ məˈlignənt /

L

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

malingerer

n

/ məˈliŋgerə(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

/ 'malə(r)d /

F > E

a common wild duck of the northern hemisphere.

When Timmy fed the ducks at the marina, he gave his last piece of bread to the mallard.

malleable

adi

/ ˈmalēəbəl /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

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

/ məˈlēələs /

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

/ 'malət /

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.

malloseismic

adj

/ malo'sīzmik /

Gk

of, relating to, or being a region subject to frequent destructive earthquakes.

Chris refuses to move to any of the malloseismic areas of California.

malocclusion

r

/ maləˈklüzhən /

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

adi

/ mal'odərəs /

L + L

having a bad odor: rank, fetid, stinking.

Evelina smelled the malodorous skunk from 500 yards away.

mammoth

adj

/ maməth /

Yakut? > Russ

gigantic.

Clarence specialized in growing mammoth vegetables and held several records for his specimens.

manacle

managerial

adj

/ manəˈjirēəl /

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

/ 'man_idat /

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

/ 'mandə_itōrē /

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

/ mandəbəl /

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

adi

/ 'manjəkə tore /

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

/ 'mangəˌnēz /

Gk > L > It

a grayish white metallic element that is ordinarily hard and brittle, resembles iron but is not magnetic, and is used chiefly in making steel. Manganese nodules, which cover vast stretches of ocean floor, are composed mostly of manganese but also contain iron, nickel, copper, and cobalt.

mange

mangle

V

/ mangəl /

F > AF > E

[has homonym: mangel] cut, bruise, or hack with repeated blows or strokes.

As an act of vengeance, Scott vowed that he would mangle Sara's prize-winning painting.

mangonel

n

/ mangənel /

Gk > L > F > E

a military engine formerly used for throwing missiles.

With a sharp twang the mangonel hurled a boulder at the castle gate.

manicotti

n pl

/ ₁manəˈkädē /

L > It

tubular pasta shells stuffed with ricotta

The caterer filled the chafing dish with manicotti.

manifesto

n

/ manəˈfe()stō /

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

/ manə /

Heb > Gk > L > E

[has near homonym: mana] something of value that falls one's way: windfall.

Children swarmed the parade route collecting the manna of treats tossed from the float.

manoptoscope

mansard

mansuetude

n

/ 'man(t)swəitüd /

L

the quality or state of being gentle : meekness.

Gary remembered his mother as having the sensitivity and mansuetude of a saint.

manumit

v

/ 'manyə_imit /

I

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

/ məˈräkə /

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

/ marəˈskēnō /

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

/ məˈrodin /

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

adi

/ mär¹ses³nt /

L

of a plant part : withering without falling off.

Autumn's first cold snap left many marcescent leaves in its wake.

marchioness

n

/ ˈmärsh(ə)nəs /

L

a woman who holds in her own right the rank of marquess.

Once a month the workers on the estate brought their disputes before the marchioness to be resolved.

mare

n

/ 'mä(₁)ra /

L

[has near homonym: moray] one of several dark areas of considerable extent on the surface of either the Moon or Mars.

The Sea of Tranquility is perhaps the best-known mare on the Moon.

margaritaceous

adj

/ märgərəˈtāshəs /

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

/ märe äche /

F > Sp

a group of Mexican folk musicians usually consisting of singers, guitarists, and a violinist.

On weekends the mariachi entertained diners at the Mexican restaurant.

maricolous

marine

adj

/ məˈrēn /

L

of or relating to the sea.

Marine iguanas live on the shores of the Galapagos Islands and eat seaweed.

marionette

n

/ ma(a)reə'net /

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

adi

/ ˈmarəˌtīm /

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

/ ˈmär_ˈjərəm /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

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

/ ˈmärmeˌlād /

Gk > L > Pg

a soft clear translucent jelly holding in suspension pieces or slices of fruit and fruit rind.

Mom's homemade marmalade on toast is always a great treat for breakfast.

marmoset

n

/ 'märmə_iset /

F > E

any of numerous small soft-furred South and Central American monkeys with claws instead of nails on all the digits except the great toe.

The chisel-like incisors of the marmoset are used for gouging trees to obtain gums and saps.

marotte

n

/ məˈrät /

F name + Fcf

a pet idea or notion.

Katrina's marotte is that she is really too good for life as a bookkeeper and should be a company vice-president.

marplot

marriageable

marshmallow

n

/ 'märsh₁melo /

Е

a confection made from corn syrup, sugar, albumen, and gelatin, beaten to a light creamy consistency, and usually rolled in powdered sugar when partly dry.

Burt toasted a marshmallow and put it between layers of graham crackers and chocolate squares.

marsupial

n

/ märˈsüpēəl /

Avestan? > Gk > L

any of an order of mammals having a pouch for carrying the young and including kangaroos, wombats, bandicoots, and opossums.

The common stereotype of a marsupial is a female kangaroo with a large young one in her pouch.

martial

adi

/ märshəl /

L

[has homonyms: marshal, marshall] belonging or relating to an army or to military life. Patrick Henry believed that the only purpose of England's martial array in the colonies and their seaports could be to force the colonists into submission.

martinet

n

/ ˈmärtənˌet /

F name

one who lays stress on a rigid adherence to the details of forms and methods.

A true-born martinet never thinks he is at all severe.

martinetish

adi

/ märt n'edish /

F name + Ecf

like or characteristic of a person who lays stress on a rigid adherence to the details of forms and methods.

Though all the students disliked Mr. Wall's martinetish attitude, most of them thought he was an excellent teacher.

martvr

n

/ ˈmärdər /

Gk

one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce his or her religion or a tenet, principle, or practice belonging to it.

St. Stephen, who was stoned to

St. Stephen, who was stoned to death, is believed to have been the first Christian martyr.

martyrology

n

/ märdəˈräləjē /

Gk

an official catalog of martyrs and saints of the Roman Catholic Church.

Keith bought an old martyrology at the rummage sale.

marzipan

n

/ ˈmärtsəˌpän /

Ar > It > G

a confection made of crushed almonds or almond paste, sugar, and egg whites that is often shaped into various forms (as fruit or animals).

Marlene filled the candy dish with marzipan.

mascara

masonry

masquerade

n

/ maskəˈrad /

It > F

a social gathering of persons wearing covers on their faces and often fantastic costumes especially to impersonate characters from history or legend.

Todd and Sheila wore Conehead costumes to the masquerade.

massacre

n

/ 'masəkə(r) /

F

the act or instance of killing a considerable number of human beings or animals.

The massacre of buffalo is a regrettable part of the history of the West.

massage

masseter

n

/ məˈsēdə(r) /

Gk > L

a large muscle that raises the lower jaw and assists in chewing. Tracy argued that she was trying to strengthen her masseter, but Mr.

Strengthen her masseter, but M Gold made her throw out her chewing gum anyway.

masseuse

n

/ ma'sə(r)z /

Ar > F + Fcf

a woman who practices massage and physiotherapy.

Delia spent an hour with the club's masseuse working out the kinks in her back.

massif

n

/ ma'sef /

F

a block of Earth's crust bounded by faults or flexures and displaced as a unit without internal change.

In the late 13th century a roadway was opened over the St. Gotthard

massif in Switzerland.

mastiff

n

/ ˈmastəf /

L > F > E

a very large powerful deep-chested smooth-coated dog of a very old breed used chiefly as a watchdog and guard dog.

A big brown mastiff stood motionless behind the gate.

mastodon

n

/ 'mastəidän /

L

someone or something of gigantic size or unusually large size: giant. Mrs. Campbell's automobile collection ranges from a tiny two-seater to an antique mastodon.

mastoiditis

n

/ mastoi'dīdəs /

Gk > L

inflammation of the process of the temporal bone behind the ear. Amy's doctor treated her mastoiditis immediately so that it wouldn't cause any permanent hearing damage.

matelot

matelote

n

/ 'mad^ol_iot /

F

a sauce made of wine, onions, seasonings, and fish stock. Even though it is served with fish, a matelote often contains red wine.

mathematician

mathematics

n pl

/ mathə madiks /

Gk

a science that deals with the relationship and symbolism of numbers and magnitudes and that includes quantitative operations and the solution of quantitative problems.

Jill's favorite subject in school is mathematics.

matinee

n

/ maten a /

L > F

a performance of a production (as a play, opera, film) or the presentation of a concert or sometimes the holding of some other event in the afternoon or occasionally in the morning or at midnight.

The English class attended a matinee of Our Town at the local playhouse.

matriarch

matriarchal

matriculant

matriculation

matrimony

n

/ $^{\text{'}}$ matr $_{\text{'}}$ m $\overline{\text{o}}$ n $\overline{\text{e}}$ /

L + L

the union of man and woman as husband and wife: marriage. The Las Vegas chapel specialized in instant matrimony.

matrix

mattock

n

/ 'madək /

L > E

a tool that combines features of an ax, adze, and pick and is used for digging and chopping.

It took Mark three hours of hard work with a mattock and shovel to dig up the tree stump.

mattress

maturescent

matutinal

matutine

adj

/ 'machə_itīn /

L

of a star: rising in or just before the dawn

For centuries those who live outdoors have used matutine stars as a kind of alarm clock.

maudlin

adj

/ ˈmödlən /

Biblical Gk name > L > F > E tearfully or weakly emotional : effusively sentimental. Brian allowed himself to become

maudlin only on St. Patrick's Day.

maudlinism

mausoleum

mauve

n

/ ˈmoʊ /

L > F

a strong purple with a bluish cast. Karen has tired of her bedroom of mauve and blue.

maverick

n

/ 'mav(ə)rik /

Amer name

a member of any group who refuses to conform and who takes an unorthodox stand.

The rest of the teachers considered Ms. Thorne to be a maverick because she invited her students to call her by her first name.

mawkish

mawkishly

adv

/ 'mökishlē /

ON > E

in a cloying or sickly sentimental manner.

During a mawkishly romantic scene in the movie, Ted got up to get some popcorn.

maxim

n

/ 'maksəm /

L

a saying of proverbial nature. "The early bird gets the worm" is Toni's favorite maxim.

mayhem

n

/ 'mahem /

AF > E

willful and permanent crippling, mutilation, or disfigurement of any part of another's body.

The victim was so badly disfigured that the assailant was charged with felony mayhem.

mayonnaise

n

/ 'māənāz / geog name? > F a semisolid dressing made by emulsifying a mixture of raw eggs or egg yolks, vegetable oil, and vinegar or lemon juice usually together with salt and condiments. Helga wouldn't eat a roast beef sandwich without mayonnaise.

mayoralty

n

/ ˈmāərəltē /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

the term of office as the chief executive or nominal head of a city or borough.

His opponent's television commercial made the point that Henry Vermillion had accomplished little during his mayoralty.

meadow

mealymouthed

adi

/ 'mele,mauthd /

E + E

tending to cloak thoughts, ideas, or intents by the use of obscure or devious language.

All of Judy's friends saw through her mealymouthed explanation.

meandrous

adi

/ mē'andrəs /

Gk geog name

winding, flexuous, rambling.

Over thousands of years the river had cut a meandrous channel through the plain.

measles

n pl

/ ˈmēzəlz /

E

a contagious disease characterized by red spots.

Most doctors recommend that children be vaccinated against measles, mumps, and rubella.

measurable

mecometer

medallion

n

/ mɔʻˈdalyən /

L > It > F

a large medal (as for a memorial purpose).

Charise bought a World War II medallion on eBay.

medallionist

meddlesome

adj

/ 'med°lsəm /

L > F > E

officiously intrusive.

Her landlady's meddlesome manner annoyed Hatty so much that she moved out.

mediate

V

/ 'mēdē¡āt /

L

interpose between parties in order to reconcile them or to interpret them to each other.

The envoy attempted to mediate between the warring factions.

medicinal

medicine

n

/ 'medəsən /

L

the science and art dealing with the maintenance of health and the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease.

Campbell knows that she would like to one day pursue a career in the field of medicine.

medicolegal

mediocre

adi

/ mede oka(r) /

L

of but a moderate or low degree of quality.

Jill's grades were mediocre until she started wearing glasses.

Mediterranean

adi

/ medətə rānēən /

L

of, relating to, characteristic of, or situated near the Mediterranean Sea.

The Mediterranean island of Malta has been the location for the filming of several movies.

medulla

n

/ məˈdələ /

L

a posterior portion of the brain. The medulla governs various involuntary vital functions such as respiration.

meemies

meerschaum

megacephalic

megalomaniac

n

/ megəlö'mane ak /

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

/ megəˈläpələs /

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

/ 'megəˌsīzəm /

Gk + Gk

a violent earthquake.

A nuclear bomb can have effects far worse than those of a megaseism.

megohmmeter

n

/ 'me₁gōm₁mēdə(r) /

Gk + G name + Gk

an instrument for the measurement of large electrical resistances.

Professor Allen designed a

laboratory session to acquaint students with the use of the megohmmeter.

melancholia

melancholy

adj

/ ˈmelənˌkälē /

Gk > L > F > E

depressed in spirits: mournful.

The melancholy chirp of a cricket was the only sign of life near him.

melba

n

/ 'melbə /

Australian name

fruit served with ice cream, raspberry sauce, and whipped cream.

The peach melba was served in a crystal goblet.

melee

2

/ 'm\overline{a}(\)\la /

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

/ melə ten(t) səs /

L geog name

of, derived from, or caused by a particular bacterium of the genus Brucella.

Clyde's melitensis fever was reduced by antibiotics.

mellifluous

adj

/ me'lifləwəs /

L

sweetly flowing: smooth, honeyed. *The soprano's mellifluous voice lulled Frank to sleep.*

mellisonant

adj

/ meˈlisənənt /

L + L

pleasing to the ear.

Tonia's mellisonant voice never failed to put her little sister to sleep.

mellophone

mellow

adj

/ 'me(₁)lō /

E

[has homonym: melo] relaxed and at ease: pleasantly convivial. *The after-dinner crowd enjoyed listening to the mellow, laid-back singer.*

melodrama

n

/ ˈmeləˌdrämə /

Gk > L > F

a play characterized by extravagant theatricality, subordination of characterization to plot, and predominance of physical action. George was put off by the opera's melodrama but was enthralled by the beauty of the music.

melophonic

memoir

n

/ 'mem_iwär /

L > F

a history or narrative composed from or stressing personal experience and acquaintance with the events, scenes, or persons described.

The memoir of Burton Smith was published last year.

memorabilia

n pl

/ memərə bileə /

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

/ məˈmorəˌte(ə)r /

T.

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)re /

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

/ 'mendəkənse /

L

the practice or act of begging. Panhandlers became so aggressive in the city that its voters demanded legal enactments against mendicancy.

mendicant

n

/ 'mendəkənt /

L

one who begs; especially : one who lives by begging.

The mendicant on the street corner once had a high-paying job.

menehune

n

/ ˈmenəˈhünē /

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

/ ˈmēnēəl /

 $\Gamma > E$

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

/ menən'jīdəs /

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

/ məˈniskəs /

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

/ məˈnōrə /

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

/ men'talədē /

L

intellectual power or capacity: learning ability.

The mentality of dolphins is greater than that of sharks.

menthol

n

/ $^{\prime}$ men $_{i}$ th \dot{o} l /

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

/ 'men_ito(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

r

/ mərkən_ıtē_ılizəm /

L > It > F + Ecf

devotion to commercial enterprise. The turn of the century saw a boom in mercantilism.

mercenarily

adv

/ mərs n'erəle /

L + Ecff

in a manner showing conspicuous lust for money.

Being mercenarily inclined, Joel refused to work for just the minimum wage.

mercenary

adj

/ ˈmərsənˌere /

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

/ mərˈkyüreəl /

T

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

/ 'mi(ə)rlē /

L > E + Ecf

no more than: barely, only.

Joseph was merely pretending to be asleep.

merganser

n

/ mərˈgan(t)sər /

L

any of various fish-eating diving ducks with a slender bill and usually a crested head.

Many people consider the redbreasted merganser one of the most beautiful ducks.

meridian

n

/ məˈrideən /

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

/ məˈraŋ /

F

[has near homonym: marang] a mixture of beaten egg whites and powdered sugar baked at low temperature and used as a topping (as on pies and puddings). Thelma scraped the meringue off her pie.

mermaid

n

/ˈmərˌmād/

Е

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.

mermithergate

merotomize

V

/ məˈräd·əˌmīz /

Gk + Ecf

divide into parts.

In tomorrow's biology class Jan will merotomize a frog to study its anatomy.

merriment

meshummad

mesmerize

mesoscale

adi

/ 'mezoiskal /

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

adi

/ mezō'sīzməl /

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

/ medəˈkrōsəs /

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.

metagnomy

metallurgical

metallurgist

n

/ 'med^al_iarjäst /

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

/ medə mo(r) fəsəs /

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

/ 'medəifö(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

/ 'medəifrast /

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

/ məˈtastəˌsīz /

Gk

spread, as a disease-producing agent, from the original site of disease to another part of the body. The oncology professor pointed on the diagram to where the cancer cells would metastasize next.

meteoroidal

adi

/ medeəˈroidal /

Gk + Ecf

of or relating to meteors in orbit around the Sun.

The many craters on the Moon are the result of meteoroidal bombardment.

methodical

meticulosity

n

/ məˌtikyəˈläsəd·ē /

L + Ecf

the quality or state of being extremely painstaking in the consideration or treatment of details.

The gallery visitor marveled at the artist's meticulosity in depicting details so realistically.

metonymy

n

/ məˈtänəmē /

Gk

a figure of speech that consists in using the name of one thing for that of something else with which it is associated (as in "spent the evening reading Shakespeare").

The metonymy "threads" for clothes has recently come back into popular slang.

metoposcopy

n

/ medə päskəpe /

Gk

the art of reading character or telling fortunes from the markings of the forehead.

Gerald has a high, bumpy forehead that would provide a truly interesting study in metoposcopy.

metronome

n

/ 'metrə_ınōm /

GV

an instrument that emits an audible repetitive tap regulated to mark rhythm (as for music or marching). *Martina used a metronome to hypnotize her cat.*

mettwurst

meuniere

meuse

mezzanine

n

 $/ \text{'mez} \cdot \text{n} \cdot \overline{\text{en}} / I_{L} > I_{L} > F$

the lowest balcony in a theater. Melinda says that she enjoys the view from the mezzanine better than the view from the orchestra.

miasma

n

/ mīˈazmə /

Gk > L

[Note: Could be confused with miasm.] a vaporous exhalation (as of a marshy region or of rotting matter) formerly believed to contain a substance causing disease.

Eloise couldn't wait to escape from the miasma that had settled over the entire swamp.

Micawber

n

/ mɔˈkobə(r) /

E literary name

[has near homonym: macabre] an improvident person who lives in expectation of an upturn in his fortunes.

Jenny was careful not to live like a Micawber just because she expected to receive a fellowship.

microcosm

n

/ ˈmīkrəˌkäzəm /

Gk

a miniature universe.

Kate could spend hours watching the microcosm of her ant farm.

microfiche

n

/ $m_{\overline{i}}kr_{\overline{o}_{i}}f_{\overline{e}}sh$ /

F

a sheet of film containing several rows of photographic records on a reduced scale that are enlarged for reading or viewing.

Norma examined a microfiche of old newspaper pages while doing research at the library.

micrograph

n

/ ˈmīkrəˌgraf /

Gk + Gk

a graphic reproduction of the image of an object formed by a microscope.

The biology teacher showed the class a micrograph of a plant cell.

micrurgy

n

/ 'mī(_i)krərjē /

Gk > ISV

the practice of using minute tools in a magnified field.

Lorraine's excellence at micrurgy helped her greatly with her model making.

midgetism

n

/ ˈmijəd_'izəm /

E + Ecf

the state of being an unusually small creature or thing.

In the art of bonsai, midgetism is highly valued.

midinette

n

/ midon'et /

F

a Parisian shopgirl.

In the novel, Marie was a midinette who worked as a seamstress during the 1890s.

midriff

n

/ 'mi_idrif /

F

the midregion of the human torso; especially: its external ventral aspect.

According to the dress code, any student coming to school with an exposed midriff will be sent home.

mien

n

/ 'men /

L > F > E

[has homonym: mean] the air or bearing of a person.

Fame and fortune did not alter Cindy's humble mien.

mignonette

n

/ minyə'net /

F

an annual plant native to North Africa that has long racemes of fragrant yellow or greenish white flowers.

Lord Bateman sent seeds of mignonette to England in 1742 and called it mignonette, although it was not known by that name in France at the time.

migraine

n

/ˈmīˌgrān/

Gk > L > F

a condition marked by recurrent severe headache often with nausea and vomiting.

Karen's doctor found out that her migraine was due to a food allergy.

mikado

n

/ məˈkä(₁)dō /

Jpn

an emperor of Japan.

The Mikado is one of Gilbert and Sullivan's best-loved operettas.

milacre

milchig

adj

/ 'mil<u>k</u>ik /

G > Yiddish

made of or derived from milk or dairy products.

The dairy association posted on its web site several menus for milchig meals.

mildewed

militancy

militia

n

/ məˈlishə /

L

a reserve unit of the armed forces. Captain Weston's military career began when he entered his county's militia.

millennialism

millennium

n

/ məˈlenēəm /

L

a period of 1,000 years.

In his "Four Freedoms" speech, Franklin D. Roosevelt stressed that his vision was not that of a distant millennium.

millinery

millionaire

mimeograph

v

/ 'mimeə graf /

Gk + Gk

copy with a duplicator that consists of a frame in which the stencil is stretched and an inking roller for pressing ink through the porous lines of the stencil onto paper. Kerry was puzzled when her grandmother talked of how she used to mimeograph her boss's company memos.

mimic

V

/ 'mimik /

Gk > L

copy or imitate very closely especially in external characteristics (as voice, gesture, or manner).

Christie has learned to mimic Grandma so well on the telephone that she can fool the whole family.

mimicry

mimosa

n

/ məˈmōsə /

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.

Deanna planted a mimosa in the front yard.

minacious

adi

/ məˈnāshəs /

L

of a menacing or threatening character.

Though the butler seemed minacious, he was not the culprit.

minaret

minatory

adj

/ 'minəitore /

L

having a menacing quality: expressive of or conveying a threat. In a minatory tone, Mrs. Sampson asked the boys what they planned to do about her broken window.

minestrone

n

/ minəˈstrone /

L > It

a rich thick vegetable soup with dried beans, macaroni, vermicelli, or similar ingredients sometimes topped with grated cheese. Steve crumbled oyster crackers into his minestrone.

miniascape

n

/ 'minēəiskāp /

L > It > L

a dish garden made with dry or other plant materials that do not require water.

A miniascape makes an interesting host or hostess gift.

miniature

adj

/ 'min(e)ə,chu(ə)r/

L > It

being or represented on a small scale.

The miniature productions of architects' dream houses were all made out of children's building blocks.

miniaturize

minimization

n

/ minəməˈzāshən /

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

/ 'mīnə(r) /

L

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

minstrel

minuend

n

/ 'minyə_iwend /

L

a quantity in mathematics from which another quantity is to be subtracted.

In the equation 7-5=2, 7 is the minuend.

minuscular

adj

/ məˈnəskyələ(r) /

L

very small in size or importance. A minuscular speck of dirt on Alison's frock was enough to infuriate her.

minutia

mirabelle

n

/ 'mirə,bel /

F

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

mirador

n

/ 'mirədo(ə)r /

L > Catal > Sp

a turret or a bay window or enclosed balcony designed to command an extensive outlook used chiefly of Spanish architecture.

The castle's mirador offered a commanding view of the sea.

mirage

Miranda

adi

/ məˈrandə /

American name

of, relating to, or being the legal rights of an arrested person to have an attorney and to remain silent so as to avoid self-incrimination.

At the time of arrest, each person must be advised of his Miranda rights.

mirrored

ν

/ 'mirə(r)d /

L > F > E + Ecf

reflected.

The moonlight was mirrored in the smooth surface of the pond.

misanthropic

adj

/ ${}_{^{1}}mis^{^{9}}n^{^{1}}thr\ddot{a}pik$ /

Gk + Ecf

marked by a hatred or contempt for humankind.

The moral corruption the policeman witnessed caused him to become a misanthropic cynic.

miscellanea

n pl

/ ¡misəˈlānēə /

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

mischief

n

/ 'mis(h)chəf /

F > E

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.

mischievous

miscible

adj

/ ˈmisəbəl /

L

[Note: Pronouncer should provide definition of this word.] capable of being mixed in any ratio without separation of two phases—used especially of fluids.

Oil and kerosene are miscible, but carbon tetrachloride and water are not.

miscreant

n

/ ˈmiskrəənt /

L > F > E

one who behaves criminally or viciously.

Some miscreant dumped a bucket of paint in Herb's convertible.

misdemeanor

n

/ misdəˈmēnə(r) /

E+L>F>E

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

miserable

adj

/ miz(ə)rəbəl /

T,

marked by extreme discomfort or unhappiness.

The refugees struggled for survival in the miserable mountainside encampment.

misericordia

misfeasance

misnomer

n

/ məˈsnomə(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

/ məˈsäjəˈnistik /

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

/ misəˈnēˌizəm /

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

/ misəˈpēdəst /

L + Ecf

one who hates children.

W. C. Fields was a famed misopedist.

misprision

n

/ məˈsprizhən /

L > F > E

the active or passive concealment of treason or felony from the prosecuting authorities by one not guilty of those crimes.

Congressman Walters was charged with misprision of felony in the election fraud.

misshapen

adj

/ mis(h)shapən /

Ε

having an ugly or deformed shape. *The misshapen pumpkin made a fierce-looking jack-o'-lantern.*

missile

n

/ 'misəl /

L

[has homonym: missal] a weapon or other object thrown or projected. *Ichabod endeavored to dodge the horrible missile, but too late.*

missionary

mistassini

n

/ mistəˈsēnē /

Canadian geog name

a dwarf primrose of northern and alpine America.

Ava saw a mistassini growing in a rock crevice.

mistigris

n

/ 'miste gris /

F

a joker or blank card that the holder can play as any card.

Darryl won the hand using a mistigris and three queens for four of a kind.

mistletoe

n

/ 'misəl_ıtō /

Е

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

r

/ 'mistrəl /

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.

misuse

V

/ mis'yüz /

Ecf + L > F > E

employ for a wrong or improper purpose.

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

mitigate

V

/ 'midə_igāt /

L

make less severe, cruel, intense, painful.

The general interceded to mitigate the soldier's punishment.

mitigative

adj

/ 'midə_igādiv /

L

tending to make less severe : alleviating.

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

mitochondrion

n

/ mīdəˈkändrēən /

Gk + Gk

any of various round or long cellular organelles that are found outside the nucleus, produce energy for the cell through cellular respiration, and are rich in fats, proteins, and enzymes.

Gabrielle easily found the mitochondrion in the image projected by the electron microscope.

mitrailleuse

mittimus

n

/ 'mid-əməs /

L

a warrant committing the person specified to prison.

In this state no person can be committed to a correctional facility without a mittimus from a judge.

mixology

mneme

mnemonic

mnestic

adi

/ 'nestik /

Gk

of or relating to memory or the persistent effect of past experience of the individual.

Granny spends much of her time reminiscing and performing other mnestic activities.

mocha

n

/ 'mōkə /

Arabian geog name

a flavoring made of a strong coffee infusion or of a mixture of cocoa or chocolate with coffee.

Samantha detected a hint of mocha in her hot chocolate.

moderate

adj

/ 'mäd(ə)rət /

L > E

neither small nor large.

Sally's room was of moderate size, but her sister's was quite small.

modicum

n

/ 'mädəkəm /

L > F

a small portion : a limited quantity or amount.

Bernie displayed not even a modicum of modesty as he bragged about his hole in one.

modificative

adj

/ 'mädəfə_ikādiv /

L + Ecf

serving to make minor changes in the form or structure of.

To thicken the runny sauce, Hester used flour as the modificative ingredient.

modiste

mohair

n

 $/ m\overline{o}_{i}ha(a)(a)r /$

Ar > It > E

any of various fabrics or yarns made wholly or in part of the hair of the Angora goat.

For her birthday Linda got a matching scarf and sweater, both made of mohair.

moiety

n

/ˈmöiədē/

L > F > E

a share paid by the government to an informer out of duties and penalties collected because of the individual's help.

The whistleblower received a moiety of the large fine imposed upon his employer for supplying faulty engine parts to the military.

molasses

n

/ məˈlasə̈z /

L > Pg

the thick dark to light brown syrup that is separated from raw sugar in sugar manufacture.

Mollie always adds molasses to beans before baking them.

molecule

molecules

molinary

adi

/ 'mälənere /

L

of or relating to a mill or the process of grinding. Elsworth's firm specializes in the manufacture of molinary equipment.

mollify

momentousness

n

/ moˈmentəsnəs /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

the quality or state of being very important.

An orchestra fanfare accentuated the momentousness of the occasion.

momentum

n

/ mo
mentem /

L

a property of a moving body that determines the length of time required to bring it to rest when under the action of a constant force or moment.

The snowball gained momentum as it rolled down the hill.

monadnock

n

/ məˈnad_ınäk /

New Hampshire geog name a hill or mountain of resistant rock surmounting an eroded plain. The familiar shape of the monadnock was a landmark for travelers.

monarch

monastery

n

/ ˈmänəˌsterē /

G > L > E

a house of religious retirement or of seclusion from the world for persons under religious vows.

Last fall Stan attended a retreat at a monastery near Bardstown,

Kentucky.

monetarily

adv

/ mänəˈterəlē /

L + Ecf

with respect to money. Bud said he wasn't broke, just monetarily deficient.

monetary

adj

/ ˈmänəˌterē /

L

of or relating to money or to the instrumentalities and organizations by which money is supplied to the economy.

So many Americans are active investors that even a slight change in interest rates can have serious monetary repercussions.

mongoose

n

/ 'män_igüs /

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

/ 'mängrəl /

Е

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

/ ˈmänəkəl /

L

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

monocoque

monolith

n

/ 'män°l₁ith /

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

/ män°məˈnīəkəl /

Gk + Gk + Ecf

relating to, characterized by, or affected with such concentration on a single object or idea as to suggest mental derangement.

Stuart's obsession with racing cars seems almost monomaniacal to his friends.

mononucleosis

n

/ mänōn(y)üklēosə́s /

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

adi

/ məˈnätənəs /

Gk

having no change or variety: wearisomely uniform.

The lecturer's monotonous tone put half the audience to sleep.

monotony

monsoon

n

/ mänˈsün /

Ar > Pg > D

a periodic wind especially in the Indian Ocean and in southern Asia. The monsoon brought thunderstorms that blanketed the city with a dust cloud and then flooding rains.

monstrosity

n

/ mänzˈträsəd·ē /

L

an object of terrifying size or force or complexity.

The atom bomb is the greatest monstrosity of the 20th century.

monstrous

adj

/ 'mänztrəs /

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

/ män'täzh /

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

/ məˈrān /

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

/ morəˈtoreəm /

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

/ ˈmörbəd /

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

/ detsə /

L > It

an extreme delicacy and softness. The piano music had a certain morbidezza that required a delicate touch.

morceau

n

/ mor so /

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

/ 'mȯ(r)d°nsē /

L > F

a biting and caustic quality of style. The mordancy of the candidate's comments made her opponent wince.

mores

n pl

/ 'mȯ(,)raz /

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.

morigeration

n

/ məˌrijəˈrāshən /

L

servile obedience: obsequiousness. *The judge expected morigeration from everyone in the courtroom.*

morion

n

/ ˈmōrēən /

r

a visorless high-crested helmet of Spanish origin worn by foot soldiers in the 16th and 17th centuries

The conquistador was pictured wearing a morion, with the brim forming high peaks at the front and back.

mormorando

adj

/ mo(r)məˈrän(ı)do /

L > It

in a murmuring manner—used as a direction in music.

At first Ralph thought his CD player was broken, but then he realized he was listening to a mormorando passage.

morose

adj

/ məˈrōs /

L

marked by or expressive of gloom. The basketball team was morose after losing in the state finals.

Morpheus

n

/ 'morfeas /

Gk

something that induces or prolongs sleep.

Tim cannot recall exactly what Morpheus caused Rip van Winkle to sleep for 20 years.

mortal

adj

/ ˈmòrd̞ºl /

L

destructive to life: causing or capable of causing death.

The diver's cage would protect him from receiving a mortal wound from a shark.

mortar

n

/ 'mordər /

L > F > E

something that binds or holds together.

Sam watched as the bricklayer expertly set the bricks into the hardening mortar.

mortarboard

n

/ ˈmordərˌbo(ə)rd /

L > F > E + E

an academic cap consisting of a closely fitting headpiece with a broad flat projecting square top. Lamont adjusted his mortarboard as he joined the procession to begin the commencement program.

mortgage

n

/ ˈmorgij /

L > F > E

a binding obligation.

Sarah found a signed copy of the mortgage in Richard's desk.

mortuary

adj

/ 'mo(r)chə were /

L

of or relating to the burial of the dead.

Professor Habib is an expert in ancient mortuary rituals.

mosaic

mosaicist

n

/ mōˈzāəsəst /

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

/ ˈmäsk /

Ar > Sp > It > F

an Islamic place of public religious worship.

Visitors were required to remove their shoes before entering the mosque.

mosquito

/ məˈskēd(ˌ)ō /

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

/ mostat chole /

a pasta in the form of a short tube with oblique ends.

It was the usual banquet fare: mostaccioli and roast beef.

motley

adi

/ 'mätle /

composed of a haphazard and incongruous mixture of heterogeneous elements. Each guest drew a gift from the motley assortment in the grab bag.

moulage

/ müˈläzh /

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

/ 'maunt^an /

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

/ 'mauntə bank /

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

/ müˈsäkə / 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

/ 'müs /

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

/ mätsəˈrelə /

a moist white rubbery unsalted

Mozzarella is used in many Italian foods.

mucedine

mucilage

mucilaginous

adj

/ myüsə'lajənəs /

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

/ 'məfte /

Ar

civilian dress when worn by one in military service.

The general ambled down the street unrecognized in mufti.

mugient

adj

/ ˈmyüjeənt /

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

mugwump

/ mə_igwəmp /

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

/ 'məl_ibere /

Gk > L > F > E

a tree or shrub that bears a fruit resembling a raspberry.

The Nelsons planted a mulberry in their backvard.

mulch

muliebral

adi

/ myüle'ebrəl /

L + Ecf

of, relating to, or characteristic of women.

The artist captured the essence of muliebral beauty in his portrait of Venus.

mulligan

n

/ ˈmələgən /

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.

mullion

multifarious

adj

/ məltə fa(a)reəs /

L

having multiplicity: having great diversity or variety.

The multifarious activities at the Hands-On Museum make it a place that everyone can enjoy.

multiplication

n

/ məltəpləˈkāshən /

L

a mathematical operation commonly indicated by ab that repeats b as many times as there are units in a

The fourth grade class was learning the process of multiplication of whole numbers.

multipotent

multitude

n

/ ˈməltəˌtüd /

L

a great number: host.

A multitude of reporters besieged the plaintiff as she left the courtroom.

multitudinous

adi

/ məltə tüdənəs /

L + Ecf

existing in great numbers.

Multitudinous varieties of wildflowers grow on Sand Mountain.

mummery

n

/ 'məməre /

F

a performance given by actors in a pantomime.

Costumed actors performed a comic mummery in the school auditorium.

mumps

n pl

/ 'məmps /

imit

an acute contagious viral disease marked by fever and swelling of the parotid gland.

Russell sympathized with his brother who was suffering with mumps, but couldn't help but laugh at his swollen face.

municipal

adj

/ myüˈnisəpəl /

L

of or relating to a primarily urban political unit (as a town or city). Real estate taxes are set by the municipal government.

municipally

munificence

n

/ myü'nifəsən(t)s /

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.

murarium

n

/ myüˈra(a)rēəm /

L

a place for rearing mice or rats under controlled conditions. Research at the murarium resulted

Research at the murarium resulted in the initial claim that saccharine consumption causes cancer.

murenger

n

/ ˈmyürənjə(r) /

L > F > E

one in charge of the wall of a town and its repairs.

When city walls served as fortresses, the murenger was responsible for the security of the citizens.

murmur

v

/ 'mərmər /

L

utter or give forth in low or indistinct sounds or words. *Mrs. Chambers reminded Dylan not to murmur his introduction.*

murrain

musciform

adj

/ ˈməsəˌförm /

L

resembling moss.

Rosa's new hat has a musciform texture.

muscle

musculature

n

/ 'məskyələ chù(ə)r /

L

the muscles of an animal that are related to each other and function together.

Dissection of the frog revealed its underlying musculature.

muse

v

/ˈmyüz/

L > F > E

[has homonyms: meuse, mews] become absorbed in thought. When he was a boy, Howard used to sit on the porch and muse on what he would do with his life.

museum

r

/ myüˈzēəm /

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

/ 'məsk_ımelən /

Skt > Per > Gk > L > F > E + Gk >

L

the usually sweet odorous edible melon that is the fruit of a trailing or climbing Asiatic herbaceous vine.

The muskmelon was one of the foods that Columbus introduced to the New World.

muslin

n

/ ˈməzlən /

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

/ məsəˈtāshən /

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

adi

/ 'myüdəbəl /

L

prone or liable to change.

The weather in the foothills was extremely mutable due to the nearby mountains.

mutafacient

adi

/ myüdəˈfashənt /

L + L + Ecf

capable of inducing a biological change in hereditary material.

Botanists make use of mutafacient chemicals to develop new strains of plants.

mutinous

mutton

n

/ ˈmətən /

Celt > F > E

the flesh of a sheep that is used for food.

Ingrid purchased some mutton and pork chops from the butcher.

muumuu

n

/ ˈmü_ˈmü /

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

 $/ m\bar{\imath}$ əs'th \bar{e} n \bar{e} ə /

Gk > L

muscular debility.

Keith was informed that his myasthenia was brought on by overexertion and would disappear with rest.

mycophagous

adi

/ mīˈkäfəgəs /

Gk

feeding on fungi.

Because they are mycophagous, ladybugs are good for gardens.

mvelitis

n

/ ¡mīəˈlīdɨs /

Gk > L

inflammation of the spinal cord or of the bone marrow.

Myelitis is usually a result of a viral infection such as mononucleosis or mumps.

myelopathy

n

/ mīəˈläpəthē /

Gk

a disease or disorder of the spinal cord or the bone marrow.

After the accident Ursula's dog had to be treated for myelopathy.

mynheer

n

/ mīn'he(ə)r /

D

mister—used as a polite address to a Dutch gentleman.

The owner of the village bank was addressed as Mynheer Grauer.

myocarditis

n

/ mīəkär'dīdəs /

Gk > L

inflammation of the middle muscular layer of the heart wall. A severe case of myocarditis could result in heart failure.

myopia

n

/ mīˈopeə /

Gk

nearsightedness.

Kyle's myopia was first apparent when he had trouble reading what was on the chalkboard at school.

myriads

n pl

/ 'mireadz /

Gk

immense numbers.

The plain was covered with myriads of insects swarming and devouring all the vegetation.

myringitis

/ mirən'jīdəs /

Gk > L

inflammation of the tympanic membrane.

Dr. Croke explained that Amy's myringitis was caused by a bacterial infection in her ear.

myrmecologist

/ mərməˈkäləjəst /

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

/ mərməˈkäləje /

a scientific study of ants. Receiving an ant farm for Christmas was the beginning of Art's interest in myrmecology.

myrmidon

/ ˈmərməˌdän /

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

/ 'mər /

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.

mysticity

mystique

/ mi'stek /

Gk > L > F

the special esoteric skill or mysterious faculty essential in a calling or activity.

The mystique of computer programming is completely foreign to Jacqueline.

mythologem

mythomania

nabob

/ 'nā,bäb /

Ar > Hindi

man of great wealth.

The Hollywood nabob rarely traveled without his personal chef, secretary, and masseur.

nacelle

/ nəˈsel /

L > F

an enclosed shelter on an aircraft for an engine or sometimes for the crew.

The cramped, stifling nacelle gave Rico an attack of claustrophobia.

Naderism

/ 'nadə rizəm /

American name

named after consumer advocate Ralph Nader, the promotion of consumer interests especially by public outcry against dangerous or defective goods.

The policy of Naderism is named for an outspoken consumer advocate.

nadir

 $/ \ln ada(r) /$

Ar > F > E

the point of the celestial sphere that is directly opposite the zenith and vertically downward from the observer.

There was no way for Amos to see the Moon, since it was at the nadir.

naiad

/ 'naad/

Gk

one of the nymphs believed by the ancient Greeks and Romans to live in and give life to lakes, rivers, springs, and fountains.

Glenda came upon a statue of a naiad by the lake.

naiant

nainsook

/ 'nanısük /

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

/ nāˈäləjē /

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

/ 'nāpäm /

Iranian > Gk > L + L > Fattack 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

/ nəˈprapəthē /

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

/ närˈsisəs /

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

adi

/ närkə leptik /

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

/ närˈkädəˌsizəm /

Gk

addiction to habit-forming drugs. The police sergeant lectured Zakia's class about the dangers of narcoticism.

naricorn

n

/ 'na(a)rə_ikörn /

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

/ 'na_irāt /

L

tell or recite the happenings of (a story).

Jacob volunteered to narrate the slide show.

narrative

adj

/ 'narədiv /

L

having the form of a story.

A ballad is a poem that has several distinct characteristics, including a strong narrative element.

narrow

adi

/ 'na(₁)ro /

Е

not possessing usual or expected width.

The sidewalk was too narrow for the three friends to walk side by side.

narthex

n

/ 'när_itheks /

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

/ 'nazəl/

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°nse /

L

the condition or process of being born or of beginning to exist. The nascency of the novel as a literary form can be traced to 18thcentury England.

nascent

adj

/ 'n $\overline{a}s$ °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

/ nəˈstərshəm /

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

/ nadə'toreəm /

L

a place for swimming; especially: an indoor swimming pool.

William Randolph Hearst built an ostentatious natatorium at his

California mansion.

naupathia

n

/ noˈpathēə /

Gk

seasickness.

Several spells of naupathia made Joni's cruise an experience she hopes never to repeat.

nausea

n

/ 'noshə /

Gk > L

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

/ 'noshəs /

L

causing a sensation of discomfort in the stomach and an urge to vomit.

The smell emanating from the swamp was nauseous.

nautical

nautilus

n

/ 'nod°ləs /

Gk > L

any of several cephalopod mollusks of the southern Pacific and Indian oceans that produce a spiral chambered shell.

Frank keeps a polished shell of a nautilus in his bookcase.

nebula

n

/ 'nebyələ /

L

any of many immense bodies of highly rarified gas or dust in interstellar space.

The astronomer identified the Horsehead Nebula on the chart.

nebulous

adj

/ 'nebyələs /

L

vaguely defined, poorly grasped, or dimly realized.

Melissa's nebulous fears about the future interfered with her enjoyment of the present.

necessary

necklace

neckwear

n

/ 'nek₁wa(a)r /

E

articles of clothing worn about the neck.

Greta thinks warm neckwear is the key to avoiding a cold.

necromancy

n

/ 'nekrə_iman(t)s \overline{e} / Gk > L > F > E

the art or practice of magically conjuring up the souls of the dead. Abraham Lincoln was interested in necromancy, and his wife held séances in the White House.

nectar

nectarine

n

/ 'nektə_irēn /

Gk > L+Ecf

a peach that has a smooth-skinned fruit.

Jason prefers a nectarine to a common peach.

nefarious

adj

/ nəˈfa(a)rēəs /

L

heinously or impiously wicked : detestable.

The murderer's crimes were considered so nefarious that he was sentenced to life imprisonment without parole.

negative

neglect

negligent

negotiable

adj

/ nəˈgosh(e)əbəl /

L

that can be converted into cash or the equivalent value.

Leah wondered if the old bills she found in the trunk were still negotiable.

negotiate

negotiator

negus

neigh

nematocyst

n

/ nəˈmadəˌsist /

Gk + Gk

one of the minute stinging organs of coelenterates (as corals, sea anemones, and jellyfishes) used in catching prey.

Each nematocyst of the jellyfish contains a spiral-coiled thread tipped with a toxin-bearing barb that can be ejected into the skin.

nemesis

n

/ 'neməsəs /

Gk

a formidable and usually victorious rival or opponent.

The Tigers were defeated by the first-rate pitching of their old nemesis.

nemoral

adi

/ 'nem(ə)rəl /

L

of, relating to, or inhabiting a wood or grove.

Doris collected a basketful of nemoral mushrooms.

nenuphar

n

/ 'nenyə_ifär /

Skt > Per > Ar > L

water lily; especially : Egyptian

lotus.

The nenuphar is a common motif in Egyptian art.

neolalia

n

/ neo'laleə/

Gk

speech especially of a psychotic that includes words that are new and meaningless to the hearer. The doctor recorded the patient's neolalia for further study.

neologism

n

/ nēˈäləˌjizəm /

Gk > F

a new word, usage, or expression. Nelson encountered a neologism in almost every paragraph of the computer article.

neomenia

neon

adj

/ 'nēiän /

Gk

of, relating to, or resembling the reddish glow of neon lamps. Even though Tim was wearing neon swimming trunks, his mom had trouble spotting him on the crowded beach.

neonatology

/ neona'täləje /

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

/ ˈnēəˌfīt /

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

/ ˈnēˌäˈsäləjē /

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

nepenthe

/ nəˈpen(t)the /

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

nephalism

/ 'nefə_ilizəm /

total abstinence from alcoholic beverages.

In Muslim countries nephalism is a way of life for many people.

nephelognosy

/ ₁nefəˈlägnəsē /

Gk + Gk

scientific observation of clouds. Satellite photos of cloud formations and movements have been a great aid in the field of nephelognosy.

nephelometer

/ nefəˈlämədə(r) /

an instrument for measuring cloudiness.

The nephelometer has been proved useful in detecting and measuring air pollution.

nephew

nephology

nephoscope

/ 'nefə_iskop /

an instrument for observing the direction of motion and velocity of

Mr. Tadeusz explained to his new assistant how the nephoscope worked.

nephrectomy

/ nəˈfrektəˌmē /

Gk

the surgical removal of a kidney. Barry's kidney was so diseased that his physician recommended a nephrectomy.

nepotism

/ 'nepə_itizəm /

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

adi

 $/ \operatorname{'nesh}(\overline{e})$ ant /

exhibiting or characterized by lack of knowledge or

awareness: ignorant.

George's nescient response to the question about the plot demonstrated that he had not read

the book.

nettlesome

adi

/ 'ned lsəm /

E + E

causing vexation: irritating. The city's traffic situation was nettlesome to the visitors from the small town.

neuralgia

/ n(y)üˈraljə /

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

/ n(y)uras thenik /

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

adi

/ n(y)ùrəˈläjəkəl /

of or relating to the scientific study of the nervous system. Dr. Will is a specialist in the

treatment of neurological disorders.

neuropathy

/ $n(y)\ddot{u}$ räpəth \overline{e} /

Gk > ISV

an abnormal and usually degenerative state of the nervous system or nerves.

Neuropathy can lead to numbness and weakness of the hands, feet, or limbs.

neurotic

neuston

neutercane

n

 $/ \ln(y)$ üde(r)₁k \overline{a} n /

L + Taino > Sp

a subtropical cyclone that is usually less than 100 miles in diameter and that draws energy from sources common to both the hurricane and the frontal cyclone.

The weather bureau is tracking the neutercane to see if it develops into a hurricane.

neutral

neutralize

V

/ ˈn(y)ütrəˌlīz /

L + Ecf

make chemically neither acid nor base.

Scientists used nitric acid to neutralize the magnesium hydroxide that had formed on the space capsule tape when it came in contact with seawater.

newel

newspaporial

nexus

n

/ 'neksəs /

L

a connected group or series.

A nexus of events led to the overthrow of the government and the exile of the king.

Nicaraguan

adj

/ nikəˈrägwən /

Central American geog name of or relating to the country of Nicaragua in Central America. *Much Nicaraguan coffee is exported to the United States.*

nicety

n

/ ˈnīsədē /

F > E

a dainty, delicate, or elegant thing or feature.

Dad considered a meal at a posh restaurant to be a nicety of good living.

niche

n

/ 'nich /

L > F

a place suitable for the capabilities or merits of a person.

Wendy felt she had found her niche at school in the student government association.

nickelodeon

n

/ nikəˈlōdēən /

G? > Sw + F > G

a theater affording a motion-picture exhibition or a variety show for an admission price of five cents.

The silent movies at the nickelodeon were usually enhanced by piano music.

nicotinism

n

/ 'nikəˌtēˌnizəm /

F name + cff

the effect of the excessive use of tobacco.

Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.

nictitant

nidicolous

adj

/ nīˈdikələs /

L

living in a nest; especially: sharing the nest of another kind of animal. *Many insects are nidicolous, sharing the nests of birds who sometimes eat their larvae.*

nidificate

V

/ 'nidəfə_ikāt /

L

build a nest.

While recuperating, Jan watched the robin gather bits of string and small twigs to nidificate in the maple tree outside the bedroom window.

nidifugous

adi

/ nīˈdifyəgəs /

L

leaving the nest soon after hatching.

Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidifugous.

nidor

n

/ 'nī₁do(ə)r /

L

[Note: Alternate pronunciation has homonym: niter/nitre.] a strong

smell: reek.

The nidor of the hot grease warned Della that she should lower the temperature.

nidorous

adj

/ 'nīdərəs /

Ī,

smelling of or like burning or decaying animal matter.

The sailors were repulsed by the nidorous bilge water.

niece

niello

n

/ nē'e(,)lō /

L > It

any of several alloys of sulphur with silver, copper, or lead having a deep black color.

After cutting a design in the silver jewelry box, Phillip filled in the design with niello.

Nietzschean

adi

/ ˈnēchēən /

G name

of or relating to the German philosopher Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche.

Norman characterized John's views as juvenile Nietzschean nonsense.

niggardly

adj

/ 'nigə(r)dle /

Scand > E

characterized by a reluctance to part with money: tightfisted. The wealthy banker was best known for his niggardly spending habits.

nightingale

n

/ˈnītˀnˌgāl/

Е

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

/ 'nīt₁ma(a)(ə)r /

Е

a frightening dream accompanied by anxiety or terror.

Cara's nightmare was caused by the ghost stories told around the campfire.

nihilism

n

/ ˈnīəˌlizəm /

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.

nimiety

n

/ niˈmīəd·ē /

L

excess, redundancy.

Usually Caleb's writing is concise, but his most recent essay is a glowing example of nimiety.

nimious

adj

/ 'nimeas /

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

/ 'nipe /

Е

chilly, chilling.

The nippy breeze reddened Ryan's cheeks.

nisei

n

/ 'nē_isā /

Jpn

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

nitidity

n

/ niˈtidədē /

L + Ecf

the quality or state of being bright, glossy, or lustrous.

The moon's nitidity helps owls find their prey.

nitrogen

n

/ ˈnītrəjən /

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

/ ne'vo /

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

adi

/ 'niveəs /

L

of, relating to, or resembling snow. The niveous landscape looked most inviting to the cross-country skiers.

nobiliary

adj

/ noˈbilēˌerē /

L > F > E + Ecf

of or relating to the nobility. By threat of force the king quelled the nobiliary squabbles.

nobly

nocent

nociceptor

n

/ 'noseiseptə(r) /

L

a part of the body that transmits to the central nervous system injurious or painful stimuli. The spicy salsa activated each nociceptor on Michelle's tongue, bringing her to tears.

nocive

adj

/ 'nōsiv /

I

harmful, injurious.

The laboratory assistant wore a mask to protect himself from nocive fumes.

noctivagant

adj

/ näk'tivəgənt /

L

going about in the night: night-wandering.

The bat, being a noctivagant mammal, has inspired many legends.

nocturnal

adj

/ näkˈtərn^əl /

L > F

active at night.

Some zoos have special habitats for nocturnal animals.

nocuous

nodosity

n

/ noˈdäsədē /

I.

a protuberance or swelling.

Ardis felt a slight nodosity on the cat's back.

nodule

noegenesis

noisome

adj

/ 'noisəm /

Е

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

nomenclature

n

/ 'nomən klachə(r) /

T.

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

adi

/ ˈnämən^əl /

L

of, relating to, or being a word that is otherwise characteristically an adjective or adverb but that takes a noun construction in a given context.

A good example of a nominal word is good in "the good die young."

nominee

n

/ ˈnäməˈnē /

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

/ 'nänij /

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

/ nänəjəˈnereən /

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

/ nänshəˈlän(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

adi

/ nänkə mid l /

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

ad

/ nändəˈskript /

L

lacking distinguishing characteristics.

Because he was utterly nondescript, Virgil was the perfect infiltrator.

nonmetal

nonpareil

adj

/ ˈnänpəˈrel /

L > F

having no equal: peerless. Tom's lack of common sense overshadowed his nonpareil intellect.

nonplus

 \mathbf{v}

/ nänˈpləs /

L

cause to be at a loss as to what to say, think, or do.

Vince's aggressive interviewing technique tends to nonplus inexperienced candidates.

nonsense

nonuple

adj

/ 'nä_in(y)üpəl /

L > F

consisting of nine: being nine times as great or as many.

There was a nonuple increase in the rate of traffic citations after the new regulations went into effect.

noology

n

/ noˈäləje /

Gk

the study of mind: the science of phenomena regarded as purely mental in origin.

Ahmet found that his interests in philosophy and psychology converged in the field of noology.

noontide

normocyte

nosocomial

adi

/ näsəˈkomeəl /

L

originating or taking place in a hospital.

Since implementing its new disinfection protocol, the hospital has seen a 40 percent drop in nosocomial infections.

nostalgia

n

/ nəˈstalj(ē)a /

Gk > L

homesickness.

Theo was overcome with nostalgia at the sight of a McDonald's in Istanbul.

nostril

n

/ 'nästrəl /

Е

either of the outer openings of the nose.

In some cultures, a pierced nostril adorned with a ring is considered attractive.

nostrum

n

/ 'nästrəm /

L

a remedy or medicine of secret composition recommended by its preparer but usually lacking general repute or acceptance.

Mr. Sherwood insists that his nostrum will cure warts within a week.

notabilia

notarize

notoriety

n

/ ˈnodəˈrīəde /

L

the condition of being an object of wide or general attention, interest, and comment for something reprehensible or scandalous. *A red convertible enhanced Thurmon's notoriety.*

nougat

n

/ ˈnügət /

L > Prov > F

a confection of nuts or fruit pieces in a sugar paste.

Lynn's boyfriend gave her a box of chocolates filled with hazelnut nougat.

noumenal

adj

/ ˈnümənəl /

Gk

of or relating to an object of purely rational apprehension as opposed to an object of perception.

Philosophy deals with noumenal concepts, while science deals with phenomenal concepts.

novemdecillion

novercal

adi

/ nəˈvərkəl /

L

of, relating to, or characteristic of a stepmother.

Helene's novercal relationship with her husband's children is close and loving.

novice

n

/ ˈnävəs /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] one who has entered a religious house for a trial period.

The film The Nun's Story stars Audrey Hepburn as a young novice who eventually becomes a nurse in Africa.

noxious

adi

/ 'näkshəs /

L

harmful or destructive to man or to other organisms.

Emma is studying the noxious effects of gasoline fumes.

noxiously

noyade

nuance

n

 $/ \ln(y)\ddot{u}_{i}\ddot{a}n(t)s /$

L > F

minute variation: delicate gradation: subtle distinction. The music critic took notes on every nuance of the performance.

nubbin

nubilous

adi

/ 'n(y)übələs /

L

cloudy, foggy, misty.

Trade wind clouds are constantly piling up in nubilous traffic jams.

nuchal

adi

/ 'n(y)ükəl /

Ar > L + Ecf

of or relating to the nape, the back part of the neck.

Midge's new necklace gave her a nuchal rash.

nuciform

adi

/ 'n(y)üsə_iförm /

L

like a nut in shape.

Preston gave Anna a box of nuciform chocolate candies.

nuclear

nugacious

ad

/ n(y)ü'gāshəs /

L

trifling, trivial.

Arguments about who sits in the front seat seem nugacious to many adults.

nugacity

nugatory

adj

/ 'n(y)ügə_itōrē /

L

having little or no consequence : worthless.

The prize Jeff won at the carnival was just a nugatory plastic trinket.

nugget

n

/ ˈnəgət / unknown

a lump; especially: a lump of gold. *Adrian kept a gold nugget as a good-luck charm.*

nuisance

n

/ 'n(y)üs^an(t)s /

L > F > Ar > E

something that is disagreeable or troublesome: annoyance. The barking dogs in Jeff's backyard were a nuisance he could not ignore.

nullibicity

n

/ nələˈbisədē /

L + Ecf

the quality or state of being nowhere.

Natalie accused the state of putting freedom and basic rights into nullibicity.

nullification

n

/ nələfəˈkāshən /

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

/ ˈnələˈfidēən /

L

a person of no faith or religion.

The nullifidian decided to start a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of secular humanism.

numb

numerology

numinous

adj

/ 'n(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)ü'mizmədəst /

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

/ nün'chäk(ı)ü /

Jpn dialect

a weapon of Japanese origin made of two hardwood sticks joined at their ends by a short length of rawhide, cord, or chain.

Eli insists that a nunchaku with a Bruce Lee image would make his martial arts paraphernalia complete.

nuncio

n

/ 'nən(t)sē_iō /

L

a top-ranking diplomatic envoy of the pope accredited to a civil government.

The papal nuncio worked with the governor's office to prepare for the pope's tour of the region.

nuncupation

n

/ nənkyə pāshən /

L

an oral will.

While the sailor was ill aboard ship, he made a nuncupation in which he bequeathed his property to his mother.

nuncupative

adj

/ 'nəŋkyəˌpādiv /

L

stated verbally : oral—used chiefly of a will.

The terms of Grandpa's nuncupative will were not contested by the family.

nuptiality

n

/ nəpshē'alədē /

L

the marriage rate.

Nuptiality usually increases dramatically in June.

nurture

nurturer

nutrient

nutrition

nutritiously

adv

/ n(y)üˈtrishəslē /

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

/ˈnyälə/

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

/ niktəˈlopeə /

Gk

a defect of vision characterized by reduced visual capacity in faint light or at night.

Nyctalopia may be corrected by vitamin therapy.

nymph

nystagmus

n

/ nəˈstagməs /

Gk

a rapid involuntary oscillation of the eyeballs occurring normally with dizziness during and after bodily rotation or abnormally after injuries.

Bart suffered from nystagmus for several days following the boxing match.

oakenshaw

oakum

oarlock

oasis

n

/ ō'āsəs/

Hamitic? > Gk > L

a small isolated fertile area that is surrounded by general barrenness and typically marked by trees or other greenery and that has a water supply.

The caravan rested for two days at the oasis.

obdurate

adi

/ 'äbd(y)ərət /

L

resistant to persuasion or softening influences: unyielding.

Fritz is maintaining an obdurate opposition to the new highway bypass.

obedient

adj

/ ō'bēdēənt /

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

 $/ \, \overline{o}' b \overline{a} s^{\circ} n(t) s \, / \,$

L > F > E

an attitude of respect : deference, homage.

Josh demonstrated his obeisance for the famous professor by writing down her every word.

obeisant

adj

/ ō'bās°nt /

F

servile, obsequious.

By the third course, the waiter's obeisant behavior was starting to get on Tara's nerves.

obelisk

n

/ ˈäbəˌlisk /

Gk

an upright four-sided monolithic pillar that tapers as it rises and terminates in a pyramid.

The Washington Monument is a

world-famous obelisk.

obese

obesity

obfuscate

obfuscatory

adj

/ äbˈfəskəˌtōrē /

L

tending to make difficult of comprehension or interpretation. Oleg found the obfuscatory language in his apartment lease infuriating.

obituary

objective

n

/ əb'jektiv /

L

a lens or system of lenses that forms an image of the object in the focal plane of an eyepiece (as in a telescope).

The light-gathering power of a telescope is a function of the diameter of its objective.

objicient

n

/ əb'jishənt /

L

one who opposes something with words or argument.

The bill became a law despite the protests of a very influential objicient.

objurgation

objurgatory

ad

/ əbˈjərgəˌtōrē /

L

expressing sharp reprimand. The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.

obligation

n

/ ¡äbləˈgāshən /

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

oblique

adj

/ əˈblēk /

I

neither perpendicular nor parallel: having a slanting direction or position.

All triangles have at least one oblique side.

obliquity

r

/ əˈblikwəd \overline{e} / E > F > L + Ecf

the angle between the planes of Earth's equator and orbit. Seasonal changes in temperature are due to the obliquity of Earth's orbital path.

obliterative

oblivion

obliviscence

n

/ ¡äblə vis n(t)s /

L

[Note: Could be confused with oblivescence.] forgetfulness. Serious obliviscence in older people may be a symptom of Alzheimer's disease.

obloquy

n

/ ˈäbləkwē /

L

a strongly and often intemperately condemnatory utterance.

Mr. Willett recited the names of the pranksters with uncharacteristic obloquy.

obmutescence

n

/ ¡äbmyə¹tes³n(t)s /

L

a becoming or keeping silent. To ensure the press's obmutescence regarding the case, the judge issued a gag order.

obnounce

obreptitious

adj

/ ¡äibrep'tishəs /

L

done or obtained by trickery or by concealing the truth.

The undercover agent passed the obreptitious information to his superiors.

obrogate

obsecration

n

/ ¡äbsəˈkrāshən /

L

a supplicatory prayer mentioning in its appeal things or events held to be sacred.

"Through thy victory over death, O Lord, deliver us" is an obsecration.

obsequious

adj

/ əbˈsēkwēəs /

L > E

meanly or servilely attentive. *Marshall tends to be obsequious toward Mrs. Kirby.*

obsessive

obsolescence

obsolescent

adj

/ ¡äbsəˈles°nt /

_

falling into disuse especially as unable to compete with something more recent.

Many linguists believe that the relative pronoun whom is obsolescent except when it follows a preposition.

obsolete

obstacle

n

/ 'äbz(₁)tikəl /

T

something that hinders progress: hindrance.

Carrie believes there is no obstacle she cannot overcome in her quest to become an Olympian.

obstetrician

n

/ ¡äbzˌteˈtrishən /

L

a physician or veterinarian specializing in birth and its antecedents and sequels. The obstetrician often relied more on instincts and old-fashioned psychology than he did on his medical expertise.

obstetrics

obstinate

adi

/ ˈäbztənət /

L

pertinaciously adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course. Franklin has missed at least two promotions because he is so obstinate about doing things his own way.

obstreperous

ad

/ əbzˈtrep(ə)rəs /

L

stubbornly defiant: resisting control or restraint often with a show of noisy disorder.

The noisy diner was asked to leave but became obstreperous and had to be escorted out of the restaurant.

obtenebrate

V

/ äbˈtenəˌbrat /

L

darken by or as if by shadowing. As the storm approaches, dark clouds obtenebrate the valley.

obtrusive

obtundent

adj

/ äb'təndənt /

L

blunting irritation or lessening pain. Aspirin is used for its obtundent as well as its antipyretic qualities.

obviate

obvious

adi

/ ˈäbvēəs /

L

readily and easily perceived by the sensibilities or mind.

"We're moving!" Harold shouted, which was a fact that had already become obvious to everyone.

ocarina

n

/ ¡äkəˈrēnə /

L > It

a simple wind instrument or toy of the flute class having a mouthpiece and fingerholes.

Professor Miller unearthed a fourhole ocarina used by the ancient Mayas.

occasion

occasionally

adv

/ əˈkāzhən°lē /

L

now and then: here and there. The Spelling Bee replied, "Years ago I was just an ordinary bee minding my own business, smelling flowers all day, and occasionally picking up part-time work in people's bonnets."

occipital

adj

/ äk¹sipəd³l /

L

of or relating to the back part of the head of a vertebrate or an insect. *In the accident Mr. Stein's occipital bone was fractured.*

occision

n

/ äkˈsizhən /

L

an act or instance of slaughtering. *Ecologists are protesting the wholesale occision of sea turtles within national boundaries.*

occlude

occlusion

n

/ əˈklüzhən /

L

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

occult

occultation

n

/ ¡ä(¡)kəlˈtāshən /

L > E

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

occurrence

occurring

ocellus

n

/ ō'seləs /

L

one of usually three simple eyes in an insect located in a triangle between the compound eyes. A single ocellus can do no more than detect light, but more than one grouped together can produce an image of the surrounding area.

ocelot

n

/ ˈōsəˌlät /

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

adi

/ ¡äkləˈkrad·ik /

Gk

of or relating to mob rule. Pure ochlocratic government would pay no heed to minority voices.

ochlophobia

n

/ ¡äkləˈfōbēə /

Gŀ

morbid fear of crowds.

Alice never attended rock concerts because of her ochlophobia.

ochlophobist

octane

octave

n

/ ˈäktəˈv /

L > E

a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees.

Tricia explained the concept of an octave to her music class at school.

octavo

octogenarian

octopus

oculauditory

oculogyric

adi

/ ¡äkyəlōˈjīrik /

L + Gk > L

relating to or involving circular movements of the eyeballs.

The silent movie comedian specialized in oculogyric close-ups.

oculus

n

/ 'äkyələs /

L

an architectural part resembling or suggestive of an eye.

In the west end of Norman churches there is often an oculus.

oddment

odious

odium

odograph

n

/ 'odə graf /

Gk

an instrument for automatically plotting the course and distance traveled by a vehicle.

Now that Carlos has a car

Now that Carlos has a car equipped with a Global Positioning System receiver, an odograph is the logical next step.

odontoloxia

n

/ ōdäntəˈläksēə /

Gk

irregularity of the teeth. Odontoloxia can usually be corrected with braces.

odyssey

n

/ˈädəsē/

Gk

a long wandering or series of adventurous journeys.

When he talks about his odyssey, André means the summer he spent working his way across Europe.

oeuvre

n

/ '\overline{\sigma}v(r^{\text{o}}) /

L > F

a substantial body of work constituting the lifework of a writer, an artist, or a composer. The poet won the award not for any particular work, but for his oeuvre.

officiousness

ogive

n

/ ˈōˌjīv /

L? > F? > E

a diagonal arch or rib across a Gothic vault.

The middle of a Gothic vault, where each ogive cuts across the others, is called the key and is often in the form of a rose.

ogle

ogre

n

 $/\ ^{\shortmid }\overline{o}g\mathfrak{g}(r)\ /$

L > F

a hideous giant represented in fairy tales and folklore as feeding on human beings: monster.

Jason wrote a tale about an ogre who lived under a bridge and feasted on every tenth person who crossed.

ohm

n

/ '\om /

G name

[has homonyms: aum, om] the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of electric resistance that is equal to the resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of 1 volt produces a current of 1 ampere.

Michael was confused by the Greek symbol for omega in his textbook until he realized that it was the abbreviation for an ohm.

oilcloth

n

/ 'öil_ıklöth /

Gk > L > F > E + E

cotton cloth coated with a dull or glossy finish made of oil, clay, and colored pigment to make the cloth waterproof.

A kitchen stove, a table covered with oilcloth and two chairs could be seen from the doorway.

ointment

okapi

n

/ ōˈkäpē /

African name

an African animal that is related to the giraffe but has a relatively short neck and solid reddish coat with black and cream rings on its legs. In Zaire the meat of the okapi is a favorite food of the Pygmies.

oleaginous

adj

/ ¡olē'ajənəs /

 $Gk > \tilde{L} > F$

characterized by smooth courteousness or sickly sentimentality.

Grandpa was too smart to be taken in by oleaginous salesmen.

oleander

n

/ 'oleiandə(r) /

L

an ornamental evergreen shrub that has narrow leaves and clusters of fragrant white to red flowers. The sweet aroma of the oleander wafted through the window.

oleiculture

olericulture

n

/ ˈälərəˌkəlchə(r) /

L + Ecf + L

a branch of horticulture that deals with the production, storage, processing, and marketing of vegetables.

As a college subject, olericulture is generally divided into market gardening and truck farming.

olfactory

adi

/ älˈfakt(ə)rē /

L

of, relating to, or connected with the sense of smell.

Humans have relatively weak olfactory abilities compared to many other animals.

oligarchic

adj

/ ¡äləˈgärkik /

GK

of, relating to, characteristic of, or supporting a group or organization that is controlled by a privileged few.

A society dominated by large-scale oligarchic organizations eventually develops an oligarchic political regime.

oligarchy

n

/ˈäləˌgärke/

Gk + Gk

government by the few. Over the years, the tiny state's government eroded from a democracy to an oligarchy.

oligophrenia

n

/ ¡äləġōˈfrēnēə /

Gk

mental deficiency.

Although afflicted with oligophrenia, Cynthia was capable of taking care of herself in her home.

ombrometer

n

/ äm'brämədə(r) /

Gk + Gk

an instrument for measuring the quantity of precipitation that falls at a given place and time.

Precipitation in the area was studied by collecting data from radar scans and an ombrometer.

ombrophilous

adj

/ äm'bräfələs /

Gk

capable of withstanding or thriving in the presence of much rain.

After three days of rain, Kathy hoped that her garden plants were ombrophilous.

ombrophobous

adj

/ ämˈbräfəbəs /

Gk

incapable of withstanding long-continued rain.

Ombrophobous plants would perish in a Seattle garden.

ombudsman

n

/ 'äm_ibùdzmən /

Sw

[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] one that investigates complaints (as from students or customers), reports findings, and helps to achieve equitable settlements.

The college hired a special ombudsman to investigate widespread charges of unfair grading practices.

omega

ominous

adi

/ 'ämənəs /

L

indicative of future misfortune or calamity: causing anxiety and fear. For an instant there was an ominous stillness, quieter and more silent than ever before, as if even the air was holding its breath.

omissible

omission

n

/ ō'mishən /

L

the act of failing to insert, include, or name

Katie refused to believe that Joe's omission of her name on the guest list was accidental.

omitted

V

/ ōˈmidɨd /

L

left out.

Harry Nebuchadnezzar Schwartz usually omitted his middle name when he filled out forms.

omnibus

adj

/ 'ämnəˈbəs /

L

of, relating to, or providing for many things or classes at once: containing or including many items.

Ursula purchased an omnibus edition of Shakespeare's works, which was bound in leather.

omnifarious

ad

/ ¡ämnəˈfa(a)rēəs /

L

of all varieties, forms, or kinds. The natural history museum has an omnifarious collection of animal bones.

omnigenous

omnilegent

adj

/ ämˈniləjənt /

L

reading or having read everything : characterized by encyclopedic reading.

The omnilegent student was a valued member of the academic team.

omnipotence

n

/ äm'nipədən(t)s /

L

almighty or unlimited power. With an attitude of omnipotence, the government presumed that it could take any land it wanted.

omnipotent

omniscience

omniscient

ad

/ äm'nishənt /

L

having infinite awareness, understanding, and insight: knowing all things.

In most monotheistic religions, God is understood to be both omniscient and all-powerful.

omnivorous

onager

n

/ 'änəjə(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

/ äŋˈkäjənē /

Gk > L

the process of tumor formation. Certain plant extracts have been shown to inhibit oncogeny.

oncology

1

/ ˌäŋˈkäləjē /

Gk

the study of tumors.

Ed is focusing on oncology in his medical studies and is particularly interested in pancreatic cancer.

oneiric

onerous

adj

/ˈänərəs/

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

/ ¡änəˈmastiks /

Gk

the science or study of the origins and forms of proper names of persons or places.

A book on onomastics explained that the name Donald is a Scottish Gaelic word meaning "world ruler."

onomatope

n

/ 'änəmə_itop /

Gk

a word formed in imitation of natural sounds.

Tim found the onomatope kaboom in today's comic strip.

onomatopoeia

onslaught

n

/ 'on_islot /

D > E

an especially fierce attack. The Britons were unable to withstand the onslaught of the Saxons.

ontogeny

n

/ änˈtäjənē /

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

/ˈōnəs/

L

burden.

Caring for her six children was an onus for the young widow.

onvchosis

n

/ ¡änəˈkōsəs /

ŪΚ

[has near homonym: onchoses] a disease of the nails.

Even though he had only a mild onychosis, Eric was not allowed to work in the lab.

onyx

adj

/ 'äniks /

Gk

of the color jet black.

The teacher told the schoolchildren that space looks onyx from the shuttle.

oometer

n

/ ō'ämədə(r) /

Gk + Gk

an instrument for measuring eggs. *Mr. Horton uses an oometer to determine which eggs go in which cartons.*

oophagous

adj

/ ¡ō'äfəgəs /

Gk

living or feeding on eggs—used of insects or reptiles.

Oophagous insects help control the bug population.

opacity

n

/ ō'pasədē /

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

/ ¡opəˈlesen(t)s /

Skt > L + Lcf

the quality or state of reflecting an iridescent light.

The moonstone's opalescence gave it a pearly luster.

opalescent

opaque

adj

/ ō'pāk /

L

impervious to the rays of visible light: not transparent or translucent.

The Dornans hung an opaque window shade in their son's nursery.

opeidoscope

n

 $/\ \overline{o}{}^{\scriptscriptstyle I}p\overline{\imath}d\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{s}{}_{\scriptscriptstyle I}sk\overline{o}p\ /$

Gk

an instrument using light rays, a flexible membrane, and a mirror to exhibit the vibratory motions caused by sounds.

Mr. Peterson used a simple opeidoscope to compare the sounds of musical instruments.

operatable

adj

/ˈäpəˌrādəbəl/

L + Ecf

fit, possible, or desirable to use. Renata hoped that her car would be operatable after the collision.

operettist

ophelimity

ophicleide

ophiolatry

n

/ ¡äfēˈälətrē /

Gk

the worship of or the attribution of divine or sacred nature to snakes. Before the rise of monotheism, ophiolatry in one form or another was nearly universal among ancient peoples.

ophthalmic

ophthalmologist

n

/ ¡äf¡thalˈmäləjəst /

Gk

a physician that specializes in the study and treatment of defects and diseases of the eye.

Monica goes to the ophthalmologist once a year because she has a family history of glaucoma.

ophthalmology

opiate

opine

 \mathbf{V}

/ ō'pīn /

L > F

state as an opinion.

There are some things humans think they know, and some that they merely opine.

opodeldoc

opossum

n

/ əˈpäsəm /

Algonquian

[Note: Could be confused with possum.] an omnivorous largely nocturnal and arboreal mammal that has a prehensile tail and an abdominal pouch to which the young are transferred at birth. Arnold caught the opossum eating the cat's food.

oppidan

adj

/ 'äpədən /

Ī,

of or relating to a town or to town as opposed to country.

The painter sold his oppidan scenes of market day on the sidewalk, earning just enough to live on.

opportune

adi

/ ¡äpə(r) tün /

L > F > E

fit, suitable, or convenient for a given purpose.

We could not have chosen a more opportune spot for a picnic than the shore of Lake Walcott.

opportuneness

opposite

n

/ ˈäpəzət /

L

the person occupying the position across from one's own in square dancing.

Daniel's opposite in the square dance is a better dancer than he.

opposition

n

/ ¡äpəˈzishən /

L

a configuration in which one celestial body is opposite another in the sky.

The Moon, when full, is said to be in opposition to the Sun.

opprobrious

adj

/əˈprōbrēəs/

L > F > E

conveying or intending to convey disgrace.

The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.

opprobrium

oppugn

V

/əˈpyün/

L

challenge the accuracy, propriety, probity, or other quality of.

The newspaper had a tendency to oppugn the actions of Congress in its editorials.

optimistic

adj

/ ¡äptəˈmistik /

L > F + Ecff

anticipating the best.

Jackie remained optimistic about winning the national spelling bee.

option

opulent

adj

/ 'äpyələnt /

T

exhibiting or characterized by wealth or affluence.

Leather wall covering is one feature of the room's opulent décor.

opusculum

n

/ o'pəskyələm /

L

a minor work (as of literature).

Although critics regarded Jerome's first novel as an opusculum, it has steadily risen on the best-seller lists.

oracle

orally

orator

r

/ 'orədə(r) /

L

one distinguished for skill and power in public speaking. Daniel Webster was an eminent 19th-century orator.

orbital

n

/ 'o(r)bəd[°]l /

L

a solution of the Schröedinger wave equation describing a possible mode of motion of a single electron in an atom or molecule. There is theoretically no outer limit to the orbital of an electron.

orchard

n

/ ˈorchərd /

L + E

a plantation or enclosure containing fruit trees, nut-bearing trees, or sugar maples.

In the orchard were bare fruit trees growing in the winter-browned grass.

orchestra

n

/ 'o(r)kəstrə /

Gk

a large group of players of musical instruments including typically strings, woodwinds, brasses, and percussion organized especially for performing one of the larger forms of concert music or for accompanying an oratorio or other dramatic work.

The orchestra dazzled the audience with its performance of Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture.

orchid

n

/ ˈorkəd /

Gk > L

a distinctive and often brightly colored tropical flower with three petals.

Many varieties of the orchid can be found in Hawaii.

orchidaceous

adj

/ ¡orkəˈdashəs /

Gk > L + Ecf

expressing or characterized by a showy or ostentatious quality. *Today's journalists generally eschew orchidaceous writing.*

ordeal

ordination

n

/ ¡o(r)d°n'ashən /

L

the act or state of being admitted into the Christian ministry. At her ordination Heather delivered a sermon on the 23rd Psalm.

ordnance

n

/ 'ordnən(t)s /

ŀ

[has homonym and near homonym: ordinance and ordonnance] military supplies including weapons, ammunition, and combat vehicles. As quartermaster, Sergeant Russo was responsible for all of the ordnance on the base.

orfevrerie

n

/ orfevrə re /

r

goldsmith's or jeweler's work : jewelry.

Dave carefully looked over the orfevrerie, trying to decide what his wife would like for her birthday.

organ

oriel

n

/ˈōrēəl/

L? > F > E

[has homonym and near homonym: oriole and aureole] a large bay window of semihexagonal or semisquare plan projecting from the face of a wall and supported by a corbel or bracket.

Megan set her chair in the pleasantly sunny oriel and sat down to read.

orifice

n

/ 'orəfəs /

L > F

the mouth or opening of something. Each sprinkler head had an orifice of one-half inch.

oriflamme

origami

n

/ ¡orəˈgämē /

Jpn

the art or process of Japanese paper folding.

After only a few hours of studying origami, Veronica was creating paper cranes by the dozen.

original

oriole

orison

n

/ ˈorəsən /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

prayer.

The pastor designated time in the service for a silent orison for the hostages.

ormolu

n

/ 'ö(r)məˌlü /

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

Gk

the anatomy or dissection of birds. Through ornithotomy Derrick learned how a bird's bones are interconnected.

orofacial

adi

/ ¡orəˈfashəl /

L

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

orogeny

n

/ oˈräjənē /

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

/ ˈorəˌtənd /

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.

orphan

n

/ 'orfən /

Gk > L

a child without parents.

Oliver Twist is a famous fictional orphan.

orphanage

orpiment

n

/ $'\dot{o}(r)$ pəmənt /

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

/ˈorəre /

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

/ 'o(r)thə_idäks /

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

/ 'o(r)thə wepe /

 $Gk \geq L$

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 orthopy familiar to many linguists.

orthogonal

orthographize

orvx

n

/ ${}^{\mbox{\tiny '}} \overline{\mbox{o}} riks$ /

Gk > L

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

oscillating

walking on sand.

oscillation

n

/ ¡äsəˈlāshən /

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

adi

/ ˈäsələˌtōrē /

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

/ əˈsiləˌskōp /

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

osculatory

adj

/ ˈäskyələˌtore /

I

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

/ äzˈmōsəs /

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

/ˈäspre/

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

/ˈäsəkəl/

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

/ ä'sten(t)səbəl /

Ī

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

adi

/ ¡ästənˈtāshəs /

I

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

/ ¡ästeopəˈrosəs /

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

/ ¡ōdəˈküstik /

Gk

assisting the sense of hearing.

Mrs. Jordan fashioned a piece of cardboard into an otacoustic horn.

otalgia

n

/ \overline{\overline{c}} talj(\overline{e}) \varphi /

Gk

pain in the ear: earache. Otalgia is more common in children than in adults.

otherwise

adv

/ ˈə<u>th</u>ə(r)_'wīz /

E

in a different way or manner: differently.

Bret told us to always back up our work; otherwise, we would be sorry.

otitis

n

/ ōˈtīd·ə̀s /

Gk > L

inflammation of the ear.

Jeff's earache was diagnosed as a symptom of otitis of the middle ear.

otolaryngology

n

/ ¡odəˌlarənˈgäləje /

G

a branch of medicine that deals with the ear, nose, and throat and their disorders and diseases.

When Hazel's sore throat persisted, her family physician recommended an appointment with a specialist in otolaryngology.

otomycosis

n

/ ¡ōdə¡mīˈkōsəs /

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

/ 'ädə(r) /

Е

[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

/ 'ädəmən /

Turk name > It > F

an overstuffed footstool.

Andrew spilled orange juice all over the ottoman.

oubliette

n

/ ¡üblēˈet /

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

/ aut'rajəs /

ŀ

extravagant, fantastic.
The sophomores created an outrageous float for the homecoming parade.

ouzo

ovation

overbearance

overcast

adi

/ 'ovə(r),kast /

Е

clouded over.

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

overcompensate

override

overriding

overt

overweening

adj

/ ¡ovə(r) wenin /

Е

unduly confident.

Elaine's overweening pretensions fell flat when it was revealed that she could not even speak French.

oviparous

adj

/ o'vipərəs /

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

/ ¡äksəˈdakt²l /

Gk + Gk

having slender tapered digits. The glove was made for a delicate, oxydactyl hand.

oxygen

n

/ ˈäksəjən /

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

/ äkˈsiləˌfīt /

Gk

a plant that prefers or is restricted to an acid soil.

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

oxymoron

n

/ ¡äksəˈmōr¡än /

Gk

a combination for epigrammatic effect of contradictory or incongruous words.

Dexter feels that the phrase jumbo

shrimp is an oxymoron.

oyez

v / ō'yā /

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

/ 'öistə(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

/ 'pabyələm /

L

rudimentary or sentimental writing. *The famous poet's early works were pure pabulum.*

pachinko

n

/ pəˈchiŋ(ˌ)kō /

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

/ ˈpakə៉dərm /

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

pacifist

pacifistically

adv

/ pasəˈfistək(ə)lē /

L > F > E

in a manner characterized by opposition to violence as a means of settling disputes.

Randall approached his angry neighbor pacifistically.

paddock

padishah

n

/ 'pädə_ishä /

Per

a powerful important personage : mogul.

George Lucas is a padishah of motion picture epics.

paella

n

/ pəˈelə /

L > F > Catal

a saffron-flavored stew containing rice, chicken, seafood, and various vegetables.

Paella can be an expensive dish to prepare because saffron threads are so costly.

pagan

adj

/ 'pagen /

L

of, relating to, or having the characteristics of followers of a polytheistic religion (as in ancient Rome).

New Age spirituality has given rise to a number of organized pagan groups.

pageant

pageanteer

n

/ pajən'ti(ə)r /

L + Ecf

an actor or other performer in a spectacle.

The pageanteer startled Benji by leaping onto the table.

pageantry

n

/ 'pajəntre /

L > E

colorful, rich, or splendid display. Rachel could not wait to see the pageantry of the medieval festival.

pagination

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.

paisley

adj

/ 'pāzlē /

Scottish geog name printed with an elaborate design consisting typically of curved abstract figures.

Mrs. Whatsit untied a blue and green paisley scarf.

pajamas

n

/ pəˈjäməz / Hindi

loose clothing designed for sleeping and relaxation.

Danielle received some flannel

pajamas for Christmas.

palace

paladin

n

L > It > F

a champion of a medieval prince : a legendary hero.

A medieval prince could be challenged to a duel, but his paladin would do the actual fighting.

palatable

adi

/ 'palėdebel /

Etruscan? > L > E + Ecf

agreeable to the palate or taste : savory.

Mom poured cheese over the spinach to make it more palatable.

palatial

palatially

adv

/ pəˈlāshəlē /

L + Ecff

in a manner suitable for a palace. The new hotel was palatially surrounded by high stone walls with elaborate bronze gates.

palatinate

n

/ pəˈlatənət /

L

the province or territory of a European nobleman.

Prince Vlad bowed, saying "I offer you the hospitality of my palatinate."

palaver

n

/ pəˈlavə(r) /

Gk > L > Pg

profuse, idle, or worthless talk : chatter.

Dean left when the seminar discussion degenerated into palayer.

palazzo

paleontology

n

/ ¡pale¡än'täləje /

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

/ ¡paləˈlaleə /

Gk > L

a speech defect marked by abnormal repetition of syllables, words, or phrases.

Palilalia is a symptom of some mental disorders.

palimpsest

n

/ 'paləm(p)_isest /

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

/ ˈpalənˌdrom /

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

/ pəˈlādēəm /

Gk > L

something that affords effectual protection or security.

Many consider the Second Amendment to be the palladium of democracy.

pallbearer

n

 $/ \ ^{\shortmid}\!p\dot{o}l_{\shortmid}berə(r) \ /$

 $\Gamma > E + E$

an attendant at a funeral who helps carry the coffin.

Each pallbearer wore a carnation in his lapel.

pallescent

pallesthesia

palliate

V

/ 'palē_iāt /

L

moderate the intensity of: lessen. For many prisoners, books palliate the boredom of isolation from society.

palliative

pallor

n

/ 'palə(r) /

L

abnormal paleness.

The pallor of Julian's stage makeup gave his girlfriend a fright.

palmyra

n

/ palˈmīrə /

L > Pg

a tall fan palm that is native to Africa but widely cultivated in India.

The palmyra made a stately addition to Ramu's garden.

palometa

n

/ palə medə /

L

any of various butterfishes (as the California pompano).

The fish dealer readily identified Chet's greenish, slippery-coated catch as a palometa.

palooka

n

/ pəˈlükə /

unknown

an inexperienced or incompetent boxer.

The boxing manager told his fighter to box like a palooka for one round, then come out swinging hard.

palouser

palpability

palpable

adj

/ 'palpəbəl /

L

easily perceptible by the mind : obvious, manifest.

The injustice of the situation was palpable to even the least fair-minded individual present.

palpebral

adj

/ 'palpəbrəl /

L

[has near homonym: palpable] of, relating to, or located on or near the eyelids.

Mike's palpebral spasms were alleviated when he was treated with a muscle relaxant.

palpitant

adj

/ 'palpədənt /

L

trembling, quivering, throbbing. Darryl jabbed his fork into the palpitant pudding.

palpitation

П

/ ¡palpəˈtāshən /

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

/ pəˈlüd^əl /

L

of, relating to, or made up of marshes.

The map shows a boardwalk trail through the paludal areas.

palustrine

adj

/ pəˈləstrən /

L

living or thriving in a marshy environment.

The alligator is an excellent palustrine hunter.

palynology

pamphlet

pamphleteer

n

/ pam(p)fləˈti(ə)r /
Gk > L name + Ecf
a writer of pamphlets attacking something or urging a cause.
Thomas Paine made a name for himself in colonial America as a pamphleteer.

panacea

panacean

adi

/ ¡panəˈsēən /

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

/ ˈpanˌbröil /

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

/ pankrēə tīd as /

Gk > L

inflammation of the gland that produces insulin.

The physician recommended immediate surgery for Gordon's acute pancreatitis.

pandiculation

n

/ pan_idikyəˈlāshən /

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

/ panə'jirik /

Gk > L

an oration or writing expressing praise.

Walt Whitman composed a famous panegyric on the occasion of Abraham Lincoln's death.

panelist

panettone

n

/ ¡pänəˈtōnē /

L > J

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

/ ˈpanəkēnəs /

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

/ pantəˈsäkrəsē /

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

/ 'pantə_ımīm /

Gk > L

a dramatic performance using no dialogue.

The sixth-grade class put on a pantomime of the story "Androcles and the Lion."

papacy

paparazzi

n pl

/ päpəˈrätse /

It name

free-lance photographers who aggressively pursue celebrities in order to take candid photographs. Many people still blame the paparazzi for their apparent role in the death of Princess Diana.

papeterie

paprika

n

/ pəˈprēkə /

Gk > Serb > Hung

a condiment consisting of the dried finely ground pods of various cultivated sweet peppers.

Paprika has been a prized export of Hungary for centuries.

papyrus

parable

n

/ 'parəbəl /

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

/ ¡parəˈbyülēə /

Gk > L

abnormality or perversion of willpower.

One critic called Nietzschean philosophy "a celebration of parabulia."

parachute

paraclete

n

/ 'parə_iklēt /

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

/ ˈparəˌdīm /

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

/ ˈparəˌdäks /

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

/ parəˈfinik /

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

/ 'parə_ılaks /

Gk > F

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

adi

/ 'parə_ılel /

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

/ pəˈraləˌjīz /

Ğk

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

adi

/ ˈparəˌmaünt /

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

/ ¡parəˈnöi(y)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

/ parəpəˈrēsəs /

Gk

partial paralysis affecting the lower limbs.

Kent's paraparesis was caused by a skateboarding accident.

parapet

n

/ ˈparəpət /

L > I1

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

/ 'parəf / Gk > L

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

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

paraphernalia

n pl

/ parəfə(r) nalyə /

Gk > L

articles of equipment.

Mark lugged all his photographic paraphernalia to every spelling bee.

paraphrasable

adi

/ 'parə_ıfrāzəbəl /

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

/ parəˈplējik /

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

adi

/ parəˈsidɨk /

Gk > L

living in or on another organism. Dogs are susceptible to parasitic organisms such as fleas and heartworms.

parasol

n

/ ˈparəˌsöl /

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

/ ˈpärˌböil /

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

/ pärˈfa /

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

/ pəˈrīə /

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

/ pəˈrīəd·l /

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

/ pəˈrish(ə)nə(r)z /

Gk > L > F > E + Ecf

the members of a local church community.

The parishioners held a meeting and decided to build a new gymnasium for the school.

parity

n

/ 'parəd \overline{e} /

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

/ 'pärlən(t)s /

F

idiom, phraseology.

In educational parlance the new high school is a "magnet school."

parley

n

/ ˈpärle /

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

/ pəˈrōkēəl /

L > F > AF > E

of or relating to a church parish. Five of Susan's friends attended parochial schools.

parodist

parody

n

/ ˈparədē /

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

/ pəˈrēmēə /

Gk > L

a rhetorical proverb.

Coach Morgan's favorite paroemia is "A rolling stone gathers no moss."

paroxysm

n

/ 'parək_'sizəm /

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

adi

/ parək'sizməl /

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

/ pärˈkā /

F

a patterned flooring.

Terry had expensive parquet installed in the foyer.

parrhesia

n

/ paˈrezh(e)ə /

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

/ 'pär_isek /

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

/ 'pärsnip /

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

/ pärˈte(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

/ ¡pärthənō'jenəsəs /

Gk

reproduction that involves development of a gamete without fertilization.

Parthenogenesis occurs commonly among some stick insect species.

partridge

n

/ ˈpärtrij /

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

/ pärdəˈrishən /

L

the action or process of giving birth to offspring.

In some cultures, women return to manual labor within hours of parturition.

parvenuism

n

/ ˈpärvəˌn(y)üˌizəm /

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

/ ˈpasəˈmäləjē /

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

/ paskwə'nād /

a lampoon or satire usually having a political significance.

The president's misadventure quickly became the subject of an editorial pasquinade.

passementerie

passenger

passerine

adj

/ ˈpasərən /

of or relating to the largest order of birds including more than half of all living birds and consisting chiefly of songbirds of perching habits.

Mr. Perrault, an avid birder, told us that passerine birds have a maximum life-span of about ten years in the wild.

pasteurization

pasteurize

/ 'pas(h)chə_irīz /

F name + Ecf

subject to heating long enough to kill disease-causing

microorganisms.

Dairies pasteurize milk before delivering it to stores.

pastiche

/ paˈstēsh /

It > F

a usually incongruous medley of different styles and materials: hodgepodge.

Jordan considers the design for the new library a pretentious pastiche.

pasture

/ 'pas(h)chə(r) /

L > F > E

land that is used for the grazing of animals.

Every morning the cows returned to the grassy pasture.

patache

patella

/ pəˈtelə /

L

kneecap.

Shelby bumped her patella against the bottom of the desk when she stood up too quickly.

pathogeny

/ pəˈthäjənē /

the origination and development of a disease.

Much research has been done on the factors involved in the pathogeny of muscular dystrophy.

pathos

n

/ 'pathäs /

an element in experience or in artistic representation evoking pity or compassion.

The actress was highly praised for the pathos she evoked in her death scene.

patois

n

/ 'pa_itwä /

a dialect other than the standard or literary dialect.

Parisians considered the French spoken in the English court to be a patois.

patriarch

n

/ 'patre, ärk /

Gk

a man regarded as father or founder (as of a race, science, religion, or class of people).

In many religious circles Adam is considered to be the patriarch of the human race.

patrician

adi

/ pəˈtrishən /

L

of, relating to, or characteristic of gentle or noble birth or of breeding and cultivation.

Escorting Cassie to her debutante ball is a patrician experience Rob will never forget.

patriciate

n

/ pəˈtrishēət /

a class of high-ranking nobles or aristocrats.

As members of the New York patriciate, Donald and his wife kept a high social profile and lived extravagantly.

patrikin

patriot

/ 'patreat /

Gk > L > F

a person who loves his country and defends and promotes its interests. The foreign spy convinced others that he was a flag-waving patriot.

patroness

/ ˈpatrənəs /

a woman who provides for or promotes the interests of a protégé. Emma was soon left in peace, not forced to be the very active patroness of Jane Fairfax.

patronymic

patulous

adi

/ 'pachələs /

spreading widely from a center. The old apple tree had many patulous branches.

patzer

n

/ 'pätsə(r) /

G

an inept chess player.

When Drew won the chess game so easily, he jokingly called his opponent a "patzer."

paucispiral

paucity

/ˈpòsədē/

a small number: fewness. The choir suffered from a paucity of male voices.