kudize
v
/ˈk(y)ü.ˌdi.z/  
Gk
grant honors to : praise.  
The planning committee had a luncheon to kudize Mr. Blalock, who donated 100 acres of land for the city park.

kudos
n pl
/ˈk(y)ü.ˈdoz/  
Gk
praises given for achievement.  
Daphne received many kudos from the drama coach after her performance in the school play.

kudzu
n
/ˈkʊd(,)z/  
Jpn
a vine of China and Japan that is used widely in the southern United States for erosion control and soil improvement.  
Along many highways of the deep South, kudzu covers the roadside like drapery.

labefaction

laboratory

laborious
adj
/ˈləˈbôrēəs/  
L
involving much work : tiresome.  
Restoration of the mansion will require laborious effort.

labyrinth
n
/ˈlæbərəθ/  
Carian > Gk > L > E  
a structure full of intricate passageways that make it difficult to find the way from the interior to the entrance or from the entrance to the interior.  
Lost in the labyrinth of passages beneath the castle, the invaders gave up the attack plan and instead concentrated on finding a way out.

labyrinthine

laccate
adj
/ˈlækət/  
L + Ecf
having a varnished or lacquered appearance.  
The leaves of some tropical evergreens have a laccate surface.

lacerate

laceration
n
/ˈlæsəˈræʃən/  
L > F
a wound made by tearing or rending roughly.  
Forty stitches were required to close the laceration in Jeremy’s scalp.

lachrymose
adj
/ˈlækɹəˌmōs/  
L
dismal, melancholy.  
The lachrymose play ruined Samantha’s weekend.

lackadaisical
adj
/ˈlækəˌdi.zəˈkəl/  
E + Ecf
lacking life, spirit, or zest : devoid of energy or purpose.  
John’s piano teacher criticized him for his lackadaisical performance in the recital.

lacetic
adj
/ˈlækət/  
Gk > L
spoken, written, or expressed briefly or tersely : pithy.  
Mrs. Fitzpatrick’s lacetic speaking style was quite popular with her students.

lacrosse
n
/ˈlækˈrōs/  
F
a game that is played on a turfed field by two teams of ten players, each of whom uses a long-handled stick with which the ball is caught, carried, and thrown, with the object being to throw the ball into the opponents’ goal.  
Curious about lacrosse, Pamela signed up for a college intramural team.

lacteal
adj
/ˈlakteəl/  
L + Ecf
relating to, consisting of, producing, or resembling milk.  
Liz was surprised to learn that her lacteal drink was made from soybeans.

ladle

laggardly

lagniappe

lagomorph
n
/ˈlægəˌmɔrφ/  
Gk > L  
[Note: Could be confused with Lagomorpha.] any of several gnawing animals (as hare, rabbit, or pika) resembling the rodents.  
A lagomorph has well-developed incisors to help it sever plant stems and gnaw on bark.

lallation

laloplegia
n
/ˈlæləˈplejə/  
Gk
paralysis of the muscles involved in speech.  
Since Uncle Harry’s stroke caused laloplegia, he had to communicate with pencil and paper.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lamasery</td>
<td>n / 'läməsērē / Tibetan &gt; F + Per &gt; F a monastery of Tibetan Buddhist monks or priests. Xiang returned from the lamasery a wiser and more introspective man.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda</td>
<td>n / 'lān.dāə / G geog name a four-wheeled covered carriage. People who cannot picture what a landau looks like should think of Cinderella’s carriage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambrequin</td>
<td>n / 'lamb(ə)rēkən / D &gt; F a short decorative drapery for a shelf edge or for the top of a window casing : valance. An embroidered lambrequin hung over each of the mansion’s windows.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lament</td>
<td>v / lā'ment / L express sorrow for : bewail, mourn. Railroad buffs still lament the demise of the steam locomotive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lampoon</td>
<td>n / lam'piin / F a light mocking satire. The new movie is a lampoon of the horror films that are made especially for teenagers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landau</td>
<td>n / 'lan.dāə / G geog name a four-wheeled covered carriage. People who cannot picture what a landau looks like should think of Cinderella’s carriage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>langlaufl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>langouste</td>
<td>n / lä“gust / L &gt; OProv &gt; F spiny lobster. Alicia ordered the langouste at the fancy seafood restaurant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td>n / 'langwij / L &gt; F &gt; E [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] the inner tongue or flat plate opposite the mouth of an organ flue pipe. A small chip in the organ’s smallest language subtly affected its tone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>languescient</td>
<td>adj / laŋgwes'nt / L becoming listless or fatigued. The languescent ballerina struggled through the final scene.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>languor</td>
<td>n / 'lāng(g)(E)rEslG / L + Ecff in a manner characterized by listless indolence or sluggishness. After returning from work, Cora reclined languorously on the sofa.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lanious</td>
<td>adj / 'lānē.ərē / L adapted for tearing. Laniary teeth are common in most carnivores.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lantern</td>
<td>n / 'lāntərn / Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a portable lamp. The red light in the distance came from a lantern that hung from the last car of the train.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lapiardy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lapidous</td>
<td>adj / lāpíděəs / L of the nature of stone. Lapidous concretions that form in the bladder or kidneys can cause extreme pain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lapillus</td>
<td>n / 'lāpɪləs / L + Ecff 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
larithmics
n pl / la rais miks /
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.

larrigan
n / lar i gan / 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.

laryngitic
adj / lar en y d ik / Gk affected with an inflammation of the upper part of the trachea containing the vocal cords. After a long day of pitching his merchandise, the salesman returned home exhausted and laryngitic.

laryngitis
n / lar en y t i s / Gk having breadth especially of thought or interpretation. Poetry is a latitudinous category, ranging from the moralistic to the nihilistic.

larynx
n / lar en ks / 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.

lassitude
n / las tud / L a condition of weariness or debility: fatigue. Lassitude is a symptom of many tropical diseases.

latenify

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

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

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

latitude
n / lat tid noes / L having breadth especially of thought or interpretation. Poetry is a latitudinous category, ranging from the moralistic to the nihilistic.

latkes

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

laughter

lavash
n / lav a vish / Armenian a large thin crisp unleavened wafer with a rough surface caused by air bubbles during baking. Phil served lavash with goat cheese.

lavatory
n / lav a tori / 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 / leg / 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.

laureation
n / laure a shon / 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 / lor al / 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.

liable

lavatory

lavender
leaky

leasable

lease

leatherine

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

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

lectern
n
/ˈlektərn/
L
a desk or stand with a sloping top and usually a ledge at the bottom of the slope designed to support a book or script in a convenient position for a reader standing before it.
Miguel clutched the lectern in an attempt to conceal his nervousness.

lectionary

lectotype

leiderhosen
n pl
/ˈlädə(r).həʊzən/
G
knee-length leather trousers worn especially in Bavaria.
All the men who volunteered to work at Oktoberfest were asked to wear leiderhosen.

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

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

leggieramente

legibility

legible

legislate

legitimacy

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

leisurable
adj
/ˈlezərəbəl/
L > F > E
proceeding deliberately without haste.
The bikers made a leisurable tour of the campus.

leisure

lemniscate

lemonade

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

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

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

lenient
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>leoncito</td>
<td>a lion monkey; any of several South American marmosets. The leoncito has a mane of fur around its head like a lion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leonine</td>
<td>resembling or suggesting that of a lion. Portraits of Beethoven and Einstein always depict them with leonine hairstyles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leoparden</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lepidopterist</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leprosy</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leptocercal</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lesion</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lethal</td>
<td>of, relating to, or causing death. The lethal fire spread through the Riggs Building rapidly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lethargic</td>
<td>slow-moving, sluggish. Rhea’s dry throat and lethargic disposition warned her that a cold was coming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lethargy</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letteret</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lettuce</td>
<td>a common garden vegetable with succulent leaves that are often used in salads. Rosemarie prefers romaine lettuce for her salads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leucitite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leucoryx</td>
<td>a large chiefly pale brownish antelope of North Africa. The horns of the leucoryx are evenly curved backwards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>levade</td>
<td>a show-ring movement in which a horse raises the forequarters, brings the hindquarters under him, and balances with haunches deeply bent and forelegs drawn up. When a horse’s body is at a less-than-45-degree angle with the ground, the movement is called a “levade.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>levanter</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>levee</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
leverage

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

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

lexicography

liability

liable

liaison

libel

liberalize

librarian
n
/ ˈlɪbrərɪən /  
L  
one whose vocation is working with collections of books, manuscripts, or other literary materials kept for study or reading.
Juan asked the librarian for the key to the rare-book cabinet.

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

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

lichenified

lichenophagous

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

lidocaine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ligament</td>
<td>something that ties or unites one thing or part to another. <em>International law is considered by some to be the ligament of mankind.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ligature</td>
<td>something that is used to bind; specifically: a thread, wire, or other material used in surgery. <em>Dr. Adams removed the ligature that had held the vein closed during the operation.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lightning</td>
<td>moving with or having the speed and suddenness of lightning. <em>The lightning rapidity of Mr. Julia’s jargon and wit is a tool of his trade as an auctioneer.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ligneous</td>
<td>destructive to wood. <em>The house had to be inspected for any ligneous insects before it could be sold.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lilac</td>
<td>of, relating to, or resembling any of numerous erect perennial leafy-stemmed bulbous herbs. <em>Deb’s curtain material has a colorful liliaceous pattern.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lilliputian</td>
<td>extremely small. <em>The lilliputian furniture and fixtures in the dollhouse astounded and delighted the museum visitors.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limb</td>
<td>the outer edge of the apparent disk of a celestial body or a portion of the edge. <em>Teresa spied a crater directly on the Moon’s limb.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limbiferous</td>
<td>having a border or margin. <em>Mr. Lovejoy told his pupils that they would be expected to use limbiferous paper for all their assignments.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limy</td>
<td>having a border or margin. <em>Mr. Lovejoy told his pupils that they would be expected to use limbiferous paper for all their assignments.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limen</td>
<td>a light verse form of five anapestic lines. <em>Noel composed a funny limerick about his teacher.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limnology</td>
<td>the scientific study of physical, chemical, meteorological, and biological conditions in fresh waters especially of ponds and lakes. <em>An expert in limnology testified that pollution is reducing the fish population in Crystal Lake.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limousine</td>
<td>a small bus (as for transporting passengers to and from an airport). <em>Mrs. Waldrupe was disappointed that her airport limousine was a ramshackle van.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linctus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineament</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linear</td>
<td>involving a single dimension: not square or cubic. <em>The micrometer caliper is an instrument for making precise linear measurements of dimensions such as diameters, thicknesses, and lengths.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lingerie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linguist</td>
<td>a student of or expert in languages. <em>The famous linguist described how many tribal languages are becoming extinct.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linguistically</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
liniment
n
/ˈlinəmənt/
L > E
a liquid or semiliquid alcoholic, oily, or saponaceous preparation for application to the skin with friction.
Winona delicately rubbed liniment over her sore shoulder.

linoleum
n
/ˈlaɪnələm/
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.

liquefiable
adj
/ˈlikwəˈfɪəbəl/
L
capable of being reduced to a liquid state.
Many familiar solid materials are easily liquefiable by heating.

liquefiable
adj
/ˈlikwəˈfɪəbəl/
L
capable of being reduced to a liquid state.
Many familiar solid materials are easily liquefiable by heating.

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

liqueur
liquidate
lisse
litany

literate
adj
/ˈlɪdərət/
L
able to read and write.
The government’s goal for all adult citizens to be literate in 20 years needs a strategic plan.

literati
n pl
/ˈlɪdərətɛ/) / L & It
the educated class: intelligentsia.
The New York literati gathered at the book-signing party.

literature

litigious
adj
/ˈlɪtɪdʒəs/ / E + E
characterized by agile grace.
Denise’s litigious performance in her audition won her a place in the Royal Ballet.

lithochromy
n
/ˈlɪθəkrəmɪ/ / 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

litigation

litotises
n
/ˈlɪdətəz/ / Gk
understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by a negative of the contrary (as in “He’s not a bad ball player”).
Rupert loved to use the litotises “not bad” to convey high praise.

litterateur

litterbug

littoral
adj
/ˈlɪdərəl/ / L
[has homonym: literal] of, relating to, or being near a shore, especially of the sea.
Eduardo finally realized his dream when he established a littoral nature preserve.

liturgical
adj
/ˈlɪtərɪkl/ / Gk > L
of, relating to, or having the characteristics of ceremonial or ritualistic worship.
The priest donned his liturgical vestments before the mass.

liturgy
n
/ˈlɪdə(ɹ)jə/) / 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
adj
/ˈlivɪd/ / L > F
discoleded by or as if by bruising: black-and-blue.
The bicycle accident left a large livid patch on Violet's arm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>llama</td>
<td>a genus of wild or domesticated cud-chewing mammals of South America related to the camels but smaller and without a hump. The llama thrives in the Alpine grasslands of Bolivia, Peru, Chile, and Argentina.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loam</td>
<td>a place to live: dwelling. After a fire destroyed their home, the family depended on relatives for temporary lodging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loathsome</td>
<td>pathologically excessive and often incoherent talkativeness. The patient’s logorrhea was indicative of deep emotional problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lobotomy</td>
<td>incision into the brain to sever nerve fibers for the relief of certain mental disorders and tension. Lobotomy is no longer the preferred treatment in cases of extreme psychosis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lobscouse</td>
<td>a sailor’s dish prepared by stewing or baking bits of meat with vegetables, hardtack, and other ingredients. After Fritz returned from his fishing trip, he ordered a hearty portion of lobscouse for dinner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locale</td>
<td>a place or locality especially when viewed in relation to a particular event or characteristic. Evan’s doctor told him he needed to live in a drier locale, so he moved to Tucson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>location</td>
<td>military science in its planning and handling and implementation of personnel, equipment, and facilities. Juan has been interested in logistics since he first played with toy soldiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locust</td>
<td>a grasshopper that frequently travels in swarms. Cooper placed the captured locust in a mason jar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loggia</td>
<td>a roofed open gallery or arcade in the side of a building especially when facing upon an open court. An airy second-floor loggia ran around three sides of the tiny courtyard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logician</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logistics</td>
<td>military science in its planning and handling and implementation of personnel, equipment, and facilities. Juan has been interested in logistics since he first played with toy soldiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logomachy</td>
<td>a dispute over or about words. Behind the legislature’s logomachy about what makes a Great Lake “great” lay political and economic motives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logorrhea</td>
<td>pathologically excessive and often incoherent talkativeness. The patient’s logorrhea was indicative of deep emotional problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loiter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longanimity</td>
<td>a disposition to bear injuries patiently: forbearance. Murphy’s Law strikes often in George’s project, but his longanimity will help him weather all setbacks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longevity</td>
<td>a long duration of individual life. Mr. Wade’s longevity was remarkable, considering he had been sickly as a child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longiloquence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longitudinal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loquacious</td>
<td>given to excessive talking: garrulous. Bryn’s loquacious sister was quite a hit at the rehearsal party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loquacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lorgnette
n
/ lô(ð)rn'yêt /
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
/ lôr'akät /
L
an animal having a hard protective
case or shell.
_The armadillo is a well-known
loricate, as is the alligator._

lorikeet
n
/ lôr'ikét /
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
/ lōp /
Gmc > F
[has homonyms: loop and loup]
small magnifying glass used by
jewelers and watchmakers.
_Arlo always wears a loupe on a chain around
his neck._

lovat

loveliness
n
/ 'lavlēnəs /
E
the state of being beautiful.
_Colette was awestruck by the
loveliness of the stained-glass
windows._

loxocosm
n
/ 'läksəkəzəm /
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
/ 'laz'nj /
F
a small diamond-shaped medicated
candy.
_Mother gave Rick a cherry-flavored
lozenge for his sore throat._

luau
n
/ 'lû.laú /
Hawaiian
a feast with Hawaiian food and
usually Hawaiian entertainment.
_Sabrina wore a grass skirt to the
luau._

lucernal
adj
/ 'luːsǝrnəl /
L + EcF
of or relating to a lamp.
_A slide projector is a lucernal
device for displaying images on a
screen._

lucid
adj
/ 'lûsəd /
L
penetrated with light : translucent.
_The otters romped and played in
the lucid stream._

lucidity

lucrative

luculent
adj
/ 'lükələnt /
L
transparently clear in thought or
expression.
_The audience was pleasantly
amazed at the luculent commentary
on the state of the economy._

ludicrous
adj
/ 'ludəkrəs /
L
meriting derisive laughter or scorn :
absurd.
_The jury was instructed to
disregard the ludicrous remarks
made by the defendant._

luftmensch
n
/ 'luft.mench /
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
/ ləˈgəbrəs /
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
/ 'lələˈbɛ.ə /
E
a soothing refrain; especially : a
song used to quiet children or lull
them to sleep.
_The baby was asleep before Mary
finished singing the lullaby._

luminaire
n
/ ˈləmə(ˌ)na(ˌ)rə /
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
/ˈlʊmənərɪ/ 
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
/ˌlʊməˈnɪsədə/ 
L
the quantity of radiation emitted by a star or other celestial source usually expressed in terms of the Sun’s intensity.

The comet’s luminosity was so great that it could be seen during the day.

luminous
adj
/ˈlʊmənəs/ 
L
emitting or seeming to emit a steady suffused light that is reflected or produced from within.

During the movie Stan periodically checked the time on the luminous dial of his watch.

luncheon

luncheonette
n
/ˈlʊnʃən/et/ 
E + Fcf
a place where light lunches are sold.

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

lunge
v
/ˈlʌŋj/ 
F
make a forceful forward movement.

Every few seconds the swordsman would lunge at his opponent.

lunule

luscious
adj
/ˈlʌʃəs/ 
E
having a delicious taste or smell.

The waiter pointed to cakes and pastries, each more luscious than the last, as he told us about them.

lustrous
adj
/ˈlastrəs/ 
L > It > F + Ecfl
having a gloss or shine: gleaming.

When dining out, Marcia always wears some lustrous jewelry.

luther
n
/ˈlʊðə(r)/ 
Ar > OProv > F
a maker of stringed instruments.

The luther gave Dolores a choice of inlay patterns for her new guitar.

luxate

luxuriant

luxury

lycanthrope
n
/ˈlɪkənθroʊp/ 
Gk
a person transformed temporarily or permanently into a wolf or capable of assuming a wolf’s form.

The zoologist contends that the myth of the lycanthrope is one of the reasons wolves are so maligned.

lyceum

lymphatic
adj
/ˈlimfədɪk/ 
Gk > L
conveying a pale fluid that bathes the tissues of an organism.

The lymphatic system is vital in removing harmful bacteria from tissues.

lynx
n
/ˈlɪŋks/ 
Gk
[has homonym: links] any of several wildcats with relatively long legs, a short stubby tail, mottled coat, and often tufted ears.

The lynx lives in cold northern latitudes, where its favorite prey is the snowshoe hare.

lyonnaise
adj
/ˌloʊnəz/ 
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
/ˈmækədəm/ 
British name
broken stone used in roadway paving.

Depending on the climate, some roads are best made of macadam and others, of asphalt.

macaque
n
/ˈmækək/ 
Pg > F
any of numerous short-tailed Old World monkeys chiefly of southern Asia and the East Indies.

The islanders trained a macaque to perform several routines for public entertainment.

macarize
v
/ˈmækərɪz/ 
Gk
pronounce happy or blessed: felicitate, laud.

After the wedding ceremony various friends will give speeches to macarize the happy couple.
macaroni
n
/ˌmākəˈrōnə/  
It  
an alimentary pasta composed chiefly of semolina dried in the form of slender tubes or small fancy shapes. *Lucy’s favorite pasta dish is macaroni and cheese.*

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

macaw

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

macerate

machination

machinator

mackerel

macle

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

macrogamete

macrogamete

macrolepidoptera

macroscope

macrocosm

madeleine
n
/ˈmædəlˈtɛn/  
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
/ˌmædəmwəˈzel/  
F  
an unmarried French woman. *Robert is smitten by a young mademoiselle he met during his trip to Paris.*

madrigal
n
/ˌmædrəˈgæl/  
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
/ˌmælˈstrɔm/  
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
/ˈmāstrəʊ/  
L > It  
a master or teacher of an art (as music). *The award-winning singer gave tribute to her maestro at the conservatory.*

maffick

magazine

magenta
n
/ˈmædʒəntə/  
It geog name  
a deep purplish red; specifically : one of the subtractive primary colors. *The visual afterimage of magenta is green.*

maggoty

magisterial
adj
/ˈmæjəstərēəl/  
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
/ˌmæjəstəˈræsə/  
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.*

magnanimous
adj
/ˌmægəˈnəməs/  
L  
showing or suggesting nobility of feeling and generosity of mind. *Simone’s magnanimous attitude toward the homeless wasn’t shared by her sister.*

magnetizable

magnificat

magnificent
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mahatma</td>
<td>a person held worthy of reverence for high-mindedness, wisdom, and selflessness.</td>
<td>Raoul trekked for three days to seek the advice of the mahatma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mahogany</td>
<td>the durable yellowish brown to reddish brown wood of a West Indian tree that is widely used for cabinetwork and fine finish work.</td>
<td>Kate’s bedroom furniture is made of solid mahogany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mahout</td>
<td>a keeper and driver of an elephant.</td>
<td>The mahout trained his elephant to move logs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mai</td>
<td>a slow Japanese folk or theater dance featuring hand gestures.</td>
<td>Midori is an expert in all forms of Japanese dance, but her favorite is the mai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mailot</td>
<td>a woman’s one-piece usually strapless bathing suit.</td>
<td>Becky thought that the mailot was out of fashion until she saw several in the catalog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maimed</td>
<td>crippled, mutilated.</td>
<td>The maimed dog was taken to the animal hospital for treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maintenance</td>
<td>the labor of keeping something (as buildings or equipment) in a state of repair or efficiency: upkeep.</td>
<td>Excellent maintenance preserved the original gingerbread trim on the Victorian house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maize</td>
<td>Indian corn.</td>
<td>Gina enjoys hearing the story of how the native Americans taught the Pilgrims to grow maize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>majordomo</td>
<td>a head steward or palace official.</td>
<td>Jeeves has been majordomo of Huntington Castle for the last 30 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>majuscule</td>
<td>written in large letters (as capitals).</td>
<td>Dr. Jenkins could see immediately that the majuscule scripts of the two letters were identical and deduced that the same scribe had written both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malachite</td>
<td>a mineral consisting of a green carbonate of copper that is an ore of copper and is used to make ornamental objects.</td>
<td>Pierre bought a piece of malachite at the museum of natural history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malady</td>
<td>a disease, distemper, disorder, or indisposition of the body proceeding from impaired or defective functions.</td>
<td>In the 14th century, the malady known as The Black Death swept across Europe, leaving about 25 million people dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malapropism</td>
<td>a blundering use of a word that sounds somewhat like the one intended but is ludicrously wrong in the context.</td>
<td>No matter how careful he tries to be, Sherman usually utters at least one malapropism in every campaign speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malaria</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>During the construction of the Panama Canal many workers succumbed to malaria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malaxage</td>
<td>the act or process of softening a material (as clay) by moistening and working it.</td>
<td>After the malaxage the clay was ready for molding on the potter’s wheel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malediction</td>
<td>curse, execration.</td>
<td>The villain’s last words were a malediction on the entire royal family.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
malefactor
n
/ˈmælɪ.fæk.tər/ /ˈmæləˌfæktoʊ(r)/
L
one who commits an offense against the law.
The state’s correctional program was designed to rehabilitate as well as punish the malefactor.

maleficient

maleficent

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

malign

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

maligner
n
/ˈmælɪŋɡər(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 maligner.

mallard
n
/ˈmælərd/ /ˈmæləɹd/
L
a common wild duck of the northern hemisphere.
When Timmy fed the ducks at the marina, he gave his last piece of bread to the mallard.

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

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

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

malocclusion
n
/ˌmæləˈklʊzhən/ /ˌmæləˈklʊzhən/
L
an abnormality in the fitting together of upper and lower teeth or dentures.
Hector wore braces on his teeth to correct a malocclusion.

malodorous
adj
/ˈmæləˈdɔrəs/ /ˈmæləˈdɔrəs/
L + L
having a bad odor: rank, fetid, stinking.
Evelina smelled the malodorous skunk from 500 yards away.

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

manacle

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

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

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

mandolinist

manducatory
adj
/ˌmændʒəˈtɔrē/ /ˌmændʒəˈtɔrē/ /ˌmændʒəˈtɔrē/
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.

mange

manicotti
n pl
/ˌmænəˈkædə/ /ˌmænəˈkædə/ /ˌmænəˈkædə/
L > It
tubular pasta shells stuffed with ricotta.
The caterer filled the chafing dish with manicotti.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>manifesto</td>
<td>a public declaration of intentions, motives, or views. <em>The Unabomber’s rambling manifesto appeared in a number of newspapers nationwide.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manipulator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| manna         | [Hebrew] > [Greek] > [Latin] > [English]  
[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       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| manuscript    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| maraca        | 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    | [Italian]  
*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        | [French]  
a puppet moved by strings or by hand (as in a puppet show). *A marionette of Jay Leno was the hit of the show.*                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| marauding     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| marblemaker   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| marcolous     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| marionette    | [French]  
a group of Mexican folk musicians usually consisting of singers, guitarists, and a violinist. *On weekends the mariachi entertained diners at the Mexican restaurant.*                                                                                                                                                                    |
| maritime      | [Eponym]  
of or relating to navigation or commerce on the sea. *After Bob graduates, he plans to join the Navy to study maritime law.*                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| marjoram      | [Latin] > [French] > [English]  
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
/ˈmærəˌmeɪd/  
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
/ˈmærəˌməʊsɛt/  
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
/ˈmɑːrət/  
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.

marriageable

marsupial
n
/ˈmɑːrəsiˈpɪəl/  
Avestan? > Gk > L  
any of an order of mammals having a pouch for carrying the young and including kangaroos, wombats, bandicoots, and opposums.  
The common stereotype of a marsupial is a female kangaroo with a large young one in her pouch.

martial
adj
/ˈmɑːrʃəl/  
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.

martinetish
adj
/ˈmɑːrətˈniːdɪʃ/  
F name + Ecf  
like or characteristic of a person who lays stress on a rigid adherence to the details of forms and methods.  
Though all the students disliked Mr. Wall’s martinetish attitude, most of them thought he was an excellent teacher.

martyr
n
/ˈmɑːrtri/  
Gk  
one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce his or her religion or a tenet, principle, or practice belonging to it.  
St. Stephen, who was stoned to death, is believed to have been the first Christian martyr.

martyrology
n
/ˈmɑːrtrəˈlɒdʒi/  
Gk  
an official catalog of martyrs and saints of the Roman Catholic Church.  
Keith bought an old martyrology at the rummage sale.

marzipan
n
/ˈmɑːrtaɪpən/  
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
/ˌmɑːskəˈreɪd/  
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
/ˈmɑːskər/  
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
/ˈmɑːsɪtər/  
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. Gold made her throw out her chewing gum anyway.
masseuse
n
/ məˈswər(t)z /  
Ar > F + Fcf
a woman who practices massage and physiotherapy.  
_Delta spent an hour with the club’s masseuse working out the kinks in her back._

mastiff
n
/ ′mæstɪf /  
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
/ ′mæstədɑn /  
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
/ ′mæstəˈɪdəts /  
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
/ ′madəˈloʊt /  
F
a sauce made of wine, onions, seasonings, and fish stock.  
_Even though it is served with fish, a matelote often contains red wine._

matinee
n
/ ′matnə /  
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

matrix

mattock
n
/ ′mædək /  
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

maudlin
adj
/ ′mɔdlən /  
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
/ ′mɔv /  
L > F
da strong purple with a bluish cast.  
_Karen has tired of her bedroom of mauve and blue._

maverick
n
/ ′mɑv(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

maxim
n
/ ′mæksəm /  
L
a saying of proverbial nature.  
_“The early bird gets the worm” is Toni’s favorite maxim._

mayonnaise
n
/ ′meɪˈnɑːz /  
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
/ ′mɛərələtɪ /  
L > F > E
the term of office as the chief executive or nominal head of a city or borough.  
_His opponent’s television commercial made the point that Henry Vermillion had accomplished little during his mayoralty._

meadow
mealymouthed
adj
/ˈmeɪ.ə.mɔːθd/  
E + E  
tending to cloak thoughts, ideas, or intents by the use of obscure or devious language.  
All of Judy’s friends saw through her mealymouthed explanation.

meandrous
adj
/mi.ənˈdrəʊs/  
Gk geog name  
winding, flexuous, rambling.  
Over thousands of years the river had cut a meandrous channel through the plain.

measles
n pl
/ˈmɛzəlz/  
E  
a contagious disease characterized by red spots.  
Most doctors recommend that children be vaccinated against measles, mumps, and rubella.

measurable

mecometer

medallion
n
/məˈdæliən/  
L > It > F  
a large medal (as for a memorial purpose).  
Charise bought a World War II medallion on eBay.

medallionist

meddlersome
adj
/ˈmed.əlˈsəm/  
L > F > E  
officiously intrusive.  
Her landlady’s meddlersome manner annoyed Hatty so much that she moved out.

medicinal

medicine
n
/ˈmedəsən/  
L  
the science and art dealing with the maintenance of health and the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease.  
Campbell knows that she would like to one day pursue a career in the field of medicine.

medicolegal

mediocre
adj
/ˌmedəˈɔθə(r)/  
L  
of but a moderate or low degree of quality.  
Jill’s grades were mediocre until she started wearing glasses.

Mediterranean
adj
/ˌmedətəˈrænən/  
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
/ˌmeɡələˈmænɪək/  
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
/ˌmeɡəˈlɑːpələs/  
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

melancholia

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

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

melee
n
/ˈmiːl/  
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
/ˌmeɪliˌten(t)əsəs/  
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
/ me'lis'ənt /
L + L
pleasing to the ear.
Tonia’s mellisonant voice never failed to put her little sister to sleep.

mellophone

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

melodrama
n
/ 'melo drəmə /
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
/ 'meməwər /
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
/ memərəbiləs /
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.

memory

menace

menagerie
n
/ mə'na(ə)rē /
F
a collection of wild or foreign animals in cages or enclosures.
The eccentric billionaire’s menagerie includes two pandas and a white rhino.

mendacious

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.

menchune
n
/ 'menhəhūnə /
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 menchune.

menial
adj
/ 'mənəəl /
L > E
of, relating to, or being work not requiring special skill or not calling into play the higher intellectual powers and often regarded as lacking dignity, status, or interest.
Viewed by some office workers as a menial task, making coffee can be quite an art.

meniscus
n
/ mə'niskəs /
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
/ mə'nȯrə /
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'ta lədē /
L
intellectual power or capacity: learning ability.
The mentality of dolphins is greater than that of sharks.

mentor
n
/ 'men tə(ə)r /
Gk name
teacher, tutor, coach.
After Helen won the spelling competition, she said that her mother was her mentor.

mephitis
n
/ mə'fi təs /
OScan > L
a noxious, pestilential, or foul exhalation from the earth.
Ivy suspected she was approaching the geyser when she smelled a strong mephitis.

mercenary
adj
/ 'mərsənərē /
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
/ˈmərˌkyʊərəl/
L
classified by rapid and unpredictable changeableness or by quick-wittedness: sprightly, temperamental, volatile.
Christopher's mercurial twists of temperament were a trial to his mother.

merely
adv
/ˈmi(ə)rəli/ L > E + EcF
no more than: barely, only.
Joseph was merely pretending to be asleep.

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

mermaid
n
/ˈmər.məd/ E
a fabled marine creature having the upper body of a woman and the lower body of a fish.
As they sailed closer to what they thought was the end of the world, the sailors kept expecting to see a mermaid.

merriment

meshumannad

mesmerize

mesoseismal
adj
/ˌmezəˈsizməl/
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.

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

metagony

metallurgical

metamorphosis
n
/ˌmedəˈmɔr(f)əsəs/ Gk > L
change of physical form or substance that takes place during an insect's life as it matures.
Complete metamorphosis is characteristic of beetles, butterflies and moths, flies, and wasps.

metaphor
n
/ˈmedəˌfoʊər/ 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.

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

meteoroidal
adj
/ˌmɛˈdɛəˌroʊdəl/ 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
/ˈmɑːtɪkəˈlɑːsədə/ 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
/ˌmedəˈtɑ:nəmə/ 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
/ˌmedəˈpɑːskəpə/ 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
/'metrənəm/  Gk
an instrument that emits an audible repetitive tap regulated to mark rhythm (as for music or marching).
Martina used a metronome to hypnotize her cat.

mezzanine
n
/'mezənən/  L > It > F
the lowest balcony in a theater.
Melinda says that she enjoys the view from the mezzanine better than the view from the orchestra.

miasma
n
/ma'izmə/  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.

microcosm
n
/'mikrəkɔzəm/  Gk
a miniature universe.
Kate could spend hours watching the microcosm of her ant farm.

microfiche
n
/'mikrofəʃ/  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.

mignonette
n
/ˌmi.nəˈnet/  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.

micrograph
n
/'mikrəˌgraf/  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.

microsurgery
n
/'mi(ə)ˌsərʒə/  Gk > ISV
the practice of using minute tools in a magnified field.
Lorraine’s excellence at microsurgery helped her greatly with her model making.

mien
n
/'miən/  L > F > E
[has homonym: mean] the air or bearing of a person.
Fame and fortune did not alter Cindy’s humble mien.

migraine
n
/'mi.ɡrān/  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.

meunier
n
/'mənər/  F
a Parisian shopgirl.
In the novel, Marie was a midinette who worked as a seamstress during the 1890s.

mildewed

militancy

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

millennialism

millennium
n
/'maˈlɛnəm/  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
mimic
v
/ˈmɪmɪk/  
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
minacious
adj
/ˈmɪnəʃəs/  
L  
of a menacing or threatening character.  
Though the butler seemed minacious, he was not the culprit.

minaret
minatory
adj
/ˈmɪnətɔrɪ/  
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
/ˌmɪnəˈstrəʊn/  
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
/ˈmɪnəskəp/  
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
/ˈmɪnɪətər/  
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
minstrel
minuscular
adj
/ˈmɪnəskələ(r)/  
L  
very small in size or importance.  
A minuscular speck of dirt on Alison’s frock was enough to infuriate her.

Minutia
mirage
Miranda
adj
/ˈmɪrədə/  
American name of, relating to, or being the legal rights of an arrested person to have an attorney and to remain silent so as to avoid self-incrimination.  
At the time of arrest, each person must be advised of his Miranda rights.

mirrored
v
/ˈmɪrərd/  
L > F > E + Ecfr  
reflected.  
The moonlight was mirrored in the smooth surface of the pond.

misanthropic
adj
/ˌmɪsəˈnθrəpɪk/  
Gk + Ecfr  
marked by a hatred or contempt for humankind.  
The moral corruption the policeman witnessed caused him to become a misanthropic cynic.

miscellanea
n pl
/ˌmɪsəˈlænɪə/  
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
/ˈmɪʃfuː/  
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.

miscible
miscivious

miscible
adj
/ˈmɪsəbəl/  
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.

miscrcrant
n
/ˈmɪskrənt/  
L > F > E  
one who behaves criminally or viciously.  
Some miscreant dumped a bucket of paint in Herb’s convertible.

misdemeanor
n
/ˌmɪsdəˈmɛnə(r)/  
E + L > F > E  
a crime less than a felony.  
The trespasser was arrested and charged with a misdemeanor.

misericordia
misfeasance

misogynistic adj / məˈsijəˈnɪstɪk / 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 / ˈmiːsəˌnɛɪzəm / 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 / ˈmiːsəˌpɛdɪst / L + Ec a one who hates children. W. C. Fields was a famed misopedist.

misprision n / ˈmɑːsprɪzhən / 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 / ˈmɪs(h)ʃæpən / E having an ugly or deformed shape. The misshapen pumpkin made a fierce-looking jack-o’-lantern.

missionary

mistassini n / ˈmɪstrəˈsɛnə / Canadian geog name a dwarf primrose of northern and alpine America. Ava saw a mistassini growing in a rock crevice.

mistletoe n / ˈmɪsəltəʊ / E any of various American plants of the genus Phoradendron that grow on deciduous trees. Lance earned extra Christmas money selling mistletoe at the mall.

mitigate v / ˈmɪdʒɪɡeɪt / L make less severe, cruel, intense, painful. The general interceded to mitigate the soldier’s punishment.

mitrailleuse

mixology

mneme

mnemonic

mnestic adj / ˈnɛstɪk / 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.

modicum n / ˈmɒdəkəm / 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.

modiste

mohair n / ˈməʊhə(ə)r / Ar > It > E any of various fabrics or yarns made wholly or in part of the hair of the Angora goat. For her birthday Linda got a matching scarf and sweater, both made of mohair.

moiety n / ˈmoʊiədɛ / 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 / ˈmɒləsəz / L > Pg the thick dark to light brown syrup that is separated from raw sugar in sugar manufacture. Mollie always adds molasses to beans before baking them.

molecule

molecules

molinary adj / ˈmɒlənərə / L of or relating to a mill or the process of grinding. Elsworth’s firm specializes in the manufacture of molinary equipment.

mollify

monadnock n / ˈmɒnədənək / 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
/ˈmânsterē/  
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.*

monetary
adj
/ˈmânərērē/  
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
/ˈmæŋɡūs/  
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
/ˈmæŋgrol/  
E

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

monocle
n
/ˈmænəkəl/  
L

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

monolith
n
/ˈmänəlith/  
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.

monomacy

monomaniacal
adj
/ˈmänəmənəˈnēkəl/  
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
/ˌmänən(y)ˌjükəˈlēsəs/  
Gk + L

an acute infectious disease associated with Epstein-Barr virus and characterized by fever, swelling of the lymph nodes, and an increase in the number of lymphocytes in the blood.

*Morgan had to spend several weeks in bed after contracting mononucleosis.*

monopoly

monotonous
adj
/məˈnätənas/  
Gk

having no change or variety: wearisomely uniform.

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

monotony

monsoon
n
/ˈmänsoʊn/  
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
/ˈmänstrəsədē/  
L

an object of terrifying size or force or complexity.

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

monstrous
adj
/ˈmänstrəs/  
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.*

moppet

moraine
n
/ˈmərān/  
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
/ˌmərəˈtôrēəm/  
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.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>morceau</td>
<td>n / mɔrˈsø / 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mordacious</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mores</td>
<td>n pl /ˈmō(r)iˌrāz / 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moribund</td>
<td>adj /ˈmôrə(ˌ)bənd / L being in a state of suspended activity or arrested growth: dormant. After being more or less moribund for years, interest in spirituality has revived.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moribund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morose</td>
<td>adj / mərʊs / L marked by or expressive of gloom. The basketball team was morose after losing in the state finals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morpheus</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔrfoʊs / Gk something that induces or prolongs sleep. Tim cannot recall exactly what Morpheus caused Rip van Winkle to sleep for 20 years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mortar</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔrdər / L &gt; F &gt; E something that binds or holds together. Sam watched as the bricklayer expertly set the bricks into the hardening mortar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mortarboard</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔrdərˈbɔrd/ L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mortgage</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔrgij / L &gt; F &gt; E a binding obligation. Sarah found a signed copy of the mortgage in Richard's desk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosaic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moulage</td>
<td>n /ˈmuːlɑːʒ / F an impression (as of a tire mark or tooth print) made for use as evidence in a criminal investigation. At the scene of the crime, detectives were able to make a moulage of the tire marks left by the criminal's car.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mount</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔnt/ L &gt; F [Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] a vast number or quantity: pile, slew. Mrs. Johnson assigned her students a mountain of homework that was due the day after the holiday break.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosquito</td>
<td>n / maˈskēd(ə)/ L &gt; Sp any of numerous two-winged flies that have a rather narrow abdomen and usually a long slender rigid proboscis with which they puncture the skin of animals to suck the blood. Dr. Walter Reed proved that the yellow fever virus is carried by the mosquito.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosquitoey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mostaccioli</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔstəˈtʃoʊlə / It a pasta in the form of a short tube with oblique ends. It was the usual banquet fare: mostaccioli and roast beef.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motley</td>
<td>adj /ˈmɒtli / E composed of a haphazard and incongruous mixture of heterogeneous elements. Each guest drew a gift from the motley assortment in the grab bag.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosaic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosaicist</td>
<td>n /ˈmɔsəˈkæst / L &gt; It &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mountebank
n
/ˈmaʊntəˌbæŋk/
It
an entertainer (as a juggler or magician) employed by a quack to attract a crowd.
The charlatan used a mountebank to entice crowds into the tent.

mourn


moussaka
n
/ˈmoʊsəkə/
Turkish > Gk
a dish of ground meat (as lamb) and sliced eggplant or potatoes often topped with a seasoned sauce.
Dimitrio’s restaurant serves the best moussaka in the area.

mousse
n
/ˈmüs/
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.

mouseline

mozambique

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

mucedine

mucilaginous
adj
/ˌmjuːsəˈləjənəs/
L
relating to or resembling a liquid adhesive of low bonding strength.
Billy’s mother told him to wash the mucilaginous remains of his peanut butter and jelly sandwich from his face and hands.

mufti
n
/ˈmaʊfti/
Ar
civilian dress when worn by one in military service.
The general ambled down the street unrecognized in mufti.

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

mugwump
n
/ˈmʌgwʌmp/
Natick
one who is undecided or neutral (as in politics) often as a result of an inability to make up one’s mind.
William is too much a mugwump to ever realize his ambition to hold elective office.

mugwumpery

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

mulch

mullion

multifarious
adj
/ˌmʌltəˈfərəs/
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
/ˌmʌltəˈplɪkəʃən/
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

multitudinous
adj
/ˌmʌltɪˈtjuːdənəs/
L + Ecē
existing in great numbers.
Multitudinous varieties of wildflowers grow on Sand Mountain.

mummery
n
/ˈmʌməri/
F
a performance given by actors in a pantomime.
Costumed actors performed a comic mummery in the school auditorium.

munificence
n
/ˌmjuːnɪˈfɪsəns(t)ə/
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.
murenger
n
/ˈmyʊrən(d)ʒə(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.

murrain

musciform
adj
/ˈmʌsk.foʊrm/ L
resembling moss.
Rosa’s new hat has a musciform texture.

muscle

musculature
n
/ˈmæsk.yuːlətʃər/ L
the muscles of an animal that are related to each other and function together.
Dissection of the frog revealed its underlying musculature.

muskmelon
n
/ˈmæsk.melən/ Skt > Per > Gk > L > F > E + Gk > L
the usually sweet odorous edible melon that is the fruit of a trailing or climbing Asiatic herbaceous vine.
The muskmelon was one of the foods that Columbus introduced to the New World.

muslin
n
/ˈmæzlən/ 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
/ˈmɑːsətʃəʃən/ 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.

mutinous

mumuu
n
/ˈmuːmʊ/ Hawaiian
a loose dress with gay colors and patterns, worn chiefly in Hawaii.
Pandora bought a red flowered mumuu during her trip to Maui.

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

mycophagous
adj
/ˈmɪkəˈfæɡəs/ Gk
feeding on fungi.
Because they are mycophagous, ladybugs are good for gardens.

myelopathy
n
/ˈmiːələpəθi/ 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.

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

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

myrmidon
n
/ˈmɜrmədən/ Gk
a follower or subordinate who unquestioningly or pitilessly executes orders: hireling.
Although the mayor always speaks civilly to everyone, his myrmidon can be ruthless in criticizing opponents.

myrrh
n
/ˈmɜr/ Semitic > Gk > L > E
a yellow to reddish brown aromatic bitter gum resin that is obtained from various trees of East Africa and Arabia.
In medieval Europe myrrh was rare and precious.

mysticism

mythologem

mythomania

nabob
n
/ˈnæbəb/ Ar > Hindi
man of great wealth.
The Hollywood nabob rarely traveled without his personal chef, secretary, and masseur.

nacelle
n
/ˈnæsəl/ L > F
an enclosed shelter on an aircraft for an engine or sometimes for the crew.
The cramped, stifling nacelle gave Rico an attack of claustrophobia.
nadir
n
/ˈnädrə(r)/
Ar > F > E
the point of the celestial sphere that is directly opposite the zenith and vertically downward from the observer.
The there was no way for Amos to see the Moon, since it was at the nadir.

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

naiant

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

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

napalm
v
/ˈnəlpəm/
Iranian > Gk > L + L > F
attack with bombs made with a highly flammable jellied fuel composed of gasoline and a mixture of aluminum soaps as a thickener. The decision to napalm enemy territory had more ramifications than the intended destruction of vegetation.

narcissus
n
/ˈnärsəsəs/
Gk > L
any plant of the genus Narcissus of which the flowers have a short corona and are usually borne separately. The common daffodil is a type of narcissus.

narcoleptic
adj
/ˈnærkəˈlɛptɪk/
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
/ˈnærkətɪksəm/
Gk
addiction to habit-forming drugs. The police sergeant lectured Zakia’s class about the dangers of narcoticism.

narrate
v
/ˈnærət/
L
tell or recite the happenings of (a story). Jacob volunteered to narrate the slide show.

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

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

nasal
adj
/ˈnäsl/ L
of or relating to the nose. Juno’s nasal inflammation caused considerable discomfort and made it hard for her to breathe.

nascent
adj
/ˈnæsənt/
L
undergoing the process of being born: beginning to exist. The Boston Tea Party revealed nascent revolutionary tendencies among the American colonists.

nastaliq

nasturtium
n
/ˈnæstərtʃəm/
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
/ˈnætərərəm/
L
a place for swimming; especially: an indoor swimming pool. William Randolph Hearst built an ostentatious natatorium at his California mansion.

naupathia
n
/ˈnɒpəˈθiə/ Gk
seasickness. Several spells of naupathia made Joni’s cruise an experience she hopes never to repeat.
nausea
n
/ˈnōshə/
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
/ˈnōshəs/  
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
/ˈnəʊdələs/  
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
/ˈnebyələ/  
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
/ˈnebyələs/  
L
vaguely defined, poorly grasped, or dimly realized.
*Melissa’s nebulous fears about the future interfered with her enjoyment of the present.

necessary

necklace

nectar

nectarine
n
/ˈnektrərɛn/  
Gk > L > Ec
a peach that has a smooth-skinned fruit.
*Jason prefers a nectarine to a common peach.

nefarious
adj
/ˈnɛfəriəs/  
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
/ˈnɛɡətiəbəl/  
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

necromancy
n
/ˈnɛkrəmən(t)si/  
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.

nematocyst
n
/ˈnɛmətəˌsɪst/  
Gk + Gk
one of the minute stinging organs of coelenterates (as corals, sea anemones, and jellyfishes) used in catching prey.
*Each nematocyst of the jellyfish contains a spiral-coiled thread tipped with a toxin-bearing barb that can be ejected into the skin.

nemesis
n
/ˈnɛməsɪs/  
Gk
a formidable and usually victorious rival or opponent.
The Tigers were defeated by the first-rate pitching of their old nemesis.

nemoral
adj
/ˈnɛm(ə)rəl/  
L
of, relating to, or inhabiting a wood or grove.
*Doris collected a basketful of nemoral mushrooms.

nenuphar
n
/ˈnenəpər/  
Skt > Per > Ar > L
water lily; especially: Egyptian lotus.
The nenuphar is a common motif in Egyptian art.

neologism
n
/ˈnɛloʊdʒəm/  
Gk > F
a new word, usage, or expression.
*Nelson encountered a neologism in almost every paragraph of the computer article.

neomenia
neon
adj
/ˈnɪoʊn/ 
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.

neophyte
n
/ˈnəʊfɪt/ 
Gk
a new convert; especially : a convert to the Christian faith in the early church. 
In just three years St. Cyprian of Carthage went from being a neophyte to being the bishop of Carthage.

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

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

nephalism
n
/ɪnˈfɛlɪzəm/ 
Gk
total abstinence from alcoholic beverages. 
In Muslim countries nephalism is a way of life for many people.

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

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

nephew

nephology

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

nepotism
n
/ˌnɛpəˈtɪzəm/ 
L > It > F
favoritism shown to relatives (as by giving them positions because of their relationship rather than on their merits). 
Most employees resent nepotism because it reduces motivation for advancement via hard work.

nescience

nescient
adj
/ˈneshənt/ 
L
exhibiting or characterized by lack of knowledge or awareness : ignorant. 
George’s nescient response to the question about the plot demonstrated that he had not read the book.

neuralgia
n
/ˈnɪrəlʤɪə/ 
Gk
an acute paroxysmal pain radiating along the course of one or more nerves usually without demonstrable changes in the nerve structure. 
Garret’s neuralgia was so painful that he sought relief from a chiropractor.

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

neurokyme

neurological
adj
/ˌnʊrəˈlɒɡɪkəl/ 
Gk
of or relating to the scientific study of the nervous system. 
Dr. Will is a specialist in the treatment of neurological disorders.

neurotic

neuston

neutercane
n
/ˌnjuːtərˈkæn/ 
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>neutralize</th>
<th>nicotinism</th>
<th>nidorous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪtrəlaɪz/</td>
<td>/ˈnɪkətəˌnɪzəm/</td>
<td>/ˈnɪdrərəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L + EcF</td>
<td>F name + cff</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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.* | the effect of the excessive use of tobacco. 
*Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.* | smelling of or like burning or decaying animal matter. 
*The sailors were repulsed by the nidorous bilge water.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>newel</th>
<th>newspaporial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nexus</td>
<td>nexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnekəs/</td>
<td>/ˈnekəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| a connected group or series. 
*A nexus of events led to the overthrow of the government and the exile of the king.* | a connected group or series. 
*A nexus of events led to the overthrow of the government and the exile of the king.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nicety</th>
<th>nictitant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪsədər/</td>
<td>/ˈnɪtsətənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| a dainty, delicate, or elegant thing or feature. 
*Dad considered a meal at a posh restaurant to be a nicety of good living.* | exhibiting lung and heart problems. 
*Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>niche</th>
<th>nidiculous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪʃ/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪkələs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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.* | living in a nest; especially: sharing the nest of another kind of animal. 
*Many insects are nidiculous, sharing the nests of birds who sometimes eat their larvae.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nickelodeon</th>
<th>nictitant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>nictitant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˌnɪkəˈlɒdən/</td>
<td>/ˌnɪtsətənt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G? &gt; Sw + F &gt; G</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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.* | exhibiting lung and heart problems. 
*Patients who suffer from nicotinism exhibit lung and heart problems.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>niddicate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nictitant</td>
<td>niddicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪtsətənt/</td>
<td>/ˈnɪdəfəkət/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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.* | 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.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidificous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidificous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪkəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nictitant</th>
<th>nidifugous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nidifugous</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɪdɪfəkət/</td>
<td>/nɪˈdɪfɪɡəs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* | leaving the nest soon after hatching. 
*Because they are relatively highly developed when they hatch, ducks and chickens are nidificous.* |
nimicy
n
/ nɪˈmɪdɪə /
L
excess, redundancy.
*Usually Caleb’s writing is concise, but his most recent essay is a glowing example of nimicy.*

nimious
adj
/ˈniməʊs /
L
[Note: Could be confused with nivious.] excessive, extravagant.
*Oscar, who could barely afford to rent a costume for the masked charity ball, found the whole thing oppressively nimious.*

nineteenth

ninetieth

nisei
n
/ˈnɪsёːə /
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
/ˈnɪtɪdɪə /
L + Ecfr
the quality or state of being bright, glossy, or lustrous.
*The moon’s nitidity helps owls find their prey.*

nitrogen
n
/ˈnɪtrədʒən /
Gk
a colorless tasteless odorless element that as a diatomic gas is relatively inert and constitutes 78 percent of the atmosphere by volume and occurs as a constituent of all living tissues.
*Lightning causes the oxidation of nitrogen to nitric oxide, which is rained out as nitrate.*

niveau
n
/ nɪˈvɔː /
F
[Note: Plural form is pronounced similarly.] a level (as of existence or achievement) especially in a progression.
*Ben’s tennis class is at the intermediate niveau.*

niveous
adj
/ˈnɪvəʊs /
L
of, relating to, or resembling snow.
*The niveous landscape looked most inviting to the cross-country skiers.*

nobiliary
adj
/ˈnəʊbɪˈlɛərə /
L > F > Ecfr
of or relating to the nobility.
*By threat of force the king quelled the nobiliary squabbles.*

nibly

nocent

nociceptor
n
/ˈnɔsɪˈsɛptə(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
/ˈnɔsɪv /
L
harmful, injurious.
*The laboratory assistant wore a mask to protect himself from nocive fumes.*

nocuous

nomenclature
n
/ˈnəʊmənklətʃə(r) /
L
the collective names given to or borne by places in a particular region or area.
*The nomenclature of Boston streets confused Ling when she first arrived.*

nominal
adj
/ˈnəʊmənəl /
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
/ˌnəˈmiːni/  
L + Ec

a person named or proposed for an office, duty, or position.  
The president’s nominee for the Supreme Court had to be approved by a Senate committee.

nomological

nomagenarian
n
/ˌnəˈmæɡənərēən/  
L + Ec

a person who is 90 or more and less than 100 years old.  
Ernestus bragged that he was the only nonagenarian at the rock concert.

nonchalance
n
/ˌnɑːnʃəˈlɑːn(t)s/  
F

a display or air of jaunty unconcern or indifference.  
Sarah reacted with nonchalance when her neighbors complained about her unruly dog.

nondescriptant

nondescript
adj
/ˌnɒndɪˈskrɪpt/  
L

lacking distinguishing characteristics.  
Because he was utterly nondescript, Virgil was the perfect infiltrator.

nonmetal

nonpareil
adj
/ˌnɒnpəˈrel/  
L > F

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

nonplus
v
/ˌnɑːnˈpləs/  
L

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
/ˈnʌnp(ə)ˈjʊpəl/  
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.

noontide

normocyte

nosocomial
adj
/ˌnɑːsəˈkɒmɪəl/  
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
/ˈnɔstəl(j)ə/  
Gk > L

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

nostril
n
/ˈnɔstrɪl/  
E

either of the outer openings of the nose.  
In some cultures, a pierced nostril adorned with a ring is considered attractive.

nostrum
n
/ˈnɒstrəm/  
L

a remedy or medicine of secret composition recommended by its preparer but usually lacking general repute or acceptance.  
Mr. Sherwood insists that his nostrum will cure warts within a week.

notabilia

notarize

notoriety
n
/ˌnɔtəˈrɪəti/  
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
/ˈnɔɡət/  
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.

novemdecillion

novice
n
/ˈnɒvɪs/  
L > F > E

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] one who has entered a religious house for a trial period.  
The film The Nun’s Story stars Audrey Hepburn as a young novice who eventually becomes a nurse in Africa.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>noxious</th>
<th>nugatory</th>
<th>nummatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnɔiksəs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)ůgəˌtōrē/</td>
<td>/n(ˈn)ôŋˈchîk(ˌ)jî/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Jpn dialect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harmful or destructive to man or to other organisms.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Emma is studying the noxious effects of gasoline fumes.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noxiously</td>
<td>noyade</td>
<td>nugatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuance</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)ů.ən(t)əs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)ú.ən(t)əs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; Ar &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minute variation: delicate gradation: subtle distinction.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The prize Jeff won at the carnival was just a nugatory plastic trinket.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nubbin</td>
<td>nubilous</td>
<td>nugacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈn(y)úbələs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úbələs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈmizəˌmədəst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloudy, foggy, misty.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trade wind clouds are constantly piling up in nubilous traffic jams.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuncupation</td>
<td>nuncupative</td>
<td>numility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈnəŋkwaˌpăštən/</td>
<td>/ˈnəŋkwaˌpădiv/</td>
<td>/ˈnələbəˌbisodē/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L + Ecf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an oral will.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>While the sailor was ill aboard ship, he made a nuncupation in which he bequeathed his property to his mother.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nunchaku</td>
<td>numismatic</td>
<td>numerical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/n(ˈn)ənˈchîk(ˌ)jî/</td>
<td>/ˈnıˈsn(y)əˈmizəˌmədəst/</td>
<td>/ˈnıˈsn(y)əˈmizəˌmədəst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpn dialect</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a weapon of Japanese origin made of two hardwood sticks joined at their ends by a short length of rawhide, cord, or chain.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eli insists that a nunchaku with a Bruce Lee image would make his martial arts paraphernalia complete.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuance</td>
<td>nuisance</td>
<td>nunility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈsn(t)əs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈsn(t)əs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈmizəˌmədəst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; Ar &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; Ar &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; Ar &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something that is disagreeable or troublesome: annoyance.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The music critic took notes on every nuance of the performance.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuance</td>
<td>nuance</td>
<td>nuance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈsn(t)əs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈsn(t)əs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈsn(t)əs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; Ar &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; Ar &gt; E</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; Ar &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a lump; especially: a lump of gold.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adrian kept a gold nugget as a good-luck charm.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nubbin</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈbələs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈbələs/</td>
<td>/ˈn(y)úˈbələs/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloudy, foggy, misty.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trade wind clouds are constantly piling up in nubilous traffic jams.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nunchaku</td>
<td>numismatic</td>
<td>numismatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/n(ˈn)ənˈchîk(ˌ)jî/</td>
<td>/ˈnıˈsn(y)əˈmizəˌmədəst/</td>
<td>/ˈnıˈsn(y)əˈmizəˌmədəst/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpn dialect</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a weapon of Japanese origin made of two hardwood sticks joined at their ends by a short length of rawhide, cord, or chain.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eli insists that a nunchaku with a Bruce Lee image would make his martial arts paraphernalia complete.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nutritiously</td>
<td>adv / n(y)iˈtrishəslē / L + Ec / in a manner that promotes growth and development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>judg ′ing</td>
<td>from the kinds of foods that George likes, it is not going to be easy to get him to eat nutritiously.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nyala</td>
<td>n /ˈnɪəleɪ/ / Tsonga &amp; 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nyclaopia</td>
<td>n /ˌnɪkləˈpɑːə/ / Gk / a defect of vision characterized by reduced visual capacity in faint light or at night. Nycalopia may be corrected by vitamin therapy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nyctagmus</td>
<td>n /nɔstəˈɡməs/ / Gk / a rapid involuntary oscillation of the eyeballs occurring normally with dizziness during and after bodily rotation or abnormally after injuries. Bart suffered from nyctagmus for several days following the boxing match.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nymph</td>
<td>n /ˈnɪmp/ / L &gt; F &gt; E / 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obey</td>
<td>/əˈbɛdiənt/ / disobey / L &gt; F &gt; E / submissive to the restraint, control, or command of authority. The toddler was not very obedient and even seemed to enjoy being defiant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obeisance</td>
<td>n /əˈbeɪsən/ / L &gt; F &gt; E / an attitude of respect: deference, homage. Josh demonstrated his obeisance for the famous professor by writing down her every word.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obeisant</td>
<td>adj /əˈbɛsənt/ / F / servile, obsequious. By the third course, the waiter’s obeisant behavior was starting to get on Tara’s nerves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obelisk</td>
<td>n /əˈbɛlɪsk/ / 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obese</td>
<td>adj /əˈbɛs/ / L &gt; Gk &gt; H / resistant to persuasion or softening influences: unyielding. Fritz is maintaining an obdurate opposition to the new highway bypass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obesity</td>
<td>n /əˈbɛsəti/ / F &gt; E / a condition of being too heavy, especially before dangerous weight loss.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obfuscate</td>
<td>v /əˈfəskət/ / L / to make difficult of comprehension or interpretation. Oleg found the obfuscatory language in his apartment lease infuriating.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obfuscatory</td>
<td>adj /əˈfəskətərē/ / L / expressing sharp reprimand. The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>objurgation</td>
<td>n /əˈbərɡərə/ / a very sharp,forceful scolding or reprimand. The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>objurgatory</td>
<td>adj /əˈbərɡərə/ / L / expressing sharp reprimand. The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obligatory</td>
<td>adj /əˈbɪliətərɪ/ / L / compulsory or required. The mayor sent an objurgatory letter to the negligent department head.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**oblique**

adj

/ ˈəbliːk /  L

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

*All triangles have at least one oblique side.*

**obliquity**

n

/ ˈəbliːkwətɪ /  E > F > L + Ec

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.*

**obliterate**

v

/ ˈəblɪtərɪt /  L

darken by or as if by shadowing.

“As the storm approaches, dark clouds obtenebrate the valley.”

**obstinate**

adj

/ ˈəbstɪnət /  L

done or obtained by trickery or by concealing the truth.

“The undercover agent passed the obreptitious information to his superiors.”

**obstetrics**

n

/ ˈəbstɛtrɪkstɪs /  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.”

**obstructive**

adj

/ ˈəbstrʌktɪv /  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.”

**obstetrician**

n

/ ˈəbstɛtrɪkstɪn /  L

a physician or veterinarian specializing in birth and its antecedents and sequels.

“Professor Miller unearthed a four-hole ocarina used by the ancient Mayas.”

**obviate**

v

/ əˈbɪvɪət /  L

prevent or stop; avoid.

“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.””

**obstruction**

n

/ əˈbɪstrʌkʃn /  L

something that hinders progress: hindrance.

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

**obstrue**

v

/ əˈbɪstru /  L

cause to be obstructed.

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

**obstensibly**

adv

/ əˈbɪstɛnʃəl /  L

in an obvious manner.

“Aspirin is used for its obtundent as well as its antipyretic qualities.”

**obtrusive**

adj

/ əˈbɪtrəs /  L

not discrete or subtle: noticeable.

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

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”

**oblique**

adj

/ əˈbliːk /  L

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

“All triangles have at least one oblique side.”
occipital
adj
/ ˈækˌsɪpəl / 
L
of or relating to the back part of the head of a vertebrate or an insect.
In the accident Mr. Stein’s occipital bone was fractured.

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

occlude

oclusion
n
/ ɔˈkljuəzhən / 
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
/ ˈɑk(ə)lkəltəshən / 
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
/ ˈoʊˈsɛlsəs / 
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
/ ˈoʊsəˈlæt / 
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.

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

ochlyphobist

octane

octavo

octogenarian

octopus

oculauditory

oculogyric
adj
/ ˈəkələˈɡərɪk / 
L + Gk > L
relating to or involving circular movements of the eyeballs. The silent movie comedian specialized in oculogyric close-ups.

oddment

odious

odium

odograph
n
/ ˈoʊdəˌɡrɑf / 
Gk
an instrument for automatically plotting the course and distance traveled by a vehicle. Now that Carlos has a car equipped with a Global Positioning System receiver, an odograph is the logical next step.

odontoloxia
n
/ ɑˌdəntəˈlɔksə / 
Gk
irregularity of the teeth. Odontoloxia can usually be corrected with braces.

odyssey
n
/ ˈɔdəsə / 
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
/ ˈwvr / 
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

ogle

ogre
n
/ ˈɔɡə(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
/ ˈɔm / 
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
/oil.kloth/
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
n
/oˈkäpə/
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
/ˈəlēəˈjänəs/
Gk > L > F
characterized by smooth courteousness or sickly sentimentality.
Grandpa was too smart to be taken in by oleaginous salesmen.

oleander
n
/ˈələ.ændə(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.

oleic culture
n
/ˈələrkəˌkʌltʃə(r)/
L + Ecf + L
a branch of horticulture that deals with the production, storage, processing, and marketing of vegetables.
As a college subject, olericulture is generally divided into market gardening and truck farming.

olfactory
adj
/ˈɔlfək(t)ərē/
L
of, relating to, or connected with the sense of smell.
Humans have relatively weak olfactory abilities compared to many other animals.

oligarchic
adj
/ˈæləˌgärkik/
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
/ˈæləɡərki/
Gk + Gk
government by the few.
Over the years, the tiny state’s government eroded from a democracy to an oligarchy.

oligophrenia
n
/ˈɑlɪɡəˈfreniə/
Gk
mental deficiency.
Although afflicted with oligophrenia, Cynthia was capable of taking care of herself in her home.

ombrometer
n
/əmˈbɾimədə(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
/əmˈbrəfəlas/
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
/əmˈbrəfəbəs/
Gk
incapable of withstanding long-continued rain.
Ombrophobous plants would perish in a Seattle garden.

ombudsman
n
/əmˈbudzmən/
Sw
[Note: Plural form is pronounced identically.] one that investigates complaints (as from students or customers), reports findings, and helps to achieve equitable settlements.
The college hired a special ombudsman to investigate widespread charges of unfair grading practices.

omega
ominous
adj
/əˈmänəs/
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
/əˈmishən/
L
the act of failing to insert, include, or name.
Katie refused to believe that Joe’s omission of her name on the guest list was accidental.
omitted
v
/ ˈoʊmɪdəd /
L
left out.
Harry Nebuchadnezzar Schwartz usually omitted his middle name when he filled out forms.

omnibus
adj
/ ˈɑmnəbəs /
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.

omnigenous

omnilegent
adj
/ ˈɑnməlˈiŋgənt /
L
reading or having read everything: characterized by encyclopedic reading.
The omnilegent student was a valued member of the academic team.

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

omnipotent

omniscience

omniscient
adj
/ ˈɑmənˈsHangt /
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
/ ˈɑnəɡər(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.

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

onerous
adj
/ ˈɑnərəs /
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
/ ˈɑnəmˈstætɪks /
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."

omonotopoeia

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

onychosis
n
/ ˈɑnəˌkɔsəs /
Gk
[has near homonym: onchoses] a disease of the nails.
Even though he had only a mild onychosis, Eric was not allowed to work in the lab.

onyx
adj
/ ˈɑniks /
Gk
of the color jet black.
The teacher told the schoolchildren that space looks onyx from the shuttle.
oometer
n / oʊˈəmətər/ / Gk + Gk
an instrument for measuring eggs. Mr. Horton uses an oometer to determine which eggs go in which cartons.

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

Opacity
n / ˈoʊpəsədə/ / 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

Opalescent

Opaque
adj / əˈpāk/ / 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 / ˈoʊpɪdəskəʊp/ / 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.

Ophelimity

Ophicleide

Ophiolatry
n / əˈfeɪlətrɪ/ / 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

Ophthalmology

Opian
v / əˈpɪn/ / L > F
state as an opinion. There are some things humans think they know, and some that they merely opine.

Opodeldoc

Opposite
n / əˈpəzɪt/ / 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 / əˈpoʊzɪʃən/ / 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 / əˈprəbrɪəs/ / L > F > E
conveying or intending to convey disgrace. The principal denounced the vandals in opprobrious terms.

Opprobrium

Oppugn
v / əˈpyʊn/ / 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
/ˈɒptɪmɪstɪk/  
L > F + Ecff  
anticipating the best.  
*Jackie remained optimistic about winning the national spelling bee.*

option

opulent
adj
/əˈpjuːlənt/  
L  
exhibiting or characterized by wealth or affluence.  
*Leather wall covering is one feature of the room’s opulent décor.*

opusculum
n
/ˈɒpəskyləm/  
L  
a minor work (as of literature).  
*Although critics regarded Jerome’s first novel as an opusculum, it has steadily risen on the best-seller lists.*

oracle

orally

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

orbital
n
/ˈɔrɪb(ə)l/  
L  
a solution of the Schröedinger wave equation describing a possible mode of motion of a single electron in an atom or molecule.  
*There is theoretically no outer limit to the orbital of an electron.*

orchard
n
/ˈɔrʃərd/  
L + E  
a plantation or enclosure containing fruit trees, nut-bearing trees, or sugar maples.  
*In the orchard were bare fruit trees growing in the winter-browned grass.*

orchestra
n
/ˈɔr(ə)kstrə/  
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
/ˈɔr(k)əd/  
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
/ˈɔr(k)ədəˈʃeɪs/  
Gk > L + Ecff  
expressing or characterized by a showy or ostentatious quality.  
*Today’s journalists generally eschew orchidaceous writing.*

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

orfevrerie
n
/ɔʁfevrɛʁ/  
F  
goldsmith’s or jeweler’s work: jewelry.  
*Dave carefully looked over the orfevrerie, trying to decide what his wife would like for her birthday.*

organ

oriel
n
/ˈɔrɪəl/  
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
/ɔrˈfɪs/  
L > F  
the mouth or opening of something.  
*Each sprinkler head had an orifice of one-half inch.*

oriflamme

origami
n
/ɔrɪɡəmɪ/  
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.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>original</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oriole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orison</td>
<td>an apparatus that illustrates the relative positions and motions of bodies in the solar system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ormolu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orophthalter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orofacial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orotund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orphan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orphanage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orrery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orthodox</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orthrangize</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oscillating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oscillatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oscilator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osmolsis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osprey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ossicle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ossuary

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

ostentatiously

osteoclasis

osteoporosis n
/ˈæstəʊpərəsɒs/ 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

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

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

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

otolaryngology n
/ˈɒtələrˈɪŋɡəlɒdʒi/ 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
/ˌɑtəˌmɪkəsəs/ Gk disease of the ear produced by the growth of fungi in the external auditory canal.
Jane’s otomycosis proved resistant to treatment.

ottoman n
/ˈɑtəmən/ Turk name > It > F an overstuffed footstool.
Andrew spilled orange juice all over the ottoman.

oubliee n
/ˈʌablət/ 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 oubliee.

ourselves

outlet

outrageous adj
/ˈaʊtrərɑːʒəs/ F extravagant, fantastic.
The sophomores created an outrageous float for the homecoming parade.

ovation

overbearance

overcompensate

override

overriding

overt

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

oviparous adj
/ˈoʊvɪpərəs/ L producing eggs that develop and hatch outside the maternal body.
The platypus is an oviparous mammal.

ovoid

oxbow

oxen

oxidation

oximeter

oxlip
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oxydactyl</td>
<td>adj /ˈæksdæktl/ Gk + Gk having slender tapered digits. The glove was made for a delicate, oxydactyl hand.</td>
<td>The glove was made for a delicate, oxydactyl hand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxygen</td>
<td>n /ˈaksædʒʌn/ Gk &gt; 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.</td>
<td>Oxygen is the second most abundant element in Earth’s atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxylophyte</td>
<td>n /ˈækslaft/ Gk a plant that prefers or is restricted to an acid soil. Sphagnum moss, which grows in bogs, is a common oxylophyte.</td>
<td>Sphagnum moss, which grows in bogs, is a common oxylophyte.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxymoron</td>
<td>n /ˈæksmərən/ Gk a combination for epigrammatic effect of contradictory or incongruous words. Dexter feels that the phrase jumbo shrimp is an oxymoron.</td>
<td>Dexter feels that the phrase jumbo shrimp is an oxymoron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oyster</td>
<td>n /ˈɔɪstə(r)/ Gk &gt; L &gt; F &gt; E a marine bivalve mollusk found along seacoasts or in the mouths of rivers. Dad would not eat an oyster.</td>
<td>Dad would not eat an oyster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ozonic</td>
<td>ozonosphere</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pabulum</td>
<td>n /ˈpæbuləm/ L rudimentary or sentimental writing. The famous poet’s early works were pure pabulum.</td>
<td>The famous poet’s early works were pure pabulum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pachinko</td>
<td>n /poˈtʃin(k)o/ Jpn a Japanese gambling device resembling a pinball machine but with automatic payoff as in a slot machine. Since the 1950s, playing pachinko has been a favorite pastime among the youth of Japan.</td>
<td>Since the 1950s, playing pachinko has been a favorite pastime among the youth of Japan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pachyderm</td>
<td>n /ˈpækədərm/ Gk &gt; 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.</td>
<td>When the circus came to town, it usually featured at least one pachyderm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pacificator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pacifist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paddock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>padishah</td>
<td>n /ˈpɑːdəshə/ Per a powerful important personage: mogul. George Lucas is a padishah of motion picture epics.</td>
<td>George Lucas is a padishah of motion picture epics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paella</td>
<td>n /pəˈeɪla/ L &gt; F &gt; 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.</td>
<td>Paella can be an expensive dish to prepare because saffron threads are so costly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pageant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pageanteer</td>
<td>n /ˈpeɪʒəntər/ L + Ec f an actor or other performer in a spectacle. The pageanteer startled Benji by leaping onto the table.</td>
<td>The pageanteer startled Benji by leaping onto the table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pageantry</td>
<td>n /ˈpeɪʒəntrɪ/ L &gt; E colorful, rich, or splendid display. Rachel could not wait to see the pageantry of the medieval festival.</td>
<td>Rachel could not wait to see the pageantry of the medieval festival.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pagination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pagoda</td>
<td>n /ˈpæɡədə/ Skt &gt; 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.</td>
<td>The tour guide claimed that 1000 pounds of gold went into the decoration of the ornate pagoda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pajamas</td>
<td>n /pəˈjɑːməz/ Hindi loose clothing designed for sleeping and relaxation. Danielle received some flannel pajamas for Christmas.</td>
<td>Danielle received some flannel pajamas for Christmas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
paladin
n
/ˈpalədən/ 
L > It > F
a champion of a medieval prince: a legendary hero.
_A medieval prince could be challenged to a duel, but his paladin would do the actual fighting._

palatable
adj
/ˈpalətəbəl/ 
Etruscan > L > E + EcE agreeable to the palate or taste: savory. 
_Mom poured cheese over the spinach to make it more palatable._

palatial
palatially
adv
/ˈpæləsʃəlI/ 
L + EcE in a manner suitable for a palace.
_The new hotel was palatially surrounded by high stone walls with elaborate bronze gates._

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

palazzo

paleontology
n
/ˈpæləntələj/ 
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
/ˈpælələlə/ 
Gk > L a speech defect marked by abnormal repetition of syllables, words, or phrases. 
_Palilalia is a symptom of some mental disorders._

palimpsest
n
/ˈpæləm(p)sest/ 
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
/ˈpælən.droʊm/ 
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
/ˈpælədēəm/ 
Gk > L something that affords effectual protection or security. 
_Many consider the Second Amendment to be the palladium of democracy._

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

palpability

dial
adj
/ˈpæləpəbəl/ 
L easily perceptible by the mind: obvious, manifest.
_The injustice of the situation was palpable to even the least fair-minded individual present._

palliate
v
/ˈpælə.ət/ 
L moderate the intensity of: lessen.
_For many prisoners, books palliate the boredom of isolation from society._

palliative

pallor
n
/ˈpælə(r)/ 
L abnormal paleness.
_The pallor of Julian’s stage makeup gave his girlfriend a fright._

palmyra
n
/ˈpælmaɪrə/ 
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._

palooka
n
/ˈpælʊkə/ 
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._

palmistry

pall
n
/ˈpæl/ 
L aInd—pálma a hand.
_Some people believe in palm reading._

palliative

palliation
n
/ˈpæləʃən/ 
L aInd—pálma a hand.
_Some people believe in palliation._

palliative

pallion
n
/ˈpælən/ 
L aInd—pálma a hand.
_Some people believe in pallion._

palliative

palliation

palliation

palliative
palpebral
adj
/ˈpalpəbrəl/
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
/ˈpalpədənt/
L
trembling, quivering, throbbing.
Darryl jabbed his fork into the palpitant pudding.

palpitation
n
/ˈpalpətishən/
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.

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

palynology

pamphlet

pamphleteer
n
/ˈpæm(ə)ləˈtirə/ Gk > L name + Ecfr a writer of pamphlets attacking something or urging a cause.
Thomas Paine made a name for himself in colonial America as a pamphleteer.

panacean
adj
/ˌpænəˈsɛən/
Gk > L + Ecfr 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
/ˈpænəʃ/ L > It dash or flamboyance in style or action.
The novel's great strength is the splendidly depicted panache of the protagonist.

panary

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

pandiculation
n
/ˌpænˈdɪkʃələn/ 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
/ˌpænəˈjɪrɪk/ Gk > L an oration or writing expressing praise.
Walt Whitman composed a famous panegyric on the occasion of Abraham Lincoln's death.

paneltone
n
/ˌpænəˈtɒn/ L > It 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
/ˌpænəˈkɪnəs/ 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

pantomime
n
/ˌpæntəˈmaɪm/ 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
/ˌpæpəˈrɑtʃi/ 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
/ˈpæprɪkə/ 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
/ˈpærəbəl/
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

parachute

paraclete
n
/ˈpærəklɛt/
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
/ˈpærədɪm/
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
/ˈpærədɑks/
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.”

paragraph

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

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

paramedic

paramount
adj
/ˈpærəmaʊnt/
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
/ˈpærənoʊ(ɪ)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.

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

paraph
n
/ˈpærəf/
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
/ˌpærəfərˈnɛliə/ Gk > L
articles of equipment.
Mark lugged all his photographic paraphernalia to every spelling bee.

paraphrasable
adj
/ˈpærəfræzəbəl/
Gk + Ec
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.

parasite

parasol
n
/ˈpærəsəl/
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.

parcel

pare
parenthesize

parfait
n
/ pârˈfæt /  
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
/ pəˈriə/  
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
/ pəˈriɛdəl /  
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.

parity
n
/ ˈparədē /  
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
/ pərˈlɑn(t)s /  
F  
idiom, phraseology. In educational parlance the new high school is a “magnet school.”

parley
n
/ ˈpärli /  
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
/ pəˈrōkʃəl /  
L > F > 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.

paroxysm
n
/ ˈpərəksizəm /  
Gk  
a sudden, violent, and uncontrollable action or occurrence of emotion. When Jeff unknowingly sat on the whoopie cushion, Al burst into a paroxysm of laughter.

paroxysmal
adj
/ ˈpərəksizməl /  
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
/ pərkˈkã /  
F  
a patterned flooring. Terry had expensive parquet installed in the foyer.

parsimony

parsnip
n
/ pərˈspnip /  
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
/ pərˈtɛr/  
L > F  
the part of the floor of a theater behind the orchestra. For the season premiere, the seats in the parterre were reserved for the stockholder of the opera company.

parthenogenesis
n
/ ˈpærθənəˈjenəsəs /  
Gk  
reproduction that involves development of a gamete without fertilization. Parthenogenesis occurs commonly among some stick insect species.

partridge
n
/ ˈpærtrɪdʒ /  
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
slash-pahr-dee-uh rinch-uhn
L
the action or process of giving birth to offspring.
In some cultures, women return to manual labor within hours of parturition.

pasigraphy

pasimology
n
slash-pah-see-uh-muh-layj
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
slash-pask-uh-wahn
It > F
a lampoon or satire usually having a political significance.
The president’s misadventure quickly became the subject of an editorial pasquinade.

passementerie

passenger

passerine
adj
slash-pas-uh-ruhn
L
of or relating to the largest order of birds including more than half of all living birds and consisting chiefly of songbirds of perching habits.
Mr. Perrault, an avid birder, told us that passerine birds have a maximum life-span of about ten years in the wild.

pasteurization

pasteurize
v
slash-pas(h)-char-iz
F name + EcF
subject to heating long enough to kill disease-causing microorganisms.
Dairies pasteurize milk before delivering it to stores.

pastiche
n
slash-pas-tesh
It > F
a usually incongruous medley of different styles and materials: hodgepodge.
Jordan considers the design for the new library a pretentious pastiche.

pasture
n
slash-pas(h)-char
L > F > E
land that is used for the grazing of animals.
Every morning the cows returned to the grassy pasture.

patache

patella
n
slash-pay-tuh-luh
L
kneecap.
Shelby bumped her patella against the bottom of the desk when she stood up too quickly.

pathos
n
slash-path-uh
Gk
an element in experience or in artistic representation evoking pity or compassion.
The actress was highly praised for the pathos she evoked in her death scene.

patois
n
slash-pawt-weez
F
a dialect other than the standard or literary dialect.
Parisians considered the French spoken in the English court to be a patois.

patriarch
n
slash-puh-truh-ark
Gk
a man regarded as father or founder (as of a race, science, religion, or class of people).
In many religious circles Adam is considered to be the patriarch of the human race.

patrician
adj
slash-puh-trish-uhn
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.

patrikin

patriot
n
slash-puh-truh-t
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.

patronymic

patzer
n
slash-pats-uh-r
G
an inept chess player.
When Drew won the chess game so easily, he jokingly called his opponent a “patzer.”

paucispiral
paucity
n /ˈpɔsədē/ 
L a small number; fewness.
The choir suffered from a paucity of male voices.

paunchiness

paupiette
n /ˈpɔpyɛt/ 
F a thin slice of meat or fish wrapped around a filling (as of forcemeat). At the new restaurant Carol enjoyed a veal paupiette stuffed with ham and cheese.

pavement

pavilion
n /ˈpævəlɪən/ 
L > F > E a large often sumptuous tent. The servants scurried to set up the queen’s pavilion before the Sun went down.

pavonine
adj /ˈpævənɪn/ 
L of, relating to, or resembling the peacock. Audrey cooled herself by waving a pavonine fan.

paysanne
adj /ˈpɑzən/ 
F prepared (as with diced root vegetables) in country or simple style. Errol served a paysanne sauce with the tenderloins.

peaceable
adj /ˈpɛsəbal/ 
L > F > E + Ec f marked by freedom from war, strife, hostilities, or disorder. Aggressive doctrines are incompatible with any peaceable administration of the government.

pearlescent

peccadillo
n /ˈpɛkədɪ(ə)lɔ/ 
L > Sp a slight offense or petty fault. The defense lawyers lost the case when they tried to classify high treason as a “minor peccadillo.”

peccant
adj /ˈpɛkənt/ 
L guilty of a moral offense: sinning, corrupt. The council members railed against the peccant mayor.

peculiar

pecuniary
adj /ˈpɛkʃənɛri/ 
L taking the form of or consisting of money. Margaret values her grandmother’s engagement ring for its sentimental rather than its pecuniary worth.

pedagogist
n /ˈpedəɡəjɪst/ 
Gk a specialist in education. It didn’t take a pedagogist to know the school was overcrowded.

pedantic
adj /ˈpɛdəntɪk/ 
L > It > F + Ec f excessively meticulous. Frazier’s pedantic approach bored the few remaining audience members.

pedestrian
adj /ˈpɛdɛstrɪən/ 
L marked by drabness or dullness: commonplace. The critic wrote the play off as a pedestrian imitation of Shakespeare.

pedicure

pedodontist
n /ˈpɛdədəntɪst/ 
Gk a specialist in the branch of dentistry that is concerned with the dental care of children. The pedodontist recommends that infants and toddlers not be allowed to fall asleep with a bottle of milk or juice in their mouths.

peevishly
adv /ˈpɛvəslɪ/ 
E in a manner marked by ill temper. There, you see,” he said peevishly; “I’m even afraid to make a positive statement.

peirastic
adj /ˈpɛrəstɪk/ 
Gk fitted for trial: experimental. The new drug has been approved only for peirastic use with patients who volunteer to take it.

pejorative
adj /ˈpɛdʒərətɪv/ 
L having a tendency to make or become worse: depreciatory, disparaging. The critic’s pejorative comments angered the entire cast.

pelagic

pelican

pelisse
n /ˈpɛlɪs/ 
L > F [has homonym: police] a woman’s loose lightweight cloak with wide collar and fur trimming. Grandmother’s old pelisse was a perfect costume for our production of A Christmas Carol.

pellagra
pellucid

pemphigoid

penchant

pellucid

n

/p'enchant/ 
L

a strong leaning or attraction; broadly: liking. 
While traveling overseas, Brad developed a penchant for Turkish coffee.

pencraft

pendulum

pellucid

n

/p'enjElEm/ 
L

a body suspended from a fixed point so as to swing freely to and fro under the action of gravity and commonly used to regulate the movements of clockwork and other machinery. 
Trina stops the grandfather clock’s pendulum each evening so that the chimes will not ring during the night.

penguin

penicillin

n

/pens'ilôn/ 
L

a mixture of antibiotic relatively nontoxic acids produced especially by molds of the genus Penicillium. 
When penicillin did not cure Frankie’s ear infection, the doctor prescribed a different antibiotic.

peninsula

n

/p'o'nîn(t)s(ə)lə/ 
L

a portion of land nearly surrounded by water and connected with a larger body by an isthmus. 
Florida is actually a very large peninsula.

penitence

n

/ 'penətəns(t)əs/ 
L

sorrow for sins or faults. 
Because of Ella’s true penitence, her best friend was quick to forgive her for her breach of confidence.

penitentiary

n

/ 'penətənch(ə)rə/ 
L > E

a public institution in which offenders against the law are confined for detention or for punishment, discipline, and reformation and in which they are generally compelled to labor. 
The judge sentenced the bank robber to 25 years in the state penitentiary.

pentadactyly

n

/ 'pensədæktəl/ 
Gk

a contest in the modern Olympic Games involving participation by each contestant in horseback riding, shooting, fencing, swimming, and running. 
Miguel is practicing four hours a day for the upcoming pentathlon.

penann

n

/ 'penənt/ 
L

a flag or banner. 
Whenever the queen was in residence, her pennant was raised on the palace flagpole.

penicillin

n

/ 'pensəsilən/ 
L

a mixture of antibiotic relatively nontoxic acids produced especially by molds of the genus Penicillium. 
When penicillin did not cure Frankie’s ear infection, the doctor prescribed a different antibiotic.

peninsula

n

/p'o'nîn(t)s(ə)lə/ 
L

a portion of land nearly surrounded by water and connected with a larger body by an isthmus. 
Florida is actually a very large peninsula.

perambulate

v

/pər'əmbələt/ 
L 
travel over or through especially on foot. 
Sid and Amy often perambulate the park on sunny days.

perceive

perceptible

percipient

percnosome

n

/ 'pərkəsəm/ 
Gk

a small body occurring in the androcyte of a fern. 
Under the microscope, the dark shape of the percnosome was clearly visible.

percolate

v

/ 'pərkələt/ 
L

prepare by causing (a liquid) to pass through (as coffee) in order to extract the essence. 
Sal did not allow enough time to percolate his coffee before he had to go to work.
percussor
n
/ pɔ(r)ˈkɔsə(r) /
L
a small hammer with a rubber head used as a diagnostic tool by physicians.
Dr. Goldman tested Paula’s reflexes with a percussor.

peregrinate
v
/ ˈpɛrəɡrənət /
L
tavel on foot: walk, tour.
Nicki hopes to peregrinate across England in the fall.

peremptory
adj
/ pəˈem(p)ət(ə)rə /
L
putting an end to or precluding a right of action, debate, or delay.
Mr. Stone interrupted Cindy’s wrong answer by raising his hand in a peremptory gesture.

perennate
v
/ ˈpɛrənət /
L
live over from season to season: persist.
Ornamental banana trees will seldom perennate outdoors north of the subtropics.

perennial
adj
/ pəˈrēnēəl /
L
continuing or lasting through several years—used specifically of a plant that dies back seasonally and produces new growth from a part that lives over from season to season.
The garden is bare of flowers because the perennial plants have been cut down for their winter rest.

peripheral
adj
/ pəˈrɪfəl /
Gk
located away from a center or a central portion.
Although Kerry’s main interest lies in literature, she has peripheral interests in art history and psychology.

peregrinate
v
/ ˈpɛrəɡrənət /
L
tavel on foot: walk, tour.
Nicki hopes to peregrinate across England in the fall.

peregrinate
v
/ ˈpɛrəɡrənət /
L
tavel on foot: walk, tour.
Nicki hopes to peregrinate across England in the fall.

perigee
n
/ ˈpɛrɪdʒi /
Gk
the point in the orbit of a satellite of Earth that is nearest to the center of Earth.
As the communications satellite neared perigee, its signal became stronger.

peripetetic
adj
/ ˈpɛrəpəˈtɛdɪk /
Gk
performed or performing while moving about: itinerant.
Adrian spent an exciting three years as a peripatetic journalist before settling in Chicago.

periphery
n
/ ˈpɛrɪfəri /
Gk
the external boundary or surface of any body or area.
Many villages dotted the periphery of the extinct volcano.

periphrasis
n
/ pəˈrɪfərəsɪs /
Gk
the use of a longer phrasing in place of a possible shorter and plainer form of expression.
Frustrated by the document’s endless periphrasis, Ludwig threw up his hands in despair.

perishable
adj
/ pəˈrɪʃəbl /
L > F > E + Ecf
subject to quick deterioration or spoilage except under proper conditions (as of temperature or moisture content).
The advent of refrigeration changed the way perishable foods are packaged.

peristalsis
n
/ ˈpɛrɪstəlɪs /
Gk
successive waves of involuntary contraction passing along the walls of the intestine and forcing the contents onward.
Disruption of peristalsis can lead to digestion problems.
perjury

n
/ˈpɜrʃ(ə)rē/  
L > AF > E  
the voluntary violation of an oath.  
*One thing is certain after the testimony: Either Mr. Jakes or Mr. Cleveland has committed perjury.*

perlude

permanence

permeable

permeate

v
/ˈpɜrmēət/  
Gk  
spread or diffuse through.  
*Igor wiped up the spill immediately, lest the smell of formaldehyde permeate the room.*

pernicious

adj
/ˈpɜrnɪʃəs/  
L  
highly injurious or destructive: deadly.  
*The doctors finally eradicated the pernicious infection from the patient’s lungs.*

peroration

n
/ˈpɜrəˈrāʃən/  
L  
a flowery, highly rhetorical speech.  
*Trudy’s peroration was lost on her audience at the school board meeting.*

perpendicular

perpetual

adj
/ˈpɜpəˈtjuəl/  
L > F > E  
everlasting, eternal.  
*Shawna expected to enjoy perpetual bliss in heaven.*

perplexing

adj
/ˈpɜrˈpleksɪŋ/  
L  
that causes an agitated or confused mental condition.  
*Silvio found English grammar terribly perplexing.*

perquisite

n
/ˈpɜrkwɪzɪt/  
L  
a privilege, gain, or profit incidental to an employment in addition to regular salary or wages.  
*A perquisite attractive to many business executives is unlimited use of a cellular telephone.*

persecute

v
/ˈpɜrsəˌkyʊt/  
L  
harass in a manner to injure, grieve, or afflict usually because of some difference of opinion.  
*The revolutionary extremists vowed to persecute the peasants who would not support their cause.*

perseverance

n
/ˈpɜrsəˈvərəns/  
L  
continued or steadfast pursuit or prosecution of an undertaking or aim.  
*After much perseverance, Frank induced the most upright female mind in creation to stoop in charity to a secret engagement.*

persevere

persiflage

n
/ˈpɜrsəfləʒ/  
F  
frivolous bantering talk: a frivolous and somewhat derisive manner of treating a subject.  
*As the teams moved up and down the court, both benches kept up a constant stream of persiflage.*

persillade

adj
/ˈpɜrsəˈlæd/  
F  
dressed with or containing parsley.  
*Marina’s dinner guests enjoyed a flavorful sea bass in a persillade sauce.*

persimmon

n
/ˈpɜrsəˈmən/  
Algonquian  
a medium-sized tree of the southern and eastern United States with hard fine-grained wood, oblong leaves, and bell-shaped flowers followed by an orange several-seeded berry that is edible when fully ripe but usually extremely astringent when unripe.  
*Leroy’s mouth puckered when he bit into an unripe persimmon.*

personification

personnel

perspicacious

adj
/ˈpɜrsəˈpiːʃəs/  
L + Ecf  
of acute mental vision or discernment.  
*The chairman attributed the company’s record profits to perspicacious management.*

perspicuity

perspiration

persuade

pertinacious

adj
/ˈpɜrtəˈnəshəs/  
L  
stubbornly unshakable.  
*There was something mysterious in the moody and dogged silence of this pertinacious companion.*

pertinent

pertinently
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>perusal</td>
<td>the action of reading through or over with some attention and typically for the purpose of discovering or noting one or more specific points. The legal advisor’s perusal of the proposed contract identified many points of concern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pervasive</td>
<td>that permeates or tends to permeate. The turkey farm had a pervasive odor that clung to clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pervicacious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perwitsky</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pessimist</td>
<td>one inclined to put the least favorable construction on actions and happenings, to emphasize adverse aspects, conditions, and possibilities, or to anticipate the worst possible outcome. Being a pessimist made keeping friends very difficult for Mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pestilence</td>
<td>a contagious or infectious epidemic disease that is virulent and devastating. Pestilence has historically been one of society’s main causes of death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pestle</td>
<td>a usually club-shaped implement for pounding or grinding substances especially in a mortar. Grandma bought a brass mortar and pestle from an antique dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petchary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petechia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petrogeny</td>
<td>the science of the origin of rocks. A vacation trip to the Grand Canyon sparked Lauren’s interest in petrogeny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petroleum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petulance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petulant</td>
<td>characterized by temporary or capricious ill humor: peevish. The striking ballplayers were characterized as spoiled, petulant, and self-obsessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petunia</td>
<td>a common garden plant with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors and patterns. Russell pulled a purple petunia from the flower bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phalanx</td>
<td>a group or body in close formation. Sarah craned her neck in wonder as the phalanx of military jets flew over in tight formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phansigar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharaoh</td>
<td>a ruler of ancient Egypt. Tutankhamen is one pharaoh whose name most people recognize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharisaical</td>
<td>making an outward show of piety and morality but lacking the inward spirit: hypocritical. Cardinal Newman spoke of the vast numbers of pharisaical individuals among baptized Christians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharmaceutical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharos</td>
<td>a lighthouse or beacon to guide seamen. Leland said the restaurant acted like a pharos for all those at sea off the tip of the island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharynx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
phase  
n  
/ˈfāz/  
Gk
[has homonyms: fays, faze] a homogeneous, physically distinct, and mechanically separable portion of matter that is present in a nonhomogeneous physical-chemical system and that may be either a single compound or a mixture.  
*Water exists in the solid phase as ice, in the liquid phase as water, and in the gaseous phase as vapor or steam.*

pheasant  
n  
/ˈfēzənt/  
Gk > L > F > AF > E
any of numerous large, often long-tailed, and brilliantly colored Old World birds with legs adapted for running and scratching the ground where most of their food (as seeds or worms) is found.  
*After a morning of hunting, Larry returned with a pheasant, two rabbits, and a wild duck.*

phenomenon  
n  
/ˈfənəmənən/  
Gk > L
an observable fact or event.  
*The civil rights movement began as a startling phenomenon to many complacent Americans.*

phenology

philistin(e)  
adj
/ˈfɪlɪstɪn/  
Heb > Gk
of, relating to, or characterized by crass materialism and insensitivity to aesthetics.  
*Nineteenth-century essayists derided the English middle class as being vulgar and philistine.*

philomenist  
n  
/ˌfəˈlümənəˈɪst/  
Gk > L + Ec
one who collects matchbooks or matchbox labels.  
*The philomenist kept a fire extinguisher near his prize collection.*

philology

philosopher

phlebitis  
n  
/ˈfləbɪdəs/  
Gk + L
inflammation of a vein.  
*If phlebitis is not treated early, a blood clot can form in the inflamed vein.*

phlebotomize

phlegm

phlegmatic  
adj  
/ˈflegmədik/  
Gk
calm, composed, undemonstrative.  
*Phlegmatic game-show contestants are usually not as entertaining as those who show excitement.*

phillumenist  
n  
/ˌfəˈlɪmənəˈɪst/  
Gk > L + Ec
one who collects matchbooks or matchbox labels.  
*The phillumenist kept a fire extinguisher near his prize collection.*

philately  
n  
/ˈfələlədəl/  
Gk > F
[has near homonym: flatly] stamp collecting.  
*Philately can be an excellent inexpensive hobby.*

philippic

phloem  
n  
/ˈfloʊm/  
Gk > G
a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants functioning chiefly in distributing food materials but also in support and storage.  
*Mr. Cartwright pointed out the xylem and the phloem on the newly cut tree.*

phlox  
n  
/ˈflokz/  
Gk > L
any plant of a genus of American herbs having red, purple, white, or variegated flowers.  
*Dean planted phlox along the sidewalk.*

phonasthenia  
n  
/ˌfoʊnəˈsthɛnə/  
Gk
weakness or hoarseness of voice.  
*After the football game some of the cheerleaders complained of phonasthenia.*

phosphoresce  
v  
/ˌfɑsˈfəres/  
Gk > L > F
glow especially in the dark.  
*Emmet’s jigsaw puzzle will phosphoresce after being exposed to a strong light source.*

photogenic

photogrammetry

photograph

photophygous  
adj  
/ˌfətəˈfəɡəs/  
Gk + Gk + Ec
preferring or thriving in shade.  
*Ferns and hostas are photophygous plants often used in gardens.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| photosynthesis               | n /ˌfoʊθəˈsaɪnθiˈθæsəs/ Gk + Gk  
 synthesis of chemical compounds with the aid of light.  
*Photosynthesis in plants provides them with necessary carbohydrates.*  
*Photosynthesis in plants provides them with necessary carbohydrates.*  
| phraseology                   | n /ˈfræzəˌələˌje/ Gk > L  
 choice of words : vocabulary.  
*The candidate’s careful phraseology avoided any hint of controversy.*  
| phrasing                      | n /ˈfræziŋ/ Gk > L  
 style of expression : wording.  
*In writing poetry, phrasing is critically important.*  
| phrenology                    | n /ˈfrɛnəˌləˌje/ Gk + Gk  
 the study of the conformation of the skull as indicative of mental faculties and traits of character.  
*Phrenology enjoyed great popular appeal well into the 20th century but has been wholly discredited by scientific research.*  
| phylactery                    | n /ˌfəˈlaktr(i)ərē/ Gk  
 either of two small square leather boxes containing slips inscribed with scriptural passages and traditionally worn by Jewish males during morning prayer.  
*Milton explained that a phylactery is worn as a reminder to keep the laws of Judaism.*  
| phylliform                    | adj /ˈfɪləˈfɔrm/ Gk + Ecf  
 having the shape of a leaf.  
*Every fall, phylliform silhouettes adorn the windows of Mrs. Gaskin’s classroom.*  
| phyllophorous                 | adj /ˌfɪləˌfoʊrəˈrəʊs/ Gk + Gk  
 producing leaves : leaf-bearing.  
*Softwoods come from coniferous trees, while hardwoods come from phyllophorous trees.*  
| phylon                        | n /ˈfɪlsəˈnətər/ Gk + Ecff  
 in respect to the body.  
*It was physically impossible for the campers to hike another mile.*  
| phyllocoenosis                | n /ˌfɪldəˈkəʊnəsəs/ Gk  
 the whole body of plants occupying a particular habitat.  
*William studied the effects of acid rain on the Adirondack phyllocoenosis.*  
| phytophilous                  | adj /ˌfrɪtəˈfɪləs/ Gk + Gk + Ecf  
 living or feeding on plants.  
*The forest fire deprived many phytophilous animals of their habitat and food.*  
| pianissimo                    | n /ˈpiːəˌzo/ L > It  
 an arcaded and roofed gallery that often surrounds an open court.  
*The tourists ran to the abandoned monastery’s piazza when the rain started pouring down.*  
| piazza                        | n /ˈpiːka/ ML  
 [has homonym: pika] a size of type equivalent to 12 point.  
*Part of Katie’s proofreading job was to add another line of pica to pages that had enough space.*  
| picaresque                    | adj /ˈpiːkəˈresk/ Sp  
 relating to or being a type of prose fiction in which the principal character is a rogue or vagabond and the narrative is a series of incidents or episodes.  
*In a typical picaresque novel, the hero has many adventures.*  
| picayune                      | adj /ˈpiːkəˈyuːn/ L > Prov > F  
 of little value : paltry, measly.  
*The other players chided the halfback for his picayune contribution to the team.*  
| pianissimo                    | n /ˈpiːəˌzo/ L > It  
 an arcaded and roofed gallery that often surrounds an open court.  
*The tourists ran to the abandoned monastery’s piazza when the rain started pouring down.*  
| piazza                        | n /ˈpiːka/ ML  
 [has homonym: pika] a size of type equivalent to 12 point.  
*Part of Katie’s proofreading job was to add another line of pica to pages that had enough space.*  
| picaresque                    | adj /ˈpiːkəˈresk/ Sp  
 relating to or being a type of prose fiction in which the principal character is a rogue or vagabond and the narrative is a series of incidents or episodes.  
*In a typical picaresque novel, the hero has many adventures.*  
| picayune                      | adj /ˈpiːkəˈyuːn/ L > Prov > F  
 of little value : paltry, measly.  
*The other players chided the halfback for his picayune contribution to the team.*  
<p>|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>piccalilli</strong></td>
<td>a relish of chopped vegetables and pungent spices. <em>Wanda put a dab of piccalilli in her tuna salad.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piccata</strong></td>
<td>thin slices of meat (as veal) sautéed and served in a lemon and butter sauce. <em>Julia served veal piccata and asparagus at Jack’s birthday dinner.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pickle</strong></td>
<td>steep in a solution of salt or vinegar for preservation. <em>Every year, the Johnsons pickle enough onions to give a jar to everyone in the neighborhood.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piccolo</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pictorialism</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>picturesque</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pidan</strong></td>
<td>[has homonym: piton] duck eggs preserved in brine to which lime, ashes, and tea are added. <em>Art’s grandmother makes authentic pidan.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piecemeal</strong></td>
<td>one piece at a time: little by little. <em>The magazine published the novel piecemeal for several weeks.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pinioned</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>pigeon</strong></td>
<td>a bird having a stout body with rather short legs and smooth and compact plumage. <em>A pigeon fluttered about the eaves of the old barn.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pignorate</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pillar</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pillory</strong></td>
<td>a device formerly used for the public punishment of wrongdoers that consists of a wooden frame with holes in which the head and hands can be locked. <em>Pam took a snapshot of Julian standing by a pillory in the reconstructed colonial village.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piloncillo</strong></td>
<td>unrefined sugar especially when molded into cones or sticks. <em>Rosita grated piloncillo into a bowl of custard.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piquant</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pious</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pioneer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pinnacle</strong></td>
<td>a lofty mountain peak. <em>The clouds obscured the pinnacle from the view of those in the valley below.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pinnigrade</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pinocytosis</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pintle</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pinion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Page 193**
pirouette
n
/ˈpɪrəwet/  
F
a full turn on the toe or ball of one foot in ballet.
The pirouette is one of the most striking movements in a dancer’s repertoire.

piscatorial

pistachio
n
/ˈpɪstəʃioʊ/  
Gk > L > It
the edible green seed of a small tree of southern Europe and Asia Minor.
Patricia placed a pistachio on each parfait.

piston
n
/ˈpɪstən/  
L > It > F
the part of an engine that is forced back and forth inside a cylinder due to combustion.
Kyle learned to identify a piston in the automobile repair class.

pitcher

piteous
adj
/ˈpɪdɪəs/  
E
arousing or deserving pity or compassion.
The piteous kitten stood shivering in the snow.

pitiable

piton

pittance
n
/ˈpɪtsənt/  
L > F > E
a usually small often barely sufficient portion, amount, or allowance.
Gloria was tired of working long hours for a pittance.

pityriasis
n
/ˈpɪtrɪəsɪs/  
Gk
one of several skin diseases marked by the formation and peeling of scales.
Uncle Nick’s pityriasis prevents him from sleeping well.

pivot
n
/ˈpɪvət/  
L > F
a person or thing on or around which something turns or depends: central point.
The pivot of controversy is Roberta’s questionable handling of public funds.

pivotally

pizzeria
n
/ˈpɪtzeərɪə/  
L > It + Itcf
An establishment (as a bakery, restaurant, shop) whera pizzas are made and sold.
Hank waited tables in the pizzeria on weekends.

pizzicato
adv
/ˈpɪtsɪkət(ə)ʊ/  
It
played by plucking with the fingers.
The score called for the violins to play the passage pizzicato.

placable

placatory

placebo

placet
n
/ˈplæsət/  
L
an expression of approval or vote of assent.
The commander got the placet of the other generals for his coup d’etat.

plagiarism

plagiarize
v
/ˈplæʒərіz/  
L + Ecfr
present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.
Simon knew that it would be better not to turn in an essay at all than to plagiarize.

plaintiff
n
/ˈplɛntɪf/  
L > F > E
[has near homonym: plaintive] one who commences a personal action or lawsuit to obtain a remedy for an injury to one’s rights.
The plaintiff was suing the hospital for negligence because he suffered bacterial infection after surgery.

planetarium

plangi

plantar

planxty

plasticize

platinum

platypus
n
/ˈplædəpəs/  
Gk
a small egg-laying aquatic mammal of southern and eastern Australia and Tasmania having a fleshy bill resembling that of a duck, dense blackish brown fur, five-toed webbed feet, and a broad flattened tail.
Cindy has asked for a pet platypus for her birthday.

plauditory

plaustral
playwright
n /ˈplɛə.rɪt/ E + E
a person who writes a composition arranged for enactment (as by actors on a stage) and intended to portray life or character or to tell a story through the actions and usually dialogue of the enactors.
The playwright based his drama on the struggles between gangs in the ghetto.

pleach

pleiad
n /ˈplɛəd/ Gk > F
[has near homonym: plead] a group of illustrious or brilliant persons or things usually seven in number.
The maestro named a pleiad of pianists who were once his pupils.

pleniune
n /ˈplɛnəljən/ L > E
the time of full Moon.
Zeke will begin planting after the pleniune.

plenipotentiary

pleonasm
n /ˈplɛə.nəzəm/ Gk
iteration or repetition in speaking or in writing: the use of more words than those necessary to denote mere sense.
Mr. Miller gave the phrase true facts as an example of a pleonasm to be avoided.

plethora
n /ˈpleθərə/ Gk
excess, profusion.
The jury retired to consider the plethora of evidence presented in court.

pleurisy
n /ˈplʊrəsɪ/ Gk > L > F > E
inflammation of the membrane lining the chest cavity and enveloping the lungs.
Pleurisy, causing fluid to accumulate in Zachary’s chest cavity, further complicated his pneumonia.

pleuston
n /ˈplɵstɒn/ Gk
small but macroscopic floating organisms that form mats or layers on or near the surface of a body of water.
The mat of pleuston floating in the swamp consists mostly of green algae.

plexus
n /ˈpleksəs/ L
an intricately interwoven combination of elements or parts in a cohering structure.
The transportation board carefully mapped out the plexus of commuter paths across the city.

plover
n /ˈpləvə(r)/ L > F > E
any of numerous shore-inhabiting birds having a short hard-tipped bill and a stout compact build.
Taylor could see that the plover circling over the tennis court had spotted upper plumage.

plucky
adj /ˈplʌkki/ E + EcEn having or marked by courage: spirited, brave, resolute.
Henry was plucky enough to get back on his bicycle although he had just fallen for the seventh time.

plumage
n /ˈplʌmɪdʒ/ L > F > E
the entire clothing of feathers of a bird.
The plumage of the male peacock is more colorful than that of the female.

plummet

plurality
n /plʊrəˈlædə/ L
a number of votes cast for a candidate in a contest of more than two candidates that is greater than the number cast for any other candidate but not more than half the total votes cast.
Because all three candidates have strong voter support, the number of votes cast for the winner will probably be a plurality, not a majority.

plutology
n /ˈplʊtələdʒi/ Gk + Gk
the scientific study of wealth: theoretical economics.
Jeremy is using his expertise in plutology to study emerging democracies.

pluvioscope
n /ˈpluvəsəskəp/ L + Gk > L
rain gauge.
Johnny ordered a pluvioscope from the scientific catalog.

pneumatic
adj /n(y)iˈmadik/ Gk
[has homonym: neumatic] adapted for holding compressed air: inflated with air.
The development of the pneumatic tire was a major advance for the bicycle.

pneumatography
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>poetaster</td>
<td>a writer of worthless or inferior verses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pogonip</td>
<td>a dense winter fog containing frozen particles that is formed in deep mountain valleys of the western United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poignant</td>
<td>painfully sharp with regard to the feelings: piercing, keen. Emma's distress was not poignant enough to keep her from falling asleep, and she awoke feeling somewhat more hopeful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poinciana</td>
<td>an ornamental tropical tree or shrub having bright orange or red flowers. While in southern Florida, Jake was impressed by the fiery flowers of the poinciana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poinsettia</td>
<td>a showy Mexican and South American plant with tapering scarlet petallike leaves that surround small yellow flowers. The delivery woman brought a poinsettia to Karen's door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poised</td>
<td>marked by easy composure of manner or bearing. The poised skater performed her routine with great precision and self-assurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poisonous</td>
<td>having the qualities or effects of a toxin. The mushrooms looked and tasted great but were devastatingly poisonous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polemic</td>
<td>of, relating to, or of the nature of a controversial discussion or argument. Try as he might, Rupert could not prevent the conversation from turning into a polemic debate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polemology</td>
<td>the study of war. In polemology, military and naval strategies are studied and discussed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poliomyelitis</td>
<td>an acute infectious viral disease characterized by fever, motor paralysis, and atrophy of skeletal muscles often with permanent disability and deformity. Up to about 40 years ago, poliomyelitis often meant a lifetime on crutches or in an iron lung.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poliosis</td>
<td>loss of color from the hair. One of the effects of the disease was poliosis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>politesse</td>
<td>formal and cultivated politeness. The ambassador greatly enjoyed the diplomatic world of pomp and politesse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pollen</td>
<td>the fine, dustlike mass of grains produced by seed plants. Many hay fever sufferers are bothered by ragweed pollen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pollutant</td>
<td>any substance that makes the air or water impure or unclean. Ethylene gas is a pollutant associated with industrial manufacturing and automobile exhaust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pollute</td>
<td>a noisy and usually mischievous ghost. Our favorite Halloween story is about a poltergeist who tormented the tenants of a house in which there had previously been a murder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poltroon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polychrest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
polychromatic
adj
/ˈpəlɪkrəˌmædɪk/
Gk
showing a variety or a change of
colors: multicolored.
It is not unusual for people to drive
by Sarah’s house simply to admire
its polychromatic brickwork.

polydactyly
n
/ˌpəlɪˈdæktəli/  
Gk + Gk
the condition of having more than
the normal number of toes or
fingers.
The Ernest Hemingway Home and
Museum on Key West is home to
approximately 60 cats, about half
of which exhibit polydactyly.

polygamous

polyphagism
n
/ˌpəlɪfəˈdʒizəm/
Gk
the habit of feeding on a variety of
plants or animals.
By feeding various kinds of foods to
the insects, the researcher could
discover which ones exhibited
polyphagism.

polysyllabic
adj
/ˌpəlɪˈsɪləbɪk/
Gk + L + Ec
having three or usually four or
more units of spoken language.
Martha often uses polysyllabic
words to impress her teachers.

pomaceous

pomegranate
n
/ˈpərn(ə)ˌgrænət/  
L > F > E + L
a thick-skinned several-celled
reddish berry that is about the size
of an orange and has many seeds in
a crimson acid pulp.
The bright red splotches on Julia’s
hands testified to her having eaten
a pomegranate.

pomological
adj
/ˌpəməˈlæjɪkəl/
Gk > L
of or relating to the science of the
cultivation of fruits.
Certainly in the pomological sense,
one bad apple eventually spoils the
whole bunch.

pomadour
n
/ˈpəmpəˈdɔr(ə)/  
F name
a man’s style of hairdressing in
which the hair is combed back so
as to stand up straight.
Chuck spent an hour in front of the
mirror preening his pomadour.

pompous

pontificatialibus

pontificate
v
/ˈpæntɪfəˈkæt/  
L
deliver oracular utterances or
dogmatic opinions.
Randy proceeded to pontificate for
five minutes on the dangers of
listening to loud music.

porcelain
n
/ˈpɔrslən/  
L > It > F
[has near homonym: purslane] a
hard, fine-grained, white ceramic
ware that has a hard paste body, is
fired at a high temperature, and is
used especially for table and
ornamental wares.
Many old houses have doorknobs
made of porcelain.

porcine

porphyry
n
/ˈpɔrfaɪr/  
Gk > L
an Egyptian rock consisting of
feldspar crystals embedded in a
dark red or purple groundmass
much used by the ancient Romans.
At the archaeological dig Carlo
unearthed a broken urn made of
porphyry.

porpoise
n
/ˈpɔrpəs/  
L > F > E
a small, friendly whale with teeth
and a short, rounded snout and that
somewhat resembles a dolphin.
Miles saw a porpoise at the
aquarium.

porridge
n
/ˈpɔrɪdʒ/  
F > E
a soft food made by boiling grains
or legumes in milk or water until
thick.
The campers were extremely
hungry, and each consumed a large
bowl of porridge.

porringer
portcullis
n /ˈpɔːrkʌlɪs/ F > E
a large grating of iron bars or heavy timbers suspended by chains over the gateway of a fortified place and lowered between grooves to prevent passage.
The guard quickly lowered the portcullis after the king and his knights had passed through the gate.

portentous
adj /ˈpɔːrəntəs/ L
of, relating to, or constituting something that foreshadows a coming event: ominous.
Oliver’s dream proved portentous.

portiere

portmanteau
n /ˈpɔːrtmæntəʊ/ L > F
a large traveling bag.
The clown removed an enormous pumpkin from his portmanteau.

portraiture

possessed
v /ˈpɒzəst/ L
influenced or controlled by something (as an evil spirit or a passion).
During the race the winning horse ran as if he were possessed by a demon.

possessor

posset
v /ˈpɒsət/ E
(has near homonym: posit] pamper with delicacies.
Aunt Mimi expects everyone to posset Pedro, her chihuahua.

postern
n /ˈpɔːstərn/ L > F > E
a back door or gate.
The thief escaped through the postern without being detected.

posthumous
adj /ˈpɔːskəməs/ L
published after the death of the author.
Ironically, the novelist’s posthumous works were his most popular.

postprandial
adj /ˈpɔːs(t)prændəl/ L > E
of, relating to, or occurring in the period after a meal.
After the huge dinner, George and Barbara decided to take a leisurely postprandial walk.

posttension
v /ˈpɔːs(t)tenʃən/ L + L
apply stress to (reinforcing steel) after concrete has set.
The construction crew will posttension the steel in the columns.

posture
n /ˈpɔːʃər/ L
characteristic position or bearing of the body.
A dancer’s posture is as important in ballroom dancing as it is in ballet.

potamology

potassium
n /ˈpɔːtəsɪəm/ L
an element of the alkali metal group.
Bananas and potatoes are good dietary sources of potassium.

potatoes
n pl /ˈpɔːtədəʊz/ Taino > Sp
the edible starchy tubers of plants of the genus Solanum and species tuberosum.
For dinner Harry made roast beef and baked potatoes.

potentate
n /ˈpɔːntət/ L
one who possesses great power or sway: ruler.
Barry acts more like a potentate than a leader in his role as class president.

potpourri
n /ˈpoʊpʊrri/ F
a jar of flower petals mixed with spices and used for scent or perfume.
Stella kept a potpourri on her kitchen windowsill.

poultice
n /ˈpɔːltɪs/ L
a soft mass usually heated and spread on cloth for application to inflamed areas to supply moist warmth, relieve pain, or act as a counterirritant.
Aunt Julia’s remedy for rashes or skin problems of any sort is a mustard poultice.

poultry

pourboire
n /ˈpʊrbərɛ/ F
a tip or gratuity.
When he checked out of the hotel, Jonathan left a pourboire for the chambermaid.

pourparler
poussette
v
/ pü'se't /  
F
swing in a semicircle hands joined with one’s partner.  
The caller instructed the couples to poussette before changing partners.

poussin
n
/ pü'saⁿ /  
L > F
a young chicken of about one pound weight for table use : a small broiler.  
Celeste was not sure how to season and cook a poussin, so she consulted a cookbook by Julia Child.

praline
n
/ prə'lān /  
F name
a round patty of creamy brown sugar containing pecan meats.  
The praline is a favorite candy of the southern United States.

precaution

precinct
n
/ prə'sins(k)t /  
L > E
a part of a territory (as a city) having definite bounds or functions and often established for administrative purposes.  
In this precinct voters cast their ballots at the middle school.

preciosity

precipice
n
/ presəpəs /  
L
a very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging place (as the face of a cliff).  
Just looking down from the precipice made Gloria dizzy.

precipitately

precisionist

precocious
n
/ prə'kōsəs /  
L
exceptionally early or premature development; especially : early development of the mental powers.  
The precocity of five-year-old Stella becomes evident after just a few minutes of talking with her.

preconceive

precursor
n
/ prə'kərsər /  
L
one that precedes another in an office or process : forerunner.  
Greek geometry was the precursor to modern calculus.

precursory

predator
n
/ predə'tər /  
L
an animal that preys on or devours other animals for its food.  
An insect may be of value because it is a predator on another insect that is a pest to humans.

predecessor
n
/ predə'sesər /  
L
one who comes before in order of time; especially : a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded.  
The employees are hoping that the new CEO is more labor-friendly than his predecessor.

predetermine

predilection
n
/ prədələkʃən /  
L
inclination, liking, preference.  
Moira has a predilection for bittersweet chocolate.

preeminent
adj
/ prə'mənənt /  
L
having paramount rank, dignity, or importance : first, outstanding, supreme.  
The attorney introduced her expert witness as the preeminent researcher in his field.

preen
v
/ prən /  
E
trim or dress with or as if with the beak or the tongue.  
Kitty liked to sit and preen herself in the afternoon sun.

preferentially

preferential
prejudicial
adj
/ˌprɛdʒəˈdɪʃəl/
L > E
leading to premature judgment or unwarranted opinion.
The jury was sequestered in order to prevent exposure to any prejudicial material.

preliminary
n
/prəˈlɪmənerē/
L
something introductory or preparatory.
As a preliminary to a video there is usually a warning regarding its use.

premonition
n
/ˌpɾɪməˈnɪʃən/
L
anticipation of an event without conscious reason.
Yolanda had a premonition that she would win the lottery.

prepollent

preposterous

prerogative
n
/prəˈrəɡədəv/
L
a special right or privilege belonging to a person, group, or class of individuals.
It is the prerogative of the president of the United States to have Air Force One at his disposal.

presage

presbyter

prescience
n
/ˈprɛʃ(ə)ns(ə)nts/
L
the human faculty or quality of being able to anticipate the occurrence or nature of future events: foresight.
In 1955 the city authorities had the prescience to set aside land for a future park site.

prescient
adj
/ˈprɛʃ(ə)nt/
L
having foreknowledge: characterized by foresight.
Carrie seemed unusually prescient as she sat smugly under her umbrella on what was once a clear afternoon.

present
t

presumably
adv
/prəˈz(y)əmbli/
L
by reasonable assumption: probably.
Mrs. Janko is presumably going to the Christmas party this year.

pretentious
adj
/prəˈtenchəs/
L > F
making or possessing claims (as of excellence, superiority, greatness).
The pretentious candidate found little support among the common people.

preterition
n
/ˈprɛdrəˈrɪʃən/
L
the act or an instance of passing by or over without mention, notice, or attention.
“I won’t even mention his lesser crimes,” cried the orator in preterition.

prevailing

prevaricate
t

preservage

deviate from the truth: speak equivocally or evasively: lie.
Emmy tends to prevaricate whenever the teacher questions her behavior.

primaveral

primordial
adj
/prɪˈmɔr(ə)dʒəl/
L
existing at or from the beginning: first created or developed: earliest, primeval.
Blake’s story depicted a creature emerging from the primordial ooze.

principal
adj
/prɪn(t)səpəl/
L
[has homonym: principle] most important, consequential, or influential.
The map showed principal roads, towns and cities, and locations of historic sites.

pristine
adj
/prɪsˈtɛn/
L
belonging to the earliest period or state.
The antique chest was in pristine condition.

private
privilege
n
/ˈprɪv(ə)lij/
L
a peculiar or personal advantage or right.
Mr. Neng grants his neighbors the privilege of fishing in his pond.

proaoulion
n
/prəˈɔlɪən/
Gk
a portico or colonnade that opens into the narthex of a church or temple.
Pine garlands adorned the proaoulion.

proboscis
n
/prəˈbɑːsəs/
Gk > L
the flexible conspicuously long snout of some animals; especially: the trunk of an elephant.
An elephant’s proboscis can support great weight.

probouleusic

proceed

procellous
adj
/prəˈseləs/
L
stormy.
There are many dangers for a small boat on a procellous sea.

proclivity
n
/prəˈklivətē/
L
an inclination or predisposition toward something.
After spending a couple of days in Las Vegas, Conan decided he had no proclivity for gambling.

procrustean
adj
/prəˈkrʌstēən/
Gk name > L
marked by complete disregard of individual differences and by violent forcing into conformity with something.
The principal’s procrustean attitude left no room for a student government at the school.

profuse
adj
/prəˈfyūs/
L
overly plentiful: bountiful.
Buttons on the entertainer’s suit were so profuse that not another one could be placed anywhere.

progenitor
n
/prəˈjɛnədər(r)/
L
an ancestor in the direct line: forefather.
Tad assumed his unusual height was inherited from a particularly tall progenitor.

progeny

prognosis
n
/prəˈɡnəsis/
Gk
the act or art of foretelling the course of a disease.
Although the patient’s surgery was touch and go, Dr. Symm’s prognosis was for complete recovery.

prognostication

prolegomenon
n
/prəˈlɛɡəmənən/
Gk
a reading or group of readings or intellectual exercises leading to further understanding, development, or advance in knowledge or technique in a subject matter field.
Dr. Taylor’s course in art history constituted a carefully planned prolegomenon for students who would be choosing art as their major.

proliferation
prolific adj / prəˈlɪfɪk / L > F occurring or existing in large numbers: abundant, profuse. The article’s prolific footnotes hampered rather than aided Tina’s comprehension.

prolix adj /ˈprɔlɪks / L given to verbosity and diffuseness in speaking or writing: long-winded. Quentin’s prolix style was not well suited to a short-answer exam.

prolusory

promenade n /prəˈmænəd/ L > F a leisurely walk or ride especially in a public place for pleasure, display, or exercise. After the meeting, Gilda and Jaime took a promenade down Main Street.

prominent

promontory n /ˈprɔməntɔrə/ L a high point of land projecting into a body of water. The architect designed a home that blended in with the rocky promontory.

promulgate v /ˈprɔməlɡæt/ L make known (as a decree, a dogma) by open declaration: proclaim. The high school principal attempted to promulgate the attendance policy many times, but the seniors mostly ignored him.

pronounceable adj /prəˈnauzəbəl/ L > F > E + Ecf capable of being pronounced. A word that Dr. Cameron finds easily pronounceable could tie your tongue into knots.

propaedetic adj /ˈprəpəˈdɛtɪk/ Gk needed as preparation for learning or study. Reading is a propaedetic skill.

propaganda n /prəˈgændə/ L dissemination of ideas, information, or rumor for the purpose of helping or injuring an institution, a cause, or a person. In 1941 President Roosevelt warned that the democratic way of life was being assailed by secret spreading of poisonous propaganda.

propagate v /prəˈɡæt/ L cause to spread out and affect a greater number or greater area: foster the spread of. Chris uses e-mail to propagate news among his friends.

propensity n /prəˈpɛnsətɪ/ L a natural inclination. Most cats have a propensity to be curious.

propinquity n /prəˈpinkwədə/ L nearness in place: proximity. The roots of the trees in close propinquity to the new sidewalk will soon ruin it.

propitiate

propitious adj /prəˈpɪʃəs/ L > E being of good omen: auspicious, encouraging, favorable. Ray’s perfect score on his science test was a propitious start for the new school year.

propolis n /prəˈpɔləs/ Gk > L a brownish resinous material of waxy consistency collected by bees from the buds of trees and used as a cement. A honeycomb is constructed from beeswax and propolis.

proposition n /prəˈpɔzishən/ L a project, plan, undertaking, or situation requiring some action. The highway superintendent presented his proposition for spring street repair to the mayor.

propriator

propulsion

prorogue v /prəˈrɒɡ/ L > F defer, postpone. Parliament decided to prorogue discussion of the bill until after the election.

prosateur n /prəˈzɔtər/ L > It > F a writer of prose. Scott’s fountain pen belonged to a famous prosateur of the 19th century.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>proscenium</th>
<th>prospicience</th>
<th>prowess</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ prəˈsɛnəm /</td>
<td>/ prəˈspishən(t)əs /</td>
<td>/ prəˈtās /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>F &gt; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the wall that separates the stage from the auditorium in a modern theater.</td>
<td>the act of looking forward : foresight. Qualities associated with leadership usually include prospicience.</td>
<td>distinguished bravery : gallantry. The knight’s prowess on the battlefield was surpassed only by the king’s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**prosciutto**

n  
/ prəˈʃūtto /  
L > It  
dry-cured spiced ham.  
Melon slices wrapped in prosciutto make a classic appetizer.

**proselyting**

v  
/ prəˈsɛlətəŋ /  
Gk  
recruiting members for an institution, team, or group especially by the offer of special inducements.  
Though it does not engage in proselyting, the college usually turns out fine basketball teams.

**prosody**

n  
/ prəˈsədə /  
Gk  
the study of versification.  
The prosody of Horace’s first tenodes was Humbert’s downfall on the exam.

**prospectus**

n  
/ prəˈspektəs /  
L  
a preliminary printed statement describing a business or other enterprise and distributed to potential buyers, investors, or participants.  
According to the prospectus, the scooter market increased threefold in the last year.

**protean**

adj  
/ ˈprōdēən /  
Gk name  
[has near homonym: protein] readily assuming different shapes or forms.  
An amoeba is a protean organism.

**protocol**

n  
/ ˈprōdəˌkəl /  
Gk + Gk  
a rigid long-established code prescribing complete deference to superior rank and strict adherence to due order of precedence and precisely correct procedure.  
Lieutenant Griffin was censured for violating protocol after he got up in the middle of the meal without excusing himself.

**protuberant**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>provincial</th>
<th>psychic</th>
<th>psilosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ prəˈvinchəl /</td>
<td>/ prəˈvedɪst /</td>
<td>/ sɪˈləsəs /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Gk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exhibiting the ways and manners of a province or rural district : unsophisticated. Katie’s open midwestern friendliness was labeled “provincial” by the snooty big city dwellers.</td>
<td>a high-ranking administrative officer of an American university. Professor Myers met with the provost to discuss the new curriculum.</td>
<td>a falling out of hair. Jerome’s psilosis was a side effect of chemotherapy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**prudent**

adj  
/ ˈprɪdənt /  
unadvised.

**prytanis**

n  
/ ˈprɪtənɪs /  
the act, practice, or art of singing sacred songs in worship.  
Although the New England Puritans did away with church organs and instruments, they kept their psalmody.

**psalmody**

n  
/ ˈsæləmədi /  
Gk  
the act, practice, or art of singing sacred songs in worship.  
Although the New England Puritans did away with church organs and instruments, they kept their psalmody.

**psilanthropy**

n  
/ sɪˈlænθrəpi /  
Gk + Gk  
a doctrine of the merely human existence of Christ.  
A well-known subscriber to psilanthropy was Thomas Jefferson, who regarded Jesus as a great moral teacher but not as a divine being.

**psilosis**

n  
/ sɪˈləsəs /  
Gk  
a falling out of hair. Jerome’s psilosis was a side effect of chemotherapy.

**psoriasis**

n  
/ sɪˈzɪəsɪs /  
Gk  
very bright in color. Kate showed Mary a psychedelic Peter Max poster she had saved as a memento of the ’60s.