

A Dictionary of
Prefixes, Suffixes, and
Combining Forms
from
*Webster's Third New
International Dictionary,
Unabridged*

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Abbreviations in This Work

The abbreviations in this list are regularized to one style without periods, although they may appear with periods in context, depending on whether printed in roman type or italics.

abl	ablative	MD	Middle Dutch
acc	accusative	ME	Middle English
act	active	med	medicine
adj	adjective	MF	Middle French
adv	adverb	MGk	Middle Greek
AF	Anglo-French	MHG	Middle High German
Alb	Albanian	MIr	Middle Irish
alter	alteration	ML	Medieval Latin
anat	anatomy	modif	modification
aor	aorist	n	noun
Arm	Armenian	neut	neuter
Av	Avestan	NL	New Latin
biol	biology	nom	nominative
bot	botany	n pl	noun plural
cgs	centimeter-gram-second	obs	obsolete
chem	chemistry	OE	Old English
comb. form	combining form	OF	Old French
conj	conjunction	OFris	Old Frisian
contr	contraction	OHG	Old High German
crystallog	crystallography	OIr	Old Irish
D	Dutch	OL	Old Latin
Dan	Danish	ON	Old Norse
dat	dative	OPer	Old Persian
dial	dialect	OProv	Ool Provençal
dim	diminutive	OPruss	Old Prussian
E	English	orig	originally
esp	especially	OS	Old Saxon
F	French	OScan	Old Scandinavian
fem	feminine	OSlav	Old Slavic
fr	from	OW	Old Welsh
freq	frequentative	part	participle
fut	future	perh	perhaps
G	German	pers	person
gen	genitive	Pg	Portuguese
geol	geology	pl	plural
Gk	Greek	prep	preposition
Gmc	Germanic	pres	present
Goth	Gothic	prob	probably
Hitt	Hittite	pron	pronoun
IE	Indo-European	Russ	Russian
imit	imitative	Sc	Scots
indic	indicative	sing	singular
interj	interjection	Skt	Sanskrit
IrGael	Irish Gaelic	Sp	Spanish
irreg	irregular	specif	specifically
ISV	International Scientific Vocabulary	superl	superlative
It	Italian	Sw	Swedish
ital	italic	Toch A	Tocharian A
L	Latin	Turk	Turkish
LGk	Late Greek	usu	usually
lit	literally	var	variant
Lith	Lithuanian	vb	verb
LL	Late Latin	VL	Vulgar Latin
masc	masculine	W	Welsh

Prefixes, Suffixes, and Combining Forms from *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*

¹a- *prefix* [ME, fr. OE *a-*, *an*, *on*] **1** : on : in : at <*abed*> <*afoot*> <*asunder*> — sometimes used in dialect speech in locutions not found in standard <he did it *a*-purpose> **2** : in (such) a state or condition <*afire*> <*asleep*> — often used with *with* <*acrawl with ants*> **3** : in (such) a manner <*aloud*> **4** : in the act of : in the process of <*daddy's gone a-hunting*> <*months later the ship was still a-building*>

²a- or **an-** *prefix* [L & Gk; L *a-*, *an-*, fr. Gk — more at UN-] : not : without <*achromatic*> <*asexual*> — used chiefly with words of Gk or L origin; *a-* before consonants other than *h* and sometimes even before *h*, *an-* before vowels and usu. before *h* <*ahistorical*> <*anesthesia*> <*anhydrous*>

-a- *combining form* [ISV] : replacing carbon esp. in a ring — in initial combining forms as second constituent after a first constituent designating a chemical element <*arsa-*> <*aza-*>

-a *n suffix* -s [NL, prob. fr. originally nonsignificant *-a* in *magnesia*, fr. ML *-a* (in *magnesia*, alchemical substance), fr. Gk *-a*, *-ē* (in *magnēsia*, *magnēsīē*, alchemical substance, magnet), fr. nom. sing. fem. adjectival ending corresponding to nom. sing. masc. -os and nom. sing. neut. -on] : oxide <*ceria*> <*lanthana*> <*thoria*>

¹ab- *prefix* [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L, fr. *ab* from] **1** : from : departing from <*abnormal*> **2** : away : outside of <*abenteric*>

²ab- *prefix* [*absolute*] — used for a cgs electromagnetic unit <*abampere*> <*abhenry*>

abdomin- or **abdomino-** *combining form* [L *abdomin-*, *abdomen*] : abdomen : abdominal <*abdominalgia*> <*abdominoperineal*> <*abdominocardiac*>

-ability also **-ibility** *n suffix* -ES [ME *-ablete*, *-abilite*, *-iblete*, *-ibilite*, fr. MF *-abletē*, *-abilitē*, *-ibletē*, *-ibilitē*, fr. L *-abilitas*, *-ibilitas*, fr. *-abilis*, *-ibilis* + *-tas* -ty] : capacity, fitness, or tendency to act or be acted on in a (specified) way <*ensilability*> <*washability*>

abio- *combining form* [*a-* + *bio-*] : whatever is lifeless <*abiogenesis*>

-able also **-ible** *adj suffix* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-abilis*, *-ibilis*, fr. *-a-*, *-i-* (thematic vowels of various conjugations of verbs) + *-bilis* capable or worthy of (being acted upon)] **1** : capable of, fit for, or worthy of (being so acted upon or toward) — chiefly in adjectives derived from verbs <*breakable*> <*connectible*> <*eatable*> <*lovable*> **2** : tending to, given to, favoring, causing, able to, or liable to <*agreeable*> <*changeable*> <*knowledgeable*> <*peaceable*> <*perishable*> — **-ableness** *n suffix* -ES — **-ably** also **-ibly** *adv suffix*

-ac *n suffix* -s [Gk *-akos* of or relating to, var. of *-ikos* ¹-ic after noun stems ending in *i*] : one affected with <*hemophilic*> <*nostalgic*>

acanth- or **acantho-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *akanth-*, *akantho-*, fr. *akantha*; akin to ON *ögn* awn] : thorn : spine <*acanthocarpous*> <*Acanthophis*>

-acanthus *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *akantha* thorn] : animal having (such) a spine or (such or so many) spines <*Cephalacanthus*> <*Tenacanthus*> — in generic names esp. of fishes

acar- or **acari-** or **acaro-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *Acarus*] : mite <*acaroid*> <*acaricide*>

ace- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *acetic*] : acetic <*acenaphthene*>; *specif* : related to acenaphthene <*aceanthrene*>

-ace *n combining form* -s [LGk *akē* point] : apex having (so many) faces <*heptace*> <*tessarace*>

-acea *n pl suffix* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl. of *-aceus* -aceous] : animals characterized by : animals of the nature of <*Cetacea*> <*Crustacea*> — in names of zoological divisions larger than a genus, esp. orders and classes

-aceae *n pl suffix* [NL, fr. L, fem. pl. of *-aceus* -aceous] : plants of the nature of <*Acanthaceae*> <*Rosaceae*> — in names of families of plants; formerly in names of orders of plants

¹-acean *adj suffix* [NL *-acea*, *-aceae* + E *-an*] : -ACEOUS <*rosacean*>

²-acean *n suffix* -s : organism characterized by : organism of the nature of <*crustacean*> <*rosacean*> — in singular corresponding to plurals in *-acea*, *-aceae*

acenaphth- or **acenaphtho-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *acenaphthene*] : acenaphthene : acenaphthylene <*acenaphthophenanthrene*>

-acene *n suffix* -s [ISV, fr. *anthracene*] : aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbon containing three or more fused benzene rings in straight linear sequence <*naphthacene*>

-aceous *adj suffix* [L *-aceus*] : characterized by <*arenaceous*> <*argillaceous*> : of the nature of <*herbaceous*> : belonging to or connected with a division of animals characterized by or of the nature of <*cetaceous*> <*crustaceous*> : belonging to or connected with a family of plants of the nature of <*solanaceous*> — often in adjectives corresponding to biological classification names in *-acea*, *-aceae*

acet- or **aceto-** *combining form* [F & L; F *acét*, fr. L *acet*, fr. *acetum* vinegar] : acetic acid : acetic : acetyl <*acetaldehyde*> <*acetamide*> <*acetobenzoic*>

achro- or **achroö-** *combining form* [Gk *achroos*, fr. *a-* ²*a-* + *-chroos* colored — more at -CHROOUS] : colorless <*achroextrin*> <*achroöcyst*>

achromat- or **achromato-** *combining form* [Gk *achrōmatos* colorless, fr. *a-* ²*a-* + *-chrōmatos* colored, fr. *chrōmat-*, *chrōma* color] : achromatic <*achromaturia*> : something achromatic <*achromatolysis*>

acou- or **acouo-** *combining form* [F *acou-*, fr. Gk *akouein* to hear] : hearing : listening <*acoumeter*> <*acouophonia*>

-acousia or **-acusia** *n combining form, pl -acousiae* or **-acusiae** [NL, fr. Gk *akousis* (fr. *akouein* to hear + *-sis*) + NL *-ia*] : hearing <*presbyacousia*> <*hyperacusia*>

acr- or **acro-** also **akr-** or **akro-** *combining form* [MF or Gk; MF *acro-*, fr. Gk *akr-*, *akro-*, fr. *akros* topmost, extreme; akin to Gk *akmē* point] **1** : beginning : end : tip <*acrology*> **2 a** : top : peak : summit <*acropetal*> <*acrocephaly*> **b** : height <*acrophia*> **c** : extremity of the body, esp. the human body <*acrocytosis*>

acromio- *combining form* [NL, fr. *acromion*] : acromial and <*acromiodeltoid*> <*acromiosternal*>

¹-act *adj combining form* [Gk *aktis* ray — more at ACTIN-] : having (such or so many) rays <*polyact*> <*tetract*> — in terms applied to sponge spicules

²-act *n combining form* -s : one having (such or so many) rays <*hexact*> <*triact*> — in names of sponge spicules

actin- or **actini-** or **actino-** *combining form* [NL *actin-* ray, fr. Gk *aktin-*, *aktino-*, fr. *aktin-*, *aktis*; akin to OE *ūhte* morning twilight, OHG *ūhta*, ON *ötta*, Goth *ūhtwo*, Skt *aktu* light, night, L *noct-*, *nox* night] **1 a** : having a radiated structure <*Actinopoda*> <*Actinomyces*> **b** : actinian <*actiniform*> <*Actinozoa*> **2 a** : actinic <*actinautography*> **b** : of, relating to, or caused by actinic radiation (as X rays) <*actinotherapy*>

-actinal *adj combining form* [Gk *aktin-*, *aktis* ray + E *-al*] : -ACTINE

-actine *adj combining form* [Gk *aktin-*, *aktis*] : having (such or so many) rays <*discoactine*> <*pentactine*> — esp. in terms applied to sponge spicules

actinio- *combining form* [*Actinia*] : actinian <*actiniochrome*> <*actiniohematin*>

acu- *combining form* [ML, fr. L *acu*, abl. of *acus* needle; akin to L *acies* edge] : with a needle <*acupuncture*>

acuti- *combining form* [ML, fr. L *acutus*] : sharp-pointed <*acutifoliate*> : sharply angled <*acutiplantar*>
acuto- *combining form* [*acute*] : acute and <*acuto-grave*> : acutely <*acuto-nodose*>
ad- or **ac-** or **af-** or **ag-** or **al-** or **ap-** or **as-** or **at-** *prefix* [*ad-* fr. ME, fr. L, fr. *ad*; *ac-* fr. ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. *ad*; *af-* fr. ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. *ad*; *ag-* fr. ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *ad*; *al-* fr. ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *ad*; *ap-* fr. ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *ad*; *as-* fr. ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. *ad*; *at-* fr. ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. *ad*] **1** : to : toward — usu. *ac-* before *c*, *k*, or *q* <*acculturation*> and *af-* before *f* <*afformative*> and *ag-* before *g* <*aggradation*> and *al-* before *l* <*allineation*> and *ap-* before *p* <*appersonation*> and *as-* before *s* <*asself*> and *at-* before *t* <*attune*> and *ad-* before other sounds <*adnominal*> <*adverbial*> but sometimes *ad-* even before one of the listed consonants <*adpronominal*> **2** : near : adjacent to — in this sense always in the form *ad-* <*adoral*> <*adrenal*>
¹**ad n suffix** -s [MF & L; MF *-ade*, fr. L *-ad-*, *-as*, fr. Gk *-ad-*, *-as*, fem. suffix denoting descent from or connection with] **1 a** : period of time <*quinquenniad*> **b** : group, aggregate, or unit of (so many) parts <*quintad*> **c** : element, atom, or radical having (such or so great) a chemical valence <*artiad*> <*perissad*> <*dyad*> **2** : epic of : poem celebrating <*Columbiad*> **3** [prob. fr. NL *-ad-*, *-as* (used as final element in botanical genus names), fr. Gk] : member of (such) a botanical group <*magnoliad*> <*moringad*> **4** : kind of plant or animal produced by or associated with <*ecad*> <*variad*> — **-adic adj suffix**
²**ad adv suffix** [L *ad*] *biol* : in the direction of : toward : -WARD <*cephalad*> <*ventrad*>
ade n suffix -s [ME, fr. MF, fr. OProv *-ada*, fr. LL *-ata*, fr. L, fem. of *-atus* -ate] **1** : act : action <*blockade*> **2 a** : product <*jamrosade*> **b** : sweet drink <*orangeade*>
adel- or adelo- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *adēl*, *adēlo* -unseen, fr. *adēlos*, fr. *a-* ²*a-* + *dēlos* visible, evident; akin to OE *tætān* to gladden, OHG *zeiz* dear, ON *teitr* glad, Skt *dīdeti* he shines, L *dies* day] : concealed : not apparent <*Adelaster*> <*adelopod*>
adelpho- *combining form* [Gk, fr. *adelphos*] : brother <*adelphogamy*>
-adelphous adj combining form [prob. fr. NL *-adelphus*, fr. Gk *adelphos* brother, fr. *a-* (fr. assumed *ha-*, akin to *heis*, *mia*, *hen* one, *homos* same) + *-delphos* (akin to *delphys* womb)] : having (such or so many) stamen fascicles <*isadelphous*> <*monadelphous*>
aden- or adeno- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *adeno-*, fr. *aden-*, *adēn*; akin to ON *ōkkr* lump, L *inguen* groin, Gk *nephros* kidney] **1** : gland : glandular <*adenitis*> <*adenocarcinoma*> **2** : glandular and <*adenoneural*>
adip- or adipo- *combining form* [L *adip-*, *adeps*, fr. Gk *aleipha*; akin to Gk *lipos* fat, lard] **1** : fat : fatty tissue <*adipic*> <*adipocele*> **2** : connected with adipic acid <*adipamide*> <*adiponitrile*>
adren- or adreno- *combining form* [*adrenal*] **1** : adrenal glands <*adrenocortical*> <*adrenomedullary*> <*adrenotropic*> : adrenal and <*adrenogenital*> **2** : adrenaline <*adrenergic*>
aer- or aero- *combining form* [ME *aero-*, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. Gk *aer-*, *aero-*, fr. *aer-*, *aēr*] **1 a** : air : atmosphere : aerial <*aerate*> <*aerenchyma*> <*aerobic*> **b** : aerial and <*aerohydrous*> **2** : gas <*aerometry*> <*aerosol*> **3** : aviation <*aerodrome*> <*aerotechnical*>
aeri- *combining form* [LL *aeri-*, fr. L *aer*] : air <*aeriform*> <*aerify*>
aeto- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *aetos*; akin to L *avis* bird] : eagle <*aetomorph*> <*Aetosaurus*> — esp. in names of taxonomic groups in zoology
-aetus n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *aetos* — more at AETO-] : eagle — in generic names of birds <*Circaetus*>
af- or afro- *combining form*, *usu cap* [L *Afr-*, *Afer* African] : African <*Aframerican*> : African and <*Afro-Asiatic*>
agam- or agamo- *combining form* [NL, fr. LL *agamus* unmarried, fr. Gk *agamos*, fr. *a-* ²*a-* + *gamos* marriage] : asexual <*agamic*> <*agamogenesis*>

agath- or agatho- *combining form* [Gk, fr. *agathos*; perh. akin to OE *gōd* good] : good <*Agathosma*> <*agathology*>
-age n suffix -s [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-aticum*] **1** : aggregate : collection <*cellarage*> <*surplusage*> <*trackage*> <*wordage*> **2 a** : action : process <*coverage*> <*haulage*> <*stoppage*> **b** : cumulative result of <*breakage*> <*shrinkage*> **c** : rate of <*dosage*> <*leakage*> <*outage*> <*slippage*> **3** : house or place of <*orphanage*> <*parsonage*> **4** : state : rank <*bondage*> <*peonage*> **5** : charge for (an act or service) <*postage*> <*towage*> <*wharfage*>
-agogue also -agog n combining form -s [F & NL; F *-agogue*, fr. LL *-agogus* promoting the expulsion of, fr. Gk *-agōgos*, fr. *agōgos* leading, drawing forth, fr. *agein* to lead; NL *-agogon*, neut. of *-agogos* promoting the expulsion of, fr. Gk *-agōgos*] : substance that promotes the secretion or expulsion of <*cholagogue*> <*lymphagogue*>
-agra n combining form, pl -agrae also -agras [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *agra* hunting, catch; akin to W *aer* war, L *agere* to drive] : seizure of pain <*cardiagra*> <*melagra*>
agrio- *combining form* [GK & NL; NL, fr. Gk, fr. *agrios*, fr. *agros* field] : wild <*agriology*>
agro- *combining form* [F, fr. Gk, fr. *agros* field] **1** : of or belonging to fields or soil : agricultural <*agronomy*> <*agrostero-*> **2** : agricultural and <*agroindustrial*>
-aholic or -oholic n combining form -s [*alcoholic*] **1** : one who feels compulsively the need to (do something) <*shopaholic*> <*winaholic*> **2** : one who likes (something) to excess <*golfa-holic*>
ailur- or ailuro- or aelur- or aeluro- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *ailouro-*, fr. *ailouros*] : cat <*ailurodon*> <*ailurophobia*>
¹**-al adj suffix** [ME *-al*, *-el*, fr. OF & L; OF *-al*, *-el*, fr. L *-alis*] : of, relating to, or characterized by <*directional*> <*fictional*> <*hormonal*> <*organizational*> <*spectral*> <*tidal*>
²**-al n suffix** -s [ME *-aille*, fr. OF, fr. L *-alia*, neut. pl. of *-alis*] : action or process <*bestowal*> <*rehearsal*> <*withdrawal*>
³**-al n suffix** -s [F, fr. *alcool* alcohol, fr. ML *alcohol*] **1 a** : aldehyde <*butanal*> <*salicylal*> **b** : acetal <*butyral*> **2** : pharmaceutical product <*barbital*>
alb- or albo- *combining form* [L, fr. *albus*] : white <*albite*> <*albicinereous*>
albumin- or albumini- or albumino- *combining form* [prob. fr. F, fr. L *albumin-*, *albumen*] : albumen : albumin <*albuminoid*> <*albuminiferous*> <*albuminolysis*>
alco- or alcco- *combining form* [*alcohol*] : alcohol <*alcogel*> <*alcosol*> <*alcoometer*>
ald- or aldo- *combining form* [prob. fr. F *ald-*, fr. *aldēhyde*, fr. G *aldehyd*] **1** : containing the aldehyde group — in names of classes of compounds <*aldohexose*> **2** : related to an aldehyde <*aldimine*>
aldon- or aldono- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *aldonic* (in *aldonic acid*) : related to or derived from an aldonic acid <*aldonamide*> <*aldonolactone*>
-ales n pl suffix [NL, fr. L, pl. of *-alis* -al] : plants belonging to or related to <*Chytridiales*> <*Rosales*> — in the names of orders of plants; in some classifications in the names of other superfamilial groups of plants (as alliances or cohorts)
aleuro- *combining form* [F, fr. Gk, fr. *aleuron* wheat flour, flour; akin to Arm *alam* I grind] : flour <*aleurometer*>
alg- or algo- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *alg-*, fr. *algos*] : pain <*algesthesia*> <*alganesthesia*> <*algophobia*>
-algia n combining form -s [Gk *-algia*, fr. *algos*] : pain : painful condition <*cephalalgia*> <*podalgia*> — **-algic adj combining form**
-alg n combining form -ES [Gk *-algia*] : -ALGIA
ali- *combining form* [L, fr. *ala*] **1** : wing <*aliform*> <*alitrunk*> **2** : relating to the side parts of (a specified organ or structure) <*aliethmoid*> <*alinasal*>
-alia n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *halia* assembly & Gk *hal-*, *hals* sea; Gk *halia* akin to Gk *eilein* to compress, OSlav *velikū* great, and perh. to L *vulgus* common people; Gk *hals* sea, akin to Gk *hals* salt] : realm of marine animal life — in names of biogeographic realms <*Arctalia*> <*Bassalia*> — **-alian adj combining form**

alk- combining form [alkyl] : alkyl <alkacrylic> <alkiodide>
alka- combining form [alkane] : alkane <alkadiyne> <alkapolyene>

all- or **allo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *allos* other, different] **1** : other : different : dissimilar : extraneous <allergy> <allopathy> <allosematic> **2** *allo-* : isomeric form, close relative, or variety of (a specified chemical compound) <allo-ocimene> <allotelluric acid> : as **a** : the more stable form (of two geometrical isomers) <allocinnamic acid> **b** : TRANS-3 — esp. in names of stereoisomeric compounds containing two fused saturated rings <allocholanolic acid> <allopregnane> **3** *usu* *allo-* : having dissimilar genomes <alloheteroploid> <alloplod> <allotriploid> — opposed to *aut-*

allant- or **allanto-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, sausage, fr. *allant-*, *allas*, prob. of Italic origin; akin to L *alium* garlic] **1** : allantoinic : allantoid <allantochorion> <allantoin> **2** : sausage <allantiasis>

allelo- combining form [Gk *allēlo-* each other, fr. *allēlōn* of each other, fr. *allos* . . . *allos* one . . . the other, fr. *allos* other] **1** : alternative <allelomorph> **2** : of or for each other : reciprocal : reciprocally <allelocatalytic> <allelotropism>

allo- combining form [Gk *allos* . . . *allos* one . . . the other, fr. *allos* other] : being one of a group whose members together constitute a structural unit esp. of a language <allophone> <allomorph> — compare -EME

allox- combining form [ISV, fr. *alloxan*] : alloxan

-ally adv suffix [-al + -ly] : ²-LY <semantically> — in adverbs formed from adjectives ending in -ic with no alternative form ending in -ical

alterni- combining form [NL, fr. L *alternus* alternate] : alternate : alternately <alternifoliate> <alternipetalous> <alternipinnate>

alti- combining form [ME, fr. L, fr. *altus*] **1** : high <altisonant> **2** : altitude <altigraph> <altimeter>

alumin- or **alumno-** combining form [MF *alumin-*, fr. L, fr. *alumin-*, *alumen*] **1** : alum <aluminiform> **2** : aluminum <aluminography>

alveol- or **alveolo-** combining form [L, fr. *alveolus*] **1** : alveolus <alveolectomy> **2** : alveolar and <alveololabial>

-am n combining form -s [prob. fr. G, prob. fr. NL *ammonia*] : chemical compound related to ammonia <lactam> <phospham>

ambi- prefix [L *ambi-*, *amb-* both, on both sides, around; akin to L *ambo* both, Gk *amphō* both, *amphi* around] : both <ambilateral> <ambiparous>

ambly- or **amblyo-** combining form [LL *ambly-*, fr. Gk, fr. *amblys*; akin to L *mollis* soft, *molere* to grind] **1** : blunt : obtuse <Amblycephalus> **2** : dulled : dimmed <amblyacousia> **3** : connected with amblyopia <amblyoscope>

amer- or **amero-** combining form, cap [American] : American <Amerophile> : American and <Amerasian>

americo- combining form, cap [America] **1** : relating to America or Americans <Americomania> **2** : American and <Americo-Liberian>

amid- or **amido-** combining form [ISV, fr. *amide*] **1** : containing the group NH₂ characteristic of amides united to a radical of acid character <amidosulfuric> — distinguished from *amin-* **2** : AMIN- <amidophenol> **3** : containing the radical -CONH- characteristic of polyamides, peptides, and proteins

amin- or **amino-** combining form [ISV, fr. *amine*] *now usu* *amino-* : containing the group NH₂ characteristic of primary amines united to a radical other than an acid radical <aminoacetanilide> <aminoguanidine> — distinguished from *amid-*

amm- or **ammo-** combining form [ammo-, fr. Gk, fr. *amos* sand] : sand <ammophilous>

ammino- combining form [prob. fr. G, fr. *ammin* ammine] : ammine <amminochloride>

ammoni- or **ammonio-** combining form [ISV, fr. *ammonium*] : containing ammonia or ammonium <ammoniocupric sulfate>

ammono- combining form [ISV, fr. *ammonia*] **1** : ammonia <ammonolysis> **2** : derived from ammonia — in names of

chemical compounds <ammonocarbonic acid HN=C(NH₂)₂>; compare AQUO- 2

amnio- combining form [NL, fr. *amnion*, fr. Gk] **1** : amnion <amniotome> **2** : amniotic and <amnioallantoic>

amorph- or **amorpho-** combining form [Gk, *amorph-*, fr. *amorphos*] : amorphous <amorphism> <amorphophyte>

ampel- or **ampelo-** combining form [NL *ampel-*, fr. Gk *ampel-*, *ampelo-*, fr. *ampelos*] : grapevine <ampelopsis> <ampelography>

amphi- or **amph-** prefix [L *amphi-* around, on both sides, fr. Gk *amphi-*, *amph-*, fr. *amphi* — more at AMBI-] **1** : around <amphispermous> **2** : on both sides : of both kinds : both <amphicarpic> <amphivorous>

ampho- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *amphō* — more at AMBI-] : both <amphophilic>

amygdal- or **amygdalo-** combining form [L *amygdal-*, fr. *amygdala*] **1** : almond : almond family <amygdalase> <amygdaliferous> **2** [NL, fr. *amygdala*] **a** : tonsil <amygdalotomy> **b** : tonsillar and <amygdalo-uvular>

amyl- or **amylo-** combining form [LL *amyl-*, fr. L *amylum*, fr. Gk *amylon*, fr. neut. of *amylos* not ground at the mill, fr. *a-²a-* + *mylos*, *mylē* mill] : starch <amylase> <amylemia> <amylometer>

-an or **-ian** also **-ean** n suffix -s [-an & -ian fr. ME *-an*, *-ian*, *-ien*, fr. OF & L; OF *-ien*, fr. L *-ianus*, fr. *-i-* + *-anus*, fr. *-anus*, adj. suffix; *-ean* fr. such words as *Mediterranean*, *European*] **1** : one that is of or belonging to <American> <Bostonian> **2** : one skilled in or specializing in — esp. in derivatives from nouns ending in -ic or -ics, in the latter case with loss of -s <dialectician> <phonetician> <statistician> **3** : one belonging to (a specified) zoological group <crustacean> <mammalian> <crocodilian>

²-an or **-ian** also **-ean** adj suffix [-an & -ian fr. ME *-an*, *-ian*, *-ien*, fr. OF & L; OF *-ien*, fr. L *-ianus*, fr. *-i-* + *-anus*; *-ean* fr. such words as *Mediterranean*, *European*] **1** : of or belonging to <American> <Floridian> <Wesleyan> **2** : characteristic of : resembling <Mozartean> <Shavian> **3** : of or belonging to a (specified) geologic period, epoch, or series <Cambrian>

³-an n suffix -s [ISV *-an*, *-ane*, alter. of *-ene*, *-ine*, & *-one*] **1** : unsaturated carbon compound <tolan C₆H₅C≡CC₆H₅> <urethan> — esp. in names of heterocyclic compounds <furan> <alloxan>; compare -ANE **2 a** : anhydride representing a polymer of a carbohydrate — usu. replacing final -ose of the carbohydrate name <xylan> <dextran>, less often replacing final -e <pentosan> **b** : intramolecular anhydride of a carbohydrate — replacing final -e of the carbohydrate name <β-glucosan>

ana- or **an-** prefix [ML, fr. L *ana-* & LL *an-*, fr. Gk *ana-*, *an-*, fr. *ana* up, on] **1** : up : upward <anode> <Anacardium> **2** : back : backward <anonym> **3** : again : anew <anagenesis>

-ana or **-iana** n pl suffix [NL, collected quotations from, fr. L, neut. pl. of *-anus* -an & *-ianus* -ian] : collected items of information esp. anecdotal or bibliographical concerning <Americana> <Johnsoniana> <Burnsiana> <collegiana> — chiefly in derivatives from personal names and place names

anarch- or **anarcho-** combining form [ML *anarch-*, fr. Gk, fr. *anarchos*] **1** : without government <anarchical> **2 a** : anarchism and <anarchopacifism> **b** : anarchist and <anarchoindividualist>

anatomico- or **anatomo-** combining form [anatomic] : anatomical and : anatomical <anatomicopathological> <anatomoclinical>

-ance n suffix -s [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-antia*, fr. *-ant-*, *-ans* -ant + *-ia* -y] **1** : action or process <attendance> <deliverance> <furtherance> : instance of an action or process <appearance> <performance> **2** : quality or state <resemblance> <temperance> : instance of a quality or state <protuberance> **3** : amount or degree <conductance> <transmittance>

-ancy n suffix -ES [L *-antia* — more at -ANCE] **1** : quality or state <buoyancy> <pliancy> **2** : instance of a quality or state <expectancy>

-ander n combining form -s [NL *-andrus*, fr. Gk *-andros* having

(such or so many) men — more at -ANDROUS] : one having (such or so many) stamens — in words denoting members of Linnaean botanical classes in *-andria* <hexander>

andr- or **andro-** combining form [MF *andro-*, fr. L *andr-*, *andro-*, fr. Gk, fr. *andr-*, *anēr* man (male person); akin to OIr *ner* strength, OScan *ner* man (male person), Skt *nr̥*] **1** : man <androcetric> <androphagous> : of or belonging to a man or men <androcracy> <androphobia> : having the characteristics of a man and <androtauric> **2** : male <androgenesis> : male and <androgynous> **3** : stamen : anther <androecium>

-andra *n* combining form [NL, fem. of *-andrus* -androus] : one having (such) a stamen — in generic names of plants <Calliandra> <Pachysandra>

-andria *n* pl combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fact or condition of having (such or so many) men — more at -ANDRY] : plants having (such or so many) stamens — in names of Linnaean botanical classes <Polyandria>

-androus *adj* combining form [NL *-andrus*, fr. Gk *-andros* having (such or so many) men, fr. *andr-*, *anēr* man (male person) — more at ANDR-] : having (such or so many) stamens <monandrous>

-andry *n* combining form -ES [NL *-andria*, fr. Gk, fact or condition of having (such or so many) men, fr. *-andros* + *-ia* -y] : possession of (such or so many) stamens <heterandry>

-ane *n* suffix -S [ISV *-an*, *-ane*, alter. of *-ene*, *-ine*, & *-one*] **1** : ³-AN 1 <urethane> **2** : saturated or completely hydrogenated carbon compound — in names of hydrocarbons and some parent heterocyclic compounds <methane> <cholestane> <dioxane>; distinguished from *-ene*, *-yne*

anem- or **anemo-** combining form [prob. fr. F *anémō-*, fr. Gk *anem-*, *anemo-*, fr. *anemos*] **1** : wind <anemosis> <anemometer> **2** : inhalation <anemopathy>

ang- combining form [angular] *usu ital* : angular

-ange *n* combining form -S [NL *-angium*] : -ANGIUM

angi- or **angio-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *angi-*, *angeio-* vessel, blood vessel, fr. *angeion*, dim. of *angos* vessel; perh. akin to L *angulus* angle] **1 a** : blood or lymph vessel <angiod> <angiolith> <angiosis> **b** : angiomatous <angiofibroma> : angiomatous and <angiocavernous> **2** : seed vessel <angiocarpous>

-angium *n* combining form, pl **-angia** [NL, fr. Gk *angeion* — more at ANGI-] : vessel : receptacle <gametangium> <gonangium>

anglo- combining form, *usu cap* [NL, fr. ML *Angli* English people, fr. L, Angles] **1** : English : **a** : of or belonging to England <Anglo-Norman> **b** : of English origin, descent, or culture <Anglo-Indian> <Anglo-Irish> **2** : English and <Anglo-Japanese> <Anglo-Russian>

anguli- or **angulo-** combining form [prob. fr. NL, fr. L *angulus* angle] **1** : angle <angulometer> : angular <angulinerved> **2** : of or belonging to the angular and <angulosplenic>

angusti- combining form [prob. fr. L, fr. *angustus*] : narrow <angustifoliate> <angustirostrate>

anhydr- or **anhydro-** combining form [modif. (influenced by *hydr-*, *hydro-*) of Gk *anhydr-*, fr. *anydros*] **1 a** : waterless <anhydremia> **b** : lacking fluid <anhydromyelia> **2** : anhydride of <anhydroglucose>

¹anis- or **aniso-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *anisos*, fr. *an-* + *isos* equal — more at IS-] : unequal <anisodont> <anisosthenic>

²anis- or **aniso-** combining form [L *anisum* anise] : anise <anistic> : anisic acid <anisoyl>

ankyl- or **ankylo-** also **anchyl-** or **anchylo-** or **ancyl-** or **ancylo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ankyl-*, *ankylo-*, fr. *ankylos*; akin to Gk *ankos* glen] **1** : crooked : curved <Ancylostoma> **2** [NL, fr. Gk *ankyl-*, *ankylo-*, fr. *ankylōsis*] **a** : stiff, immobile, constricted, or closed because of adhesion <ankyloglossia> <ankylurethria> **b** : ankylosis <ankylophobia>

ano- prefix [NL, fr. Gk *anō* upward, above, fr. *ana* up, on] **1** : upward <anogenic> <anoopsia> **2** : upper <anocarpous>

anom- or **anomo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *anom-* lawless, fr. *anomos*, fr. *a-* ²*a-* + *nomos* law, fr. *nemein* to distribute]

: unusual : abnormal : irregular <anomite> <anomocarpous> **anomali-** or **anomali-** or **anomalo-** combining form [L *anomal-*, fr. Gk, fr. *anōmalos* uneven, irregular] : anomalous : irregular <anomaliiflorous> <anomalism> <anomalocephalus>

anopl- or **anoplo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *anoplos*, fr. *an-* + *-hoplos* (fr. *hoplon* tool, weapon)] : unarmed — chiefly in names of zoological taxa <Anoplantus> <anoplocephalic>

¹ant *n* suffix -S [ME, fr. OF, fr. *-ant*, pres. part. suffix, fr. L *-ant-*, *-ans*, pres. part. suffix of first conjugation, fr. *-a* (vowel of first conjugation) + *-nt-*, *-ns*, pres. part. suffix; akin to OE *-nde*, pres. part. suffix, OHG *-nti*, ON *-ndi*, Goth *-nds*, Gk *-nt-*, *-n*, pres., fut., & aor. part. suffix, Skt *-nt*, pres., fut., & aor. act. part. suffix] **1 a** : one that performs (a specified action) : personal or impersonal agent <assistant> <claimant> <coolant> <deodorant> <resultant> **b** : thing that promotes (a specified action or process) <expectorant> **2** : person or thing connected with <annuitant> <chemotherapeutant> **3** : thing that is acted upon (in a specified manner) <inhalant> <ingestant> **4** : thing that is used (for a specified purpose) <antifogant>

²ant *adj* suffix [ME, fr. OF, fr. *-ant*, pres. part. suffix] **1** : performing (a specified action) or being (in a specified condition) <denudant> <propellant> <sonnambulant> **2** : promoting (a specified action or process) <expectorant>

ante- prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. *ante* before, in front, in front of; akin to OE *and-*, *or-* against, OHG *ant-*, *int-*, ON *and-*, Goth *anda-*, *and-*, Gk *anti* before, against, Skt *anti* in the presence of, Hitt *hanti* in front] **1 a** : prior : precedent : earlier <antenati> <antepast> <antetype> **b** : anterior <anteroom> : forward <anteflexion> <anteversion> **2 a** : prior to : earlier than <anteclissical> <antenatal> <antepartum> **b** : in front of <anteorbital> <antetemple>

antero- combining form [NL, fr. L *anterior*] : anterior <anteroparietal> : anterior and <anterolateral> : from front to <anteroposterior>

anth- or **antho-** combining form [L *anth-*, fr. Gk *anth-*, *antho-*, fr. *anthos*] **1** : flower <anthecology> <anthocyanin> **2** : flowerlike <Anthozoa>

-anthema *n* combining form, pl **-anthemata** or **-anthemas** [LL, fr. Gk *-anthēma*; akin to Gk *anthos* flower] : eruption : rash <enanthema>

-anthemum *n* combining form [L, fr. Gk *antheon* flower, fr. *anthos*] : plant having (such) a flower — in generic names <Helianthemum> <Xeranthemum>

-anthera *n* combining form [NL, fr. *anthera*] : plant having (such) an anther — in generic names <Adenantha> <Pyxidantha>

-antherous *adj* combining form [prob. fr. NL *-antherus*, fr. *anthera* anther] : having (such) an anther or (such or so many) anthers <decantherous> <phaenantherous>

-anthery *n* combining form -ES : possession of anthers, esp. as indicated <phaenanthery>

-anthes *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-anthēs* blooming, flowered, fr. *anthos* flower] : plant having (such) a flower — in generic names <Achyranthes> <Polianthes> <Zephyranthes>

-anthous *adj* combining form [prob. fr. NL *-anthus*, fr. Gk *anthos* flower] : -flowered <gymnanthous> <monanthous> — **-anthy** *n* combining form -ES

anthr- or **anthra-** combining form [ISV *anthracene*] : anthracene nucleus <anthrol> <anthragallo>

anthrac- or **anthraco-** combining form [L *anthrac-*, fr. Gk *anthrak-*, *anthrako-* charcoal, carbuncle, fr. *anthrak-*, *anthrax*] **1** : coal : carbon <anthracosis> <anthracolithic> <Anthracosaurus> **2** : carbuncle <anthracnose> : anthrax <anthracoid> <anthracocide>

-anthrene *n* combining form -S [ISV *anthracene*] : substance related to anthracene <phenanthrene> <cholanthrene>

anthrop- or **anthropo-** combining form [L *anthropo-*, fr. Gk *anthrōp-*, *anthrōpo-*, fr. *anthrōpos*, perh. irreg. fr. *andr-*, *anēr* man (male person) + *-ōpos* (fr. *ōps* face) — more at ANDR-] : human being <anthropoid> <anthropogenesis>

-anthropus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *anthrōpos* — more at

ANTHROP-] : man — in generic names of primates <Pithecanthropus> <Sinanthropus>

-anthus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *anthos* flower] : organism having or resembling (such) a flower — in generic names in botany <Cyclanthus> <Schizanthus> and zoology <Oecanthus>

¹anti- or ant- or anth- prefix [anti- fr. ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L, against, fr. Gk, fr. *anti*; ant- fr. ME, fr. L, against, fr. Gk, fr. *anti*; anth- fr. L, against, fr. Gk, fr. *anti* — more at ANTE-] **1 a** : one opposing the claims of : rival : spurious <antichrist> <antiking> <antipope> **b** : of the same kind but situated opposite, exerting energy in the opposite direction, or pursuing an opposite policy <antapex> <antarctic> <anticline> <anti-school> <antivolition> **c** : one that is opposite in kind to <anticlimax> <antithero> <antireligion> — *anti-* before consonants other than *h* and sometimes *ant-* before vowels and *anth-* before *h* (which is not repeated), but more frequently *anti-* even before *h* or a vowel **2 a** : opposing or hostile to in opinion, sympathy, or practice <anticapitalist> <antidemocratic> <antiromantic> <antislavery> <antiunion> **b** : opposing in effect or activity : inhibiting : preventing : counteracting <antacid> <anthelmintic> <antiaging> <anti-Comintern> <antienzyme> <antifat> <antifogging> <anti-inflationary> <antislip> <antitrust> **3** : not <antigrammatical> <antilogical> **4** : serving to prevent, cure, or alleviate (a pathological condition) <antiarthritic> <antispasmodic> **5 a** : opposing or neutralizing another substance <antibody> <antiserum> **b** : substance that opposes or neutralizes (another substance); esp : substance that is an antibody to (a specified antigen) <antitoxin> **6** : combating : destroying : defending against <anti-aircraft> <antimine> <antitank>

²anti- prefix [MF & ML, fr. L *ante-*] : ANTE- — now little used because of possible confusion with ¹*anti-*

antr- or antro- combining form [NL, fr. LL *antrum* cavity in the body] **1** : antrum <antritis> **2** : antral and <antranasal>

aort- or **aorto-** combining form [NL, fr. *aorta*] : aorta <aortitis> <aortolith>

aphan- or **aphano-** combining form [F *aphan-*, fr. Gk *aphanēs*, fr. *a-* ²*a-* + *-phanēs* (fr. *phainesthai* to appear)] : invisible : obscure <aphanite> <Aphanomyces>

aphr- or **aphro-** combining form [G *aphr-*, fr. Gk *aphr-*, *aphro-*, fr. *aphros*; perh. akin to L *imber* rain] : foam <aphrite> <aphrometer>

api- combining form [L, fr. *apis*] : bee <apiculture> <apiphobia>

apic- or **apici-** or **apico-** combining form [prob. fr. NL, fr. L *apic-*, *apex*] **1** : apex : tip esp. of an organ <apicad> <apicifixed> <apicoectomy> **2** : apical and <apicodental consonant>

aplan- combining form [prob. fr. NL, fr. Gk *aplanēs* not wandering, fixed, fr. *a-* ²*a-* + *-planēs* wandering, fr. *planasthai* to wander] : nonmotile <Aplanobacter> <aplanospore>

apo- or **ap-** or **aph-** prefix [apo- fr. ME, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *apo*; ap- fr. Gk, fr. *apo*; aph- fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *apo*] **1** : away from : off <apastron> <aphelion> **2** : detached : separate <apocarpous> **3** : formed from : related to — in names of chemical compounds <apocodeine>; *apo-* before consonants other than *h* and sometimes *ap-* before vowels and *aph-* before *h* (which is not repeated) but frequently *apo-* even before *h* or a vowel

append- or **appendo-** or **appendic-** or **appendico-** combining form [NL, fr. *appendic-*, *appendix*, fr. L, appendage, supplement] : vermiform appendix <appendectomy> <appendicitis> <appendicostomy> <appendotome>

aqui- also **aqua-** combining form [L *aqui-*, fr. *aqua*] : water <aquiculture> <aquiferous> <aquacade>

aquo- combining form [ISV, fr. L *aqua* water + ISV *-o-*] **1** : containing a molecule of water as part of a coordination complex <hexaquoocobalt(III) chloride [Co(H₂O)₆]Cl₃> **2** : derived from water — in names of chemical compounds <aquocarbonic acid OC(OH)₂>; compare AMMONO- **2**

-ar adj suffix [ME *-ar*, *-er*, fr. OF & L; OF *-er*, fr. L *-aris*, alter. (after bases containing *l*) of *-alis* -al] : of or belonging to <linear> <molecular> <nuclear> <polar> : being <spectacular>

<triangular> : resembling <annular> <oracular> — chiefly in words containing *l* and often accompanied by change of final postconsonantal *-le* of the base word to *-ul-* <angular> <muscular> <titular>

arachn- or **arachno-** combining form [NL & Gk; NL, fr. Gk, fr. *arachnē*; perh. akin to L *aranea* spider, Gk *arkys* net] **1** : spider <arachnology> **2** : arachnoid membrane <arachnitis>

arch- prefix [ME *arche-*, *arch-*, fr. OE & OF; OE *arce-*, *erce-*, fr. LL *arch-* & L *archi-*, fr. Gk *arch-*, *archi-*; OF *arch-*, *arche-*, fr. LL *arch-* & L *archi-* — more at ARCHI-] **1** : chief : principal <archangel> <archbishop> <archdiocese> <archduke> <archpillar> **2** : preeminent : extreme : most fully embodying the qualities of his or its kind <archantiquary> <archcapitalist> <archfool> <archinfamy> <archphilosopher> <archpuritan> <archrogue> **3** : first in time <archfather> : primitive <archform>

¹arch *n* combining form -s [ME *-arke*, *-arche*, fr. OF & LL & L; OF *-arche*, fr. LL *-archa*, fr. L *-arches*, *-archus*, fr. Gk *-archos*, *archos* — more at ARCHI-] : ruler : leader <matriarch> <nomarch>

²arch adj combining form [prob. fr. G, fr. Gk *archē* beginning — more at ARCHI-] : having (such) a point or (so many) points of origin <endarch> <pentarch>

archae- or **archaeo-** also **archo-** combining form [Gk *archaios*, fr. *archaios* ancient, fr. *archē* beginning — more at ARCHI-] **1** : antiquity <archaeography> **2** : ancient : primitive <archaeocraniate> <archaeolithic> <archeozoic>

archi- prefix [L, fr. Gk, fr. *archein* to begin — more at ARCHI-] : primitive : original <archecentric> <archespore>

archi- or **arch-** prefix [MF & It & L; MF *archi-* & It *arci-*, fr. L *archi-*, fr. Gk *arch-*, *archi*; akin to Gk *archein* to begin, *archē* beginning, *archos* ruler] **1** : chief : principal <archiepiscopal> — *archi-* before consonants, *arch-* or more frequently *archi-* before vowels **2** : primitive : original : primary <archenteron> <archiblast> <archicarp> <archicontinent> <archipterygium>

archy *n* combining form -ES [ME *-archie*, fr. MF, fr. L *-archia*, fr. Gk, fr. *-archēs* ¹arch + *-ia* -y] : rule : government <dyarchy> <squirearchy>

arct- or **arcto-** combining form [L *arct-*, fr. Gk *arkt-*, *arkto-*, fr. *arktos* bear, Ursa Major, north] **1** : north : arctic <Arctalia> <Arctogaea> **2** : bear <Arctoidea> <Arctostaphylus>

-ard also **-art** *n* suffix -s [ME, fr. OF, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *-hart* (in personal names such as *Gérhart* Gerard); akin to OE *heard* hard] : one that is characterized by performing some action, possessing some quality, or being associated with some thing esp. conspicuously or excessively <braggart> <drunkard> <dullard> <pollard> <sluggard> <stinkard> <wiz-ard> : a large one of its kind <staggard>

arenaceo- combining form [perh. fr. F *arénacéo-*, fr. L *arenaceus*] : arenaceous and <arenaceo-argillaceous>

areo- combining form [Gk *Arēs* Ares (god of war), Mars (planet)] : the planet Mars <areocentric longitude> : of or belonging to the planet Mars <areography>

argent- or **argenti-** or **argento-** combining form [MF *argent-*, fr. L, fr. *argentum*] : silver <argentamide> <argentinitrate> <argentometry>

argill- or **argilli-** or **argillo-** combining form [ME *argill-*, fr. L, fr. *argilla*] **1** : clay <argilliferous> <argilloid> **2** : argillaceous and <argilloarenaceous>

argillaceo- combining form [argillaceous] : argillaceous and <argillaceocalcareous>

argyr- or **argyro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *argyros*] : silver <argyrite> <argyrocephalous>

-aria *n* suffix [NL, fr. L, fem. sing. & neut. pl. of *-arius* -ary] : one or ones like or connected with — esp. in biological taxonomic names <Campanularia> <Madreporaria> <Utricularia>

-arian *n* suffix -s [L *-arius* -ary + E ¹*-an*] **1** : believer <necessitarian> : advocate <latitudinarian> **2** : producer <platitudinarian> <tractarian>

aristo- combining form [MF & LL; MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *aristos*; akin to Gk *arariskein* to fit] **1** : best <aristogenesis> **2**

: aristocracy and <aristodemocracy> : aristocratic and <aristodemocratic>

arithmo- *combining form* [prob. fr. NL, fr. LGk, fr. Gk *arithmos*; akin to Gk *arariskein* to fit] : number <arithmograph> <arithmomania>

-arium *n suffix, pl -ariums or -aria* [L, fr. neut. of *-arius* -ary] : thing or place belonging to or connected with <aquarium> <planetarium>

ars- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *arsenic*] : arsenic <arsine> <arsphenamine>

arsen- or **arseno-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *arsenic*] : arsenic; *specif* : containing the grouping -As=As- analogous to the azo group <arsenobenzene>

arsenoso- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *arsen-* + *-oso-* (as in *ferroso-*)] : containing the univalent radical -AsO composed of arsenic and oxygen <arsenosphenol>

arsino- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *arsine* + *-o-*] : arsine : containing the univalent radical AsH₂

arson- or **arsono-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *arsonic*] : containing the radical -AsO(OH)₂ characteristic of the arsonic acids <arsonate> <arsonoacetic acid>

arteri- or **arterio-** *combining form* [MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk *artēri-*, *artēriō-*, fr. *artēria*] **1** : artery <arteriectasia> <arteriology> **2** : arterial and <arteriovenous>

arthr- or **arthro-** *combining form* [L *arthr-*, fr. Gk *arthr-*, *arthro-*, fr. *arthron*; akin to Gk *arariskein* fit] : joint <arthralgia> <arthropathy>

arto- *combining form* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *artos*; perh. akin to Gk *arariskein* to fit] : bread <Artocarpus>

¹-ary *n suffix* -ES [ME *-arie*, fr. OF & L; OF *-arie*, *-aire*, fr. L *-arius*, *-aria*, *-arium*, fr. *-arius*, adj. suffix] : one that belongs to or is connected with: **a** : thing belonging to or connected with; *esp* : place of <aviary> <bestiary> <herbary> <seminary> <tertiary> **b** : person belonging to, connected with, or engaged in <functionary> <seditionary>

²-ary *adj suffix* [ME *-arie*, fr. MF & L; MF *-aire*, fr. L *-arius*] : of or belonging to or connected with <budgetary> <discretionary> <parliamentary> <unitary>

asc- or **asci-** or **asco-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *ascus*] : bladder : ascus <ascula> <ascigerous> <ascospore>

ascidi- or **ascidio-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *Ascidia* & *ascidium*] : ascidian <ascidiozoid> : ascidium <ascidiferous>

-ase *n suffix* -S [F, fr. *diastase*] : enzyme : destroying substance <aureomycinase> <protease> <urease>

aspid- or **aspido-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *aspid-*, *aspis*; perh. akin to Gk *aspidēs* vast, broad, L *spatium* space] : shield <aspidate> <Aspidosperma>

-aspis *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *aspis* shield — more at ASPID-] : one having (such) a shield — in generic names in zoology and paleontology <Cephalaspis> <Odontaspis>

-ast *n suffix* -S [ME *aste*, fr. L *-astes*, fr. Gk *-astēs* (akin to *-istēs* -ist)] : one connected with <ecdysiast> <hypochondriast>

aster- or **astero-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *aster-*, *astēr*] : star <asteroid> <Asterolepis>

¹-aster *n suffix* -S [ME, fr. L, suffix denoting partial resemblance] : one that is inferior, worthless, or not genuine <criticaster> <poetaster>

²-aster *n combining form* -S [NL, fr. Gk *astēr*] : star — in structural and generic names in biology <diaster> <Geaster>

asthen- or **astheno-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *asthenēs* weak, fr. *a-* ²a- + *-sthenēs* (fr. *sthenos* strength); perh. akin to Skt *saghnōti* he takes upon himself, is a match for] : weak <asthenopia> : weakness <asthenology>

astr- or **astro-** *combining form* [ME *astro-*, fr. OF, fr. L *astr-*, *astro-*, fr. Gk, fr. *astron* star] **1** : star <astroid> <astrometer> : the heavens <astrography> <astronautics> : astronomical <astrophysics> **2** : astrological <astrodiagnosis> : astrological and <astromedical> **3** : aster in cells <astrosphere>

astragal- or **astragalo-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *astragalos*] **1** : dice <astragalomania> **2** [NL *astragalus*, fr. Gk *astragalos*] **a** : the bone astragalus <astragalectomy> **b** : astragal and <astragalocalcaneal>

-ata *n pl suffix* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl. of *-atus* -ate] : ones characterized by having (such a feature) — in names of zoological groups <Coelenterata> <Vertebrata> <Chordata> <Branchiata>

¹-ate *n suffix* -S [ME *-at*, fr. OF, fr. L *-atus* (nom. sing. masc.), *-atum* (nom. sing. neut.), fr. *-atus*, past part. ending of 1st conj. verbs] **1** : one acted upon (in a specified way) <advocate> <legate> <centrifugate> <duplicate> <mandate> <vulcanizate> **2** [NL *-atum*, fr. L, neut. of *-atus*] : chemical compound or complex anion derived from a (specified) compound or element <alcoholate> <ferrate>; *esp* : salt or ester of an acid with a name ending in *-ic* and not beginning with *hydro-* <acetate> <carbonate>

²-ate *n suffix* -S [ME *-at*, fr. OF, fr. L *-atus*, fr. *-atus*, past part. ending of 1st conj. verbs] : office : function : rank : state : group of persons holding a (specified) office or rank, having a (specified) function, or being in a (specified) state <episcopate> <pontificate> <professorate> <rabbinate>

³-ate *adj suffix* [ME *-at*, fr. L *-atus*, past part. ending of 1st conj. verbs, fr. *-a-* (thematic vowel of 1st conj.) + *-tus*, past part. ending — more at -ED] **1** : acted upon (in a specified way) : brought into or being in a (specified) state <consummate> <degenerate> <inanimate> <Italianate> <temperate> **2** : characterized by having <branchiate> <chordate> <foliate>

⁴-ate *vb suffix* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *-aten*, fr. L *-atus*, past part. ending of 1st conj. verbs] : to act (in a specified way) <negotiate> <pontificate> : act upon (in a specified way) <assassinate> <venerate> : cause to be modified or affected by <camphorate> <hyphenate> <pollinate> : cause to become <activate> <domesticate> <fractionate> : furnish with <capacitate> <substantiate>

atel- or **atelo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *atel-* imperfect, incomplete, fr. *atelēs*, fr. *a-* ²a- + *-telēs* (fr. *telos* end)] : defective <atelectasis> <atelomyelia>

athero- *combining form* [NL, fr. *atheroma*] : atheroma <atherogenesis>

-athon *n combining form* -S [marathon] **1** : event or activity lasting a long time often for the purpose of raising funds <walkathon> **2** : an excess of something <practical joke-athon>

-ation *n suffix* -S [ME *-acioun*, fr. OF *-ation*, fr. L *-ation-*, *-atio*, fr. *-atus* -ate + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] : action or process <computation> <flirtation> <visitation> : something connected with an action or process <civilization> <discoloration>

-ative *adj suffix* [ME, fr. MF *-atif*, fr. L *-ativus*, fr. *-atus* -ate + *-ivus* -ive] : of, relating to, or connected with <authoritative> <consultative> <normative> <quantitative> : tending to <fixative> <formative> <laxative> <talkative>

atlant- or **atlanto-** *combining form* [NL *atlant-*, *atlas*] **1** : atlas <atlantad> **2** : atlantal and <atlantoaxial> <atlantodontoid>

atlo- *combining form* [atlas] : atlantal and <atloaxoid>

atloido- *combining form* [F *atloïdo-*, fr. *atloïde*] : atlantal and <atloidoaxoid>

atm- or **atmo-** *combining form* [NL *atmo-* vapor, fr. Gk *atm-*, *atmo-*, fr. *atmos*; akin to Gk *aēnai* to blow] : vapor <atmiatry> : air <atmogenic>

atmid- or **atmido-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk, fr. *atmid-*, *atmis*, fr. *atmos*] : steam : vapor <atmidalbumin> <atmidometer>

-ator *n suffix* -S [ME *-atour*, fr. OF & L; OF *-atour*, *-ator*, fr. L *-ator*, fr. *-atus* -ate + *-or*] : one that does <calorizator> <totalizator>

-atory *adj suffix* [ME, fr. L *-atorius*, fr. *-atus* -ate + *-orius* -ory] : of, belonging to, or connected with <perspiratory> : serving or tending to <amendatory>

atri- or **atrio-** *combining form* [NL *atrium*, fr. L] **1** : atrium <atrial> <atriopore> **2** : atrial and <atriocoelomic> <atrioven-tricular>

atro- *combining form* [L *atr-*, *ater* black + E *-o-*] : black and <atrocastaneous>

atto- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Dan or Norw *atten* eighteen (fr. ON *ättjān*) + *-o-*] : one quintillionth (10⁻¹⁸) part of <attogram>

audio- *combining form* [L *audire* to hear + E *-o-*] **1** : hearing <audiology> <audiometer> **2** : sound : frequencies in the range of audible sound <audiogenic> **3** : auditory and <audiovisual>

audit- or **audito-** *combining form* [ME *audit-*, fr. MF & L; MF *audit-*, fr. L, fr. *auditus*, past part. of *audire* to hear] **1** : hearing : sound <auditize> **2** : auditory and <auditopsychic> <auditosensory>

aul- or **aulo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *aulos*] : flute : pipe <aulophyte> <Aulacanthus> <Aulostomus>

aur- or **auri-** *combining form* [L, fr. *auris*] **1** : ear <aural> <auriscope> **2** : aural and <aurinatal>

auri- *combining form* [ME, fr. L, fr. *aurum*] **1** : gold <auriferous> **2** : of, relating to, or containing trivalent gold : auric <auri-iodide> <auricyanide>

auriculo- *combining form* [prob. fr. NL, fr. *auricula* auricle of the heart, fr. L, external ear] **1** : of or belonging to an auricle of the heart and <auriculoventricular> **2** : aural and <auriculoparietal> <auriculotemporal>

auro- *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *aurum*] **1 a** : gold <aurophobia> **b** : gold and <auro-plumbiferous> **2** : of, relating to, or containing univalent gold : aurous <aurobromide> <aurothio-sulfate>

¹**austr-** or **austr-** *combining form, usu cap* [ME *austr-*, fr. L, south, fr. *austr-*, *auster* south wind, south; akin to L *aurora* dawn] **1** : south : southern <austroasiatic> <Austroriparian> **2** : Australian and <Austro-Malayan>

²**austr-** or **austr-** *combining form, usu cap* [prob. fr. NL, fr. *Austria*] **1** : Austrian and <Austro-Hungarian> **2** : Austria <Austrium> <Austrophobia>

aut- or **auto-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *autos*; perh. akin to L *aut* or] **1 a** : self : same one <autecology> <autism> <autobiography> <autogenetic> <autokinetic> <autolysis> **b** *usu auto-* : having similar genomes <autohexaploid> <autopolyloid> — opposed to *all-* **2** : automatic : self-acting : self-regulating <autoalarm> <autofeed> <autowind> **3 auto-** **a** : of, by, affecting, or for the same individual <autohemagglutination> <autovaccine> **b** : self-caused : self-induced : occurring within one's own body sometimes pathologically <autointoxication> **c** : acting as an antibody on or produced as an antibody for a person's or animal's own antigens <autoagglutinin> <autohemolysin>

auto- *combining form* [automobile] : self-propelling : automotive <autocab> <autocar>

automat- or **automato-** *combining form* [Gk, self-acting, fr. *automatos*] : self-acting : self-regulating : automatic <automatin> <automatograph>

auxano- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *auxanein* to increase; akin to Gk *auxein* to increase] : growth <auxanogram> <auxanology>

-auxe *n combining form, pl -auxae* [NL, fr. Gk *auxē* growth; akin to Gk *auxein* to increase] : enlargement : hypertrophy <enterauxe>

auxo- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk, fr. *auxein* to increase] **1** : growth <auxobody> <auxosubstance> : increase <auxograph> **2** : accelerating : stimulating <auxochrome>

ax- or **axo-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *axōn* axle, axis] **1** : axis <axophyte> **2** : axis cylinder <axite> <axodendrite>

axi- *combining form* [L, axle, axis, fr. *axis*] **1** : axis <axiform> **2** : axis cylinder <axilemma>

axono- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *axon-*, *axōn* axle, axis] : axis <axonometry> <Axonophora>

az- or **azo-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *azote*] **1** : containing nitrogen <azolitmin> **2 azo-** : containing the bivalent group $-N=N-$ composed of doubly bonded nitrogen atoms united usu. on both sides to carbon <azomethane $CH_3N=NCH_3$ >

aza- or **az-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *az-* + *-a-*] : containing nitrogen in place of carbon, usu. the group $-NH-$ for the group $-CH_2-$ or a single nitrogen atom $=N-$ for the group $=CH-$ <azacyanine> <azaphenanthrene> — compare OXA-, THIA-

azido- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *azide* + *-o-*] : containing the uni-

valent group N_3 derived from hydrazoic acid <azidoacetic acid>

azoxy- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *az-* + *oxy-*] : containing the bivalent group $-N(O)=N-$ composed of two nitrogen atoms and one oxygen atom united usu. on both sides to carbon <azoxynaphthalene $C_{10}H_7N(O)=NC_{10}H_7$ >

azygo- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *azygos*] : azygous <azygospore>

bacill- or **bacilli-** or **bacillo-** *combining form* [NL *bacillus*] : bacillus <bacillosis> <bacilliculture> <bacillogenic>

-bacter *n combining form* [NL, fr. *bacterium*] : bacterial organism — in generic names <Aerobacter> <Nitrobacter>

bacteri- or **bacterio-** *combining form* [bacterium] : bacteria : bacterial <bacteriform> <bacterioblast> <bacteriolysis>

balne- or **balneo-** *combining form* [L *balne-*, fr. *balneum* bath] : bath : bathing <balneal> <balneotherapy>

bar- or **baro-** *combining form* [Gk *baros*] : weight : pressure <baragnosis> <barograph>

bary- *combining form* [Gk *bary-*, fr. *barys*] : heavy <barylite> <barysphere>

baryt- or **baryto-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *baryta*] : baryta : barytic <barytocalcite>

bas- also **baso-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *basis*] **1 a** : base : lower part <basipetal> **b** : at or near the base <basifixed> <basiglandular> **c** : of or belonging to the base of <basicranial> **2 a** : chemical base <basify> **b** : subsilicic and <basio-phitic>

basidi- or **basidio-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *basidium*] : basidium : basidial <basidiospore> <Basidiomycetes>

-bates *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *-batēs* one that goes, fr. *bainein* to go, walk] : walker — in generic names of animals <Hydrobates> <Pelobates>

bath- or **batho-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *bathos*, fr. *bathys* deep — more at BATHY-] **1** : depth <bathic> <batholith> <bathometer> <bathophobia> **2** : downward : lower <bathochrome>

bathy- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk, fr. *bathys* deep; akin to W *boddi* to drown, Skt *gāhate* he dives into] **1** : deep <bathyseism> : depth <bathythermograph> **2** : deep-sea <bathypelagic> <bathylankton> <bathysphere> **3** : inner parts of the body <bathyesthesia>

batrach- or **batracho-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk, frog, fr. *batrachos*; perh. akin to OHG *kreta*, *krota* toad] **1** : frog : toad <batrachophobia> **2** : ranula <batrachoplasty>

-batrachus *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *batrachos*] : batrachian — in generic names of animals <Megalobatrachus>

bdell- or **bdello-** *combining form* [F & NL, fr. Gk, fr. *bdella*] : leech <Bdelloura> <Bdelloida> <bdellotomy>

-bdella *n combining form -s* [NL, fr. Gk *bdella*] : leech — esp. in generic names in helminthology <Malacobdella>

be- *prefix* [ME, fr. OE *be-*, *bi-*; akin to OE *bī* by, near, OHG *bi-be-*, *bī* by, near, Goth *bi-* be-, *bi* by, about, at] **1** : on : around : over <bedaub> <besmear> **2** : to a great or greater degree : thoroughly — esp. in intensive verbs formed from simple verbs <becudgel> <befuddle> <besmear> <berate> **3** : excessively : ostentatiously — in intensive verbs formed from simple verbs <bedeck> <belaud> and in adjectives based on adjectives ending in *-ed* <beribboned> <befurbelowed> **4** : about : to : at : upon : against : across — in transitive verbs formed from intransitive simple verbs <bestride> <bespeak> <becroak> **5** : make : cause to be : treat as — in verbs formed from adjectives or nouns <belittle> <benumb> <befool> <befriend> **6** : call or dub esp. excessively — in verbs formed from nouns <belady> <berascal> <bedoctor> **7** : affect, afflict, treat, provide, or cover with esp. excessively — in verbs formed from nouns <befamine> <bedevil> <beglue> <beblood> and sometimes only in the form of a past participle or adjective ending in *-ed* <becapped> <becobwebbed>

belgo- *combining form, cap* [Belgium + *-o-*] **1** : Belgium : Belgian <Belgophile> **2** : Belgian and <Belgo-Luxembourg> : Belgian and <Belgo-Dutch>

benz- or **benzo-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *benzoin*; prob. orig.

formed in F] **1** : related to benzene or benzoic acid <benzazide> <benzopinacol> **2** : containing a benzene ring fused on one side to one side of another ring <benzacridine> <benzopyrone>

bi- prefix [ME, fr. L; akin to OE *twi-* — more at TWI-] **1 a** : two <bimuscular> <bicycle> <biracial> **b** : lasting two : coming or occurring every two <biennial> <bimonthly> <biweekly> **c** : into two parts <bisect> **2 a** : twice : doubly : on both sides <biconic> <biconvex> <biserrate> **b** : coming or occurring two times <bidiurnal> <biquarterly> <biweekly> — often disapproved in this sense because of the likelihood of confusion with sense 1b; compare SEMI- **3 anat** : between, involving, or affecting two (specified) symmetrical parts <bigonial> <bi-iliac> **4 chem a** : containing one (specified) constituent in double the proportion of the other constituent or in double the ordinary proportion — esp. in names of acid salts formed with twice as much acid as is required for a normal salt <biurate> **b** : DI- **2** — esp. in names of organic compounds to denote the doubling of a radical or molecule <bitolyl> <biphenol>

bi- or **bio-** combining form [Gk, fr. *bios* mode of life] **1** : life <bioblast> : living organisms or tissue <biopsy> <biodynamics> **2** : biology : biological <biopsychology> **3** : biographical <biopic> : biographical and <biocritical>

-bia *n* combining form [NL, fr. fem. sing. and neut. pl. of *-bius* having a (specified) mode of life — more at -BIUS] : one or ones having a (specified) mode of life — in generic names as a singular <Bryobia> and in descriptive biological group names as a plural <aerobia> <coenobia>

biblic- or **biblico-** combining form, often *cap* [obs. *biblic* biblical (prob. fr. ML *biblicus*, fr. *biblia* Bible + L *-icus* ic) + E *-o-*] : Bible <biblicist> : biblical and <biblicoliterary>

biblio- combining form [MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *biblion*] : book <bibliography> <bibliomania>

bicyclo- combining form [ISV, fr. *bicyclic*] *chem* : bicyclic <bicycloalkane>

bili- combining form [MF, fr. L, fr. *bilis*] **1** : bile <bilifaction> **2** : derived from bile <bilirubin>

bin- combining form [ME, fr. LL, fr. L *bini* two by two; akin to OE *twīn* twine] **1** : two : two by two : two at a time <binary> <binate> <binaural> **2 chem** : ¹BI- **4** <binoxalate> <binoxide> — in some words of which the last constituent begins with a vowel; compare ¹BI-

-biont *n* combining form -s [prob. fr. G, modif. of Gk *biount-*, *biōn* living, pres. part. of *bioun* to live, fr. *bios* mode of life] : one having a (specified) mode of life <aerobiont>

-biosis *n* combining form, *pl* -bioses [NL, fr. Gk *biōsis*, fr. *bioun* to live (fr. *bios* mode of life) + *-ōsis* -osis] : mode of life <aerobiosis> <necrobiosis>

-biotic *adj* combining form [prob. fr. NL *-bioticus*, fr. Gk *biōtikos*] **1** : relating to life : life <antibiotic> **2** : having a (specified) mode of life <aerobiotic> <necrobiotic>

bis- combining form [L, fr. *bis*] **1 a** : both : of or belonging to both — chiefly in anatomical or medical words of which the second constituent begins with a vowel <bischiatic> **b** : two <bismarine> **2** : twice : doubled — esp. in complex chemical expressions <bisdimethylamino> <bisquaternary>

bismut- or **bismuto-** combining form [G *bismut-*, *bismuto-*, fr. *bismut* (now *wismut*)] : bismuth <bismutite> <bismutoplagonite>

-bium *n* combining form, *pl* -bia [NL, fr. neut. of *-bius*] : organism or group having a (specified) mode of life — in taxonomic names <Anobium> and group names <coenobium> in biology

-bius *n* combining form [NL, fr. *-bius* having a (specified) mode of life, fr. Gk *-bios*, fr. *bios* mode of life] : one that has a (specified) mode of life — chiefly in generic names in zoology <Enterobius>

blast- or **blasto-** combining form [G *blast-*, *blasto-*, fr. Gk, fr. *blastos*] **1** : bud : budding : germ : embryo in its early stages <blastoderm> **2** : metamorphic and <blastogranitic>

-blast *n* combining form -s [NL *-blastus*, fr. Gk *blastos*; akin to

OE *molda* top of the head, Gk *blōthros* tall, *melathron* roof, Skt *mūrdhan* head, Toch A *malto* first] **1 biol a** : germ : shoot : sprout **b** : embryonic or formative cell — in names of formative cells corresponding to names of fully developed cells ending in *-cyte* <erythroblast> **c** : germ layer : formative layer of cells <splanchnoblast> **d** : formative constituent unit of living matter <idioblast> **2 geol** : crystal formed during metamorphism <porphyroblast>

-blastic *adj* combining form [ISV, fr. *-blast* + *-ic*] : sprouting or germinating (in a specified way) <heteroblastic> : having (such or so many) sprouts, buds, or germ layers <calyptoblastic> <monoblastic>

-blasty *n* combining form -ES [ISV, fr. *-blastic* + *-y*] : manner or condition of germinating <heteroblasty>

blephar- or **blepharo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *blepharon*] **1** : eyelid <blepharitis> <blepharospasm> : of the eyelid and <blepharoconjunctivitis> **2** : cilium : flagellum <blepharoplast>

bor- or **boro-** combining form [ISV, fr. *boron*] : boron <borism> <boryl> <boroarsenate>

bothr- or **bothro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *bothros*] : trough : pit <bothrenchyma> — chiefly in generic names <Bothrodendron> <Bothrops>

bothri- or **bothrio-** combining form [NL, fr. *bothrium*] : bothrium <bothrithorax> <Bothriolepis>

botry- or **botryo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *botrys*] **1** : bunch of grapes <botryose> **2** : botryoid <botryolite>

bovi- combining form [LL *bovi-*, fr. L *bov-*, *bos*] : cattle <boviculture>

brachi- or **brachio-** combining form [L *brachi-* & NL *brachio-*, fr. L *brachium*] **1** : arm <brachiferous> <brachiotomy> **2** : brachial and <brachiofacial>

brachy- combining form [Gk, fr. *brachys*] **1** : short <brachycephalic> **2** : brachydiagonal — in terms in crystallography <brachydome>

brady- combining form [MF & NL, fr. Gk *bradys*] **1** : slow <bradycardia> : dull <bradyacusia> **2** : BRACHY- <bradydactylia>

-branch *n* combining form -s [NL *-branchia* ones having (such or so many) gills & *-branchus* one having (such or so many) gills (fr. Gk *branchos* gill, irreg. fr. Gk *branchia* gills)] **1** : one having (such or so many) gills <cryptobranch> <dibranch> **2** : gill <arthrobranch> : organ like a gill <actinobranch>

branchi- or **branchio-** combining form [NL *branchio-*, fr. Gk, fr. *branchia*] **1** : gills <branchiferous> <branchiogenous> **2** : brachial and <branchiocardiac>

¹-branchia *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. L *branchia*] : ones having (such or so many) gills — in taxonomic names in zoology <Cryptobranchia> <Tetrabranchia>

²-branchia *n* combining form, *pl* -branchiae [NL, fr. L *branchia*] : gill <podobranchia> : organ like a gill <pulmobranchia>

brevi- combining form [L, fr. *brevis*] : short <brevi-conic> <brevilingual>

brito- *n* combining form, *cap* [prob. fr. L *Brito*] **1** : of or belonging to the Britons and <Brito-Roman> **2** : British and <Brito-Japanese> **3** : Britain <Britocentric>

brom- or **bromo-** combining form [ISV, prob. fr. F *brome* bromine, fr. Gk *brōmos* bad smell] **1** : bromine <bromhydrate> <bromoprene> **2 now usu bromo-** : containing bromine in place of hydrogen — in names of organic compounds <bromoacetic acid> **3 now usu bromo-** : containing bromine regarded as replacing hydroxyl or oxygen or as coordinated to a central atom — in names of inorganic acids and salts <bromoauric acid> **4** : containing bromine as bromide and sometimes replacing another element or group — in names of minerals and salts occurring as minerals

bronch- or **broncho-** combining form [prob. fr. F *bronch-*, *broncho-* trachea, throat, fr. LL *broncho-*, fr. Gk *bronch-*, *broncho-*, fr. *bronchos*] **1** : throat <bronchocele> **2** : bronchial <bronchitis> <bronchophony> **3** : bronchial and <bronchopulmonary>

bronchi- or **bronchio-** combining form [prob. fr. NL *bronchi-*, fr.

LL *bronchium*] : bronchia <bronchiectasis> <bronchiocrisis>
bront- or **bronto-** combining form [Gk, fr. *brontē*; akin to Gk *bremein* to roar, *bromos* loud noise] : thunder <brontide> <brontometer> — often in generic names esp. of large animals <Brontops> <Brontotherium>

bry- or **bryo-** combining form [NL, moss, fr. Gk *bryo-* moss, catkin, fr. *bryon*; perh. akin to OHG *krūt* herb, cabbage] : moss <Bryaceae> <bryology>

bucco- combining form [prob. fr. NL, fr. L *bucca* cheek] : buccal and <buccogingival> <buccolingual>

bulb- or **bulbo-** combining form [MF & L; MF *bulb-*, fr. L, fr. *bulbus*] **1** : bulb <bulbar> <Bulbocodium> **2** : bulbar and <bulbospinal>

-bulia also **-boulia** *n* combining form -s [NL *-bulia*, fr. Gk *-boulia*, fr. *boulē* will; prob. akin to Gk *ballein* to throw] : condition of having (such) will <hyperbulia>

-bulic also **-boullic** *adj* combining form [ISV, fr. NL *-bulia* + ISV *-ic*] : of, relating to, or characterized by a (specified) state of the will

-burger *n* combining form -s [*hamburger*] **1 a** : patty of a (specified) kind of food usu. meat or a meat substitute <porkburger> <nutburger> **b** : sandwich made of such a patty <porkburger> **2** : sandwich with a filling consisting of a hamburger patty topped with a (specified) food <cheeseburger>

but- or **buto-** combining form [ISV, fr. *butyric*] : containing a group of four carbon atoms <butane> <butene> <butyronoxyl>

butoxy- combining form [ISV, fr. *butoxy*] : containing butoxyl
butyr- or **butyro-** combining form [ISV, fr. *butyric*] : butyric : related to butyric acid or butyraldehyde <butyraldol> <butyronitrile>

cac- or **caco-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kak-*, *kako-*, fr. *kakos* bad] **1** : bad <caconym> : incorrect <cacoepey> : unpleasant <cacophonous> **2** : diseased <cacochylia>

-cace *n* combining form -s [Gk *kakē* badness, fr. *kakos* bad] : diseased or vitiated condition of a (specified) bodily part <arthrocace> <carpocace>

-cade *n* combining form -s [*cavalcade*] : procession <motorcade> : spectacle <aquacade>

-caine *n* combining form -s [G *-kain*, fr. *kokain*, cocaine] : synthetic alkaloid anesthetic <dibucaine> <procaine>

calam- or **calami-** or **calamo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kalam-*, *kalamo-*, fr. *kalamos* reed] : reed : reedlike <Calamagrostis> <calamiferous> <Calamodendron>

calc- or **calci-** or **calco-** combining form [L *calc-*, *calx* lime] : calcium : calcium salts <calcite> <calcimeter> <calcospherite>

calcaneo- combining form [calcaenum] : calcaneal and <calcaneoastragalar> <calcaneocuboid>

calcareo- combining form [calcareous] : calcareous <calcareo-corneous> <calcareosulfurous>

calcio- combining form [calcium] : calcium — used chiefly in names of minerals <calciobiotite>

calli- or **callo-** or **cali-** or **calo-** combining form [calli- fr. L, fr. Gk *kallī-*, fr. *kallos* beauty; akin to Gk *kalos* beautiful, Skt *kalya* healthy; *calo-* fr. ML, fr. Gk *kalo-*, fr. *kalos*; *callo-* & *cali-* fr. blending of other forms] : beautiful <calligraph> <Callorhynchus> <Calimeris> : white <calomel> : beauty <Calliphora>

calori- combining form [L, fr. *calor*] : heat <calorimeter>

calyc- or **calyco-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kalyk-*, *kalyko-*, fr. *kalyk-*, *kalyx*] : calyx <calycoid> <Calycephora>

calyxi- combining form [L *calyc-*, *calyx*] : calyx <calyciferous> <calycifloral>

calyptri- or **calypstro-** combining form [NL *calyptra*] : calyptra : hood : cap <calyptriform> <calyptragen>

-campa *n* combining form [NL, fr Gk *kampē*; prob. akin to Gk *kampē* bend, turning] : caterpillar — in generic names of insects <Lasiocampa> <Taenioacampa>

camph- or **campho-** combining form [NL *camphora*] : camphor <camphene> <camphocarboxylic>

campto- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kamptos* flexible; akin to Gk *kampē* bend] : bent : curved <camptodrome> <Camptosorus>

-capnia *n* combining form, *pl* **-capnias** or **-capniae** [NL, fr. Gk *karnos* smoke + NL *-ia*; akin to L *cupere* to desire] : carbon dioxide in the blood <hypercapnia> <hypocapnia>

capri- combining form [L, fr. *capr-*, *caper*] : goat <Capricorn>

capsul- or **capsuli-** or **capsulo-** combining form [NL, fr. *capsula*] : capsule <capsulitis> <capsuliform> <capsulolenticular>

carb- or **carbo-** combining form [F, fr. *carbone*] : carbon : carbonic : carbonyl : carboxyl <carbodiimide> <carbohydrazide> <carbohydrate>

carb-ol- combining form [ISV *carb-* + L *oleum* oil; orig. formed as G *karbol-*] : carbolic acid <carboloria> <carbolyol> <carbolate>

carboni- combining form [L *carbon-*, *carbo* ember, charcoal] : coal <carboniferous> <carbonigenous>

carboxy- or **carbox-** combining form [ISV, fr. *carboxyl*] : carboxyl <carboxamide> <carboxyphenyl>

carcin- or **carcino-** combining form [Gk *karkin-*, *karkino-*, fr. *karkinos*] **1** : crab <carcinology> **2** : tumor <carcinogenic> : cancer <carcinemia> <carcinosarcoma>

cardi- or **cardia-** or **cardio-** combining form [Gk *kardi-*, *kardio-*, fr. *kardia*] **1** : heart : cardiac <cardiagra> <cardioaortic> <cardiopsis> <cardiopuncture> **2** : heart action <cardiagram>

-cardia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *kardia*] **1** : heart action or location (of a specified type) <dextrocardia> <tachycardia> **2 a** : animal or animals having a (specified) type of heart <Diplocardia> <Leptocardia> **b** : heart-shaped animal — esp. in generic names of mollusks

-cardium *n* combining form, *pl* **-cardia** [NL, fr. Gk *-kardion*, fr. *kardia*] : heart <endocardium> <mesocardium>

caric- or **carico-** combining form [NL *Caric-*, *Carex*] : carex : sedges <caricetum> <caricology>

cario- combining form [*caries*] : caries <cariogenic> <cariostatic>

-caris *n* combining form [NL, fr. L *caris*, a kind of sea crab, fr. Gk *karis*; perh. akin to Gk *kara* head] : shrimp : prawn — in generic names of crustacea <Echinocaris>

1 carp- or **carpo-** combining form [F & NL, fr. Gk *karp-*, *karpo-*, fr. *karpos* fruit] : fruit <Carpoidea> <carpology>

2 carp- or **carpo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *karp-*, *karpo-*, fr. *karpos* wrist] : carpus <carpitis> : carpus and <carpometacarpus> : carpal and <carpopedal>

-carp also **-carpium** *n* combining form, *pl* **-carps** also **-carpia** [NL *-carpium*, fr. Gk *-karpion*, fr. *karpos* fruit] **1** : part of a fruit <pericarp> : fruit <schizocarp> <amphicarpium> **2** [NL *-carpus*, fr. Gk *-karpos* -carpous, fr. *karpos*] : plant having fruit (in a specified place) <acrocarp> <pleurocarp>

-carpic *adj* combining form [prob. fr. NL *-carpicus*, fr. Gk *karpos* fruit + L *-icus* -ic] : -CARPOUS <eucarpic>

-carpous *adj* combining form [NL *-carpus*, fr. Gk *-karpos*, fr. *karpos* fruit] : fruited : having (such) fruit or (so many) fruits <syncarpous> <monocarpous> — **-carpy** *n* combining form -ES

-carpus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-karpos* -carpous] : plant having (such) fruit — in generic names <Corynocarpus> <Thysanocarpus>

case- or **caseo-** combining form [*casein*] : casein <casease> <caseolysis>

cata- or **cat-** or **cath-** prefix [Gk *kata-*, *kat-*, *kath-*, fr. *kata* down; akin to OW *cant* with, along, Hitt *katta* under, with, L *com-* with, together — more at CO-] **1** : down <cation> <catabiotic> **2** : against <catabaptist>

cato- prefix [Gk *katō-*, fr. *katō* downwards, fr. *kata* down — more at CATA-] : down : lower <catogene> <Catostomus>

caud- or **caudi-** or **caudo-** combining form [L *cauda*] : tail <caudad> <caudiform> : caudal and <caudodorsal>

caul- or **cauli-** or **caulo-** combining form [cauli- fr. L *caulis*; *caul-*, *caulo-* fr. NL, fr. Gk *kaul-*, *kaulo-*, fr. *kaulos*] : stem : stalk <caulome> <cauliflory>

cec- or **ceci-** or **ceco-** or **caec-** or **caeci-** or **caeco-** combining form [NL, fr. *cecum*] : cecum <cecotomy> <ceciform> <cecitis> <ceccolic>

-cele *n* combining form -s [MF, fr. L, fr. Gk *kēlē* tumor; akin to

OE *hēala* hydrocele, hernia, OHG *hōla* hernia, ON *haull*, OSlav *kyla*] : tumor : hernia <cystocele> <gastrocele>
cell- or **cello-** combining form [cellulose] : cellulose <Cellfalcicula> <cellobiose>
-celled *adj* combining form : having (such or so many) cells <nerve-celled> <single-celled organisms>
¹**cellul-** or **celluli-** or **cellulo-** combining form [NL, fr. *cellula*] **1** : plant or animal cell <cellulicidal> <cellulotoxic> **2** : cellular and <cellulofibrous>
²**cellul-** or **cellulo-** also **cellu-** combining form [cellulose] : cellulose <celluloid, cellulolytic>
cen- or **ceno-** or **caen-** or **caeno-** combining form [Gk *kain-*, *kaino-*, fr. *kainos* new] **1** : recent <cenozoic> **2** : novel <cenogenesis>
-cene *adj* combining form [Gk *kainos* new] : recent — in names of geologic periods <eocene>
centi- combining form [F & L; F, hundredth, fr. L, hundred, fr. *centum* hundred] **1** : hundred <centipede> **2** : hundredth part <centimeter> <centinormal> — chiefly in terms belonging to the metric system
centr- or **centro-** combining form [Gk *ken-*, *entro-*, fr. *kentron* center, sharp point] **1** : center <centroid> : central and <centrodorsal> **2** : spiny <centrarchid> <centrosema>
centri- combining form [NL, fr. L CENTRUM] : center <centrifugal> <centriole>
-centric *adj* combining form [ME *-sentrik* (in *consentrik* concentric), fr. ML *-centricus* (in *concentricus* concentric, *eccentricus* eccentric)] : having (such) a center or (such or so many) centers <heterocentric> <homocentric> <polycentric> : having (something specified) as its center <anthropocentric> <helio-centric>
cephal- or **cephalo-** combining form [L, fr. Gk *kephal-*, *kephalo-*, fr. *kephalē* head] **1** : head <cephalitis> <cephalometer> **2** : cephalic and <cephalofacial>
-cephalic *adj* combining form [NL *-cephalus*, F *-céphale*, E *-cephalous* + E *-ic*] : -headed : having (such) a head or (so many) heads <brachycephalic> <discocephalic> <bicephalic> — **-cephalism** *n* combining form -s — **-cephaly** *n* combining form -ES
-cephalous *adj* combining form [Gk *-kephalos*, fr. *kephalē*] : -CEPHALIC
-cephalus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-kephalos*] **1 pl -cephali** : cephalic abnormality (of a specified type) <microcephalus> <hydrocephalus> **2 pl -cephali** or **-cephala** : organism having a (specified) type of head <Ichthyocephali> <Phanerocephala>
cer- or **cero-** combining form [Gk *kēr-*, *kēro-*, fr. *kēros*] : wax <cerophilous> <cerotype>
-cera *n* combining form, *pl -cera* [NL, fr. Gk *keras* horn] : horned one : horned ones — in taxonomic names in zoology <Acrocera> <Cladocera> <Nematocera>
-ceras *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *keras*] : horned one — in generic names of plants and animals <Cyrtoceras> <Dinoceras>
cerat- or **cerato-** also **kerat-** or **kerato-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kerat-*, *kerato-*, fr. *keras* horn] **1** : horn : horny <Ceratosos> **2 usu kerat-** or **kerato-** : cornea <keratitis>
ceraun- or **cerauno-** combining form [Gk *keroun-*, *kerouno-*, fr. *kerounos* thunderbolt; akin to Gk *kēr* death] : thunder <ceraunograph> <ceraunophone>
cerc- or **cercro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kerk-*, *kerko-*, fr. *kerkos* tail] : tail : tailed <cercaria> <cercopod>
-cercal *adj* combining form [F *-cerque* (fr. Gk *kerkos* tail) + E *-al*] : tailed <homocercal> <isocercal>
-cercy *n* combining form -ES [ISV *-cercal* + *-y*; prob. orig. formed as F *-cerquie*] : tail formation (of a specified type) <diphycercy>
cerebell- or **cerebelli-** or **cerebello-** combining form [cerebellum] **1** : cerebellum <cerebellitis> **2** : cerebellar : cerebellar and <cerebellocortex> <cerebellospinal>
cerebr- or **cerebri-** or **cerebro-** combining form [cerebrum] **1** : brain : cerebrum <cerebroid> <cerebriform> <cerebroscope> **2** : cerebral and <cerebrospinal>

-cerus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-kerōs*, fr. *keras* horn] : horned one — in generic names of insects <Tetracerus>
cervi- combining form [F & NL, fr. L *cervus*] : deer <Cervicapra>
cervic- or **cervici-** or **cervico-** combining form [L *cervic-*, *cervix* neck] : neck <cervicodynia> : cervix of an organ <cervicectomy> : cervical and <cervicofacial>
cet- or **ceto-** combining form [F *cét-*, *céto-*, NL *cet-*, *ceto-*, fr. L *cetus*] : whale <cetyl> <cetolite> <Cetorhinus>
chaet- or **chaeto-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *chaitē*] : bristle : hair <Chaetodon> <chaetophorous>
-chaeta *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-chaitēs* -haired, fr. *chaitē*] **1 also -chaetes** or **-chaetus** : haired one : hairlike one — in generic names <Spirochaeta> <Connochaetes> **2 pl -chaetae** : bristle (of a specified type) <microchaeta>
chalc- or **chalco-** also **chalk-** or **chalko-** combining form [F & L, fr. Gk *chalk-*, *chalko-*, fr. *chalkos* copper, prob. akin to Lith *geležis* iron, Russ *zhelezo*] : copper : brass : bronze <chalc-comenite> <chalcomanancy>
chamae- or **chame-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *chamai* on the ground] : low : ground <Chamaerops> <Chamaesaura> — used chiefly in generic names of plants and animals
-cheilia also **-chilia** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *-cheilēs* having (such) lips (fr. *cheilos* lip) + NL *-ia* — more at CHIL-] : lip formation (of a specified type) <macrocheilia>
chel- or **cheli-** combining form [NL, fr. *chela*] : claw <chelicera>
chem- or **chemo-** or **chemico-** also **chemi-** or **chemio-** combining form [chem- & chemo- fr. NL, fr. LGk *chēmeia* alchemy; *chemico-* fr. *chemical*; *chemi-* & *chemio-* prob. fr. Dan *kemi-*, fr. *kemi* chemistry, fr. LGk *chēmeia*] **1** : chemical : chemistry <chemosmosis> <chemotaxis> **2** : chemically <chemisorb> <chemiotropic> : chemical and <chemicophysical>
chen- or **cheno-** combining form [Gk *chēn-*, *chēno-*, fr. *chēn*] : goose <Chenopodium>
chiasto- combining form [G, fr. Gk *chiastos*] : marked with or characterized by a cross : crossed at right angles <chiasto-basidium>
chil- or **chilo-** also **cheil-** or **cheilo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *cheil-*, *cheilo-*, fr. *cheilos*] : lip <Chilopsis> <Chilomastix>
chin- or **chino-** combining form [alter. (influenced by G *chin-*, *chino-*, fr. *chinin* quinine) of *quin-*, *quino-*] : quinine <chinoxine> <chinol>
chino- combining form, *usu cap* [China] : Chinese and <Chino-Japanese> — compare SINO-
chion- or **chiono-** also **chio-** combining form [chion-, chiono- fr. NL, fr. Gk, fr. *chiōn* snow; *chio-* fr. G & NL, fr. Gk *chiōn*; akin to Gk *cheimōn* winter] : snow <chionanthus> <chiolite> <chionodoxa>
chir- or **chiro-** also **cheir-** or **cheiro-** combining form [L *chir-*, *chiro-*, fr. Gk *cheir-*, *cheiro-*, fr. *cheir*; akin to Alb *dore* hand, Hitt *kesar*, Toch A *tsar*] : hand <chiragra> <chiro-mancy> <cheirology>
-chiria or **-cheiria** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *-cheiria*, fr. *cheir* hand — more at CHIR-] : -handedness <allochiria> <macrochiria>
-chirurgia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. L *chirurgia*] : surgery : cutting <enterochirurgia> <pneumochirurgia>
chlamyd- or **chlamydo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *chlamyd-*, *chlamys*] : mantle <chlamydospore> <Chlamydozoa>
chlor- or **chloro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *chlōros* greenish yellow] **1** : green <chlorophyll> <chlorophane> **2** : yellowish green : pale green : anemic <chlorosis> **3 a** : chlorine <chlorhydrate> <chloroform> **b now usu chloro-** : containing chlorine in place of hydrogen — in names of organic compounds <chloroaniline> **c now usu chloro-** : containing chlorine regarded as replacing hydroxyl or oxygen or as coordinated to a central atom — in names of inorganic acids and salts <chloroauric acid> <chlorochromate> **d** : containing chlorine as chloride sometimes replacing another element or group — in names of minerals and salts occurring as minerals <chlorosulfate>
choan- or **choano-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *choanē* funnel,

fr. *chein* to pour] : funnel : funnel-shaped opening or part <choanate> <choanocyte>

-choerus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *choiros* pig; akin to L *horrēre* to bristle] : pig : piglike animal — in generic names in zoology <Hydrochoerus>

chol- or **chole-** or **cholo-** combining form [Gk *chol-*, *cholē-*, *cholo-*, fr. *cholē*, *cholos*] : bile : gall <cholane> <cholelith> <chologenic>

chondr- or **chondri-** or **chondro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *chondr-*, *chondro-*, fr. *chondros* grain, cartilage] **1** : cartilage : cartilaginous and <chondrectomy> <chondrify> <chondro-osseous> <chondrocele> **2** : grain <chondrite>

chondri- or **chondrio-** combining form [G, fr. Gk *chondrion* small grain, dim. of *chondros*] : grain : granular <chondriosome> <chondriosomal> <chondriocent> <chondriome>

chor- or **choro-** combining form [L, fr. Gk *chōr-*, *chōro-*, fr. *chōros* place, clear space; akin to Gk *chēros* left, bereaved] : place : land <chorepiscopus> <chorology>

chord- or **chordo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *chordē* gut, string] : an anatomical cord: as **a** : vocal cord <chorditis> **b** : spinal cord <chordotomy> **c** : notochord <Chordata>

¹chord *n* combining form -s [partly fr. ME *-corde* (in *monacorde* monochord), fr. MF, fr. LL *-chordon*, fr. Gk. fr. *-chordos* stringed, fr. *chordē* string; partly fr. ML *-chordium* (in *clavichordium* clavichord), fr. L *chorda* string, fr. Gk *chordē*] **1** : musical instrument having (such or so many) strings <lyri-chord> **2** : musical scale or interval (of a specified extent) <hexachord>

²chord *adj* combining form [LL *-chordus*, fr. Gk *-chordos*] : having (so many) strings <septichord>

-chore *n* combining form -s [Gk *chōrein* to withdraw, advance, go, spread; akin to Gk *chēros* left, bereaved] : plant distributed by a (specified) means or agency <zoochore> — **-chorous** *adj* combining form — **-chory** *n* combining form -ES

choreo- also **chore-** or **chorio-** combining form [choreo-, chore-, fr. F *choréo-*, *choré-*, fr. Gk *choreia* dance, fr. *choros* dance, place for dancing; *chorio-*, alter. of *choreo-*] : dance <choreomania> <choreography>

¹chori- or **chorio-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *chorio-*, fr. *chorion*] **1** : chorion : chorionic <choriocarcinoma> <chorioma> **2** : choroid : choroid and <choriocele> <chorioretinal>

²chori- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *chōri*, *chōris* apart; akin to Gk *chēros* left, bereaved] : separated : distinct <choripetalous>

chorist- or **choristo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *chōristos* separable] : separated : misplaced <choristoblastoma> <choristoma>

christo- combining form, *cap* [LGk, fr. Gk *Christos*] : Christ <Christocentric> <Christolatry> <Christocracy>

-chroia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *-chroos* -chroous + *-ia*] : coloration <dyschroia> : discoloration <cyanochroia>

-chroic *adj* combining form [Gk *i-chroos* -chroous + ISV *-ic*] : -CHROOUS <erythrochroic>

chrom- or **chromo-** combining form [F, fr. Gk *chrōma* color] **1** : chromium <chromammine> <chromoarsenate> **2 a** : color : colored <chromidrosis> <chromometer> **b** : pigment : pigmented <chromocyte> <chromogen>

-chromasia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *chrōmat-*, *chrōma* color + NL *-ia*] **1** : color <achromasia> **2** : stainability : colorability <polychromasia>

chromat- or **chromato-** combining form [Gk *chrōmat-*, *chrōma* color] **1** : color <chromatology> : colored <chromatopsia> **2** : chromatin <chromatolysis>

-chrome *n* or *adj* combining form [ML *-chromat-*, *chroma* colored thing, fr. Gk *chrōmat-*, *chrōma* color] **1** : colored thing : colored <monochrome> **2** : coloring matter <endochrome>

-chromia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. LGk *-chrōmia*, fr. Gk *-chrōmos* colored (fr. *chrōma* color) + *-ia*] : state of pigmentation <anisochromia>

¹chromy *n* combining form -ES [Gk *chrōma* color + ISV *-y*; prob. orig. formed as G *-chromie*] : painting : coloring <lithochromy> <stereochromy>

²chromy *n* combining form -ES [NL *-chromia*] : -CHROMIA

chron- or **chrono-** combining form [Gk, fr. *chronos*] : time <chronaxie> <chronogram>

-chronous *adj* combining form [Gk *-chronos*, fr. *chronos* time] : of (such) a time or period <homeochronous> <isochronous>

-chroous *adj* combining form [Gk *-chroos*, fr. *chrōs* skin, color] : -colored <isochroous>

chryso- or **chryso-** combining form [Gk, fr. *chrysos* gold] : gold : golden : yellow <chrysamine> <chrysophyll>

chyl- or **chyli-** or **chylo-** combining form [F or NL, fr. Gk *chyl-*, *chylo-*, fr. *chylos*] **1** : chyle <chyluria> <chyliform> <chylocyst> **2** : juice <chylocauly>

-chylia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *chyl-* + *-ia*] : condition of having (such) chyle <achylia>

-cidal *adj* combining form [LL *-cidalis*, fr. L *-cida* + *-alis* -al] **1** : killing : having power to kill <filaricidal> **2** : cutting <loculicidal>

-cide *n* combining form -s [MF, fr. L *-cida*, fr. *caedere* to kill] **1** : killer <fratricide> <insecticide> **2** [MF, fr. L *-cidium*, fr. *caedere*] : killing <homicide> <suicide>

cili- or **cilii-** or **cilio-** combining form [NL, fr. *cilia*] **1** : ciliary body <ciliotomy> : ciliary body and <cilioretinal> **2** : cilia <ciliferous> <ciliiform> <ciliograde>

cin- combining form [cinema] : motion picture <cinecamera> <cinofilm> <cinex-ray>

cinnam- or **cinnamo-** combining form [F, fr. L *cinnamum*] **1** : cinnamom <cinnamodendron> **2** : cinnamic acid <cinnamoyl>

cion- or **ciono-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kion-*, *kiono-*, fr. *kion-*, *kiōn* pillar, uvula] **1** : uvula <cionitis> <cionotomy> **2** : pillar <cionocranial>

circum- prefix [OF or L; OF, fr. L, fr. *circum* round about, fr. *circus* circle] **1** adverbially : around : about : on all sides <circumrotate> <circumgyration> **2** prepositionally : around : surrounding <circumbasal> <circumcorneal> <circumlunar> : revolving around <circumsolar> **3** : circumscribed <circumpolygon>

cirr- or **cirri-** or **cirro-** also **cirri-** or **cirrho-** combining form [L *cirrus* curl] **1** : cirrus of a plant or animal <cirriferous> <cirri-grade> **2** : cirrus cloud <cirrostratus>

cirs- or **cirso-** combining form [MF, fr. Gk *kirs-*, *kirso-*, fr. *kirsos*] : swollen vein : varix <cirroid> <cirrotomy>

cis- prefix [L, fr. *cis*] **1** : on this side : on the nearer side — often joined to second element with a hyphen <cisalpine> <cis-Alleghany>; compare TRANS-, ULTRA- **2** : nearer in time : since <cisatomic>

citr- or **citri-** or **citro-** combining form [NL, fr. *Citrus*] **1** : citrus <citropis> <citriculture> **2 a** : citric acid <citramide> **b** : citrate <citrochloride>

citra- prefix [ML, fr. L *citra*] : cis- <citramontane> — opposed to ultra-

clad- or **clado-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *klad-*, *klado-*, fr. *kladōs*] : slip : sprout <cladanthous> <cladophyll>

-cladous *adj* combining form [NL *-cladus*, fr. Gk *-kladōs*, fr. *kladōs* sprout, twig] : branched <acanthocladous>

-clase *n* combining form -s [F, fr. Gk *klasis* breaking, fr. *klan* to break] : a mineral having a (specified) kind of cleavage <clinoclase> <plagioclase>

-clasia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *klasis* breaking (fr. *klan* to break) + NL *-ia*] : breaking <arthroclasia> : breaking up <hemoclasia>

-clasis *n* combining form, *pl* -clases [NL, fr. Gk *klasis*] : -CLASIA <diacclasis>

-claste *n* combining form -s [ISV *-clase* + *-ite*; orig. formed as G *-klasit*] : -CLASE

classico- combining form [F, fr. *classique*] **1** : classical : classical and <classico-Lombardic> **2** : the classics <classicolatry>

¹clast *n* combining form -s [ML *-clastes*, fr. MGk *-klastēs*, fr. Gk *klan* to break] **1** : one that breaks or destroys <iconoclast> <biblioclast> **2** [G *-klast*, fr. ML *-clastes*] : something that breaks or destroys; *esp* : a tool for breaking <cranioclast>

²clast *n* combining form -s [back-formation fr. ²-clastic] : rock composed of fragmental material (of a specified type) <pyroclast> <cataclast>

1-clastic *adj* combining form [1-clast + -ic] **1 a** : breaking, destroying <iconoclastic> <mythoclastic> **b** : disintegrating <proteoclastic> **2** [Gk *klastos* broken (fr. *klan* to break) + E -ic] : curved <anticlastic>

2-clastic *n* combining form -s : breaker : destroyer <dendroclastic> <panclastic>

3-clastic *adj* combining form [ISV -clast (fr. Gk *klastos* broken) + -ic; orig. formed as G -klastisch] : composed of fragmental material (of a specified type) — used in names of rocks <cryptoclastic> <pyroclastic>

1-clavi- or clavo- combining form [ML *clavi-*, fr. L, fr. *clavis* key] **1** : key : keyboard <clavichord> <clavilux> **2** [NL *clavi-*, *clavo-*, fr. L *clavi-*] : clavicle : clavicular : clavicular and <clavipectoral> <clavodeltoid>

2-clavi- combining form [NL, fr. L, fr. *clava*; perh. akin to L *clavis*] : club <Clavicornia> <claviform>

claviculo- combining form [NL *clavicula* clavicle] : clavicular and <claviculohumeral>

-cle *n* suffix -s [ME, fr. OF, fr. L -culus, -cula, -culum] : little one <denticle> <corpuscle> <funicle> — **-cular** *adj* suffix

cleid- or cleido- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kleid-*, *kleido-*, fr. *kleid-*, *kleis* key; akin to L *clavis* key] **1 a** : clavicle : clavicular <cleidagra> **b** : clavicular and <cleidoscapular> **2** : key <cleidomancy>

-cleisis or -clisis *n* combining form, pl **-cleises or -clises** [NL, fr. GK *klēsis*, *kleisis*, fr. *kleinēin* to close] : closure : occlusion <arthrocleisis> <enterocleisis>

cleist- or cleisto- also **clist-** or **clisto-** combining form [G *kleist-*, *kleisto-*, fr. Gk *kleistos*; akin to Gk *kleis* key] : closed <cleistocarp> <cleistogamy>

clerico- combining form [LL *clericus* priest] : clerical and <clericopolitical> <clericofascist>

clin- or clino- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *klin-*, *klino-*, fr. *klinē* couch; akin to Gk *klinein* to lean] **1** : bed <clinium> <clinoid> **2** : lean : slant <clinohlore> <clinometer> **3** : decline <clinology> **4** *clino-* mineralogy : monoclinic

-clinal *adj* or *n* combining form [ISV -clin- (fr. Gk -*klinēs* leaning, fr. *klinein* to lean) + -al] **1** : sloping : slope <centroclinal> **2** : ²-CLINOUS <matroclinal>

-cline *n* combining form -s [back-formation fr. -clinal] **1** : slope <anticline> **2** : gradient : layer <thermocline>

-clinic *adj* combining form [ISV -clin- (fr. Gk -*klinēs* leaning, bending, fr. *klinein* to lean) + -ic] **1** : inclining : dipping <isoclinic> **2** : having (a certain number of) oblique intersections of the axes <monoclinic> <triclinic> **3** : ²-CLINOUS <matroclinic>

clinico- combining form [clinical] : clinical : clinical and <clinico-pathology>

-clinism *n* combining form -s [ISV -clin- (fr. NL -clinus) + -ism] : the state of having the androecium and gynoecium in a (single or different) flower or (two separate) flowers <diclinism>

-clinium *n* combining form, pl **-clinia** [NL, fr. Gk *klinion*, dim. of *klinē* couch — more at CLIN-] *bot* : receptacle <anthoclinium>

1-clinous *adj* combining form [prob. fr. NL -clinus, fr. Gk *klinē* couch — more at CLIN-] : having the androecium and gynoecium in a (single or different) flower or (two separate) flowers <diclinous> <heteroclinous> <monoclinous>

2-clinous *adj* combining form [ISV -clin- (fr. Gk -*klinēs* leaning, bending, fr. *klinein* to lean) + -ous] : inherited from : having characteristics inherited from <matroclinous> <patroclinous>

-cliny *n* combining form -ES [ISV ²-clinous + -y] : fact or condition of having characteristics inherited from <matrocliny>

-cnemia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. F -*cnémie*, fr. Gk *knēmē* shin + F -ie -y] : -shinnedness <platycnemia>

-cnemic *adj* combining form [ISV -cnem- (fr. Gk *knēmē* shin) + -ic; prob. orig. formed as F -*cnémique*] : -shinned <platycnemic>

-cnemus *n* combining form [NL, modif. of Gk. *knēmē* shin] : -legged one — in generic names of animals <Octacnemus>

cnid- or cnido- combining form [NL, fr. *cnida*] : cnida <cnidosac> <cnidoglandular> <Cnidaria>

co- prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. *com-*; akin to OE *ge-*, perfective, associative, and collective prefix, OHG *gi-*, *ga-*, Goth *ga-*, OIr *com-*, *con-* with, together, Alb *kë-*, Gk *koinos* common] **1** : with : together : joint : jointly : shared : mutual : mutually <coexist> <coinheritance> <cosustain> <cooperate> **2** : in or to the same degree <coextensive> <coeval> **3 a** : fellow : partner <coauthor> <co-worker> **b** : having a usu. lesser share in duty or responsibility : alternate : deputy <cochairman> <copilot> **4 a** : operating together or reciprocally <coterm> **b** : of the complement of an angle <cosine> <codeclination>

cobalti- combining form [*cobalt*] : trivalent cobalt : cobaltic <cobaltinitrite>

cobalto- combining form [*cobalt*] : bivalent cobalt : cobaltous <cobaltocyanic>

cocc- or **cocci-** or **cocco-** combining form [NL, fr. *coccus* & L *coccum* kermes berry, both fr. Gk *kokkos* grain, seed, kermes berry] : grain : seed : berry : coccus <coccoid> <cocciform> <coccolith>

coccidi- or **coccidio-** combining form [*coccidium*] : Coccidia <coccidiocide> <coccidiostasis>

-coccus *n* combining form, pl **-cocci** [NL, fr. Gk *kokkos*] **1** : plant having berries, seeds, or cocci (of a specified type) — usu. in generic names <Oxycoccus> <Pterococcus> **2** : berry-shaped organism — esp. in generic names of algae and bacteria <Protococcus> <Micrococcus> <Streptococcus> <Staphylococcus>

coccyg- or **coccygo-** combining form [NL, fr. *coccyg-*, *coccyx*] : coccyx <coccygectomy> <coccygotomy>

coccygeo- combining form [NL, fr. *coccygeus*] : coccygeal and <coccygeoanal> <coccygeomesenteric>

cocto- combining form [L *coctus*, past part. of *coquere* to cook] : boiled : modified by heat <coctoantigen> <coctoprotein> : at boiling point <coctostable>

coel- or **coelo-** also **cel-** or **celo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *koil-*, *koilo-*, fr. *koilos* hollow] : hollow : cavity <coelodont> <coelozoic>

-coele or **-coel** also **-cele** *n* combining form -s [prob. fr. NL -*coela*, fr. neut. pl. of -*coelus* -coelous] : cavity : chamber : ventricle <endocoele> <neurocoele>

coeli- or **coelio-** also **celi-** or **celio-** combining form [Gk *koili-*, *koilio-*, fr. *koilia* cavity of the body, belly] : belly : abdomen <coelalgia> <coelioscopy>

-coelous *adj* combining form [NL -*coelus*, fr. Gk -*koilos* hollow, concave, fr. *koilos*] **1** : cavitied <dendrocoelous> **2** : concave <procoelous> <opisthocelous>

coen- or **coeno-** also **cen-** or **ceno-** or **caen-** or **caeno-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *koin-*, *koino-*, fr. *koinos* — more at CO-] : common : general <coenoblast> <coenesthesia>

col- or **coli-** or **colo-** combining form [NL, fr. L *colon*] **1** : large intestine <colitis> <colostomy> **2** : colon bacillus <coliform>

-cola *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. L] : inhabitant <Arenicola, *Rupicola*>

-cole *adj* combining form [by alter. (influenced by F -*cole*)] : -COLOUS <saxicole>

cole- or **coleo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *koleo-*, fr. *koleon*] : sheath : covering <coleitis> <Coleoptera> <coleorhiza>

-coline *adj* combining form [NL -*colinae*, fr. -*cola* + -*inae*] : -COLOUS <fluvicoline>

coll- or **collo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *koll-*, *kollo-*, fr. *kolla*] **1** : glue <collenchyma> <Collocalia> **2** : colloid <collochemistry>

-coll *n* combining form -s [ME -*col* (in *sarcocol*), fr. L -*colla*, fr. Gk -*kolla*, fr. *kolla*] : glue <glyccoll> <pyrocoll>

collodio- combining form [*collodion*] : collodion <collodiotype>

-colous *adj* combining form [L -*cola* inhabitant + E -ous; akin to L *colere* to cultivate, inhabit] : living or growing in or on <arenicolous> <saxicolous>

com- or **col-** or **con-** or **cor-** prefix [*com-* fr. ME, fr. OF, fr. L; *col-* fr. ME, fr. L, fr. *com-*; *con-* fr. ME, fr. OE (in *consolde* comfrey), fr. OF, fr. L, fr. *com-*; *cor-* fr. ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *com-* — more at CO-] : with : together : jointly — usu. *com-* before *b* <comburgess> and *p* <companion> or *m* <commin-

gle), *col-* before *l* <collingual>, *cor-* before *r* <correlation>, and *con-* before other sounds <concylic>

-coma *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *komē* hair] : one having (such) hair — in generic names <Pycnocom>

comico- combining form [NL, fr. L *comicus*] : comic : comic and <comicotragedy> <comicondidactic>

con- or **cono-** combining form [Gk *kōn-*, *kōno-*, fr. *kōnos*] : cone <conodont> <conoplain> <conoscope>

conch- or **concho-** combining form [Gk *konch-*, *koncho-*, fr. *konchē*] **1** : shell <conchology> **2** : concha <conchitis> <conchotome>

condyl- or **condylo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kondyl-*, *kondylo-*, fr. *kondylos*] : joint : knob : condyle <condyloid> <Condylozoa>

¹coni- combining form [L *coni-*, fr. *conus*] : cone <Coniostres>

²coni- or **conio-** combining form [G & NL; G *koni-* & NL *coni-*, *conio-*, fr. Gk *koni-* dust & MGk *konio-*, fr. Gk *konias*, *konis*] : dust <coniosis> : spores <Coniophora>

conidi- or **conidio-** combining form [conidium] : conidia <conidiiferous>

contra- prefix [ME, fr. L *contra-*, *contra* against] **1** : against : contrary : contrasting : in opposition <contra-acting> <contra-indicative> <contratenor> **2** : pitched below normal bass <contrabassoon> <contraoctave> <contraposaune>

coraco- combining form [NL, fr. *coracoides* coracoid] : coracoid and <coracocostal>

corall- or **coralli-** or **corallo-** combining form [NL, fr. L *corallium*] : coral <coralliform> <coralloid> <Corallorhiza>

-corax *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *korax*] : crow : raven <Phalacrocorax>

corm- or **cormo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *korm-*, *kormo-* tree trunk, fr. *kormos*] : tree trunk : stem <Cormophyta>

¹corn *n* combining form -s [L *-cornis* -horned, fr. *cornu* horn] : one having (such or so many) horns <unicorn>

²corn *adj* combining form [L *-cornis*] : having (such or so many) horns : horned

corne- or **corneo-** combining form [F *corné-*, *cornéo-*, fr. *corné* corneous (fr. L *corneus*), *cornée* cornea (fr. ML *cornea*)] **1** : corneous : corneous and <corneocalcareous> **2** : cornea <corneitis> : corneal and <corneosclerotic>

corono- combining form [prob. fr. F, fr. *coronal*, adj.] *anat* : coronal and <coronobasilar> <coronofacial>

cortico- combining form [L *cortic-*, *cortex* bark] **1** : cortex; *esp* : cerebral cortex <corticoefferent> **2** : cortical and <corticospinal>

cosm- or **cosmo-** combining form [ME (in *cosmographie* cosmography), fr. L *cosm-*, LL *cosmo-*, fr. Gk *kosm-*, *kosmo-*, fr. *kosmos*] : world : universe <cosmorama> <cosmogenesis>

-cosm *n* combining form -s [ME *-cosme*, fr. MF, fr. ML *-cosmus*, fr. Gk *kosmos*] : world <microcosm> <loxocosm>

cost- or **costi-** or **costo-** combining form [F, fr. L *costa*] : rib : costa <costectomy> <costiform> : costal and <costoradial> <costosternal>

cotyl- or **cotyli-** or **cotylo-** combining form [Gk *kotyl-*, *kotylo-*, fr. *kotylē*] : cup : organ or part like a cup <cotyloid> <cotyloform> <Cotylosauria> : acetabular and <cotylosacral>

-cotyl *n* combining form -s [cotyledon] : cotyledon <dicotyl> <epicotyl>

counter- prefix [ME *countre-*, fr. MF *contre-*, *contre* (adv.)] **1 a** : contrary : opposite : adverse <countercurrent> <counterorder> **b** : opposing : retaliatory : answering <counterblow> <counterweapon> **2** : complementary : corresponding : alternate <counterweight> <counterpart> <countertheme> **3** : duplicate : substitute <counterfoil>

-cracy or **-ocrat** *n* combining form -ES [MF & LL; MF *-cratie*, fr. LL *-cratia*, fr. Gk *-kratias*, fr. *kratos* strength, power] **1** : form of government; *also* : state having such a form <democracy> <mobocracy> <squirocracy> **2** : social or political class (as of powerful persons) <plutocracy> <snobocracy> **3** : theory of government or of social organization <technocracy>

crani- or **cranio-** combining form [cranium] : cranium <cranios-tosis> <craniometry> : cranial and <craniospinal>

-crania *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. ML *cranium* + L *-ia* -y] : -skulledness <platycrania> : condition of the skull or head <amphicrania>

-crat or **-ocrat** *n* combining form -s [F *-crate*, back-formation fr. *-cratie* -cracy & *-cratique* -cratic] **1** : advocate or partisan of a theory of government <democrat> <physiocrat> <theocrat> **2** : member of a (specified) dominant class <bureaucrat> <plutocrat> **3** : member or supporter of a political party or faction <Dixiecrat> — **-cratic** *adj* combining form

cre- or **creo-** also **kreo-** combining form [G *kreo-*, fr. Gk *kre-*, *kreo-*, fr. *kreas*] : flesh <creodont> <creophagous> <kreotoxism>

creat- or **creato-** combining form [fr. *créat-*, fr. Gk *kreas*] : flesh <creatine> <creatophagous>

cren- or **creno-** combining form [Gk *krēn-*, *krēno-*, fr. *krēnē* spring; perh. akin to OE *hærn*, *hræn* sea, ON *hrönn* wave] **1** : spring : mineral spring <crenic> <crenotherapy> **2** : crenic acid <crenite>

crico- combining form [NL, fr. *cricoides* cricoid] : cricoid <cricotomy> : cricoid and <cricothyroid>

crini- combining form [L, fr. *crinis*] : hair <criniculture> <criniparous>

-crinus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *krinon* lily] : a crinoid — in generic names of Crinoidea <Actinocrinus> <Pentacrinus>

cross- or **crosso-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *krossoi* tassels, fringe; akin to OE *oferhrægan* to tower above, MHG *ragen* to tower up, stick up, MD *raghen*, Gk *krossai* coping of a parapet, OIr *crích* end, furrow, Russ *krökva* pole, rafter; basic meaning: jutting out, sticking up] : fringe <Crossaster> <crossopterygian> <Crossosoma>

-crotic *adj* combining form [NL *-crotus* (fr. Gk *-krotos*, fr. *krotos* beat, clapping) + E *-ic*; akin to Gk *krotein* to clap] : having (such) a heartbeat or pulse <polycrotic>

-crotism *n* combining form -s [-*crotic* + *-ism*] : condition of having (such) a heartbeat <dicrotism>

cruro- combining form [NL, fr. L *crur-*, *crus* leg] : crural and <cruroinguinal> <crurotarsal>

cry- or **cryo-** also **kryo-** combining form [G *kryo-*, fr. Gk, fr. *kryos* icy cold] : cold : freezing <cryanesthesia> <cryogen> <kryokonite>

crym- or **crymo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *krym-*, *krymo-*, fr. *krymos* icy cold] : cold : frost <crymodynia> <crymotherapy>

crypt- or **crypto-** also **krypt-** or **krypto-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kryptos*] **1** : hidden : covered <cryptobranch> <cryptoporicus> **2** : invisible : latent <cryptocrystalline> <cryptomere> **3** : occult <cryptesthesia> **4** : secret : private <cryptogram> <cryptonym> **5** : hidden by dissembling : unavowed <crypto-fascist> <cryptorationalism>

crystal- or **crystallo-** combining form [Gk *krystal-*, *krystallo-*, fr. *krystallos* ice, crystal] : crystal <crystalliferous> <crystalluria> <crystallogenic>

cten- or **cteno-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kten-*, *kteno-*, fr. *kten-*, *kteis*] : comb <ctenacanthus> <ctenophore>

-ctonus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ctonos* murder; akin to Gk *kteinein* to slay, Skt *kṣanoti* he wounds, injures, OPer *a-ḥshata* unhurt] : killer — in generic names esp. of insects <Dendroctonus>

cub- or **cubi-** or **cubo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *kyb-*, *kybo-*, fr. *kybos*] **1 a** : cube <cubeoctahedron> <cubiform> <cuboman-ty> **b** : of the third algebraic degree <cubinvariant> <cubocubic> **2 cubo-** : cuboid and <cubometatarsal>

cubito- combining form [F, fr. L *cubitus* elbow] : cubital and <cubitocarpal>

culic- or **culici-** combining form [NL, fr. L *culic-*, *culex*] : gnat : mosquito <Culicidae> <culicifuge>

culmi- combining form [L *culmus*] : stalk : culm <culmicolous> <culmiferous> <culmigenous>

cum- or **cumo-** combining form [cumin] : cumic : cumin <cumaldehyde> <cumoquinol>

cumul- or **cumuli-** or **cumulo-** combining form [NL, fr. L *cumulus* heap, mass] **1** : cumulus and <cumulocirrus> **2** : cumulus <cumulous> **3** : heap : mass <cumulose>

cuneo- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *cuneus* wedge] : cuneiform and <cuneocuboid>

cupr- or **cupro-** *combining form* [LL *cupr-*, fr. *cuprum*] **1 a** : copper <cuprite> **b** : copper and <cupronickel> **2 cupro-** : containing univalent copper : cuprous <cuprocyanide>

cupri- *combining form* [*cupr-* + *-i-*] **1** : copper <cupriferous> **2** [ISV, fr. *cupric*] : containing bivalent copper : cupric <cupri-tartrate>

curvi- *combining form* [MF or LL; MF, fr. LL, fr. L *curvus*] : curved; bent <curviform> <curvifoliate> <curvirostral>

cutaneo- *combining form* [F *cutané-*, fr. *cutané* cutaneous, fr. NL *cutaneus*] : skin and <cutaneovisceral>

-cy *n suffix* -ES [ME *-cie*, fr. OF, fr. LL *-cia*, fr. L *-tia*, partly fr. L *-t-* (as final stem consonant) + *-ia* -y, partly fr. Gk *-teia*, *-tia*, fr. *-t-* (as final stem consonant) + *-eia*, *-ia* -y] : act : action : practice : function <piracy> <prophecy> : rank : office <baronetcy> <chaplaincy> <generalcy> : body : class <aristocracy> : state : quality <accuracy> <bankruptcy> <normalcy> — orig. and still often replacing a final *-t* or *-te* of the base noun or adjective

cyan- or **cyano-** *combining form* [G *cyan-*, *zyan-*, fr. Gk *kyan-*, *kyano-*, fr. *kyanos* dark blue enamel, lapis lazuli] **1** : dark blue : blue <cyanotype> <cyanosis> **2 a** : cyanogen <cyanamide> <cyanophoric> **b** *now usu cyano-* : containing cyanogen in place of hydrogen — in names of organic compounds <cyanobenzoic acid> **c** *now usu cyano-* : containing cyanogen regarded as replacing hydroxyl or oxygen or as coordinated to a central atom — in names of inorganic acids and salts <cyanoauric acid> <cyanoferate> **3** : cyanide <cyanogenetic>

-cyan *n combining form* -s [Gk *kyanos*] : blue pigment <algot-cyan> <leucocyan>

cyath- or **cyatho-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *kyath-*, *kyatho-*, fr. *kyathos*] : cup : cup-shaped <Cyathaspis> <cyatholith>

cyber- *combining form* [cybernetic] : computer : computer network <cyberspace>

cycl- or **cyclo-** *combining form* [NL *cyclo-*, fr. Gk *kykl-*, *kyklo-*, fr. *kyklos* circle, wheel] **1** : circle : ring <cyclometer> <cyclotron> **2** : cycle <cyclographer> **3** : cyclic compound <cycloheptane> <cycloolefin> **4** : ciliary body (of the eye) <cyclodialysis> <cyclitis>

cylindr- or **cylindro-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *kylindr-*, *kylindro-*, fr. *kylindros*] : cylindrical : cylindrical and <cylindrarthritis> <cylindrocephalic>

cym- or **cymo-** *also kym-* or **kymo-** *combining form* [F *cym-*, *cymo-*, fr. Gk *kym-*, *kymo-*, fr. *kyma*] **1** : wave <cymoscope> **2** : cyme : cluster <cymoid>

cyn- or **cyno-** *combining form* [ME *cyno-*, fr. L, fr. Gk *kyn-*, *kyno-*, fr. *kyn-*, *kyōn* dog] : dog <cyniatrics>

cypro- *combining form, usu cap* [Gk *Kypro-*, fr. *Kypros* Cyprus] : Cyprian and <Cypro-Phoenician>

cyrt- or **cyрто-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *kyrt-*, *kyрто-*, fr. *kyrtos* bulging, convex; akin to L *curvus* curved] : bent : curved <cyrtopia> <cyrtostyle> : something curved <cyrtometer>

cyst- or **cysti-** or **cysto-** *combining form* [F, fr. Gk *kyst-*, *kysto-*, fr. *kystis* bladder, pouch] **1 a** : gall bladder <cystocolostomy> **b** : urinary bladder <cystitis> <cystotomy> **2** : sac : pouch : cyst <cystenichyma> <cystiform> <cystophore>

-cyst *n combining form* -s [NL *-cyste*, *-cystis*, fr. Gk *kystis*] : bladder <cholecyst>

-cystis *n combining form, pl -cystides* [NL, fr. Gk *kystis*] : one having (such) a bladder or pouch — esp. in generic names <Macrocyctis>

cyt- or **cyto-** *combining form* [G *zyt-*, *zyto-*, fr. Gk *kyto-*, fr. *kytos* hollow vessel] **1** : cell <cytase> <cytoplasm> **2** : cytoplasm <cytode> <cytosome>

-cyte *n combining form* -s [NL *-cyta*, fr. Gk *kytos* hollow vessel] : cell <leukocyte> <pericyte>

-d *vb suffix or adj suffix* [by contr.] : ¹-ED — now esp. in forms derived from words ending in a vowel <a mascara'd eyelash>

daco- *combining form, usu cap* [ISV, fr. *Dacia*] : Dacian and <Daco-Romanian>

dacry- or **dacryo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *dakry-*, *dakryo-*,

fr. *dakry*, *dakryon* tear] : of a tear or tears : lacrimal <dacry-oma> <dacryocystitis>

dactyl- or **dactylo-** *combining form* [Gk *daktyl-*, *daktylo-*, fr. *daktylos*] : finger : toe : digit <dactylitis> <dactylogy>

-dactylia *n combining form* -s [NL, fr. Gk *daktylos* + NL *-ia* -y] : condition of having (such or so many) digits <hexadactylia> <sclerodactylia>

dactylio- *combining form* [prob. fr. F, fr. Gk *daktylio-*, fr. *daktylios*, fr. *daktylos* finger] **1** : finger ring <dactyliology> **2** : gem <dactylography>

-dactylism *n combining form* -s [ISV, fr. Gk *daktylos* finger, toe + ISV *-ism*] : -DACTYLIA

-dactylous *adj combining form* [Gk *-daktylos*, fr. *daktylos* finger, toe] : having (such or so many) fingers or toes <isodactylous> <monodactylous>

-dactyly *n combining form* -ES [NL *-dactylia* — more at -DACTYLIA] : -DACTYLIA

dano- *combining form, cap* [ISV *Dan-* (fr. LL *Dani* Danes) + *-o-*] : Danish and <Dano-Eskimo>

dasy- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *dasys*] **1** : thick with hair or leaves : shaggy : woolly <dasyphyllous> **2** : density <dasyrometer>

de- *prefix* [ME, fr. OF *de-*, *des-*, partly fr. L *de-* from, down, away (fr. *de*) and partly fr. L *dis-*; L *de* akin to OIr *dí* from, Gk *dē* now, then, OE *tō* to — more at DIS-] **1 a** : do the opposite of : reverse (a specified action) <decentralize> <decode> **b** : reverse of <decalescence> **2** : remove (a specified thing or things) from <dehorn> <delouse> : remove from (a specified thing) <dethrone> **3** : reduce : make lower <derate> **4** [L] : something derived or compounded from (a specified thing) <decompound, n.> : derived or compounded from something (of a specified nature) <decompound, adj.> — often in grammatical terms (nouns or adjectives) ending in *-al* or *-ative* <deadjectival> <deverbative> **5** : get off of (a specified thing) <debus> <detrain> **6** : having a molecule characterized by the removal of one or more atoms of (a specified element) — in combining forms occurring in names of chemical compounds <dehydro-> <deoxy-> **7** : cause to cease to (perform a specified action) <de-emanate>

deca- or **dec-** or **deka-** or **dek-** *combining form* [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk *deka-*, *dek-*, fr. *deka* ten] **1** : ten <decagon> **2** [F *déca-*, *déc-*, fr. L *deca-*, *dec-*] : ten times (a specified unit of measure) <decaliter> <decare> — used in terms belonging to the metric system

decem- *combining form* [MF or L; MF, fr. L, fr. *decem* ten] : ten <decemcostate>

deci- *combining form* [F *déci-*, fr. L *decimus* tenth, fr. *decem* ten] : tenth part (of a specified unit of measure) <decigram> — chiefly in terms belonging to the metric system

-dectes *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *dēktēs*, fr. *daknein* to bite] : biter — in generic names of animals <Mixodectes>

dehydr- or **dehydro-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *de-* + *hydr-*] **1** : dehydrated <dehydromucic acid C₄H₂O(COOH)₂> **2** : dehydrogenated <dehydroabiatic acid C₁₉H₂₇COOH>

-delphis *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *delphis*] : dolphin — in generic names <Cyrtodelphis>

dem- or **demo-** *combining form* [dem- fr. L, fr. Gk *dēm-*, *dēmo-*, fr. *dēmos* deme, populace; demo- fr. MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk *dēm-*, *dēmo-*; akin to OIr *dām* retinue, company, Skt *dayate* he apportions] : people : populace : population <demography> <demoïd>

-dema *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *demas* body, bodily build; akin to Gk *demein* to build] : one having (such) a body — in generic names of insects <Dasydema>

demi- *prefix* [ME, fr. *demi*, fr. MF, fr. LL *demidius*, alter. (influenced by L *medius*) of L *dimidius*, prob. back-formation fr. *dimidiare* to halve] : half : as **a** : of less than full size <demicanon> <demipike> : shortened <demirobe> — compare SEMI- **b heraldry** : having only one half depicted, usu. the upper or foremost half but sometimes the dexter or the sinister half <demiangel> <demiilion> **c** : half in quantity or value <demi-barrel> <demi-groat> **d** : inferior in quality <demi-luster>

- e** : one that partly belongs to (a specified type or class) <demibeast> <demideity> <demilawyer> **f** : partial : incomplete <demimodesty> <demitoilet>
- dendr- or dendro-** combining form [NL *dendr-*, fr. Gk *dendr-*, *dendro-* tree, fr. *dendron*; akin to Gk *dryś* tree] : tree <dendrophilous> : resembling a tree <dendraxon>
- dendron** *n* combining form, *pl -dendrons* also **-dendra** [L, fr. Gk, fr. *dendron* — more at DENDR-] **1** : tree — esp. in generic names of plants <Liriodendron> <Trochodendron> **2** : tree-like formation <neurodendron> **3** : stem : part of a stem <Schizodendron>
- dent- or denti- or dento-** combining form [ME *denti-*, fr. L *dent-*, *denti-*, fr. *dent-*, *dens*] **1** : tooth : teeth <dentalgia> <dentiform> **2** : dental and <dentilingual> <dentosurgical>
- dentate** *adj* combining form [NL *-dentatus*, fr. L *dentatus*] : having (such or so many) toothlike projections : -toothed <multidentate> <quadridentate>
- deoxy- or desoxy-** combining form [ISV, fr. *de-* or *des-* + *oxy-*] : containing less oxygen in the molecule than the compound to which it is closely related; *esp* : derivable from another compound by the removal of one oxygen atom <deoxynucleotide> <desoxybenzoin C₁₄H₁₂O>
- der- or dero-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *der-*, fr. *derē*, *deirē*; akin to Oslav *griva* mane, Skt *grīvā* neck, L *vorare* to devour] : neck : throat <deradenitis> <Derotremata>
- derm- or derma- or dermo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *derm-*, *dermo-*, fr. *derma*, fr. *derēin* to skin] **1** : skin <dermalgia> <dermahemia> <dermoskeleton> **2** : dermal and <dermo-humeral>
- derm** *n* combining form -s [prob. fr. F *-derme*, fr. Gk *derma*] : skin : covering : integument <blastoderm>
- derma** *n* combining form, *pl -dermas* or **-dermata** [NL, fr. Gk *dermat-*, *derma*] **1** : skin : covering : integument <scaroderma> **2** : skin or skin ailment of a (specified) type <scleroderma> **3** : one having a (specified) type of skin — in generic names <Heloderma>
- dermat- or dermato-** combining form [Gk, fr. *dermat-*, *derma*] : skin : hide <dermatodynia> <dermatology>
- dermata** *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dermat-*, *derma*] : ones having a (specified) type of skin — in names of taxonomic categories of animals larger than a genus <Sclerodermata>
- dermatous** *adj* combining form [NL *-dermata* + E *-ous*] : having a (specified) type of skin <sclerodermatous>
- dermia** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *derma* skin + NL *-ia* — more at DERM-] : skin or skin ailment of a (specified) type <pachydermia>
- dermis** *n* combining form -ES [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *derma* skin] : layer of skin or tissue <endodermis>
- des-** prefix [F *dés-*, fr. OF *des-* — more at DE-] **1** : DE- 1 — esp. before vowels <desamidate> **2** : DE- 6 — esp. before vowels <desiodo> <desoxy>
- desis** *n* combining form, *pl -deses* [NL, fr. Gk *desis*, fr. *dein* to bind + *-sis*] : binding <arthrodesis>
- desm- or desmo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, band, bond, fr. *desmos*, fr. *dein* to bind] : bond : ligament <desmalgia> <desmography>
- deut- or deuto-** combining form [ISV, short for *deuter-*] **1** : second in a regular series of chemical compounds <deutoxide> **2** : second <deutomala> : secondary <deutoplasm> — esp. in biological terms
- ¹deuter- or deuterio-** combining form [alter. (influenced by LL *deutero-*) of earlier *deutro-*, fr. ME, modif. of LL *deutero-*, fr. Gk *deuter-*, *deutero-*, fr. *deuteros* second; prob. akin to L *dudum* formerly, Gk *dein* to lack, miss, Gk (Homeric) *deuesthai* to be in need of, Skt *dūra* far] **1** : second : secondary <deuteragonist> <deuteroplasm> **2** : belonging to any of various classes of chemical substances regarded as secondary products of decomposition <deuteroporphyrin> <deuteroproteose>
- ²deuter- or deuterio-** combining form [ISV fr. *deuterium*] : DEUTERI- <deuteride> <deuteriochloroform>
- deuteri- or deuterio-** combining form [ISV, fr. *deuterium*] : deuterium : containing deuterium — in names of chemical compounds <deuterioammonia>
- dextr- or dextro-** combining form [LL, fr. L *dextr-*, *dexter*] **1** : right <dextrad> : on or toward the right <dextrorotatory> **2** : dextral and <dextrosinistral>
- di-** combining form [ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. Gk; akin to OE *twi-* — more at TWI-] **1** : twice : twofold : double <dichromatic> **2** : containing two atoms, radicals, or groups (of a specified kind) <dichloride> **3** : being a Greek coin or unit of value worth two specified units <distater> <didrachma>
- dia-** also **di-** prefix [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *dia*; akin to L *dis-* — more at DIS-] **1** : through : during <diachronic> : across <diactinic> **2** : made of : consisting of — in names of compound medicines <diacodion>
- diabol- or diabolo-** combining form [ME *deabol-*, fr. MF *diabol-*, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *diabolos*] : devil <diabolism> <diabolocracy>
- dialy-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dialyein* to separate] : separated <dialycarpic> <dialypetalous>
- diaphan- or diaphano-** combining form [ME *diaphan-*, fr. MF, fr. *diaphane*] : transparent <diaphanoscopy> : transparency <diaphanometer>
- diastasis** *n* combining form, *pl -diastases* [NL, fr. Gk *diastasis* separation] **1** : disintegration <myelodiastasis> **2** : displacement <adenodiastasis>
- dich- or dicho-** combining form [LL *dicho-*, fr. Gk *dich-*, *dicho-*, fr. *dicha*; akin to Gk *di-* — more at DI-] : in two : apart : asunder <dichoptic> <dichogamy>
- dicty- or dictyo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dikty-*, *diktyo-*, fr. *diktyon*, fr. *dikein* to throw] : net <dictyosome>
- diene** *n* suffix -s [ISV, fr. *di-* + *-ene*] : chemical compound containing two double bonds <hexadiene>
- digit-** combining form [F, fr. L *digitus* finger, toe] **1** : digit : finger or toe <digitigrade> **2** : finger <digitiform> **3** : digitately <digitipinnate>
- din- or dino- also dein- or deino-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dein-*, *deino-*, fr. *deinos*] : terrible : mighty <Deinodon> <Deinotherium> <Dinornis> <dinosaur>
- dino-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dinos* rotation, whirling, whirlpool; perh. akin to OIr *dian* rapid, Skt *dīyati* he soars] **1** : whirling <Dinobryon> **2** : whirlpool : eddy <Dinocapsales> <Dinophilus>
- dioecio-** combining form [*dioecious*] : dioeciously <dioecioidimorphous> <dioeciopolygamous>
- diphy- or diphyo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *diphy-*, fr. *diphyēs*, fr. *di-* + *-phyēs* (fr. *phyein* to bring forth, produce)] : twofold : double : bipartite <diphyodont> <diphyozoid>
- dipl- or diplo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *diploos*] **1** : double : twofold <diplococcus> <diplopia> **2** : diploid <diplosome>
- dipter- or diptero-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dipteros*] **1** : two-winged : dipterous <dipteral> **2** : Diptera <dipterology>
- ¹dis-** prefix [ME *dis-*, *des-*, fr. OF & L; OF *des-*, *dis-*, fr. L *dis-*, lit., apart, to pieces; akin to OE *te-* apart, to pieces, OHG *zi-*, *ze-*, Goth *dis-* apart, Gk *dia* through, Alb *tsh-* apart, L *duo* two] **1 a** : do the opposite of : reverse (a specified action) <disjoin> <disestablish> <disown> <disqualify> **b** : deprive of (a specified character, quality, or rank) <disable> <disprince> : deprive of (a specified object) <disfrack> **c** : exclude or expel from <disbar> <discastle> **2** : opposite of : contrary of : absence of <disunion> <disaffection> **3** : not <dishonest> <disloyal> **4** : completely <disannul> **5** [by folk etymology] : DYS- <disfunction> <distrophy>
- ²dis-** prefix [MF, fr. ML, alter. (influenced by Gk *dis-* twice, double, fr. *dis* twice) of L *di-*, fr. Gk — more at TWI-] **1** : DI- 1 **2** : DI- 2 <disazo>
- disc- or disci- or disco-** combining form [L *disc-*, *disco-*, & ML *disci-*, fr. Gk *disk-*, *disko-*, fr. *diskos* quoit] **1** : disk <Discina> <discigerous> <discomycete> **2** : phonograph record : recording <discography> <discophile>
- discus** *n* combining form [NL, fr. L *discus*] : organism with a (specified) form of disk — in generic names <Cephalodiscus>
- diss- or disso-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *dissos*, *dittos*;

akin to Gk *dyo* two) : double <dissoconch> <dissophyte>
dist- or **disto-** or **disti-** combining form [distant] : distal <disto-
 clusion> — opposed to *proximo-*
diversi- combining form [ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *diversus*] : dif-
 ferent : diverse : diversely <diversiform> <diversifoliate>
dodeca- or **dodec-** combining form [L *dodeca-*, fr. Gk *dōdeka-*,
dōdek-, fr. *dōdeka*, *dyōdeka*, fr. *dyō*, *dyo* two + *deka* ten]
 : twelve <dodecahedron> <dodecyl>
dolich- or **dolicho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *dolichos*] **1**
 : long <dolichocephalic> **2** : narrow <dolichohieric>
dom *n* suffix -s [ME, fr. OE *-dōm*; akin to OS *-dōm*-dom, OHG
-tuom, ON *-dōmr*; all fr. a prehistoric Gmc noun represented
 by OE *dōm* judgment] **1 a** : dignity : office <dukedom> **b**
 : realm : jurisdiction <kingdom> <Christendom> **c** : geo-
 graphical area <Anglo-Saxondom> **2** : state, condition, or fact
 of being <freedom> <martyrdom> **3** : those having a (speci-
 fied) office, occupation, interest, or character <officialdom>
 <dogdom> <stampdom>
dors- or **dorsi-** or **dorso-** combining form [LL *dors-* back, fr. L
dorsum] **1** : back <dorsad> : dorsal <dorsiflexion> : dorsally
 <dorsifixed> **2** : dorsal and <dorsolateral>
dory- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dory*] : spear <Doryanthes>
drom- or **dromo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *dromos*] **1** : course
 : racecourse : running <Dromornis> **2** : speed <dromometer>
1-drome *n* combining form -s [MF, fr. L *-dromos*, fr. Gk *dromos*;
 akin to Gk *dramein* to run] **1** : racecourse <motordrome> **2**
 : large specially prepared place <aerodrome> <picturedrome>
2-drome *adj* combining form [Gk *-dromos*, fr. *dromos* course,
 racecourse, act of running] : running <homodrome>
-dromous *adj* combining form [NL *-dromus*, fr. Gk *-dromos* —
 more at *-DROME*] : running <catadromous>
dry- or **dryo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *drys* tree, oak]
 : tree — in generic names <Dryopithecus>
duo- combining form [L *duo*] : two <duosecant> <duomachy>
duoden- or **duodeno-** combining form [NL, fr. ML *duodenum*] **1**
 : duodenum <duodenitis> <duodenogram> **2** : duodenal and
 <duodenojejunal>
duplicato- combining form [prob. fr. NL, fr. L *duplicatus* dupli-
 cate] : doubly <duplicato-dentate>
dvi- combining form [Skt *dvi-* two — more at *TWI-*] : standing
 or assumed to stand in the second place beyond (a specified
 element) in the same family of the periodic table — in names
 of chemical elements esp. when not yet discovered <*dvi*-man-
 ganese (now called *rhenium*)>; compare *EKA-*
dy- or **dyo-** combining form [LL *dy-* & G *dyo-*, fr. Gk *dy-*, *dyo-*,
 fr. *dyo*] : two <dyarchy> <dyaster> <dyotheism>
-dymia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *-dymus* + *-ia*] : condition of
 being a pair of twin terata joined at (a specified body part)
 <cephalodymia>
-dymus *n* combining form -ES [NL, irreg. fr. Gk *didymos* twin,
 fr. *dyo* two] : pair of twin terata joined at (a specified body
 part) <sternodymus>
dynam- or **dynamo-** combining form [prob. fr. F, fr. Gk, fr.
dynamis] : power <dynamism> <dynamograph>
-dynamia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *dynamis* + *-ia* -y]
 : strength : condition of having (such) strength <adynamia>
 <myodynamia>
-dynamous *adj* combining form [prob. fr. NL *-dynamus*, fr. Gk
-dynamos having (such) power, fr. *dynamis* power] *bot* : hav-
 ing developing power of a (specified) type <androdynamous>
dys- prefix [alter. (influenced by L & Gk *dys-*) of ME *dis-*, fr. MF
 & L; MF *dis-*, fr. L *dys-*, fr. Gk; akin to OE *tō-*, *te-* apart,
 to pieces, OHG *zi-*, *zir-* apart, to pieces, ON *tor-* difficult, Goth *tuz-*
 (in *tuzwerjan* to doubt), Skt *dus-* difficult, bad] **1 a** : abnormal
 : diseased <dyshidrosis> <dysplasia> **b** : difficult : with difficul-
 ty <dysoxidize> : poorly <dyscrystalline> — sometimes opposed
 to *eu-* **c** : faulty : impaired <dysfunction> <dyspepsia> **d** : bad
 : unfavorable <dyspathy> <dysphemism> — sometimes
 opposed to *eu-* **2** : absence or reverse of <dysteleology>
-dytes also **-dyta** *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *dytēs*, fr. *dyein*
 to enter, dive in, sink] : diver — in generic names chiefly of
 birds <Aptenodytes>

e- prefix [ME, not, out, forth, away, fr. OF & L; OF, out, forth,
 away, fr. L, fr. *ex-* — more at *EX-*] **1 a** : not <ecarinate> <eros-
 trate> **b** : missing : absent <Ecardines> <edental> **2** : out : on
 the outside <escribe> **3** : thoroughly <evaporize> **4** : forth
 <eradiate> **5** : away <eluvium>
-eae *n* pl suffix [NL, fr. L (fem. pl. of *-eus* -eous)] : those belong-
 ing to (such a group) — in biological taxonomic names of
 groups (as tribes) larger than the genus <Diatomeae>
 <Florideae> <Uredineae>
1ec- prefix [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. Gk *ek*, fr. *ex* — more at *EX-*]
 : out of : outside of : outside <eccythesis>
2ec- or **eco-** also **oec-** or **oeco-** or **oiko-** combining form [earlier
 also *yco-*, fr. MF & LL; MF *yco-*, fr. LL *oeco-*, *oiko-*, fr. Gk
oik-, *oiko-*, fr. *oikos* house, habitation] **1 a** : household <econ-
 omy> **b** : economic and <eco-cultural> **2** : habitat or envi-
 ronment esp. as a factor significantly influencing the mode of
 life or the course of development <ecospecies> <ecosystem>
 <ecad> **3 ec-** or **eco-** : ecological or environmental <ecocata-
 strophe>
ecclesi- or **ecclesio-** combining form [ME *ecclesi-*, fr. LL, fr.
ecclesia church, fr. L, assembly of citizens of a Greek state, fr.
 Gk *ekklesia* church, assembly of citizens of a Greek state, fr.
ekkalein to call forth, summon, fr. *ek* out of, out (fr. *ex*) +
kalein to call — more at *EX-*] : church <ecclesiarch> <eccl-
 siography>
echin- or **echino-** combining form [L *echin-* prickle, fr. *echinus*
 sea urchin, fr. Gk *echinos* hedgehog, sea urchin] **1** : prickle
 : prickly <Echinocactus> **2 a** : sea urchin <echinal>
 <echinochrome> **b** : echinoderm <echinology>
ect- or **ecto-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ekto-* outside, fr. *ektos*,
 fr. *ex* out of, out — more at *EX-*] **1** : outside : external
 <ectostosis> <ectoplasm> — compare *END-*, *EXO-* **2** : out of
 place <ectocardia>
-ectome *n* combining form -s [NL *-ectomus*, fr. *-ectomia*, after
 NL *-tomia* -tomy: -tomus -tome] : instrument used in surgical
 removal of (a specified organ or part) <neurectome> <tonsil-
 lectome>
-ectomy *n* combining form -ES [NL *-ectomia*, fr. *ec-* + *-tomia*
 -tomy] : cutting out : surgical removal <gastrectomy>
ectro- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ektrosis* miscarriage, fr.
ektirōskein to miscarry, fr. *ek* out of, out (fr. *ex*) + *tirōskein*
 to wound, damage; akin to Gk *tribein* to rub — more at *EX-*]
 : congenitally absent — in teratological terms chiefly indicat-
 ing absence of a particular limb or part <ectrodactylism>
1-ed *vb* suffix or *adj* suffix [ME, fr. OE *-ed*, *-od*, *-ad*, fr. *-e-*, *-o-*,
-a- (thematic vowels of various classes of weak verbs) + *-d*,
 past part. ending of weak verbs; akin to OHG *-t*, past part.
 ending of weak verbs, ON *-thr*, Goth *-ths*, L *-tus*, past part.
 ending, Gk *-tos*, suffix forming verbal adjectives, Skt *-ta*, past
 part. ending] **1** — used to form the past participle of regular
 weak verbs <ended> <followed> <dressed>; regularly accom-
 panied by coalescence with final *e* of the base word <faded>,
 change of final postconsonantal *y* of the base word to *i*
 <tried>, or doubling of the final consonant of the base word
 immediately after a short stressed vowel <patted> **2** — used
 to form adjectives of identical or nearly identical meaning
 from Latin-derived adjectives ending in *-ate* <crenulated>
 <pinnated> **3 a** : having : provided or furnished with : char-
 acterized by — in adjectives formed from nouns <balconied>
 <cultured> <moneyed> <winged> or from combinations hav-
 ing a noun as final constituent <two-legged> <deep-chested>
 <three-storied> **b** : having the characteristics of — in adjectives
 formed from nouns <bigoted> <dogged>
2-ed *vb* suffix [ME *-ede*, *-de*, fr. OE *-de*, *-ede*, *-ode*, *-ade*, past
 ending (1st pers. sing. indic.) of weak verbs, fr. *-e-*, *-o-*, *-a-*
 (thematic vowels of various classes of weak verbs) + *-de*, past
 ending (1st pers. sing. indic.) of weak verbs; akin to OHG *-ta*,
 past ending (1st pers. sing. indic.) of weak verbs, ON *-tha*,
 Goth *-da*, and prob. to OE *-d*, past part. ending of weak verbs]
 — used to form the past tense of regular weak verbs; regu-
 larly accompanied by coalescence with final *e* of the base
 word <judged>, change of final postconsonantal *y* of the base

- word to *i* (<denied>), or doubling of the final consonant of the base word immediately after a short stressed vowel (<dropped>)
- ¹ee** *n* suffix -s [ME -e, fr. MF -é, fr. OF, fr. -é, past part. ending of some verbs, fr. L -atus, past part. ending of 1st conj. verbs — more at ³-ate] **1** : animate and usu. human undergoer, recipient, or beneficiary of (a specified action) <appointee> <draftee> <grantee> <trainee> <trustee> **2** : person furnished with (a specified thing) <patentee> **3** : person that performs (a specified action) <escapee> <standee>
- ²ee** *n* suffix -s [prob. alter. of -ie] **1** : one associated with <bargee> <goatee> <townee> **2** : a particular esp. small kind of <bootee> <coatee> **3** : one resembling or suggestive of <goatee>
- ¹een** *n* suffix -s [prob. partly fr. the -een of ratteen and partly alter. of the -ine of armozine, bombazine] : inferior fabric resembling (a specified fabric) : imitation <sateen> <vel-veteen>
- ²een** *n* suffix -s [IrGael -in] chiefly Irish : small one : dear one : petty or contemptible one — in diminutive nouns <birdeen> <buckeen> <squireen>
- eer** *n* suffix -s [MF -ier, fr. L -arius — more at ¹-ary] **1** : one that deals in, is concerned with professionally, manages, conducts, or produces <auctioneer> <pamphleteer> — often in words with derogatory meaning or connotation <profiteer> **2** : contemptible one <patrioteer>
- egypto-** *combining form*, *cap* [prob. fr. F égypto-, fr. Gk aigyp-to-, fr. Aigyptos Egypt] **1** : Egypt <Egyptology> **2** : Egyptian and <Egypto-Arabic> <Egypto-Greek>
- eicosa-** or **eicos-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk eikosa-, eikos-tenty, fr. eikosi] : containing 20 atoms (as of carbon) <eicosane>
- eid-** or **eido-** *combining form* [Gk, form, fr. eidos] : image : figure <eidoptometry>
- ein** or **-eine** *n* suffix -s [ISV, alter. of -in, -ine] : a compound distinguished from a compound with a name ending in -in or -ine — usu. -eine in names of bases and -ein in names of nonbases <nicotine> <phtalein>
- eka-** *combining form* [Skt eka one] : standing or assumed to stand next in order beyond (a specified element) in the same family of the periodic table — in names of chemical elements esp. when not yet discovered <ekacesium (now called francium)>; compare DVI-
- el** *n* suffix -s [ME, fr. OF -el, -ele, fr. L -ellus, -ella, -ellum] : small one <cornel>
- elaio-** or **elaeo-** or **eleo-** *combining form* [G elāo- & NL elaeo-, fr. Gk elaio- olive oil, oil, fr. elaion, fr. elaia olive] : oil <elaio-plast> <elaoblast> <eleocyte>
- elasm-** or **elasm-** *combining form* [F elasm- & NL elasm-, fr. Gk elasmos metal plate; akin to Gk elaunein to drive] : plate <Elasmobranchii>
- elast-** or **elasto-** *combining form* [NL elast-, fr. LGk elastos ductile] **1** : elasticity <elastin> **2** : elastic and <elastoviscous>
- electr-** or **electro-** *combining form* [NL electr-, fr. L electrum amber] **1 a** : electricity <electrometer> **b** : electric <electrize> <electromagnet> : electric and <electromedical> : electrically <electropositive> **2** : electrolytic <electro-analysis> **3** : electromagnetic <electrochronograph> **4** : electron <electrophilic>
- eleuther-** or **eleuthero-** *combining form* [Gk, free, fr. eleutheros] **1** : freedom <eleutheromania> **2** : free <Eleutherozoa>
- ella** *n* suffix, *pl* -ellae or -ellas [L — more at -EL] **1** : little one resembling — often in generic names <Capsella> **2** : little one <quamella> **3** : little one belonging to <Moluccella>
- elongato-** *combining form* [elongate + -o-] : elongated and <elongato-ovate>
- elytr-** or **elytri-** or **elytro-** *combining form* [prob. fr. NL, fr. elytron] : elytron <elytroid> <elytriferous>
- embol-** or **emboli-** or **embolo-** *combining form* [NL embol-, fr. ML (in embolismus intercalation)] **1** : embolus <embolotomy> <emboliform> **2** : wedge <Embolomeri>
- embryo-** or **embryo-** *combining form* [LL, fr. Gk, fr. embryo] : embryo <embryotomy> <embryology>
- embryon-** or **embryoni-** *combining form* [ML embryo-, embryo] : embryo <embryonic> <embryoniform>
- eme** *n* suffix -s [F -ème thing, unit (in phonème speech sound), fr. Gk -ēmat-, -ēma (in phōnēmat-, phōnēma utterance), fr. -ē- (stem vowel of phōnein to sound) + -mat-, -ma (noun suffix) — more at -MENT] : significantly distinctive unit of structure of a (specified) kind in a language or dialect <morpheme> <toneme> — compare ALLO-
- emia** or **-aemia** also **-hemia** or **-haemia** *n* combining form -s [NL -emia, -aemia, fr. Gk -aimia, fr. haima blood + -ia -y — more at HEM-] **1** : condition of having (such) blood <leukemia> <septicemia> **2** : condition of having (a specified thing) in the blood <choleemia> <uremia>
- empirio-** also **empirico-** *combining form* [empirio- fr. G, fr. Gk empeiria experience (fr. empeiros experienced + -ia -y) + G -o-; empirico- fr. empiric, adj. + -o-] **1** : experience : experiment <empiriogenic> <empiriosymbolist> **2** : empirical and <empirico-inductive>
- ¹en** also **em-** *prefix* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L in-, im-, fr. in] **1** : put into <enradle> : put on to <enthroned> : cover or surround with <enverdure> : go into or on to <embus> — in verbs formed from nouns **2** : cause to be <enlad> <enslave> — sometimes in verbs that also have the suffix -en <embolden>; in verbs formed from adjectives or nouns **3** : provide with <encollar> <empower> — in verbs formed from nouns **4** : so as to cover or surround <enwrap> : thoroughly <entangle> — often in verbs differing little or not at all in meaning from the corresponding verb without prefix <entame>; in verbs formed from verbs; in all senses usu. em- before *b*, *m*, or *p* and en- in other circumstances
- ²en** also **em-** *prefix* [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. en in] : in : within : inside <endermic> <engram> <enzootic> — usu. em- before *b*, *m*, or *p* <embatholithic> and en- in other circumstances
- ³en-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. -ene] : chemically unsaturated; esp : having one double bond <enamine>
- ¹en** also **-n** *adj* suffix [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG -in made of, ON -inn, Goth -eins made of, of or belonging to, L -inus (with long *i*) of or belonging to, Gk -inos made of, of or belonging to, Skt -ina of or belonging to] : made of : consisting of <earthen> <woolen> — now relatively infrequent because of the widespread attributive use of nouns or of adjectives formed from nouns without the addition of a suffix (as in gold cup, wheat cake) and to be found chiefly in adjectives which are obsolete <tinnen> or archaic <oaken> or in which a sense other than the literal one has become prominent <golden> <wooden>; usu. -n after -er <silvern>
- ²en** *vb* suffix -ED/-ING/-S [ME -nen, fr. OE -nian (as in fæstnian to fasten); akin to OS -nōn, final segment of certain transitive infinitives (as in fastnōn to fasten), OHG -inōn (as in festinōn to fasten), ON -na (as in fastna to pledge, betroth)] **1 a** : cause to be <sharpen> — sometimes in verbs that also have the prefix en- <embolden>; in transitive verbs formed from adjectives **b** : cause to have <lengthen> — in transitive verbs formed from nouns **2 a** : come to be <steepen> — in intransitive verbs formed from adjectives **b** : come to have <lengthen> — in intransitive verbs formed from nouns
- enantio-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. enantios, fr. enanti in the presence of, fr. en in + anti against — more at ANTE-] **1** : opposite <enantiotropy> **2** : antagonistic <enantiosis>
- ence** *n* suffix -s [ME, fr. OF, fr. L -entia, fr. -ent-, -ens -ent + -ia -y] **1** : action or process <abstinence> <emergence> <confluence> : instance of an action or process <reference> <reminiscence> **2** : quality or state <condescendence> <dependence> : one having a (specified) quality or being in a (specified) state <standing on an eminence>
- encephal-** or **encephalo-** *combining form* [F encéphal-, fr. Gk enkephal-, fr. enkephalos brain] **1** : brain <encephalitis> <encephalocoele> **2** : of or belonging to the brain and <encephalospinal>
- encephalia** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. -encephalus + -ia -y] : condition of having (such) a brain <sclerencephalia>
- encephalous** *adj* combining form [Gk -enkephalos, fr. enkephalos brain] : having (such) a brain <micrencephalous>

-encephalus *n* combining form, *pl* **-encephali** [NL, fr. Gk *-enkephalos* -encephalous] **1** : fetus having (such) a brain <pseudencephalus> **2** : condition of having (such) a brain <micrencephalus>

-encephaly *n* combining form -ES [NL *-encephalia*] : condition of having (such) a brain <anencephaly>

-enchyma *n* combining form, *pl* **-enchymata** or **-enchymas** [NL, fr. *-enchyma* (in *parenchyma*)] : cellular tissue of a (specified) type <collenchyma> <cystenchyma>

-enchyme *n* combining form -S [NL *-enchyma*] : -ENCHYMA <collenchyme>

-ency *n* suffix -ES [ME *-encie*, fr. L *-entia* — more at -ENCE] **1** : quality or state <efficiency> <expediency> **2** : one having a (specified) quality or being in a (specified) state <His Excellency> **3** : instance of a (specified) quality or state <repeated inadvertencies>

end- or **endo-** combining form [F, fr. Gk, fr. *endon* within, at home, fr. *en* in + *-don* (perh. akin to L *domus* house)] **1 a** : within : inside <Endamoeba> <endoscope> **b** : taking in : requiring <endergonic> — opposed to *exo-* **2** : endocardium and <endopericarditis>

endotheli- or **endothelio-** combining form [ISV, fr. NL *endothelium*] : endothelium <endotheliocyte> <endothelioma>

-ene *n* suffix -S [ISV, fr. Gk *-ēnē* (fem. patronymic suffix)] : unsaturated carbon compound <benzene>; *esp* : carbon compound characterized by the presence of one double bond <propene> — in names of straight-chain hydrocarbons; distinguished from *-ane*, *-yne*; compare -YLENE

ennea- combining form [Gk, fr. *ennea*] : nine <enneagon> <enneapetalous>

-ennial *adj* combining form [ME *-eniale*, fr. MF *-ennial*, fr. L *-ennium* (as in *biennium* period of two years) + MF *-al*] : recurring at or marking intervals of (so many) years <biennial> <centennial>

ent- or **ento-** combining form [NL & Gk; NL, fr. Gk *entos*; akin to L *intus* within, Gk *en* in] : inner : within <entad> <entoblast>

¹ent *n* suffix -S [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-ent-*, *-ens*, fr. pres. part. suffix of the 2d & 3d conjugations, fr. *-e-* (vowel of the 2d & 3d conjugations, + *-nt-*, *-ns*, pres. part. suffix — more at -ANT)] : one that performs (a specified action) <regent> <resident> <tangent> — compare ¹-ANT

²ent *adj* suffix [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-ent-*, *-ens*, pres. part. suffix] : doing, behaving, existing (in the way specified) <apparent> <reverent> <subsequent> — with verbs or verbal roots; compare ²-ANT

enter- or **entero-** combining form [L & Gk; L *entero-*, fr. Gk *enter-*, *entero-*, fr. *enteron* — more at INTER-] **1** : intestine <enteritis> <enterocrinin> **2** : intestinal and <enterohepatic>

entom- or **entomo-** combining form [F, fr. Gk *entomon*] : insect <entomophagous> <entomotraceran>

eo- combining form [Gk *ēō-* dawn, fr. *ēōs*] : earliest : oldest <Eohippus> <eolithic>; *specif* : first of two or three subdivisions of geologic time <Eocene> — compare MES-, MI-, NE-, PLEIO-

-eous *adj* suffix [L *-eus* composed of, of the nature of or resembling (a specified substance); akin to Gk *-eos* composed of, Skt *-aya*] : like : resembling : of the nature of <aqueous> <vitreous>

ependym- or **ependymo-** combining form [NL, fr. *ependyma*] : ependyma <ependymitis> <ependymoepithelium>

epi- or **ep-** also **eph-** prefix [*epi-* fr. ME, upon, fr. MF & ML; MF, fr. ML, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *epi* on, upon, to; *ep-* fr. MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *epi*; *eph-* fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *epi*; akin to OE *eofot* crime, Goth *iftuma* next, following, L *ob* to, before, on account of, Skt *api* besides] **1** : upon <epiphyte> : besides <epenthesis> : near to <epencephalon> : over <epicenter> : outer <epidermis> : anterior <epicnemial> : prior to <epacme> : after <epembryonic> — *epi-* before consonants other than *h*, and sometimes *ep-* before vowels and *eph-* before *h* (which is not repeated), but sometimes *epi-* even before *h* or a vowel **2** : altered — in petrographic terms

<epidiorite> **3** : resting on as a geological stratum : following in time — in names of geological eras, periods, systems, series, or formations <Eparchean>

epiderm- or **epidermo-** combining form [*epidermis*] : epidermis <epidermolysis>

epididym- or **epididymo-** combining form [NL, fr. *epididymis*] : epididymal and <epididymodeferential>

epilept- or **epilepti-** or **epilepto-** combining form [F *épilept-*, fr. L *epilept-*, fr. Gk *epilēpt-*, fr. *epilēptos*] : epilepsy <epileptoid> <epileptogenic>

epithel- combining form [NL *epithelium*] : epithelium <epithelize> <epitheloid>

epitheli- or **epithelio-** combining form [NL *epithelium*] : epithelium <epithelioma> : epithelial and <epithelioglandular>

epoxy- combining form [*epi-* + *oxy-*] : epoxy

equi- also **aequi-** combining form [ME *equi-*, fr. MF & L; MF *equi-*, fr. L *aequi-*, fr. *aequus* level, equal] : equal <equidistribution> : equally <equidistant> <equisided>

¹-er *adj* suffix or *adv* suffix [ME *-er*, *-ere*, *-re*, fr. OE *-ra* (in adjectives), *-or* (in adverbs); akin to comparative suffixes OHG *-iro*, *-ōro* (in adjectives), *-ōr* (in adverbs), ON *-ri*, *-ari* (in adjectives), *-r*, *-ar* (in adverbs), Goth *-iza*, *-oza* (in adjectives), *-is*, *-os* (in adverbs), L *-ior* (in adjectives), Gk *-iōn* (in adjectives), Skt *-īyas* (in adjectives)] — used to form the comparative degree of adjectives and adverbs of one syllable <hotter> <drier> <later> <sooner> <colder> and of certain adjectives and adverbs of two syllables <abler> <completer> <gentlier> <happier> <yellower> and sometimes of longer ones; regularly accompanied by coalescence with final *e* of the base word, change of final postconsonantal *y* of the base word to *i*, or doubling of the final consonant of the base word immediately after a short stressed vowel

²-er also **-ier** or **-yer** *n* suffix -S [ME *-er*, *-ere*, fr. OE *-ere*; akin to D & G *-er*, OHG *-āri*, ON *-ari*, Goth *-areis*; all fr. a prehistoric Gmc suffix borrowed fr. L *-arius* ¹-ary; in sense 1, partly fr. ME *-er*, *-ier*, *-ere*, *-iere*, fr. AF *-er*, *-ere* & OF *-ier*, *-iere*, fr. L *-arius*, *-aria*, *-arium* ¹-ary; in sense 2, partly fr. ME *-er*, *-ere*, fr. MF *-ere*, fr. L *-ator* (suffix denoting an agent) — more at ¹-ary, ¹-or] **1 a** : person occupationally connected with <hatter> <jailer> <furrier> <hosier> <lawyer> **b** : person or thing belonging to, related to, or associated with <header> <old-timer> <high schooler> **c** : native of : resident of : one coming from <cottager> <Londoner> <Marylander> <New Yorker> **d** : one that has <three-decker> <the baby is a ten-pounder> **e** : one that produces or yields <porker> <vealor> <wooler> **2 a** : one that does or performs (a specified action) <maker> <player> <reporter> <transformer> <range finder> — sometimes added to both elements of a compound <builder-upper> <tryer-outer> **b** : one that is a suitable object of (a specified action) <broiler> <fryer> **3** : one that is <foreigner> <goner> <westerner> <down-and-outer> — *-yer* in a small number of words after *w*, *-ier* in a small number of words after other letters, otherwise *-er*; *-er* and *-ier* regularly accompanied by doubling of the final consonant of the base word immediately after a short stressed vowel, *-ier* regularly accompanied by omission of final *e* of the base word, *-er* regularly accompanied by coalescence with final *e* of the base word and sometimes accompanied by change of final postconsonantal *y* of the base word to *i* <flier> <flyer>

erem- or **eremo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *erēm-*, *erēmo-*, fr. *erēmos* lonely, solitary and *erēmia* desert, fr. *erēmos* + *-ia* -y] : solitary <Eremurus> : desert <eremology> — chiefly in terms in biology

erg- or **ergo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *ergon*] : work <ergophobia> <ergodic>

ergat- or **ergato-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *ergat-*, fr. *ergatēs*, fr. *ergazesthai* to work] : worker <ergatoid> <ergatomorphic>

-ergic *adj* combining form [*-ergy* + ¹-ic] : exhibiting or stimulating activity of <dopaminergic>

ergo- combining form [F, fr. *ergot*] : ergot <ergosterol>

-ergy *n* combining form -ES [LL *-ergia*, fr. Gk *-ergeia*, *-ergia*, fr. *ergon* work + *-eia*, *-ia* -y] : work <synergy> : effect <allergy>

erio- *combining form* [Gk *erio-*, *eirio-*, fr. *erion*, *eirion*] : wool <Eriogonum> <erionometer>

eruci- *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *eruca*] : caterpillar <eruciform> <erucivorous>

-ery *n suffix* -ES [ME *-erie*, fr. OF, fr. *-ier* -er + *-ie* -y] **1** : qualities collectively : character : -NESS <tomfoolery> <snobbery> **2** : art, practice, trade <mountebankery> — compare -RY **3** : place of doing, keeping, growing, breeding, selling (the thing specified) <piggery> <rookery> <fishery> <bindery> <bakery> **4** : collection : aggregate <finery> <greenery> — compare -RY **5** : state : condition <slavery> <monkery> — compare -RY

erythr- or **erythro-** *combining form* [Gk *erythr-*, *erythro-*, fr. *erythros*] **1** : red <erythrim> <erythrophyll> **2** : related to erythro- <erythronic acid> **3** : erythrocyte <erythremia> <erythropoiesis>

¹-es *n pl suffix* [ME *-es*, *-s* — more at ¹-s] **1** — used to form the plural of most nouns that end in *s* <glasses>, *z* <fuzzes>, *sh* <bushes>, *ch* <peaches>, or postconsonantal *y* (which changes to *i*) <ladies>, and of some nouns ending in *o* <heroes>, and of some nouns ending in *f* (which changes to *v*) <loaves>; compare ¹-s **1** **2** : ¹-s **2** <Christmases we go to grandmother's>

²-es *vb suffix* [ME (Northern & North Midland) — more at ³-s] — used to form the third person singular present indicative of most verbs that end in *s* <blesses>, *z* <fizzes>, *sh* <hushes>, *ch* <catches>, or postconsonantal *y* (which changes to *i*) <defies>; compare ³-s **1**

-es' *n pl suffix* [ME, *-es*, fr. *-e*, older gen. pl. ending (fr. OE *-a*) + *-s*, gen. sing. ending — more at ¹-s] — used to form the plural possessive of most nouns that end in *s*, *z*, *sh*, *ch*, or postconsonantal *y* and of some nouns ending in *f*

-escence *n suffix* -S [MF, fr. L *-escentia*, fr. *-escens*, *-escens* + *-ia*] : state or process of becoming <obsolescence> <convalescence>

-escent *adj suffix* [MF, fr. L *-escens*, *-escens* (pres. part. suffix of inchoative verbs ending in *-escere*), fr. *-esc-*, element forming inchoative verbs + *-ent-*, *-ens*, pres. part. suffix of the 3d conjugation — more at -ENT] **1** : beginning, beginning to be, becoming, slightly <obsolescent> <arborescent> <alkalescent> **2** : reflecting or emitting light (in a specified way) <opalescent> <fluorescent>

¹-ese *adj suffix* [Pg *-ês* & It *-ese*, adj. & n. suffix, fr. (assumed) VL *-esis*, fr. L *-ensis*] : of, relating to, or originating in (a certain place or country) <Japanese> <Viennese>

²-ese *n suffix, pl* -ese [Pg *-ês* & It *-ese*] **1** : native or resident (of a specified place or country) <Chinese> **2 a** : the language (of a particular place, country, or nationality) <Siamese> <Cantonese> **b** : speech, literary style, or diction peculiar to (a specified place, person, or group) — usu. in words applied in dislike or contempt <Carlylese> <federalese> <journalese> <Pentagonese>

-esis *n suffix, pl* -eses [ME, fr. OE, fr. L, fr. Gk *-esis*, *-êsis*, fr. *-e-*, *-ê-*, derivational element attached to certain verbs + *-sis*, fem. suffix of action] : action : process <emesis>

eso- *prefix* [Gk *eso-*, fr. *esō* within] : inner <esotropia> <esoneural>

esophag- or **esophago-** *also oesophag-* or *oesophago-* *combining form* [Gk *oisophagos* gullet] : esophagus <esophagectomy> <esophagopathy> : esophageal and <esophagogastroscopy>

¹-esque *adj suffix* [F, fr. It *-esco*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *-isc* — more at -ISH] : in the manner or style of : like : -ISH <Romanesque> <Kiplingesque> <Lincolnesque> <statuesque> <Hardyesque>

²-esque *n suffix* -S : something in the style of <arabesque>

-ess *n suffix* -ES [ME *-esse*, fr. OF, fr. LL *-issa*, fr. Gk] : female <goddess> <giantess> — esp. in agent nouns <actress> <poetess>

¹-est *adj suffix or adv suffix* [ME, fr. OE *-st*, *-est*, *-ost*; akin to superlative suffixes OHG *-isto*, *-ôsto* (in adjectives), *-ist*, *-ôst* (in adverbs), ON *-str*, *-astr* (in adjectives), *-st*, *-ast* (in adverbs), Goth *-ists*, *-osts* (in adjectives), *-ist* (in adverbs), Gk *-istos* (in adjectives), Skt *-iṣṭha* (in adjectives); prob. fr. the suffix represented by E ¹-er + the suffix represented by E ¹-ed] — used

to form the superlative degree of adjectives and adverbs of one syllable <fattest> <latest> <newest>, of certain adjectives and adverbs of two syllables <luckiest> <oftenest> <remotest> <simplest>, and less often of longer ones <beggarliest>; often attached to words (as participles in adjectival use) that rarely if ever show a corresponding comparative formation in *-er* <cussedest> <fightingest> <lyingest>; regularly accompanied by coalescence with final *e* of the base word, change of final postconsonantal *y* of the base word to *i*, or doubling of the final consonant of the base word immediately after a short stressed vowel

²-est or **-st** *suffix* [ME, fr. OE *-est*, *-ast*, *-st*, 2d sing. pres. endings of various classes of verbs (fr. earlier *-es*, *-as*, *-s* + *-t*, assimilated form of the 2d pers. pron. *thū* thou) & *-est* (fr. earlier *-es* + *-t*), 2d sing. past ending of weak verbs; akin to OHG *-ist*, *-ôst*, *-êst* (fr. earlier *-is*, *-ôs*, *-ês* + *-t*, fr. *thū*, *thu* thou), 2d sing. pres. endings, *-ôst* (fr. earlier *-ôs* + *-t*), 2d sing. past ending of weak verbs, Goth *-is*, *-os*, *-ais*, 2d sing. pres. endings, *-es*, 2d sing. past ending of weak verbs, ON *-r*, *-ar*, *-ir*, 2d sing. pres. endings, *-ir*, 2d sing. past ending of weak verbs, L & Gk *-s* (preceded by various thematic vowels), 2d sing. pres. ending, Skt *-si*] — used to form the archaic second person singular indicative of English verbs (with *thou*) <gettest> <didst> <carriest> <failedst> <canst>

-estes *n combining form* [NL, modif. of Gk *edestēs*, fr. (Homeric) *edmenai* to eat] : -eater — in generic names of birds <Spermestes>

esthesio- or **aesthesio-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *aisthēsis* sensation, perception, feeling, fr. *aisthanesthai* to perceive, feel] : sensation <esthesioneurosis> <aesthesiology>

-et *n suffix* -S [ME, fr. OF *-et* (masc.) & *-ete* (fem.), fr. LL *-itus* & *-ita*] **1** : small one : lesser one : -LET <baronet> <cellaret> <singlet> **2** : group <octet>

eth- or **etho-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *ethyl*] : ethyl <ethaldehyde> <ethochloride>

-eth or **-th** *vb suffix* [ME, fr. OE *-eth*, *-ath*, *-th*, 3d sing. pres. indic. endings of various classes of verbs; akin to OHG *-it*, *-ôt*, *-êt*, 3d sing. pres. indic. endings, early ON (runic) *-ith*, *-iṭh*, *-ôth*, *-êth*, Goth *-ith*, *-eith*, *-oth*, *-aiith*, L *-t* (preceded by various thematic vowels), Gk *-ti-*, 3d sing. pres. indic. ending of unthematic verbs, Skt *-ti* (preceded by various thematic vowels or by a consonant), 3d sing. pres. indic. ending] — used to form the archaic third person singular present indicative of verbs <goeth> <doth> <thinketh> <hath> <saith> <maketh> <leadeth>

ethico- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *ethicus* moral, ethical] : ethical and <ethicoreligious> : ethics <ethicoentered>

ethmo- *combining form* [Gk *ēthmo-* strainer (influenced in meaning by E *ethmoid*), fr. *ēthmos*] : ethmoidal and <ethmofrontal> : ethmoid and <ethmosphenoid>

ethno- *combining form* [F, fr. LGk, fr. Gk *ethnos* nation] **1** : race, people, cultural group <ethnography> <ethnogenic> **2** : characteristic of or believed by a people, race, or group <ethnometeorology> : used by or related to a people or race <ethnobiology> <ethnoflora>

ethoxy- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *ethoxy*] : containing ethoxyl — in names of chemical compounds <ethoxycaffeine>

-etic *adj suffix* [L & Gk; L *-eticus*, fr. Gk *-etikos*, *ētikos*, fr. *-etos*, *-ētos*, ending of certain verbals + *-ikos* -ic] : ¹-IC <algetic> — usu. used to form adjectives corresponding to nouns ending in *-esis* (as *genetic* : *genesis*)

etio- or **aetio-** or **aitio-** *combining form* [ML *aetio-*, fr. Gk *aitia*, fr. *aitia*] **1** : cause <etiologic> <etiogenic> **2** : formed by chemical degradation of (a specified) compound <etiophyllin>

etrusco- *combining form, cap* [L *Etruscus*] : Etruscan and <Etrusco-Roman>

-ette *n suffix* -S [ME, fr. MF, fem. dim. suffix, fr. OF *-ete* — more at -ET] **1** : little one (of the thing or class specified) — LET <wagonette> <kitchenette> <dinette> **2** : group of (so many) <octette> **3** : female <majorette> <farmerette> <suffragette> **4** : imitation : substitute <erminette> <beaverette> — used chiefly in commercial names

-etum *n suffix, pl* -eta or -etums [L *-etum*] **1** : garden or group

of a (specified) kind of plant <rosetum> <pinetum> **2** : conso-
cies (of a specified plant genus or family) <characetum>
eu- combining form [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. ey, eu, fr. neut. of *ey*s
good; akin to Hitt *asus* good and perh. to Skt *asti* he is] **1 a**
: well : easily <euplastic> — opposed to *dys-* **b** : good <eu-dae-
mon> — opposed to *dys-* **2 a** : most typical : true <Eu-
ascomycetes> <eu-chromosome> **b** : truly <eucoelomate>
c : having a complete life cycle <eu-form> **3** : improved deriv-
ative of a (specified) substance <eu-codeine>
eur- or **euro-** combining form, cap [Europe] **1** : European and
<Euroafrican> **2** : European <Eurocentric> : western European
<Eurocommunism> : of the European Union <Eurocrat>
europo- combining form, cap [L *europaeus* European]
: European and <Europeo-Asiatic>
eur- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *eurys*; akin to Skt *uru*
broad, wide] : broad <eurynathic> : wide <eurybenthic>
<eurynhaline> — opposed to *sten-*
-eus *n* combining form, pl **-ei** also **-euses** [NL, fr. L, adj. suffix,
composed of, of the nature of, or resembling (a specified sub-
stance) — more at **-EOUS**] : muscle that constitutes, has the
form of, or joins a (specified) part, thing, or structures <glu-
teus> <rhomboides> <iliococcygeus>
ex- or **ef-** prefix [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L (also, perfective and
intensive prefix), fr. *ex* out of, from; akin to Gk *ex* out of,
from, OIr *ess-*, OSlav *iz, izü, is*] **1** : out of : away from : out-
side of <excircle> <excclave> **2** : without : lacking <exalate>
<exalbuminous> **3** [ME *ex-*, fr. LL, fr. L] : out of (the office
or condition named by the main word) : former : sometime
— usu. joined to second element by a hyphen <ex-president>
<ex-convict>; often with phrases <ex-child actor> <ex-man-
about-town>; usu. *ef-* in senses **1** & **2** before *f* <efform>
<effuse>; always *ex-* in sense **3**
exa- combining form [ISV, modif. of Gk *hexa-* hexa-] : quintil-
lion <exajoules>
excito- combining form [excitator & L *excitare* to excite] **1** : exci-
tor and <excitomotory> <excitosecretory> **2** : exciting : stim-
ulating : causing activity (of a specified kind) <excitocatabo-
lism>
exo- or **ex-** combining form [Gk *exō* out of, out, outside of, out-
side, fr. *ex* out of — more at **1**ex-] **1** : outside <exogamy>
: outer <exocarp> <exoskeleton> — opposed to *end-*; compare
ECT- **2** : producing <exergonic> — opposed to *end-*
extra- prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. *extra*, adv. & prep., outside, except,
beyond, fr. *exter* outward, on the outside] : outside : beyond
— esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <extracranial>
<extralegal> <extravascular> <extra-urban> <extrahistoric>
extro- prefix [modif. (influenced by *intro-*) of L *extra* — more
at **EXTRA-**] : outside : outward <extrovert> — opposed to
intro-
-facient *adj* combining form [L *facient-*, *faciens*, pres. part. of
facere to do, make (as in *calefacere* to warm)] : making : caus-
ing <somnifacient>
facio- combining form [ISV, fr. L *facies* form, shape, face] **1**
: facial and <faciolingual> **2** : facial <facioplegia>
-faction *n* combining form -s [ME *-faccioun*, fr. MF & L; MF
-faction, fr. L *-faction-*, *-factio* (as in *satisfaction-*, *satisfactio*
satisfaction)] : making : **-FICATION** <rarefaction> — in nouns
derived from verbs ending in *-fy*
-factive *adj* combining form [MF *-factif*, fr. *-faction* + *-if* -ive]
: making : causing : **-POIETIC** <putrefactive>
farado- combining form [farad ic + *-o-*] : resulting from or involv-
ing faradic stimulus <faradocontractility> <faradotherapy>
febri- combining form [LL, fr. L *febris*] : fever <febricide>
femino- combining form [L *femina*] : woman <feminology>
femoro- combining form [NL, fr. L *femor-*, *femur* thigh]
: femoral <femorocole> : femoral and <femorofibular>
femto- combining form [ISV, fr. Dan or Norw *femten* fifteen (fr.
ON *fimmtān*) + *-o-*] : one quadrillionth (10⁻¹⁵) part of <fem-
tosecond>
fenno- combining form, usu cap [Sw, fr. L *Fenni* Finns] **1**
: Finnish and <Fenno-German> **2** : including Finland
<Fenno-Scandinavia>

-fer *n* combining form -s [F & L; F *-fere*, fr. L *-fer* (n. & adj. comb.
form), fr. *ferre* to bear, carry] : one that bears <aquifer> <conifer>
-ferous *adj* combining form [ME, fr. L *-fer* & MF *-fere* (fr. L
-fer) + E *-ous* — more at **-FER**] : bearing : producing : yield-
ing <auriferous> <ovuliferous> — almost always preceded by *i*
— **-ferously** *adv* combining form — **-ferousness** *n* combining
form -ES
ferri- combining form [L *ferri-*, fr. *ferrum* iron] **1** : iron <ferri-
ferous> **2** [ferric] : containing ferric iron <ferrihemoglobin>
ferro- combining form [ML *ferro-*, fr. L *ferrum* iron] **1** : iron
: containing iron <ferroconcrete> **2** : iron and <ferronickel>
— chiefly in names of alloys **3** [ferrous] : containing ferrous
iron <ferroferricyanide>
ferroso- combining form [NL *ferrosus* ferrous] : ferrous and
<ferrosoferric>
-fest *n* combining form -s [G *fest* festival, holiday, fr. MHG *vest*, fr.
L *festum*, fr. neut. of *festus* solemn, festal] **1** : festive gathering esp.
for competition <shootingfest> <turnerfest> <songfest> **2** : session
often informal or spontaneous <gabfest> : outburst of activity
<slugfest>
feto- or **feti-** also **foeto-** or **foeti-** combining form [feto-, foeto- fr.
L *fetus*, *foetus*; *feti-*, *foeti-* fr. L, fr. *fetus*, *foetus*] : fetus <fetom-
etry> : fetal and <fetoplacental>
fib- or **fibro-** combining form [L *fibra*] **1 a** : fiber : fibrous and
: fibrous tissue <fibrogenic> <fibrocaceous> <fibrosis> **b** : of or
containing fibrous tissue <fibrocartilage> <fibroangioma>
<fibrocarcinoma> **2** : fibrotic <fibrobronchitis> **3 a** : fibroma
and : fibromatous <fibromyxoma> <fibrochondroma> **b** : a
fibroma containing <fibrocyst> **4** : fibrin and <fibrohemo-
rrhagic> <fibropurulent>
-fic *adj* suffix [MF & L; MF *-fique*, fr. L *-ficus*, fr. *facere* make,
do] : making : causing : bringing about <acidific> <prolific>
-fication *n* combining form -s [ME *-faccioun*, fr. MF & L; MF
-fication, fr. L *-fication-*, *-ficatio*, fr. *-ficatus* (past part. ending
of verbs ending in *-ficare* to make, fr. *-ficus* -fic) + *-ion-*, *-io*
-ion] : making : production <pacification> <vinification> <rus-
sification> — compare **-FACTION**, **-FY**
-fid *adj* combining form [L *-fidus*, fr. the root of *findere* to split]
: divided into (so many) parts <sexifid> or (such) parts <pin-
natifid>
-fidate *adj* combining form [L *-fidatus*, fr. *-fidus* -fid + *-atus* -ate]
: -FID
fil- combining form [L *filum*] : thread or threads : something
resembling thread or threads <fillicauline> <filiferous>
fissi- combining form [LL, fr. L *fissus*, past part. of *findere* to
split] **1** : divided : cleft <fissilingual> **2** : fission <fissiparous>
flabelli- combining form [L, fan, fr. *flabellum*] : fan <flabelli-
form> <flabellinerved>
flav- or **flavo-** combining form [L *flavus*] **1** : yellow <flavin>
<flavo-virescent> **2** : flavin <flavoenzyme>
-florate *adj* combining form [L *flor-*, *flos* + E *-ate*] : flowered
<biflorate>
flori- combining form [L, fr. *flor-*, *flos* (to bloom)] : flower or
flowers <floriculture> : something resembling a flower or
flowers <floriated>
-florous *adj* combining form [LL *-florus*, fr. L *flor-*, *flos* flower
(to bloom)] : having or bearing (such or so many) flowers
: -flowered : **-ANTHOUS** — in words whose first constituent
ends in *i* <noctiflorous> <uniflorous>
fluo- combining form [ISV, prob. by shortening] : FLUOR- **1**
<fluoberyllate>
fluor- or **fluoro-** combining form [F *fluor-*, fr. NL *fluor* (mineral
belonging to a group including fluorite)] **1 a** : fluorine <flu-
orhydric> <fluoroform> **b** now usu *fluoro-* : containing fluo-
rine in place of hydrogen — in names of organic compounds
<fluorobenzene> **c** now usu *fluoro-* : containing fluorine
regarded as replacing hydroxyl or oxygen or as coordinated to
a central atom — in names of inorganic acids and salts <flu-
romolybdate> **d** : containing fluorine as fluoride sometimes
replacing another element or group — in names of minerals
and salts <fluorapatite> <fluorochloride> **2** also **fluori-** : fluo-
rescence <fluorene> <fluoroscope> <fluorimeter>

fluoresci- *combining form* [fluorescence] : fluorescence <fluorescogenic>

fluvi- or **fluvio-** *combining form* [L *fluvi-*, fr. *fluvius*] **1** : river, stream <fluvicoline> <fluviology> **2** : fluvial and <fluviovolcanic>

-fold *suffix* [ME *-fold*, *-fald*, fr. OE *-feald*; akin to OHG *-falt* -fold, ON *-faldr*, Goth *-falths*; derivatives fr. the root of E *fold*] **1** : multiplied by (a specified number) : times — in adjectives <a twelvefold increase> and adverbs (it will repay you tenfold) **2** : having (so many) laps, layers, or parts <the threefold aspect of the problem>

-folious *adj combining form* [L *foliosus*] : having (such or so many) leaves <centifolious>

for- *prefix* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *fir-*, *far-*, *fur-* for-, OS *for-*, Goth *fra-*, *fair-* for-, *faur-* for-, *fore-*, OE *for*] **1** : so as to involve prohibition, exclusion, omission, failure, or refusal — almost exclusively in words coined before 1600 <forsay> <forheed> **2** : destructively or detrimentally — almost exclusively in words coined before 1600 <forhang> <forstorm> **3** : completely : excessively : to exhaustion : to pieces — almost exclusively in words coined before 1600 <forbruisse> <forweary> <forspent>

fore- *combining form* [ME *for-*, *fore-*, fr. OE *fore-*, fr. *fore*, adv.] **1 a** : at an earlier point in time : beforehand <foresee> <foretell> **b** : occurring at an earlier point in time : occurring beforehand <forepayment> <foreperiod> **c** : being an early part of (something stipulated) <foreday> <foresummer> **2 a** : situated at or toward the front : situated in front of something <foreleg> <foreporch> **b** : being the front part of (something stipulated) <forearm> <forepalate>

form- or **formo-** *combining form* [formic (acid)] : formic acid : formyl <formanilide> <formotoluidide>

-form *adj combining form* [MF and L; MF *-forme*, fr. L *-formis*, fr. *forma* form] : in the form or shape of : resembling : -MORPHOUS — preceded by *i* <calciform> <oviform>

-formes *n pl combining form* [NL, fr. L, pl. of *-formis* -form] : ones having (such a) form : ones resembling — in names of zoological orders and certain other groups of higher rank than family <Galliformes> <Passeriformes>

fracto- *combining form* [L *fractus*] : broken up and <fractocumulus> : fracture <fractograph>

franco- *combining form, usu cap* [ML, fr. *Francus* Frenchman, fr. LL, Frank] : French and <Franco-Swiss> : French <Francophile>

frigo- *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *frigus* frost, cold] : cold <frigestable> <frigotherapy>

fronto- *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *front-*, *frons* forehead, brow, front] **1** : frontal bone and <frontoparietal> : frontal lobe and <frontopontine> **2** [*front* + *-o-*] : boundary of an air mass <frontogenesis>

fructi- *combining form* [L, fr. *fructus*] : fruit <fructiculture> <fructicolous>

fruti- *combining form* [L *frutic-*, *frutex*] : shrub <fruticolous>

fuc- or **fuco-** or **fuci-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *Fucus*] **1** : derived from or related to the alga fucus <fucic acid> <fuciphagous> **2** : fucose <fucoside> <fucopyranoside>

-fugal *adj combining form* [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *-fuga* -fuge + E *-al*] : fleeing : passing from <centrifugal> — **-fugally** *adv combining form*

-fuge *n combining form -s* [F, prob. fr. (assumed) NL *-fuga*, fr. LL *-fuga*, *-fugia* (in *febrifuga*, *febrifugia* centaur), fr. L *fugare* to put to flight, fr. *fuga* flight] : one that drives away <dolorifuge> <vermifuge>

¹-ful *adj suffix* [ME, fr. OE, fr. *full*, adj.] **1** : full of <eventful> **2** : characterized by : -OUS <peaceful> <boastful> **3** : having the qualities of : resembling <masterful> **4** : -ABLE <bashful> <mournful>

²-ful *also -full n suffix -s* [ME *-ful*, fr. OE *-ful*, *-full*, fr. *full*, adj.] : number or quantity that fills or would fill <cupful> <roomful> <bellyful> — sometimes after pl. nouns <bagsful>

fumar- or **fumaro-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *Fumaria*] : fumaric acid <fumaramide> <fumaronitrile>

fungi- *combining form* [perh. fr. NL, fr. L *fungus*] : fungus <fungicolous> <fungiform>

fur- or **furo-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *furfural*] **1** : related to furan <furodiazole>, furfural <furoin>, or furoic acid <2-furamide> **2** : containing a furan ring fused on one side to one side of another ring <furoquinoline>

fusco- *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *fuscus*] : having a dark color : tawny <fusochlorin> <fuscoferruginous>

fusi- *combining form* [L *fusus* spindle] : spindle <fusiform> : spindle-shaped <Fusicocum>

fuso- *combining form* [L *fusus* spindle] **1** : shaped like a spindle <fusocellular> **2** : fusiform bacillus and <fusospirillar> <fusospirochetal>

-fy *vb suffix -ED/-ING/-ES* [ME *-fien*, fr. OF *-fier*, fr. L *-ficare*, fr. *-ficus* -fic] **1** : make : form into <dandify> <gaudify> **2** : invest with the attributes of : make similar to <citify>

-gaea or **-gea** *n combining form -s* [NL, fr. Gk *gaia* land, earth] : a (specified) geographical area <Afrogea> <Neogaea>

galact- or **galacto-** *combining form* [galact- fr. MF or L; MF *galact-*, fr. L, fr. Gk *galakt-*, fr. *galakt-*, *gala*; galacto- fr. Gk *galakto-*, fr. *galakt-*, *gala*] **1** : milk, milky fluid <galactidrosis> <galactemia> <galactorrhoea> **2** [ISV, fr. *galactose*] : related to galactose <galactopyranose> **3** [galactic] : galaxy; *specif* : the Milky Way galaxy <galactocentric>

gall- or **gallo-** *combining form* [gallic acid] : gallic acid <gallaldehyde>

gallo- *combining form* [L Gallo- Gaulish, fr. *Gallus* Gaul, inhabitant of ancient Gaul] **1 cap** : Gaulish and <Gallo-Roman> **2 cap** : French and <Gallo-Briton> **3 often cap** : France <gallo-centric>

galvano- *combining form* [galvanic + *-o-*] : galvanic current <galvanometer> : using or produced by galvanic current <galvanocautery> <galvanoplastics>

gam- or **gamo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, marriage, fr. *gamos*] **1** : united : joined <gamophyllous> <gamosepalous> **2** : sexual : sexuality <gamic> <gamobium> <gamogenesis>

-gam *n combining form -s* [NL *-gamia* class of plants having a (specified) means of reproduction, fr. Gk *-gamia* -gamy] : plant belonging to a group having a (specified) means of reproduction <cryptogam>

-gamae *n pl combining form* [NL, fem. pl. of *-gamos* -gamous] : plants having (such) sexual organs or (such) a means of reproduction — in taxonomic names in botany <Agamae>

gamet- or **gameto-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *gameta*] : gamete <gametal> <gametocide>

-gamic *adj combining form* [ISV *-gam-* (fr. NL *-gamia* — as in *Cryptogamia* —, fr. Gk *-gamia* -gamy) + *-ic*] **1** : having (such) reproductive organs <cleistogamic> <dichogamic> **2** : having (such) a mode of fertilization <porogamic>

-gamous *adj combining form* [Gk *-gamos*, fr. *gamos* marriage] **1** : characterized by having or practicing (such) a marriage or (such or so many) marriages <endogamous> <exogamous> **2** [prob. fr. NL *-gamos*, prob. fr. LL, characterized by having (such) a marriage or (such or so many) marriages, fr. Gk *-gamos*] : -GAMIC **1**

-gamy *n combining form -ES* [ME *-gamie*, fr. LL *-gamia*, fr. Gk] **1 a** : marriage <exogamy> **b** : union for propagation or reproduction <allogamy> **2** [NL *-gamia* (as in *Cryptogamia*), fr. Gk *-gamia* -gamy (marriage)] **a** : possession of (such) reproductive organs <cleistogamy> **b** : possession of (such) a mode of fertilization <porogamy>

gangli- or **ganglio-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *ganglion*] : ganglion <gangliectomy> <ganglioplexus>

gaster- or **gastero-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *gastero-* belly, fr. *gaster-*, *gastēr*] **1** : ventral area <Gasteropoda> <gasterostome> **2** : stomach <gasteralgia> <Gasterophilus>

-gaster *n combining form -s* [NL, fr. Gk *gastēr*] **1** : part having a (specified) relation to the stomach <mesogaster> <metagaster> **2** : organism having a (specified) type of digestive tract — esp. in generic names <Microgaster> <myxogaster>

gastr- or **gastro-** *also gastri-* *combining form* [Gk, belly, fr. *gastr-*, *gastēr*] **1** : ventral area <gastropod> **2** : stomach <gas-

- trectomy) <gastrology> **3** : gastric and <gastroduodenal> <gastrohepatic>
- gastria** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *gastr-* + *-ia*] : condition of having (such) a stomach or (such or so many) stomachs <microgastria> <polygastria>
- gate** *n* combining form -s [Watergate, scandal that arose in 1972 fr. the suppressed investigation of a burglary at Democratic National Committee headquarters in the Watergate office complex in Washington, D.C.] : usu. political scandal often including concealment of wrongdoing <Irangate> <Koreagate>
- ge-** or **geo-** combining form [ME *geo-*, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L, fr. Gk *gē-*, *ge-*, *geō-*, fr. *gē* earth, land] **1** : earth, ground, soil <geobiology> <geogenic> <geophyte> <geotropic> **2** : geographical : geography and <geohistory> <geopolitics>
- geisso-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *geisson*, *geison* cornice] : like a cornice <Geissorhiza>
- 1gen-** or **geno-** combining form [Gk *genos* race, descent, kin, sex, kind, fr. the stem of *gignesthai* to be born] **1** : generating : offspring <genoblast> **2** : race <genocide> **3** : sex **4** [influenced in meaning by NL *genus*] : genus : kind <genotype> **5** [generate] : a substance that produces or generates — specif. in names of oxides of alkaloids in which the oxygen is attached to nitrogen <genalkaloids> <genomorphine>
- 2gen-** or **geno-** combining form [gene] : gene <genoid> <genocline>
- gen** also **-gene** *n* combining form -s [F *gène*, fr. Gk *-genēs* born, fr. root of *gignesthai* to be born] **1** : one that generates <halogen> <melanogen> <androgen> **2** : one that is produced or generated <exogen> <cultigen> <phosgene>
- genesis** *n* combining form, *pl* **-genesia** [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *genesis* + *-ia* -y] : genesis : formation <paragenesia>
- genetic** *adj* combining form **1** : relating to generation or genesis <spermatogenetic> <pangenetic> **2** : generating : producing : yielding <cytogenetic> **3** : generated : produced : yielded <psychogenetic>
- genic** *adj* combining form [ISV *-gen* & *-geny* + *-ic*] **1** : producing : forming <carcinogenic> <acrogenic> **2** : produced by : formed from <nephrogenic> **3** [genic] : of or relating to a gene <intra-genic> : having (a stipulated kind or number of) genes <polygenic> **4** [photogenic] : suitable for production or reproduction by a (given) medium <telegenic>
- genin** *n* combining form -s [ISV ²*-gen* + *-in*] : compound formed from another compound — in names of aglycons or similar compounds derived from the names of the parent compounds <saligenin from salicin> <digitogenin from digitonin>
- genio-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *geneio-*, fr. *geneion* chin, beard] **1** : chin <genioplasty> **2** : chin and <gentioglossal>
- genous** *adj* combining form [-*gen* + *-ous*] **1** : producing : yielding <alkaligenous> **2** : produced by : arising or originating in <neurogenous> <endogenous>
- geny-** or **genyo-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *genys* jaw, chin] : lower jaw <genyoplasty>
- geny** *n* combining form -ES [Gk *-geneia* act of being born, fr. *-genēs* born + *-ia* -y — more at -GEN] : generation : production : science of origin <chronrogeny> <morphogeny> <ontogeny>
- 1germano-** combining form, *usu cap* [NL, fr. ML *Germanus* German, fr. L, any member of the Germanic peoples inhabiting western Europe in Roman times] : German <Germanophile> : German and <Germano-Russian>
- 2germano-** combining form [ISV, fr. NL *germanium*] : germanium — esp. in names of compounds containing germanium in place of carbon <germanochloroform GeHCl₃>
- geront-** or **geronto-** combining form [F, *géront-*, *géronto-*, fr. Gk *geront-*, *geronto-*, fr. *geront-*, *gerōn* old man; akin to Gk *gēras* old age] : old age <gerontology>
- gerous** *adj* combining form [L *-ger* (fr. *gerere* to bear, wage, cherish) or F *gère* (fr. L *-ger*) + E *-ous*] : bearing, producing — preceded by *i* <crystalligerous> <dentigerous>
- geusia** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *geusis* sense of taste, taste (fr. *geusthai* to taste + *-sis*) + NL *-ia*] : a (specified) condition of the sense of taste <parageusia>
- giga-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *gigas* giant] : billion <gigacycle> <gigavolt>
- gigant-** or **giganto-** combining form [Gk fr. *gigant-*, *gigas*] : giant <gigantism> <Gigantopithecus>
- gingiv-** or **gingivo-** combining form [L *gingiv-*, fr. *gingiva* gum] **1** : gum : gums <gingivectomy> <gingivitis> **2** : of the gums and <gingivostomatitis> : gingival and <gingivolabial>
- glacio-** combining form [ISV, fr. *glacier*] **1** : glacier <glaciology> **2** : glacial and <glaciomarine>
- glauc-** or **glauco-** combining form [L *glauc-* gleaming, gray, fr. Gk *glauk-*, *glauko-*, fr. *glaukos*] : glaucous <glaucochrome> <glaucoupe>
- gli-** or **glio-** combining form [NL, fr. MGk *glia* glue] **1** : gliomatous <glioblastoma> <gliomyoma> **2** : neuroglial <gliosome> <gliocyte> <gliosis> **3** : embedded in a gelatinous matrix <gliobacteria> **4** : substance resembling glue <gliode>
- glia** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. MGk *glia* glue] : neuroglia made up of a (specified) kind or size of element <macroglia> <microglia>
- globo-** combining form [NL, fr. L *globus* ball] **1 a** : global : spherical <globocell> : globular <globosphaerite> — often joined to second element with a hyphen <globo-cumulus> **b** : worldwide <globo-historical> **2** : globe : sphere <globoferous>
- gloeo-** or **gloio-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *gloio-*, fr. *gloios* glutinous substance, gum; akin to L *glut-*, *glus* glue] : sticky : glutinous <Gloecapsa> <Gloiopeltis>
- glomerul-** or **glomerulo-** combining form [NL, fr. *glomerulus*] : glomerulus of the kidney <glomerular> <glomerulonephritis>
- gloss-** or **glosso-** combining form [L, tongue, fr. Gk *glōss-*, *glōsso-*, fr. *glōssa*] **1 a** : tongue <glossalgia> : glossal and <glossohyal> **b** : structure or organ like a tongue <Glossophora> **2** : language <glossology>
- glossa** *n* combining form, *pl* **-glossa** [NL, fr. Gk *glōssa*] : one or ones having (such) a tongue or part like a tongue — in taxonomic names in biology <Eriglossa> <Cheiroglossa>
- glossia** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *-glōssia*, fr. *glōssa* tongue + *-ia* -y (explanation)] : condition of having (such) a tongue or (so many) tongues <diglossia> <pachyglossia>
- glot** *adj* combining form [Gk *-glōttos*, *-glōssos*, fr. *glōtta*, *glōssa* language, tongue (explanation)] : having knowledge of or using (a specified number of) languages <monoglot> <tetraglot>
- glott-** or **glotto-** combining form [Gk *glōtt-*, *glōtto-*, *glōss-*, *glōsso-* tongue, fr. *glōtta*, *glōssa*] : language <glottology>
- gluc-** or **gluco-** combining form [ISV, fr. *glucose*] **1** : glucose <glucogenic> : related to or containing glucose <glucomannans> **2** : GLYC-1 <glucoproteins> — not now in frequent use
- gluteo-** combining form [NL *gluteus*] : gluteal and <gluteofemoral>
- glyc-** or **glyco-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *glyc-* sweet, fr. *glykys*] **1** : sugar <glycogenic> : related to or containing a sugar <glycemia> <glycoalkaloid> <glycitol> : sweet <glycogen> **2 a** : glycerol <glycogelatin> **b** : glycogen <glycostatic> **c** : glycol <glycostat> **d** : glycine <glycyl> — used also to indicate other compounds spelled with initial *glyc-* **3** : GLUC-1
- glycer-** or **glycero-** combining form [ISV, fr. *glycerin*] : glycerol <glyceryl> : related to glycerol or glyceric acid <glycerophosphoric acid> <glyceraldehyde>
- glypt-** or **glypto-** combining form [F, fr. Gk *glypt-*, fr. *glyptos* carved, fr. *glyphein* to carve] **1** : engraving <glyptology> **2** : carved <Glyptodon>
- gnath-** or **gnatho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *gnath-*, fr. *gnathos*; akin to Gk *genys* jaw] : jaw <gnathitis> <gnathoplasty>
- gnatha** *n* combining form, *pl* **-gnatha** [NL, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of *-gnathus* -gnathous] : one or ones having (such) a jaw — in taxonomic names in zoology <Agnatha> <Chaetognatha>
- gnathae** *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fem. pl. of *-gnathus* -gnathous] : ones having (such) a jaw — in taxonomic names in zoology <Desmognathae>
- gnathous** *adj* combining form [NL *-gnathus* -gnathous, fr. Gk

gnathos jaw; akin to Gk *genys* jaw] : having (such) a jaw <oxygnathous>
-gnathus *n* combining form [NL, fr. *-gnathus* -gnathous] : one having (such) a jaw — in generic names of animals <Desmognathus>
-gnomy *n* combining form -ES [LL *-gnomia*, fr. Gk *-gnōmia*, alter. of *-gnōmonia*, fr. *gnōmon-*, *gnōmōn* interpreter, discern-er + *-ia -y*] : science, art, or means of judging <pathognomy>
-gnosia *n* combining form -S [NL, fr. Gk *-gnōsia*, fr. *gnōsis* knowledge] : -GNOSIS <pharmacognosia>
-gnosis *n* combining form, *pl* -**gnoses** [L, fr. Gk *gnōsis* knowl- edge] : knowledge : cognition : recognition <barognosis> <psy- chognosis>
-gnostic or **-gnostical** *adj* combining form [-*gnostic* fr. ML *-gnos- ticus* knowing, fr. Gk *gnōstikos*, *adj.*; -*gnostical* fr. ML *-gnosti- cus* + E *-al*] : knowing : characterized by or relating to (such) knowledge <geognostic> <geognostical>
-gnosy *n* combining form -ES [NL *-gnosia*, fr. Gk *-gnōsia*, fr. *gnōsis* knowledge] : -GNOSIS <astrognosy>
-gon *n* combining form -S [NL *-gonum*, fr. Gk *-gōnon*, fr. *gōnia* angle; akin to Gk *gony* knee] : figure having (so many) angles <nonagon>
goni- or **gonio-** combining form [Gk *gōnia* — more at -GON] **1** : corner : angle <goniometer> **2** : gonion
gonidi- or **gonidio-** combining form [NL *gonidium*] : gonidium <gonidiogenous>
-gony *n* combining form -ES [L *-gonia*, fr. Gk *goneia*, fr. *gonos* offspring, procreation, seed + *-eia -y*] : generation, reproduc- tion, or manner of coming into being of a (specified) thing <cosmogony> <sporogony> <theogony>
-grade *adj* combining form [F, fr. L *-gradus* going (fr. *gradi* to step, go)] : walking <digitigrade> <plantigrade> — chiefly in zoological terms
-gram *n* combining form -S [L *-gramma*, fr. Gk, fr. *gramma* let- ter, piece of writing] : drawing : writing : record <chrono- gram> <telegram> <thermogram> <spectrogram>
gramin- or **gramini-** combining form [L *gramin-*, *gramen*] : grass <graminivorous> <graminiferous>
grani- combining form [L, fr. *granum*] : grain <graniform> : grain or seeds <granivorous>
grano- combining form [G, fr. *granit* granite, fr. It *granito*] **1** : granite or a granitic substance <granoblastic> <granolith> **2** : granitic <granogabbro>
granul- or **granuli-** or **granulo-** combining form [LL *granulum*] : granule <granuliform> <granulometric> : granulation <gran- uloma>
-graph *n* combining form -S [MF *-graphie*, fr. L *-graphum*, fr. Gk *-graphon*, fr. neut. of *-graphos* written, writing (fr. *graphein* to write)] **1** : something written <cryptograph> <holograph> **2** : instrument for making or transmitting records <chrono- graph> <phonograph> <telegraph>
-grapher *n* combining form -S [LL *-graphus* one that writes (such) material or in (such) a way (fr. Gk *-graphos*, fr. *-graphos* written, writing) + E *-er*] : one that writes about (specified) material or in a (specified) way <craniographer>
-graphia *n* combining form -S [L — more at -GRAPHY] **1** : writ- ing on a (specified) topic : representation of a (specified) object <blastographia> <stomatographia> **2** : writing charac- terized by a (specified) psychological abnormality <dys- graphia> <pseudagraphia>
-graphic or **-graphical** *adj* combining form [-*graphic* fr. LL *-graphicus*, fr. Gk *-graphikos*, fr. *graphikos* written; -*graphical* fr. LL *-graphicus* + E *-al*] **1** : written or transmitted in a (spec- ified) way <steno-graphic> <tele-graphic> **2** : of or relating to writing in a (specified) field or on a (specified) subject <bio- graphical> <hagiographic>
grapho- combining form [F, fr. MF, fr. Gk, fr. *graphē* writing, fr. *graphein* to write] : writing <graphology>
-graphy *n* combining form -ES [L *-graphia*, fr. Gk, fr. *graphein* to write + *-ia -y*] **1** : writing or representation in a (specified) manner or by a (specified) means or of a (specified) object <calligraphy> <cartography> <photography> <steno-graphy>

2 : writing on a (specified) subject or in a (specified) field <biography> <geography> <metallography>
gravi- combining form [MF, fr. L, fr. *gravis*] : heavy <gravi- grade> <graviportal>
gravit- or **gravito-** combining form [ISV, fr. *gravity*] : gravity <gravitochemical>
greco- or **graeco-** combining form, *usu cap* [L *Graeco-*, fr. *Graecus* Greek] **1** : Greece or Greeks <Grecophile> <Grecomania> **2** : Greek and <Greco-Latin> <Greco-Persian> <Graeco-Roman>
gymn- or **gymno-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *gymnos*] : naked : bare : uncovered <gymnanthous> <gymnobranchi- ate>
gyn- or **gyno-** combining form [Gk *gyn-*, fr. *gynē* woman] **1 a** : woman : of or relating to a woman <gyniatrics> <gynocracy> **b** : female : female and <gynandrous> : womanish **2** : female reproductive organ : ovary <gynophore> : pistil <gynodioe- cious>
-gyn *n* combining form -S [NL *-gynia*] : plant having (so many) pistils <hexagyn>
gyne- combining form [Gk *gynē* woman] : GYN- <gynecytology>
-gyne *n* combining form -S [Gk *gynē* woman] **1** : woman : female <pseudogyne> **2** : female reproductive organ <tri- chogyne>
gynec- or **gyneco-** also **gynaec-** or **gynaeco-** combining form [Gk *gynaiko-*, fr. *gynaik-*, *gynē* woman] : GYN- <gynecocracy> <gynecology> <gynecoid>
gyneco- or **gynaeco-** combining form [Gk *gynaios* of women, fr. *gynē* woman] : GYN- <gynecocracy>
-gynia *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. *-gynus* -gynous + *-ia*] : plants having (such or so many) pistils — in Linnaean botan- ical orders <digynia> — **-gynian** *adj* or *n* combining form — **-gynious** *adj* combining form
-gynous *adj* combining form [NL *-gynus*, fr. Gk *-gynos*, fr. *gynē* woman] **1** : of, relating to, or having (such or so many) females <polygynous> or female characteristics <androg- ynous> : female <ergatogynous> : woman **2** : of, relating to, or having (such or so many) female organs, esp. pistils (in such a way or at such a time) <hexagynous> <protogynous>
-gyny *n* combining form -ES [Gk *gynē* woman + E *-y*] **1** : exis- tence of or condition of having (such or so many) females <monogyny> **2** [-*gynous* + *-y*] : existence of or condition of having (such or so many) female organs, esp. pistils (in such a way or at such a time) <epigyny>
gyr- or **gyro-** combining form [prob. fr. MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *gyros*] **1** : ring : circle <gyromancy> : spiral <Gyroceras> **2** : gyral <gyroscope> <gyrencephalate> **3** : gyroscope <gyro- compass>
habro- combining form [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *habros*] : graceful — in generic names in zoology <Habronema>
hadr- or **hadro-** combining form [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *hadros* thick, bulky; akin to Gk *hadēn* enough] : thick <hadrome> : heavy <Hadrosaurus>
hagi- or **hagio-** combining form [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *hagios*] **1** : holy <hagiographa> <hagioscope> **2** : saints <hagiography>
hal- or **halo-** combining form [F, fr. Gk, fr. *hals* salt] **1** : of or relating to a salt <halochromism> **2** [ISV, fr. *halogen*] : halo- gen <halide>
hali- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *hals* salt, sea] **1** : sea <haliplankton> **2** : salt : a salt <halisteresis>
hamito- combining form, *usu cap* [Hamitic] : Hamitic and <Hamito-Bantu> <Hamito-Semitic> — *usu*. with hyphen
hapl- or **haplo-** also **apl-** or **aplo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *hapl-*, *haplo-*, fr. *haploos*, *haplous*, *haplos*, fr. *ha-* one (akin to Gk *homos* same) + *-ploos*, *-plous*, *-plos* multiplied by; akin to L *-plus* multiplied by] **1** : single : simple <haploscope> **2** [hap- loid] : of or relating to the haploid generation or condition
hapt- or **hapto-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *haptein* to fasten] : contact : combination <haptophore>
hastato- combining form [NL, fr. *hastatus*] : hastately : hastate and <hastatolanceolate> <hastatosagittate>
hebe- combining form [Gk *hēbē* youth, pubes] : puberty

<hebephrenia> : downy : hairy : pubescent <hebeanthous>
hecato- or **hecaton-** combining form [Gk *hekato-*, fr. *hekaton* hundred] : consisting of a hundred : having a hundred <hecatophyllous>
hect- or **hecto-** combining form [F, irreg. fr. Gk *hekaton*] : hundred <hectare> <hectograph>
-hedral adj combining form [NL *-hedron* + E *-al*] : having a (specified) number of surfaces <dihedral> : having a (specified) kind of surface <eu
-hedron n combining form, pl **-hedrons** or **-hedra** [NL, fr. Gk *-edron*, fr. *hedra* seat] : geometrical figure or crystal having a (specified) form or number of surfaces <holohedron> <trapezohedron>
hedy- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *hēdy-*, fr. *hēdys*] : pleasant <hedyphane>
¹heli- or **helio-** combining form [L, fr. Gk *hēli-*, *hēlio-*, fr. *hēlios*] : sun <Heliornis> : the sun <heliocentric> <helioscope> : sunlight : solar energy <heliogravure> : sun and <heliolithic>
²heli- combining form [by shortening] : helicopter <heliport> <helimail>
helic- or **helic-** combining form [Gk *helik-*, *heliko-*, fr. *helik-*, *helix* spiral] : helix : spiral <helicine> <helicograph>
helleno- combining form, usu cap [Gk *hellēno-*, fr. *Hellēn* Greek] **1** : the Greeks <Hellenocentric> <Hellenophile> **2** : Greek and <Helleno-Italic>
helminth- or **helmintho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *helminth-*, *hēlmis* intestinal worm, parasitic worm; akin to Gk *eulē* worm, maggot, Toch A *walyi* worms, Gk *eilein* to wind, roll] **1** : helminth <helminthiasis> <helminthology> **2** : shaped like a worm <helminthosporium>
¹helo- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *helos*] : marsh : bog <helobious> <helophyte>
²helo- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *hēlo-*, fr. *hēlos*; perh. akin to L *vallus* stake, palisade] : nail <Heloderma> <Helotium>
hem- or **hemo-** or **hemi-** or **haem-** or **haemo-** combining form [MF *hemo-*, fr. L *haem-*, *haemo-*, fr. Gk *haim-*, *haimo-*, fr. *haima*; perh. akin to ON *seimr* honeycomb, OHG *seim* virgin honey, W *hufen* cream] : blood <hemarthrosis> <hemagglutination> <hemocyte> — the forms *haem-* or *haemo-* are preferred in taxonomic names <Haemacanthus> <Haemogregarina>
hema- or **haema-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *haima* blood] : HEM- <hemacytometer> <hemapoiesis> — *haema-* preferred in taxonomic names in biology <Haemastoma>
hemat- or **hemato-** or **haemat-** or **haemato-** combining form [L *haemat-*, *haemato-*, fr. Gk *haimat-*, *haimato-*, fr. *haimat-*, *haima* blood — more at HEM-] : HEM- <hematoid> <hematocrit> — the forms *haemat-* or *haemato-* are preferred in taxonomic names <Haematozoon> <Haematogaster>
hemi- prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk *hēmi-* — more at SEMI-] **1** : half of; esp : a lateral half <hemacentrum> <hemisphere> <hemiacardia> **2** : relating to or affecting a half (as a lateral half) of an organ or part or of the whole body <hemiplegia> <hemiatrophy> **3 chem** **a** : half in respect to combining ratio <hemibasic> **b** : having one half of the molecular weight of a (specified) compound or class of compounds **c** : having one half the number of characteristic groups in a (specified) compound or class of compounds <hemicyanine> **4 crystallog** : having one half the number of faces <hemihedron>
hendeca- or **hendec-** combining form [Gk *hendeka-*, *hendek-*, fr. *hendeka*, fr. *hen* (neut. of *heis* one) + *deka* ten] : eleven <hendecasyllable> <hendecane>
heno- combining form [Gk, fr. *hen-*, *heis*] : one <henotheism>
hepat- or **hepato-** combining form [ML, fr. L, fr. Gk *hēpat-*, *hēpato-*, fr. *hēpat-*, *hēpar*] **1** : liver <hepatectomy> <hepatology> **2** : liver and : hepatic and <hepatocolic> <hepatosplenomegaly>
hepta- or **hept-** combining form [Gk, fr. *hepta*] **1** : seven <heptagon> **2 chem** : containing seven atoms, groups, or equivalents <heptaacetate>
heredo- combining form [NL, fr. L *hered-*, *heres* heir] : hereditary : hereditarily <heredoataxia> <heredofamilial>

hernio- combining form [F, fr. L *hernia*] : hernia <herniorrhaphy> <herniotomy>
herpet- or **herpeto-** combining form [partly fr. Gk *herpeton* animal that goes on all fours, snake, fr. neut. of *herpetos* creeping, fr. *herpein* to creep; partly fr. L *herpet-*, *herpes* herpes (also, a kind of animal, prob. a snake), fr. Gk *herpēt-*, *herpēs*; partly fr. Gk *herpetos* creeping] **1** : reptile or reptiles <herpetofauna> <herpetology> **2** : herpes <herpetiform> **3** : creeping <herpetomonas>
heter- or **hetero-** combining form [MF or LL; MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *heteros*; akin to Gk *heis*, *hen* one] **1** : other than usual : other : different <heterogeneous> <heterodox> <Heteranthera> — opposed to *hom-*, *is-*, *orth-* **2** : for, from, or to a different species <heteroagglutinin> **3 a** : containing atoms of different kinds <heterocyclic> **b** : isomeric with or closely related to a (specified) compound <heteroxanthine>
hexa- or **hex-** combining form [Gk, fr. *hex* six] **1** : six <hexatomic> **2** : containing six atoms, groups, or equivalents <hexoxide> <hexacetate>
hiberno- combining form, usu cap [Hibernia] **1** : Irish and <Hiberno-Celtic> **2** : Ireland <Hibernology>
hidr- or **hidro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *hidrōs* sweat] : of or by means of perspiration : of the sweat glands <hidradenitis> <hidrocystoma>
hier- or **hiero-** combining form [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *hieros* powerful, supernatural, holy, sacred] : sacred : holy <hierarchy> <hieroglyph>
-hieric adj combining form [Gk *hieron* (*osteon*) sacrum (fr. *hieron* — neut. of *hieros* powerful, sacred — + *osteon* bone) + E *-ic*] : having (such) a sacrum <dolichohieric> <platyhieric>
hipp- or **hippo-** combining form [L, fr. Gk, fr. *hippos*] : horse <hippogastronomy> <hippuric acid>
-hippus n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *hippos*] : horse — in generic names esp. in paleontology <Eohippus>
hispano- combining form, usu cap [Sp *hispano*, fr. L *Hispanus*] : Spanish and <Hispano-German> : Spanish <hispanophile>
hist- or **histo-** combining form [F, fr. Gk *histos* mast, beam of a loom, loom, web, fr. *histanai* to cause to stand] : tissue <histamine> <histophysiology>
histi- or **histio-** combining form [Gk *histon* web, cloth, sail, dim. of *histos* mast, beam of a loom, loom, web — more at HIST-] **1** : sail <Histiopteris> **2** : tissue <histiocyte>
historio- combining form [NL, fr. L *historicus*] : historical : historical and <historiophilosophical> <historicosocial>
historio- combining form [MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *historia* inquiry, information, narrative, history] : history <historiometric> <historiographer>
hol- or **holo-** combining form [ME *holo-*, fr. OF, fr. L *hol-*, *holo-*, fr. Gk, fr. *holos*] **1 a** : complete : entire : total <holograph> <holoparasite> **b** : completely : totally : throughout <holarthritic> <holobranchiate> <holoaxial> <holocrystalline> **c** : without division : forming one piece <holognathous> <holorhinal> **2 a** : similar : homogeneous <holomorph> **b** : similarly : homogeneously <hologamous>
hom- or **homo-** combining form [L, fr. Gk, fr. *homos*] **1** : one and the same : similar : alike <homogeneous> <homonym> — opposed to *heter-* **2** : from the same species : corresponding in type of structure <homograft> <homolysin>
homal- or **homalo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *homalos*; akin to Gk *homos* same] **1** : flat : even <homalosternal> **2** : equal <homalographic>
home- or **homeo-** or **homoeo-** also **homoi-** or **homoio-** combining form [L & Gk; L *homoeo-*, fr. Gk *homoi-*, *homoio-*, fr. *homaios*, fr. *homos* same] **1** : like : similar <homeopathy> <homeography> <homoiothermic> **2** : containing homeotic genes or their products <homeodomain>
homini- or **homin-** combining form [L *homin-*, *homo*] : man : human <hominine> <hominiform> <hominisection>
-hood n suffix -s [ME *-hod*, *-hode*, fr. OE *-hād*; akin to OFris & OS *-hēd*, suffix denoting state or condition, OHG *-heit*; all fr. a prehistoric Gmc word represented by OE *hād* person, rank, state, condition, OHG *heit* person, rank, state, condition, ON

heithr honor, Goth *haidus* manner, way; akin to OE *hādor* bright, clear, OHG *heitar*, ON *heithr*, and prob. to L *caesius* bluish gray, *caelum* sky, heaven, Skt *citra* variegated, bright, *ketu* brightness, light; basic meaning: bright] **1** : state : condition : quality : character <boyhood> <girlhood> <hardhood> <unlikelihood> **2** : an instance of a specified state, condition, quality, or character <falsehood> **3** : individuals sharing a specified state, condition, quality, or character <brotherhood>

hoplo- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *hopl-*, *hoplo-* tool, weapon, piece of armor, fr. *hoplon*] : heavily armed : having powerful offensive members — used chiefly in zoological taxa <Hoplomertea>

humero- *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *humerus*] : humeral and <humerodorsal>

hy- or **hyo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *hyo-* upsilon (Υ, υ), fr. γ, *hy* upsilon] **1** : connecting with the hyoid arch <hyoglossus> **2** : hyoid and <hyothyroid>

hyal- or **hyalo-** *combining form* [LL, glass, fr. Gk, fr. *hyalos* transparent stone, glass] **1** : glass : glassy <hyalescent> <hyalocrystalline> **2** : transparent or translucent substance <hyalogen>

hydat- or **hydato-** *combining form* [prob. fr. NL, fr. Gk, fr. *hydat-*, *hydōr*] : water <Hydatina> <hydatogenesis>

hydr- or **hydro-** *combining form* [alter. (influenced by L *hydr-*, *hydro-*) of ME *ydr-*, *ydro-*, fr. OF *ydr-* & MF *ydro-*, fr. L *hydr-*, *hydro-*, fr. Gk, fr. *hydōr*] **1 a** : water <hydrogel> <hydroelectricity> **b** : hydralic <hydropress> **2** : water-loving organism — chiefly in generic names <Hydracarina> <Hydrodictyon> **3 a** : hydrogen : containing hydrogen <hydriodic acid> <hydroborate> **b now usu hydro-** : combined with hydrogen — esp. in names of organic compounds <hydroquinidine> **c** : combined with water by hydration <hydracrylic acid> or by hydrolysis <hydrocellulose> **4** : characterized by an accumulation of fluid in a (specified) bodily part <hydronephrosis> **5 a** : combined with water — in names of minerals <hydroheterolite> **b** : characterized by addition of water or its constituents — in names of varieties of minerals <hydromica> **6** [NL, fr. *Hydra* (genus of polyps)] : hydroid <hydromedusa> <hydrorhiza>

hydroxy- or **hydrox-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *hydroxyl*, fr. E] : hydroxyl : containing hydroxyl esp. in place of hydrogen — in names of chemical compounds or radicals <hydroxyalkyl> <hydroxamic acids>

hyet- or **hyeto-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *hyetos*; akin to Gk *hyei* it is raining] : rain <hyetal> <hyetometer> <hyetography>

hygr- also **hygro-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *hygros* moist, wet] **1** : humidity : moisture : moist <hygric> <hygrostat> <hygrophobia> <hygrophyte> **2** : moisture and : of or relating to moisture and <hygrothermal>

hyl- or **hylo-** *combining form* [Gk, wood, matter, fr. *hylē* wood, forest, material, matter] **1** : matter : material <hylomorphism> <hylomorphous> **2** : wood <hylophagous> : forest <Hylocichla>

hyo- *combining form* [L & Gk; L, fr. Gk, fr. *hys* swine] : derived from or related to swine <hyodeoxycholic>

hyper- *prefix* [alter. (influenced by L *hyper-*) of ME *iper-*, fr. LL *hyper-*, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *hyper*] **1** : over : above : beyond : SUPER- <hyperbarbarous> <hyperemphasis> **2** : overmuch : excessively : EXTRA- <hypercritical> <hypersensitive> **3 a** : excessive in extent or quality <hyperesthesia> <hyperemesis> **b** : located above <hyperapophysis> **4 in ancient Greek music a** : being the upper octave in a disdiapason <hyperlydian> **b of an interval** : measured upward <hyperdiapason> **5** : that is or exists in a space of more than three dimensions <hypercube> <hyperspace> **6** : bridging points within an entity (as a database or network) non-sequentially <hyperlink> <hyper-text>

hypho- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *hyphē*, *hyphos* web] : web : tissue <hyphodrome>

hypn- or **hypno-** *combining form* [F *hypn-*, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *hypnos* sleep] **1** : sleep <hypnagogic> **2** : hypnotism <hypnogenesis>

hypo- or **hyp-** *prefix* [alter. (influenced by LL *hypo-*, *hyp-*) of

ME *ypo-*, fr. OF, fr. LL *hypo-*, *hyp-*, fr. Gk, fr. *hypo*] **1** : under : beneath : down <hypoblast> <hypodermic> **2** : less than normal or normally <hypocalcemia> <hypochromia> <hypochlorhydric> <hyposensitive> **3** : in a lower state of oxidation : in a low usu. the lowest position in a series of compounds <hypovanadous> <hypoxanthine> **4 a in ancient Greek music** (1) : being the lower octave in a disdiapason <hypolydian> (2) *of an interval* : measured downward <hypodiapason> **b in medieval music** : being in a plagal mode <hypodorian>

hyps- or **hyspi-** or **hypo-** *combining form* [in sense 1, fr. Gk, fr. *hypsos*; in sense 2, fr. Gk, fr. *hyspi*; Gk *hypsos* & Gk *hyspi* akin to Gk *hypo* under] **1** : height <hypsography> **2** : on high : aloft <hypsicephalic> <hypsodont>

hyster- or **hystero-** *combining form* [F or L; F *hystēr-*, fr. MF, fr. L *hyster-*, fr. Gk, fr. *hystera* womb] **1** : womb <hysterectomy> <hysteromyoma> **2** [NL, fr. *hysteria*] **a** : hysteria <hysterogenic> **b** : hysteria and <hysteroneurasthenia>

-ia n suffix [NL, fr. L & Gk, suffix forming feminine abstract nouns] **1 -s** : pathological condition <pneumonia> <hysteria> <diphtheria> **2** : genus of plants or animals <Wistaria> <Osmia>

-ia n pl suffix [NL, fr. L (neut. pl. of *-ius*, adj. ending) & Gk, neut. pl. of *-ios*, adj. ending] **1** : taxonomic division (as class, order) of plants or animals <Cryptogamia> <Mammalia> **2** : things belonging to or derived from or relating to (something specified) <Marylandia> <tabloidia>

-ial adj suffix [ME, fr. MF *-iel*, *-ial*, fr. L *-ialis*, fr. *-i* + *-alis* -al] : ¹-AL <manorial>

-iasis n suffix, pl -iasis [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk, suffix of action, fr. verbs in *-ian*, *-iazēin* (fr. nouns in *-ia* -y) + *-sis*] : morbid state or condition : disease having characteristics of (something specified) <elephantiasis> <satyriasis> : disease produced by (something specified) <ancylotomiasis> <habronemiasis>

-iatric also -iatrical adj combining form [-iatric fr. NL *-iatria* -iatry + E -ic; -iatrical fr. -iatric + -al] : of or relating to medical treatment : of or relating to healing <hydriatric> <psychiatric>

-iatrist n combining form -s [-iatry + -ist] : physician : healer <psychiatrist> <podiatrist>

iatro- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *iatros* physician] **1** : physician : medicine : healing <iatrolology> <iatrogenic> **2** : physician and <iatrochemist> : medicine or healing and <iatrophysics> <iatro-astrological>

-iatry n combining form -ES [F *-iatrie*, fr. NL *-iatria*, fr. Gk *iatreia* art or action of healing, fr. *iatros* physician + *-eia* -y] : medical treatment : healing <podiatry> <gyniatry> <psychiatry>

ibero- *combining form, usu cap* [L *Iberus*, *Hiberus*] : Iberian : Iberian and <Ibero-American>

-ic adj suffix [ME *-ik*, *-ic*, fr. OF & L; OF *-ique*, fr. L *-icus* — more at -Y] **1** : having the character or form of : being <panoramic> <rhombic> <Samoyedic> : consisting of <runic> **2 a** : of or relating to <aldermanic> <datuic> <Koranic> **b** : related to, derived from, or containing <alcoholic> — esp. in names of acids and related compounds <boric> <cinammic> <oleic> **3** : in the manner of : like that of : characteristic of <Byronic> <quixotic> <Puritanic> **4** : associated or dealing with <Vedic> : utilizing <electronic> <atomic> **5** : characterized by : exhibiting <nostalgic> : affected with <allergic> <paraplegic> **6** : caused by <amoebic> **7** : tending to produce <analgesic> **8** : having the highest valence of a (specified) element or a valence relatively higher than in compounds or ions named with an adjective ending in *-ous* <ferric iron> <sulfuric acid> — compare ¹-ATE **2**

-ic n suffix -s [ME *-ik*, *-ic*, fr. OF & L; OF *-ique*, fr. L *-icus*, fr. *-icus* (adj. suffix)] : one having the character or nature of : one belonging to or associated with : one exhibiting or affected by <glyconic> : one that produces <ecbolic>

-ical adj suffix [ME, fr. LL *-icalis* (as in *clericallis* clerical, *grammaticalis* grammatical, *radicalis* radical)] : -IC <cosmical> <fantastical> — sometimes differing from *-ic* in that adjectives formed with *-ical* have a wider or more transferred semantic

range than corresponding adjectives in *-ic* <economical : economic> <prophetic : prophetic>

-ice *n* suffix -s [ME *-ice*, *-ise*, fr. OF, fr. L *-itius* (masc.), *-itia* (fem.), *-itium* (neut.)], suffixes forming adjectives and nouns; akin to Gk *-sios*, Skt *-tya* : act <service> : quality <justice> : condition <cowardice>

ichn- or **ichno-** combining form [Gk, fr. *ichnos*] : footprint : track <ichnology>

ichthy- or **ichthyo-** combining form [L, fr. Gk, fr. *ichthys*] : fish <ichthyic> <ichthyology>

ichthys *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ichthys*] : fish — in generic names chiefly in ichthyology <Dinichthys> <Nemichthys>

-ician *n* suffix -s [ME *-icien*, *-ician*, fr. OF *-icien*, fr. L *-ica* (as in *retorica* rhetoric) + OF *-ien* -ian] : a specialist or practitioner in a (specified) field <beautician> <technician>

icon- or **icono-** also **eikon-** or **eikono-** or **ikon-** or **ikono-** combining form [Gk *eikon-*, *eikono-*, fr. *eikon-*, *eikōn*] : image <iconism> <iconomania> <iconometry>

icosa- also **icosi-** or **icos-** combining form [Gk *eikosa-*, *eikos-*, fr. *eikosi*] : twenty <icosahedron>

¹-id *n* suffix -s [in sense 1, fr. L *-ides*, masc. patronymic suffix, fr. Gk *-idēs*; in sense 2, fr. It *-ide*, fr. L *-id-*, *-is*, fem. patronymic suffix, fr. Gk; in sense 3, fr. F *-ide*, fr. L *-id-*, *-is*, fem. patronymic suffix] **1 a** : one belonging to a (specified) natural group or line of descent <Melanesid> <Australid> **b** : one belonging to a (specified) dynastic line <Fatimid> **2 a** : meteor associated with or radiating from a (specified) constellation or comet <Perseid> **b** : variable star of a (specified) source or type <Cepheid> **3 also -ide** : skin rash caused by (something specified) <bacterid> <syphilid>

²-id *adj* suffix : of, relating to, or characteristic of a (specified) natural group or line of descent <pre-Mongolid artifacts>

³-id *n* suffix -s [prob. fr. L *-id-*, *-is*, formative element of some nouns, fr. Gk] **1** : structural element of a lower molar or premolar <protoconid> **2** : structure, body, or particle of a (specified) kind <chromatid>

-ida *n* pl suffix [NL (neut. pl. in form), fr. L *-ides*, patronymic suffix] : animals that are or have the form of — in names of higher taxa (as orders and classes) <Scorpionida> <Acarida> <Beroida> — **-idan** *n* or *adj* suffix

-idae *n* pl suffix [NL, fr. L (pl. of *-ides*, masc. patronymic suffix), fr. Gk *-idai*, pl. of *-idēs*, masc. patronymic suffix] : members of the family of — in patronymic group names <Alcmaeonidae> <Homeridae> <Seleucididae>; in names of families of animals substituted for the last syllable of the genitive case of the name of the type genus <Aphididae from *Aphis*> <Equidae from *Equus*>

-ide also **-id** *n* suffix -s [G & F; G *-id*, fr. F *-ide* (as in *oxide*)] **1** : binary chemical compound or compound regarded as binary — added to contracted name of the nonmetallic or more electronegative element <iron oxide> <hydrogen sulfide> or radical <amide> <ethoxide> **2 a** : chemical compound derived from or related to another (usu. specified) compound <anhydride> <glycolide> <phthalide> **b** : acetal derivative of a sugar — in names of glycosides replacing final *-e* of the name of the sugar <arabinside> <cerebroside>; compare *-OSIDE* **3** : one of a class of organic esp. naturally occurring compounds <phosphatide> <peptide> <saccharide> **4** : chemical elements of a series of metallic elements of increasing atomic numbers <actinide> <lanthanide>

-idea *n* pl suffix [NL (neut. pl. in form), fr. Gk *-ideus*, n. suffix with quasi-patronymic value] : animals that are or have the form of — in names of higher taxa <Caridea> <Phoronidea>

ideo- combining form [F *idéo-*, fr. Gk *idea*] : idea <ideocrat> <ideogenetic> <ideology>

-idin or **-idine** *n* suffix -s [ISV ¹-ide + *-in*, *-ine*] : chemical compound related in origin or structure to another compound: as **a** usu *-idin* : aglycon of a glycoside <pelargonidin from pelargonin> **b** usu *-idine* : completely hydrogenated form of a cyclic base <pyrrolidine from pyrrole> <thiazolidine from thiazole> **c** usu *-idine* : base obtained otherwise than by

hydrogenation <toluidine or tolidine from toluene> <guanidine from guanine>

idio- combining form [Gk, fr. *idios*] **1** : one's own : personal : separate : distinct <idiotype> <idiosyncrasy> **2** : self-produced : arising within <idiolysin> <idioreflex> <idiopathic> <idioventricular rhythm>

-idium also **-idion** *n* suffix, pl **-idiums** or **-idia** also **idions** [NL, fr. Gk *-idion*, dim. suffix] : small one : lesser one <antheridium> <chromidium>

idolo- also **eidolo-** combining form [LL & Gk; LL *idolo-*, fr. Gk *eidōlo-*, fr. *eidōlon*] : idol : image <idolocacy> <idolomania> <idoloclastic>

-idrosis *n* combining form, pl **-idroses** [NL, fr. Gk *-idrōsis*, fr. *hidrōsis* act of sweating, fr. *hidroun* to sweat (fr. *hidrōs* sweat) + *-sis*] : a specified form of sweating <chromidrosis> <bromidrosis> <hyperidrosis>

-ie also **-y** or **-ey** *n* suffix, pl **-ies** or **-eys** [ME (Sc) *-ie*] **1 a** : little one : dear little one <birdie> <bootie> <Jeanie> **b** — in names of articles of feminine apparel <nightie> <pantie> **2** : one belonging to : one having to do with <bookie> <deckie> <hackie> <townie> **3** : one of (such) a kind or quality <biggie> <cutie> <smartie> <toughie> <darkey>

-ier *n* suffix -s [MF, fr. L *-arius*, adj. suffix] : person belonging to, connected with, or engaged in <cashier> <gondolier>

-iferous *adj* combining form [ME, fr. L *-ifer* (fr. *-i* + *-fer*) & MF *-ifere* (fr. L *-ifer*) + ME *-ous* — more at *-FER*] : **-FEROUS**

-iform *adj* combining form [MF & L; MF *-iforme*, fr. L *-iformis*, fr. *-i* + *-formis* -form] : **-FORM**

-iformes *n* pl combining form [NL, fr. L, masc. & fem. pl. of *-iformis* -iform] : ones having (such a) form — in taxonomic names of animals <Anseriformes>

-ify *vb* suffix -ED/-ING/-ES [ME *-ifien*, fr. OF *-ifier*, fr. L *-ificare*, fr. *-i* + *-ficare* -fy] : **-FY**

-igerous *adj* combining form [L *-iger* (fr. *-i* + *-ger* -gerous) + *-ous*] : **-GEROUS**

igni- combining form [L, fr. *ignis*] : fire : burning <igniferous> <ignipuncture>

-il also **-ile** *n* suffix -s [G *-il* & F *-ile*, prob. fr. F *-ile* & L *-ilis* -ile, adj. suffix] : substance related to (something specified) <benzil>

ile- also **ileo-** combining form [NL *ileum*] **1** : ileum <ileostomy> **2** : ileal and <ileocecal>

¹-ile *adj* suffix [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *-ilis*] : of, relating to, suited for, or capable of <contractile> <expansile>

²-ile *n* suffix -s [prob. fr. *-ile* (as in *quartile*, n. — quartile aspect — and *sextile*, n.)] : segment of a (specified) size in a frequency distribution <centile> <decile>

ilio- combining form [NL *ilium*] : iliac and <iliocostal> <iliopelvic>

-illa *n* suffix, pl **-illae** or **-illas** [NL, alter. of L *-ella*] : **-ELLA** <Spongilla>

immuno- combining form [ISV, fr. *immune*] **1** : physiological immunity <immunology> **2** : immunologic <immunochemistry> : immunologically <immunocompatible> : immunology and <immunogenetics>

¹in- or **il-** or **im-** or **ir-** prefix [ME, fr. MF, OF, & L; ME *in-* fr. OF, fr. L; ME *il-* fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *in-*; ME *im-* fr. OF, fr. L, fr. *in-*; ME *ir-* fr. OF, fr. L, fr. *in-*; akin to OE *un-* — more at *UN-*] : not : NON-, UN- — usu. *il-* before *l* <illogical> and *im-* before *b*, *m*, or *p* <imbalance> <immoral> <improvident> and *ir-* before *r* <irreducible> and *in-* before other sounds <inactive> <inapt> <inconclusive>

²in- or **il-** or **im-** or **ir-** prefix [ME, fr. OF, MF, & L; ME *in-* fr. OF *in-*, *en-*, fr. L *in-*, fr. *in* in, into; ME *il-* fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *in*; ME *im-* fr. MF *im-*, *em-*, fr. L *im-*, fr. *in*; ME *ir-* fr. L, fr. *in*] **1** : in : within : inward : into : toward : on <implode> <irradiate> **2** : ¹EN- <illucidate> <imbarn> <immarble> <impanel> <imperil> <inspirit> — in both senses usu. *il-* before *l*, *im-* before *b*, *m*, or *p*, *ir-* before *r*, and *in-* before other sounds

³in- or **ino-** combining form [NL *in-*, fr. Gk, tendon, fr. *in-*, *is*; prob. akin to L *viere* to plait] : fiber : fibrous tissue <initis> <inogen>

-in *n* suffix -s [F *-ine*, fr. L *-ina* (with long *ī*), fem. of *-inus* (with long *ī*) of or belonging to — more at -INE] **1 a** : neutral chemical compound or compound not distinctly basic or acidic <microtoxin> <hematoporphyrin> — esp. in names of glycerides <acetin> <stearin>, glycosides <amygdalin> <quercitrin>, proteins <gelatin> <insulin>, and 6-membered heterocyclic compounds <dioxin>; usu. distinguished from *-ine* **b** : enzyme <emulsi7n> <myrosin> — compare -ASE **c** : antibiotic <penicillin> <streptomycin> **2** : ²-INE 2a, 2b — not used systematically **3** : pharmaceutical product <niacin> <aspirin>

-in *n* combining form -s [*in* (as in *sit-in*)] **1** : organized public protest by means of or in favor of : demonstration <teach-in> <love-in> **2** : public group activity <swim-in>

¹**-ina** *n* suffix, *pl* **-ina** [NL, fr. L, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of *-inus* (with long *ī*) ¹-ine] : one or ones related to, resembling, or characterized by — in taxonomic names in biology <Acarina> <Clathrina> <Fistulina>

²**-ina** also **-ine** *n* suffix -s [prob. fr. It *-ina* (dim. suffix), fr. L *-ina* (with long *ī*), fem. of *-inus* (with long *ī*) ¹-ine] **1** : musical instrument <concertina> <seraphine> **2** : musical device <aoline>

-inae *n* *pl* suffix [NL, fr. L, fem. pl. of *-inus* -ine] : members of the subfamily of — in recent classifications substituted for the last syllable of the genitive case of the name of the type genus in all names of zoological subfamilies <Felinae> <Meliponinae>

incud- or **incudo-** combining form [NL *incud-*, *incus*] : incus : incus and <incudectomy> <incudomalleal>

¹**ind-** or **indo-** combining form, *usu* *cap* [Gk, India, of or connected with India, fr. *indos* of or connected with India, fr. *Indos* India (subcontinent in southern Asia), Indus (river in the northwestern part of the Indian subcontinent)] **1** : India or the East Indies <Indophile> : of or connected with India or the East Indies <indaconitine> <Indo-Briton> <Indo-African> **2** : of or connected with the Indus river <Indo-Gangetic> **3** : Indo-European <Indo-Hittite>

²**ind-** or **indi-** or **indo-** combining form [ISV, fr. L *indicum*] **1** : indigo <indole> <indirubin> <indophenin> **2** : resembling indigo (as in color) <indamine> <indophenol>

¹**-ine** *adj* suffix [ME *-ine*, *-in*, fr. MF *-in* & L *-inus* (with long *ī*), *-inus* (with short *ī*); MF *-in* partly fr. L *-inus* (with long *ī*) of or belonging to; MF *-in* partly fr. L *-inus* (with short *ī*) made of, of or belonging to, fr. Gk *-inos* — more at -EN] **1** : of, belonging to, or relating to <estuarine> **2** : made of : like <opaline>

²**-ine** *n* suffix -s [ME *-ine*, *-in*, fr. MF & L; MF *-ine*, fr. L *-ina* (with long *ī*), fem. of *-inus* (with long *ī*) of or belonging to] **1** : ¹-ITE 4 <hatchettine> **2** : chemical substance: as **a** : chemical element — in names of the halogens <astatine> <chlorine> **b** (1) : basic carbon compound — in names of alkaloids <quinine> or other organic nitrogenous bases <aniline> <guanidine> including six-membered ring compounds <pyridine> and intermediate hydrogenated forms of cyclic compounds <pyrroline> <thiazoline>; usu. distinguished from *-in* (2) : carbon compound containing a basic group — in names of amino acids <glycine> <cystine> **c** : mixture of chemical compounds — esp. in commercial names (as of mixtures of hydrocarbons) <gasoline> <kerosine> **d** : -YNE **e** : hydride <arsine> **3** : -IN 1a — not used systematically **4** : commercial product or material <glassine>

³**-ine** *n* suffix -s [ME *-ina*, *-ine*, *-in* (in feminine given names), fr. OE *-ina* (in feminine given names), fr. L *-ina* (with long *ī*, in feminine names such as *Agrippina*), fr. fem. of *-inus* (with long *ī*) of or belonging to] : female person <chorine> <dudine>

-ineae *n* *pl* suffix [NL, fr. L, fem. pl. of *-ineus* (as in *gramineus* gramineous)] : plants including those of (such) a genus <Abietineae> : plants characterized by (such) a feature <Dinocapsineae> — in names of botanical suborders

infero- combining form [L *inferus* low, situated beneath] **1** : on the underside <inferobranchiate> **2** : below and <inferolateral>

infra- prefix [L *infra* below, underneath] **1 a** : below : lower in status than — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <infrahuman> **b** : after : later than <infralapsarian> **2** : within — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <infraterritorial> **3** : below in a scale or series — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <infrared> **4** : below or beneath (a designated part of the anatomy) — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <infracostal>

¹**-ing** *vb* suffix or *adj* suffix [ME *-inge*, *-ing*, alter. (influenced by *-inge* ³-ing) of *-inde*, *-ende*, fr. OE *-ende*, fr. *-e* (vowel historically belonging to the verb stem) + *-nde*, pres. part. suffix — more at -ANT] — used to form the present participle <going> <sailing> and sometimes to form an adjective resembling a present participle but not derived from a verb <hulking> <swashbuckling>; regularly accompanied by omission of final postconsonantal *e* of the base word <hoping> <loving>, change of final *ie* of the base word to *y* <tying>, or doubling of the final consonant of the base word immediately after a short stressed vowel <hopping> <planning>

²**-ing** *n* suffix -s [ME, fr. OE *-ing*, *-ung* one of a (specified) kind, one belonging to, one descended from; akin to OHG *-ing* one of a (specified) kind, one belonging to, one descended from, ON *-ingr*, *-ungr*, Goth *-ings* one of a (specified) kind] : one of a (specified) kind <sweeting> <wilding>

³**-ing** *n* suffix -s [ME *-inge*, *-ing* (in early ME a suffix forming nouns from verbs, in later ME becoming also a gerundial suffix), fr. OE *-ung*, *-ing*, suffix forming nouns from verbs; akin to OHG *-unga*, *-ung*, suffix forming nouns from verbs, ON *-ing*, suffix forming nouns from verbs, *-ung*, suffix forming nouns from nouns] **1** : action or process <becoming> <drawing> <running> <sleeping> <washing> : instance of an action or process <a blessing> <a meeting> <my comings and goings> — in nouns formed from any fully inflected verb and functioning either as gerunds capable of being modified by an adverb and capable of having an object if the base verb is transitive <after casually reading the letter twice> or as ordinary nouns <after two casual readings of the letter> **2** : something connected with an action or process: **a** : product, accompaniment, or result of an action or process <an engraving> <a painting> — in nouns formed from verbs; often in plural <earnings> <leavings> <shavings> **b** : something used in an action or process <a bed covering> <the lining of a coat> — in nouns, esp. collectives <carpeting> <housing> <rigging> <shipping>, formed from verbs **3** : action or process connected with (a specified thing) <blackberrying> <capitaling> — in nouns formed from nouns **4** : something connected with, consisting of, or used in making (a specified thing) <sacking> <scaffolding> <shirting> — in nouns, esp. collectives, formed from nouns **5** : something related to (a specified concept) <offing> — in nouns formed from parts of speech other than verbs and nouns; regularly accompanied by omission of final postconsonantal *e* of the base word, change of final *ie* of the base word to *y*, or doubling of the final consonant of the base word immediately after a short stressed vowel

-ini *n* *pl* suffix [NL, fr. L, masc. pl. of *-inus* -ine] : animals that are or have the form of — in names of higher taxa esp. of tribes and orders <Anacanthini>

insecti- combining form [L *insectum*] : insect <insectiferous> <insectifuge>

integri- combining form [L, fr. *integr-*, *integer*] : whole : entire <integrifolious> <integripalliate>

inter- prefix [ME *inter-*, *entre-*, *enter-*; ME *inter-*, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L, fr. *inter*; ME *entre-*, fr. OF, fr. L *inter-*; ME *enter-*, fr. MF & L; MF *entre-*, fr. OF, fr. L *inter-*; akin to OHG *untar* between, among, ON *ithrar*, pl., intestines, OIr *etar*, *eter* between, among, Gk *enteron* intestine, Skt *antar* between, within, in, and OE *in*] **1** : between, among, in the midst <intermediate> <interpolar> <interspace> **2** : mutual, reciprocal <intermarry> <intermesh> <interrelation> <intertwine> **3** : between or among the parts of <intercostal> <interdental> **4** : carried on between <intercollegiate> <intercommunication> <international> **5** : occurring between : intervening <inter-

glacial) <intertidal> **6** : shared by or derived from two or more <interdepartmental> <interfaith> **7** : between the limits of : within <intertropical>

intermedio- *combining form* [L *intermedius*] : intermediate and <intermediolateral>

intra- *prefix* [LL, fr. L *intra* within, fr. (assumed) OL *interus* inward, on the inside] **1 a** : within — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <intracosmical> <intraglacial> <intracellular> <intra-European> **b** : during — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <intranatal> <intrafebrile> <intrapretic> <intravital> **c** : between layers of — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <intracutaneous> **d** : underneath — esp. in adjectives formed from adjectives <intradural> **2** : INTRO- (an intramuscular injection) <intravenation> <intracerebral> **3** : internal <intraselection>

intro- *prefix* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *intro*, adv., inwardly, to the inside, fr. (assumed) OL *interus* inward, on the inside] **1** : in : into <introjection> **2** : inward : within <introactive> <introflex> <introreception> — opposed to *extro-*

iod- or **iodo-** *combining form* [F *iode* iodine] : iodine <iodhydrate> <iodoform>

-ion *n suffix* -s [ME *-ioun*, *-ion*, *-iun*, fr. OF *-ion*, *-iun*, fr. L *-ion*, *-io*] **1 a** : act or process <acidulation> <rebellion> **b** : result of an act or process <construction> **2 a** : state or condition <subjection> **b** : thing acted upon or conditioned <ambition>

ionto- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *iont-*, *iōn*, pres. part. of *ienai* to go] : ion <iontoquantimeter> <iontotherapy>

-ious *adj suffix* [ME, partly fr. OF *-ious*, *-ios*, *-ieus*, *-ieux*, fr. L *-iosus*, fr. *-i-* (penultimate vowel in nouns such as *religio* religion, *malitia* malice, *species* species, appearance, *spatium* space) + *-osus* -ose, and partly fr. L *-ius* (final portion of the nom. sing. masc. form of adjectives such as *meritorius* that brings in money)] : -OUS <edacious>

irano- *combining form, usu cap* [Iran] : Iranian and <Irano-British>

irid- or **irido-** *combining form* [L *irid-*, *iris*] **1** : rainbow <iridal> <iridescent> **2** [NL *irid-*, *iris*] : iris of the eye <iridectomy> <iridoparalysis> : iris and <iridocyclitis> **3** [iridescent] : iridescent <iridize> <iridocyte> **4** [NL *Irid-*, *Iris*] : the genus *Iris* <iridin> **5** [NL *iridium*] : iridium : iridium and <iridosmine>

is- or **iso-** *combining form* [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *isos* equal] **1** : equal : homogeneous : uniform <isenergetic> <isacoustic> <isoccephaly> <isotype> **2** *usu iso-* : for or from different individuals of the same species <isoantigen> <isoantibody>

ischi- or **ischio-** *combining form* [L *ischi-*, fr. Gk, fr. *ischion* hip joint] **1** : ischium <ischialgia> <ischiopodite> **2** : ischial and <ischiocaudal> **3** : resembling a hip joint <ischiocerite>

-ise *vb suffix* : -IZE — see spelling note 2.10 on page 24a of *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*

-ish *adj suffix* [ME, fr. OE *-isc*; akin to OHG *-isc*, *-isk* -ish, ON *-skr*, Goth *-isks* -ish, Gk *-iskos*, dim. n. suffix] **1** : of or belonging to — chiefly in adjectives indicating nationality or ethnic group <Finnish> <Gaulish> <Turkish> **2 a** : characteristic or typical of <boyish> <Londonish> : having the undesirable qualities of <amateurish> <mulish> **b** : inclined or liable to <bookish> <qualmish> <mopish> **c** (1) : having a touch or trace of <summerish> : somewhat <purplish> <latish> (2) : having the approximate age of <fortyish> (3) : being or occurring at the approximate time of — esp. in words formed from numerals indicating an hour of the day or night <fiveish> <eightish>

-ism *n suffix* -s [ME *-isme*, fr. MF & L; MF *-isme*, partly fr. L *-isma* (fr. Gk), & partly fr. L *-ismus*, fr. Gk *-ismos*] **1 a** : act, practice, or process — esp. in nouns corresponding to verbs in *-ize* <criticism> <hypnotism> <plagiarism> **b** : manner of action or behavior characteristic of a (specified) person or thing <animalism> <Micawberism> **2 a** : state, condition, or property <barbarianism> <polymorphism> **b** : abnormal state or condition resulting from excess of a (specified) thing <alcoholism> <morphinism> **c** : abnormal state or condition characterized by resemblance to a (specified) person or thing <mongolism> **3 a** : doctrine, theory, or cult <Buddhism>

<Calvinism> <Platonism> <salvationism> <vegetarianism> **b** : adherence to a system or a class of principles <neutralism> <realism> <socialism> <stoicism> **4** : characteristic or peculiar feature or trait <colloquialism> <Latinism> <poeticism>

-ist *n suffix, pl -ists* [ME *-iste*, fr. OF & L; OF *-iste*, fr. L *-ista*, fr. Gk *-istēs*, fr. *-is-* (fr. verb stems in *-izein* -ize) + *-tēs* (suffix forming agent nouns)] **1 a** : one that does : one that performs a (specified) action <cyclist> <balloonist> <duellist> : one that makes or produces <novelist> <sylogist> **b** : one that plays a (specified) musical instrument <organist> <violinist> **c** : one that operates a (specified) mechanical instrument or contrivance <telegraphist> **2 a** : one that practices or studies or specializes in a (specified) art or science or particular field of knowledge or particular skill <geologist> <mythologist> <algebraist> <ventriloquist> **b** (1) : one that is usu. professionally occupied with or interested in <fashionist> <colorist> (2) : one that toys with or dabbles in <controversialist> <speculatist> **3** : one that professes or adheres to or advocates a (specified) doctrine or theory or system or policy or code of behavior or procedure <deist> <socialist> <royalist> <hedonist> <purist> or that supports the doctrine or theory or system or policy or code of behavior or procedure of a (specified) individual <Calvinist> <Darwinist> <Hitlerist> — esp. in nouns corresponding to nouns in *-ism* **4** : one that is marked by <pessimist> <fatalist> — esp. in nouns corresponding to nouns in *-ism*

-ist *adj suffix* : of, relating to, or characteristic of (something indicated) <dilettantist>

-istic also **-istical** *adj suffix* [-istic fr. MF & L & Gk; MF *-istique*, fr. L *-isticus*, fr. Gk *-istikos*, fr. *-istēs* -ist + *-ikos* -ic; *-istical* fr. MF *-istique* & L *-isticus* & Gk *-istikos* + E *-al*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of <panoistic> — often in adjectives corresponding to nouns in *-ism* or nouns in *-ist* <altruistic>

ital- or **italo-** *combining form, usu cap* [Ital- fr. L *Italus*; *Italo-* fr. It or L; It, fr. *italo*, fr. L *Italus*] : Italian : Italian and <Italo-Austrian>

-ite *n suffix* -s [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L *-ita*, *-ites*, fr. Gk *-itēs* (n. & adj. suffix)] **1 a** : native : inhabitant : resident <Gothamite> <Brooklynite> <New Hampshireite> : occupant : dweller <flatite> <trailerite> **b** : descendant : offspring <Adamite> **c** (1) : adherent : follower : supporter <Jacobite> : advocate <Darwinite> : devotee <Browningite> (2) : member of a (specified) group or organization or movement <Campbellite> **2 a** (1) : substance produced through some (specified) process <anabolite> <catabolite> (2) : commercially manufactured product <ebonite> <lyddite> <vulcanite> **b** : -ITOL — esp. in commercial names <dulcite> **3** [NL *-ites*, fr. L] : fossil <corallite> <filicite> **4** : mineral <erythrite> : rock <chromitite> **5** [F, fr. L *-ita*, *-ites*] : segment or constituent part of a body or of a bodily part <somite> <dendrite>

-ite *n suffix* -s [F, alter. of *-ate* (fr. NL *-atum*) — more at -ATE] : salt or ester of an acid with a name ending in *-ous* <nitrite> <sulfite>

-ites *n suffix, pl -ites* [NL — more at ¹-ite] : organism or fossil like (a specified group) or from (an indicated place) — chiefly in generic names usu. of fossils <Agavites> <Malayites>

-itic *adj suffix* [F *-itique*, fr. MF, fr. L *iticus*, fr. Gk *-itikos*, fr. *-itis* (n. & adj. suffix) + *-ikos* -ic] : of, resembling, or marked by — in adjectives formed from nouns usu. ending in *-ite* <dendritic> and *-itis* <bronchitic> and sometimes from other nouns <dactylitic>

-itious *adj suffix* [L *-icius*, *-itius*, adjective suffix added to the base of a noun or past participle] : of, relating to, or having the characteristics or properties of (something specified) <cementitious>

-itis *n suffix, pl -itises* also **-itides** sometimes **-ites** [NL, fr. L & Gk; L, fr. Gk, n. & adj. suffix] **1** : disease usu. inflammatory of a (specified) part or organ : inflammation of <laryngitis> <bronchitis> <appendicitis> <neuritis> **2** *pl usu -itises* **a** (1) : malady arising from (something specified) <too-much-mon eyitis> <vacationitis> (2) : affliction with (something speci-

fied) : forced endurance or suffering of <televisionitis> — chiefly in nonce formations **b** (1) : tendency esp. when excessive to or toward (something specified) : marked proneness to <accidentitis> (2) : marked fondness for or obsession with (something specified) : weakness for : infatuation with <adjectivitis> <jazzitis> (3) : excessive concern for or promotion or advocacy of or reliance on (something specified) <educationitis> — chiefly in nonce formations **c** : quality or state of being marked to an often excessive degree by certain typical characteristics of (something specified) <big-businessitis> — chiefly in nonce formations

-itol *n* suffix -s [ISV -it- (fr. ¹-ite) + -ol] : polyhydroxy alcohol usu. related to a sugar <mannitol> <inositol>

-ity *n* suffix -ES [ME -ite, fr. OF or L; OF -ité, fr. L -itat-, -itas, fr. -i- (thematic or, rarely, connective vowel) + -tat-, -tas -ty] : quality : state : degree <asininity> <theatricality>

-ium *n* suffix **1** -s [NL, perh. after such words as L *medium*] **a** (1) : chemical element <sodium> <uranium> (2) : chemical radical <ammonium> **b** : an ion having a positive charge — in names of complex cations (as those derived from an organic base) (imidazolium [C₃H₄N₂H]⁺) <pyridinium> <nitrosylium NO⁺>; compare -ONIUM **2** pl -iums also -ia [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk -ion (n. suffix, often of diminutive force)] : small one : mass — esp. in biological terms <onchium> <pollinium>

-ive *adj* suffix [ME -if-, -ive, fr. MF & L; MF -if-, fr. L -ivus; akin to (assumed) Gk -eios (whence Gk -eios -ive)] : that performs or tends toward or serves to accomplish an (indicated) action esp. regularly or lastingly <amusive> <coordinative>

-ization also **-isation** *n* suffix -s [-ize or -ise + -ation] : action or process <desulfurization> <euromatization> <conization> : state or result <dimerization> <immiserization>

-ize *vb* suffix -ED/-ING/-S see spelling note 2.10 on page 24a of *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* [ME -isen, fr. OF -iser, fr. LL -izare, fr. Gk -izein] **1 a** (1) : to cause to be or become or conform to or be like or resemble (something specified) <systemize> <americanize> <liquidize> : cause to be formed into <unionize> <diphthongize> (2) : to subject to action by or treatment of (something specified) <criticize> : subject to a (specified) action <plagiarize> (3) : to cause to have or appear to have some (specified) quality <rationalize> : act upon in such a way as to produce a (specified) result in <brutalize> <commercialize> (4) : to impregnate or treat or combine with (something specified) <albuminize> <hydrogenize> (5) : to adapt to (something specified) : modify by means of <avianize> **b** : to make (a specified thing) of : treat like <idolize> <lionize> **c** : to treat in the manner of or according to the method or process of (a specified individual) <bowdlerize> <mesmerize> **2 a** : to become or become like (something specified) <crystallize> **b** : to be productive in or of (something specified) <theorize> : engage in or carry on a (specified) activity <botanize> <philosophize> <attitudinize> <concertize> **c** : to follow after someone or something (specified) : to adopt or spread the manner of activity or the outlook or teaching of someone <calvinize>

japano- *combining form*, *usu cap* [Japan (the country)] : Japanese <Japanologist> <Japanophile>

jejun- or **jejuno-** *combining form* [jejunum] **1** : jejunum <jejunectomy> **2** : jejunal and <jejunoduodenal>

judeo- also **judaeo-** *combining form*, *usu cap* [L *judaeus* Jewish, Jew] **1** : of or relating to the Jews or Judaism <Judeophobia> **2** : Jewish and <Judeo-Christian> <Judeo-Persian>

juxta- *combining form* [L *juxta*, adv. & prep., near, nearby] : situated near <juxta-articular> <juxtamedullary>

kary- or **karyo-** also **cary-** or **caryo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *kary-*, *karyo-* walnut, nut, kernel, fr. *karyon*] **1** : nucleus of a cell <karyenchyma> <karyokinesis> — in cytological terms **2** : nut : kernel <caryopsis>

kata- or **kat-** *prefix* [Gk — more at CATA-] : CATA-

ken- or **keno-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *kenos*; akin to Arm *sin* empty, vain] : empty <kenotron>

ker- also **ke-** *prefix* [imit.] — used in onomatopoeic or echoic forms imitating the noise of a falling object <kerplopp>

kerauno- *combining form* [Gk — more at CERAUN-] : thunder

ket- or **keto-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *ketone*] **1** *usu keto-* **a** : containing the ketone group <ketohexose> — in names of classes of compounds; compare ALD- **1 b** : containing a ketone group regarded as formed by replacement of two hydrogen atoms in a methylene group by oxygen — in names of specific organic compounds <ketopropionic acid>; compare OX- **2** : related to a ketone <ketoxime> — compare ALD- **2**

kilo- *combining form* [F, modif. of Gk *chilioi*] : thousand — chiefly in names of units in the metric system <kilampere> <kilogauss> <kilojoule>

kin- or **kine-** or **kino-** or **cin-** or **cino-** *combining form* [Gk *kinēma* motion] : motion : action <kinesthesia> <kinoplasm> <kineplasty>

kin- also **kins-** *n* suffix, *pl -kins* [-kin fr. ME, fr. MD -kin-, -ken-, -kijn; akin to OS -kin, dim. suffix, OHG -chīn; -kins fr. ME, suffix used to form surnames (as *Jenkins*), fr. -kin + -s, patronymic suffix (as in *Roberts*)] : little <catkin> <babykins>

kinesio- or **kinesio-** *combining form* [Gk *kinēsi-*, fr. *kinēsis* motion] : movement : motion <kinesimeter> <kinesiology>

-kinesia or **-cinesia** *n* *combining form* -s [NL, fr. Gk -kinēsia, fr. *kinēsis*] : movement : motion <hyperkinesia> <parakinesia>

-kinesis *n* *combining form*, *pl -kineses* [NL, fr. Gk *kinēsis*] **1** : activation <chemokinesis> <photokinesis> **2** : division <karyokinesis> **3** : production of motion <telekinesis>

kinet- or **kineto-** also **cinet-** or **cineto-** *combining form* [Gk *kinētos* moving] : movement : motion <kinetogenic>

klept- or **klepto-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *kleptein* to steal; akin to Goth *hlifan* to steal, L *clepere* to steal, OPruss *auklipts* concealed] : stealing : theft <kleptistic> <kleptomania>

-kont or **lago-** *combining form* -s [ISV, fr. Gk *kontos* pole, fr. *kentein* to prick] : flagellum of a cell

-labe *n* *combining form* -s [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML -labium, fr. LGk -labion, dim. of Gk -labos (fr. *lambanein* to take)] : instrument : implement <cosmolabe>

labio- *combining form* [L *labium* lip] **1** : the lips <labiograph> <labioplasty> **2** : labial and <labionasal> <labiovelar>

lact- or **lacti-** or **lacto-** *combining form* [lact- fr. F & L; F, fr. L, fr. *lact-*, *lac*; lacti- fr. F & LL; F, fr. LL, fr. L *lact-*, *lac*; lacto- fr. *lact-* + *o-*] **1** milk <lactalbumin> <lactometer> <lactigenic> **2 a** : lactate and <lactophosphate> **b** : lactic acid <lactamide> <lactonitrite> **c** : lactose <lactitol> <lactobionic acid>

lag- or **lago-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk *lagō-*, fr. *lagōs*] : hare <lagophthalmos> <lagopous>

-lalia *n* *combining form* -s [NL, fr. Gk *lalia* chatter, prattle, fr. *lalein* to chat, talk (prob. of imit. origin like G *lallen* to babble, stammer, L *lallare* to sing a lullaby) + *-ia* -y] : speech disorder (of a specified type esp. relating to the articulation of speech sounds) <bradylalia> <rhinolalia> — compare -PHASIA, -PHEMIA, -PHONY **2**

lalo- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *lalos* talkative, prattling, fr. *lalein* to chat, talk — more at -LALIA] : speech : the speech organs

-laly *n* *combining form* -ES [NL -lalia] : -LALIA

lamell- or **lamelli-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *lamella*] : lamella <lamellose> <lamelliferous> <lamelliform>

lamin- or **lamini-** or **lamino-** *combining form* [lamina] : lamina <laminar> <laminiferous>

lampro- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *lampros* bright, fr. *lampein* to give light, shine] : bright <lamprophyte>

lan- or **lani-** or **lano-** *combining form* [L *lan-*, *lani-*, fr. *lana*] : wool <lanolin> <lanthionine> <laniferous> <lanosterol>

larvi- *combining form* [NL, fr. larva] : larva : larval <larvicolous> <larviform> <larvigerous>

laryng- or **laryngo-** *combining form* [NL *laryng-* & LL *laryngo-*, fr. Gk *laryng-*, *laryngo-*, fr. *larynx*, *larynx*] **1** : larynx <laryngopathy> <laryngitis> **2 a** : laryngeal and <laryngopharyngeal> **b** : laryngeal : of the larynx <laryngovestibulitis>

later- or **lateri-** or **latero-** *combining form* [L *later-*, fr. *later-*, *latus*] **1** : side <laterad> : sidewise <laterigrade> **2** : lateral and <latero-anterior>

-later *n* *combining form* -s [alter. of ME -latrer, fr. MF -latre

- later (fr. LL *-latres*, fr. Gk *-latrēs*) + ME *-er*; akin to Gk *latron* pay, hire] : one who worships or shows fanatical devotion <bibliolater>
- lati-** *combining form* [ME, fr. L, fr. *latus*] : wide : broad <latirostral>
- latry** *n combining form* -ES [ME *-latrie*, fr. OF, fr. LL *-latria*, fr. Gk *latreia* service, worship; akin to Gk *latron* pay, hire] : worship of or fanatical devotion to a (specified) object <heliolatry>
- laur-** or **lauro-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *Laurus*] **1** : laurel <lauric acid> **2** : lauric acid <lauramide> <lauromitrite>
- le** *vb suffix* -led; -led; -ling; -les [ME *-len*, fr. OE *-lian*; akin to OHG *-ilōn*, *-alōn*, verb suffixes indicating repeated action] — indicating repeated action or movement esp. of a trifling or small-scale character <prattle> <wriggle> <hobble>
- lecith-** or **lecitho-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *lekith-*, *lekitho-* fr. *lekithos*, prob. of non-IE origin] : yolk of an egg <lecithin> <lecithoprotein>
- leio-** or **lio-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *leio-*, fr. *leios*] : smooth <leiocephalous> <leiophyllous> <leiodermia>
- lemmo-** *combining form* [Gk *lemma* rind, husk + E *-o-*] : neurilemma <lemmoblastic> <lemmocyte>
- lepid-** or **lepido-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *lepid-*, *lepis*, fr. *lepein* to peel] : flake : scale <Lepidoptera>
- lepis** *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *lepis*, fr. *lepein* to peel] : flake : scale — in generic names <Bothriolepis> <Osteolepis>
- lepo-** *combining form* [prob. fr. NL, fr. Gk *lepos*] : husk : rind : scale <lepocyte> <lepothrix>
- lepsy** also **-lepsia** or **-leptis** *n combining form, pl -lepsies* also **-lepsias** or **-leptses** [-*lepsy* fr. MF *-lepsie*, fr. LL *-lepsia*, fr. Gk *-lēpsia*, fr. *lēpsis* act of taking hold or receiving, seizure (fr. *lēptos*, verbal of *lambanein* to take, seize) + *-ia* -y; *-lepsia*, NL, fr. LL & Gk; LL, fr. Gk *-lēpsia*; *-leptis*, L, fr. Gk *-lēpsis*, fr. *lēpsis*] : taking : seizure <epilepsy> <androlepsia>
- lept-** or **lepto-** *combining form* [lept-, NL, fr. Gk *leptos*, lit., peeled, husked, fr. *lepein* to peel; *lepto-* fr. Gk, fr. *leptos*] : small : weak : thin : fine <Leptandra> <leptology> <leptorhine>
- less** *adj suffix* [ME *-les*, *-lesse*, fr. OE *-lēas*, fr. *lēas* devoid, false; akin to OS *lōs* loose, false, MD *los* loose, OHG *lōs*, ON *laus* loose, Goth *laus* empty, OE *losian* to get lost, perish] **1** : desitute of : not having : free from <witless> <childless> <fatherless> <doubtless> **2** : beyond the range of — in adjectives formed from nouns of action <countless> **3** : unable or lacking power to be acted on or to act (in a specified way) — in adjectives formed from verbs <resistless> <dauntless> <quenchless> <tireless> <fadeless> <ceaseless>
- let** *n suffix* -s [ME *-let*, *-lette*, fr. MF *-elet*, fr. OF, fr. *-el* + *-et* (dim. suffix)] **1** : small one <booklet> <streamlet> **2** : article worn on — in names of articles of dress <anklet> <wristlet>
- letto-** *combining form, usu cap* [Lett + *-o-*] : Lettish and <Letto-Lithuanian parentage>
- leuc-** or **leuco-** also **leuk-** or **leuko-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *leuk-*, *leuko-* white, fr. *leukos*] **1** : white : colorless : weakly colored <leucaugite> <leucoplast> <leukocyte> — often in names of chemical compounds derived from (as by reduction) or related to a dye or other colored compound <leucaurin> <leucomethylene blue> **2** : leukocyte <leukopenia> **3** : white matter of the brain <leucotomy>
- leukocyt-** or **leukocyto-** also **leucocyt-** or **leucocyto-** *combining form* [NL, fr. ISV *leukocyte*] : leukocyte <leukocytopenia> <leukocytosis>
- lev-** or **levo-** also **laev-** or **laevo-** *combining form* [F *lévo-*, fr. L *laevus* left; akin to Gk *laios* left, OSlav *lěvŭ*] : left : on the left side : to the left <levoversion>
- lexia** *n combining form* -s [NL, fr. Gk *lexis* word, speech] : reading of (such) a kind or with (such) an impairment <bradylexia> <dyslexia>
- libyo-** *combining form, usu cap* [Libya] : Libyan and <Libyo-Phoenician> <Libyo-Teutonic>
- lign-** or **ligni-** or **ligno-** *combining form* [L *lign-*, *ligni-*, fr. *lignum*] **1** : wood <ligniform> <lignivorous> <lignography> **2** [ISV, fr. *lignin*] : lignin <lignoprotein> <lignosulfonic acid>
- ligul-** or **liguli-** *combining form* [NL *ligula*] **1** : ligule <ligular> <liguliform> : ligulate <liguliflorous> **2** [NL *Ligula*] : the genus *Ligula* <liguloid>
- limn-** or **limni-** or **limno-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, pool, marshy lake, fr. *limnē*; akin to Gk *limen-*, *limēn* harbor] : freshwater lake : pond <limnimeter> <limnology>
- limnion** *n combining form, pl -limnia* [NL, fr. Gk *limnion* small lake, dim. of *limnē* marshy lake] : lake : water <hypolimnion>
- lineo-** *combining form* [L *linea* line (cord)] : line <lineograph> : linear and <lineocircular>
- ling** *n suffix* -s [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *-ling*, ON *-lingr*, Goth *-lings*, OE *-ing* — more at -ING (one of a specified kind)] **1** : one belonging to or associated with a (specified) group or condition or marked by a (specified) quality <hireling> <darling> <nestling> **2** : young, small, or inferior one <duckling> <gosling> <princeling>
- ling** or **-lings** *adv suffix* [-*ling* fr. ME, fr. OE; *-lings* fr. ME *-linges*, fr. *-ling* + *-es*, gen. sing. ending of nouns (functioning adverbially, as in *nedes* needs, *alweyes* always); akin to OHG *-lingūn* -ling, OE *-lō* strap, Lith *lenkti* to bend — more at -s] **1** : in (such) a direction or manner : to (such) an extent <eastling> — chiefly in adverbs of state or manner <darkling>
- lingu-** or **lingua-** or **lingui-** or **linguo-** *combining form* [L *lingu-*, fr. *lingua*] **1** : language <linguipotence> <linguist> **2** : tongue <linguopapillitis> **3 a** : produced by the tongue and — in terms referring to speech sounds <linguodental> <linguonasal> <linguonasal> <linguopalatal> **b** : lingual and <linguomaxillary> **4** : lingually <linguodistal>
- lip-** or **lipo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *lipos*] **1** : fat : fatty tissue : fatty : ADIP- <lipectomy> <lipocardiac> <lipoccele> **2** : lipide
- lipar-** or **liparo-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *liparos*, fr. *lipos* fat] : fatty : fat <liparoccele> <liparoid> <liparous>
- lipo-** *combining form* [F, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *leipein* to leave, be lacking] **1** : lacking : without <lipography> **2** : leaving : abandoning <lipoxenous>
- liss-** or **lisso-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *lissos*, *lispos*, *lisphos*; prob. akin to OE *lim* lime] : smooth <lissancephalous> <Lissoflagellata>
- lite** also **-lyte** *n combining form* [F *-lite*, alter. of *-lithe*, fr. Gk *lithos* stone] **1 a** : mineral : rock : fossil in stone <cryolite> <rhyolite> <dendrolite> **b** : -LITH 1b <albolite> **2** : -LITH 2 <phlebolite>
- lith-** or **litho-** *combining form* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *lithos*] **1** : stone <lithanthrax> <lithophyte> <lithograph> **2** : calculus <lithosis> <lithology> **3** [NL *lithium*] : lithium <lithic> : lithic <lithemia>
- lith** *n combining form* -s [NL *-lithus* & F *-lithe*, fr. Gk *lithos* stone] **1 a** : stone : structure or implement of stone <cyclolith> <monolith> <eolith> **b** : artificial stone : cement <granolith> **2 med** : calculus <angiolith> <nephrolith> **3** : -LITE 1a <coccolith> <zoolith>
- lithi-** or **lithio-** *combining form* [NL *lithium*] : lithium <lithiophilite> <lithiate>
- lithic** *adj combining form* [lithic] **1** : relating to or characteristic of a (specified) stage in man's use of stone as a cultural tool <Neolithic> <prelithic> <technolithic> **2 bot** : stone <epilithic>
- lob-** or **lobi-** or **lobo-** *combining form* [lobe] : lobe <lobectomy> <lobiform> <lobigerous> <lobotomy>
- lobus** *n combining form* : one having a (specified) kind of lobe — in generic names <Chaenolobus> <Gonolobus>
- loco-** *combining form* [F, fr. MF, fr. L *loco*, abl. of *locus* place] **1** : from place to place <locomotion> **2** : place <locodescriptive>
- log-** or **logo-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *logos* word, reason, speech, account] : word : thought : speech : discourse <logogram> <logolatry> <logomania>
- logia** *n combining form* -s [L, fr. Gk — more at *-logy*] : -LOGY
- logico-** *combining form* [logical] : logical : logical and <logico-mathematical>
- logue** or **-log** *n combining form* -s [ME *-loge*, *-logue*, fr. OF

-logue, fr. L *-logus*, fr. Gk *-logos*, fr. *legein* to speak] **1 a** : discourse, talk <duologue> **b** : performance, recital <pianologue> **2** : student, specialist <Sinologue>

-logy *n* combining form -ES [ME *-logie*, fr. OF, fr. L *-logia*, fr. Gk, fr. *logos* word, reason, speech, account + *-ia -y*] **1** : oral or written expression <phraseology> **2** : doctrine, theory, science <sociology> **3** : discourse, treatise <insectology>

lonch- or **loncho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *lonchē* spearhead, lance] : lance <Lonchocarpus> <Lonchma>

longi- combining form [ME, fr. L, fr. *longus*] **1** : long <longicaudal> <longipennate> <longirostrine> **2** : longitudinal <longisection>

loph- or **lopho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *lophos*] : crest : tuft : comb <lophophytosis> <Lophura>

-loph *n* combining form -S [Gk *lophos*] : crest <ectoloph>

lophi- or **lophio-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *lophion* small crest, dim. of *lophos*] : small crest or tuft <Lophiodon> <Lophiomys>

lox- or **loxo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *loxos*; akin to Mir *losc* lame, OE *eln* ell] : oblique <loxodograph> <Loxosoma>

luci- combining form [L, fr. *luc-*, *lux*] : light <lucimeter>

ludicro- combining form [L *ludicrous* + E *-o-*] : ludicrous and <ludicropathetic> <ludicroserious> <ludicrosplenic>

lumb- or **lumbo-** combining form [L *lumb-*, fr. *lumbus*] **1** : loin <lumbodynia> **2** : lumbar and <lumbosacral>

lumi- prefix [irreg. fr. L *lumin-*, *lumen* light] : formed by irradiation <lumichrome> <lumisterol>

lumin- or **lumini-** or **lumino-** combining form [ME *lumin-*, fr. L *lumin-*, *lumen* light] **1** : light <luminiferous> <luminometer> **2** : lumen <luminal> **3** : luminescence <luminol>

luso- combining form, *usu cap* [Pg, fr. *lusitano* Portuguese, fr. L *lusitanus* Lusitanian] : Portuguese and <Luso-Brazilian>

lute- or **luteo-** combining form [NL *luteum* (in *corpus luteum*), fr. L, neut. of *luteus* yellowish, luteous] : corpus luteum <luteal> <luteotrophic>

luteo- combining form [ISV, fr. L *luteus* yellowish, luteous] : yellowish : yellowish and <luteofuscous> <luteovirescent>

¹-ly *adj* suffix, *usu* -ER/-EST [ME *-lich*, *-ly*, *-li*, fr. OE *-lic*, *-lic*; akin to OFris & OS *-lik* -ly, MD *-lijc*, OHG *-lih*, *-lih*, ON *-ligr*; all fr. a Gmc noun represented by OE *lic* body, corpse] **1** : like in appearance, manner, or nature : having the characteristics of <queenly> <fatherly> <womanly> **2** : expressing regular recurrence in stated units of time : every <hourly> <daily> <weekly>

²-ly *adv* suffix, *usu* -ER/-EST [ME *-liche*, *-ly*, *-li*, fr. OE *-lice*, *-lice*, fr. *-lic*, *-lic* (adj. suffix)] : in a (specified) manner <slowly> : in the manner of a <soldierly> : from a (specified) standpoint

lyc- or **lyco-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *lyk-*, *lyko-*, fr. *lykos*] : wolf <Lycopodium>

lymph- or **lympho-** combining form [NL *lymphā*] **1** : lymph <lymphogenic> **2** : lymphatic tissue <lymphenteritis> **3** : lymphocytes <lymphoprotease> <lymphotaxis>

lymphangi- or **lymphangio-** combining form [NL, fr. *lymphangion* lymphatic vessel, fr. *lymph-* + Gk *angeion* vessel, blood vessel — more at ANGI-] : lymphatic vessels <lymphangiectasis> <lymphangiology>

lymphato- combining form [ISV *lymphat-* (fr. *lymphatic*) + *-o-*] : lymphatic tissue <lymphatolysin> <lymphatolysis>

lyo- combining form [prob. fr. NL, fr. Gk *lyein* to loose, dissolve, release + NL *-o-*] **1** : lacking : rudimentary in <Lyomeri> **2** : looseness : dispersion <lyophilic>

lys- or **lysi-** or **lyso-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *lys-*, *lysi-* loosening, dissolution, fr. *lysis*, fr. *lyein* to loosen, dissolve + *-sis*] **1** : loosening or dissolution or decomposition <lysigenous> <lysin> **2** *usu* **lyso-** [ISV *lys* in + *-o-*] : lysis <lysogen>

-lysis *n* combining form, *pl* -lyses [NL, fr. L & Gk; L, loosening, fr. Gk, fr. *lysis*] **1** : decomposition <electrolysis> <hydrolysis> <pyrolysis> **2** : destruction : disintegration : dissolution — esp. of material associated with living organisms <biolysis> <autolysis> <proteolysis> **3 a** : relief or reduction <neurolysis> **b** : detachment (as in the surgical operation of freeing from adhesions) <cardiolysis> <gastrolysis> **c** : paralysis <glossolysis>

-lyte *n* combining form -S [Gk *lytos* that may be untied, soluble, verbal of *lyein* to loosen, dissolve] : a substance capable of undergoing lysis <electrolyte> <hydrolyte>

-lytic *adj* suffix [Gk *lytikos* able to loose] : of, relating to, or effecting lysis <electrolytic> <hydrolytic>

lyx- or **lyxo-** combining form [lyxose] : related to lyxose <lyxoflavin>

-lyze also **-lyse** *vb* combining form -ED/-ING/-S [ISV, prob. irreg. fr. NL *-lysis* + ISV *-ize* or *-ise*] : to produce or undergo lytic disintegration or dissolution <electrolyze> <pyrolyze> <solvolize>

-machy *n* combining form -ES [Gk *-machia*, fr. *machē* battle, fight (fr. *machesthai* to battle, fight) + *-ia -y*] : warfare : contest between or by means of <logomachy>

macr- or **macro-** combining form [F & L, fr. Gk *makr-*, *makro-* long, fr. *makros*] **1** : long <macrobiotic> <macrodiagonal> **2** : large <macrergate> <macromolecule> <macrogamete> <macromastia> <macrognathism> <macrospodia> — often used to contrast with *micr-* **3** : macrodiagonal <macrodomo> **4** : including and more comprehensive than <Macro-Khoisan> — used of a language group

macul- or **maculo-** also **maculi-** combining form [ME *macul-*, fr. L, fr. *macula*] **1** : spot : blotch <maculation> <maculiform> **2** : spotted and : macular and <maculopetechial lesions> <maculoanesthetic>

magneso- combining form [ISV, fr. NL *magnesium*] : magnesium <magnesiochromite>

magnet- or **magneto-** combining form [magnetic] **1** : magnetic force <magnetometer> **2** : magnetism : magnetic <magneto-electric> <magneton> **3** : magnetoelectric <magnetotelegraph>

magno- combining form [ISV, fr. *magnesia* & NL *magnesium*] **1** : magnesia <magnochromite> **2** : magnesium <magnoferrite> <magnophorite>

¹mal- or **mal-** combining form [ME, fr. MF *mal*, adj., bad & *mal*, adv., badly; MF *mal* bad, fr. OF, fr. L *malus*; MF *mal* badly, fr. OF, fr. L *male*, fr. *malus* bad] **1 a** : bad : evil <malpractice> **b** : badly : evilly <malodorous> **2 a** : irregular : abnormal <malformation> **b** : irregularly : abnormally <malformed> **3 a** : poor : inadequate <maladjustment> **b** : poorly : inadequately <malnourished>

²mal- or **malo-** combining form [ISV, fr. *malic* (in *malic acid*)] : malic acid <malamide> <malonitrile>

malac- or **malaco-** combining form [L *malac-*, fr. Gk *malak-*, *malako-*, fr. *malakos*; akin to Mir *malcad* decay, Russ *molchat* to be silent, L *molere* to grind] : soft <malacoid> <malacophyllous>

malari- or **malario-** combining form [malaria] : malaria <malaroid> <malariology> <malarimetry>

malayo- combining form, *usu cap* [malay + *-o-*] : Malayan and <Malayo-Indonesian>

-mancy *n* combining form -ES [ME *-mancie*, *-mauncie*, fr. OF *-mancie*, fr. L *-mantia*, fr. Gk *mantēia*, fr. *mantēusthai* to divine, prophesy + *-ia -y*; akin to Gk *mainesthai* to rage, rave] : divination in a (specified) manner or by means of (something specified) <chiromancy>

mandel- or **mandelo-** combining form [ISV, fr. *mandelic* (acid)] : mandelic acid <mandelamide> <mandelonitrile>

mandibul- or **mandibuli-** or **mandibulo-** combining form [LL *mandibula*] : mandible : mandibular and <mandibulation> <mandibulopharyngeal> <mandibuliform>

mangan- or **mangano-** also **mangani-** combining form [G *mangan-*, fr. F *manganèse*] : manganese : manganese and <manganate> <manganocolumbite> <manganiferous>

manganoso- combining form [ISV *mangan-* + *-oso-* (fr. L *-osus* -ous)] : manganous

mann- or **manno-** combining form [ISV, fr. *manna*] **1** : manna <mannite> <mannose> **2** : related to mannose <mannan>

mano- combining form [F, fr. Gk, loose, sparse, infrequent, fr. *manos*] : gas : vapor <manograph>

-manship *n* suffix -S [sportsmanship] : art or practice of maneuvering to gain a tactical advantage <gamesmanship>

mari- *combining form* [L, fr. *mare*] : sea <*maricolous*> <*mari-graph*>
mast- or **masto-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *mastos* breast] **1** : breast : mammary gland <*mastitis*> <*mastodon*> **2** : mastoid and <*mastotympanic*>
mastig- or **mastigo-** *combining form* [Gk, whip, scourge, fr. *mastig-*, *mastix*; perh. akin to Gk *mēnyein* to make known, inform, Russ *manit'* to beckon, entice] : whip : flagellum <*Mastigophora*> <*Mastigamoeba*>
-mastix *n combining form* [Gk *mastig-*, *mastix* whip, scourge] **1** -ES : attacker of a (specified) person or thing <*Latinomastix*> **2** [NL, fr. Gk *mastig-*, *mastix*] **a** : one having (such) a whip — in generic names in zoology <*Uromastix*> **b** : one having (such) a flagellum or (such or so many) flagella — in generic names in zoology <*Chilomastix*>
mathematico- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *mathematicus* mathematical] : mathematical and <*mathematicological*> <*mathematicophysical*>
matr- or **matri-** or **matro-** *combining form* [L *matr-*, *matri-*, fr. *matr-*, *mater*] : mother <*matrilineal*> <*matroclinous*> <*matronymic*>
maxi- *combining form* [fr. *maximum*, after E *minimum* : *mini-*] **1** -ES : extra long <*maxicoat*> <*maxi-kilt*> **2** : extra large <*maxi-sculpture*> <*maxi-problems*>
maxill- or **maxilli-** or **maxillo-** *combining form* [L *maxill-*, fr. *maxilla*] **1** : maxilla <*maxilliped*> **2** : maxillary and <*maxillofacial*> <*maxillozygomatic*>
mc- *prefix, usu cap* [McDonald's, chain of fast-food restaurants; fr. the association of the chain with products that are easily available though basic and standardized] — used to indicate an inexpensive, convenient, or easy but usu. low-quality or commercialized version of something specified <*McBook*> <*McDoctor*>
-meal *adv combining form* [ME *-mele*, fr. OE *-mælum*, fr. *mælum*, dat. pl. of *mæl* appointed time (repast)] : by a (specified) portion or measure at a time <*inchmeal*> <*piecemeal*>
meat- or **meato-** *combining form* [LL *meatus*] : meatus <*meatic*> <*meatotomy*>
mec- or **meco-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *mēko-*, fr. *mēkos* length; akin to Gk *makros* long] : length : long <*Mecodonta*> <*mecometer*>
mechan- or **mechano-** *combining form* [ME *mechan-*, fr. MF or L, fr. Gk *mēchan-*, fr. *mēchanē* machine] : machine <*mechanology*> <*mechanomorphic*> : mechanical <*mechanize*> <*mechanotherapy*> : mechanical and <*mechanochemical*>
mechanico- *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *mechanicus* mechanic, mechanical] **1** : mechanical <*mechanicotherapy*> **2** : mechanical and <*mechanochemical*>
mecon- or **mecono-** *combining form **1** : poppy <*meconidium*> <*meconopsis*> **2** [NL *meconium*] : opium <*meconin*> <*meconology*> <*meconophagy*>
medi- or **medio-** *combining form* [L, fr. *medius* middle] **1** : medially <*mediodepressed*> <*medioperforate*> **2** : intermediate <*medieval*> <*mediosilicic*> **3** : middle or median plane <*mediad*> <*mediodorsal*> <*mediopalatal*> <*medioventral*>
medico- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *medicus* medical] **1** : medical <*medicopsychology*> **2** : medical and <*medicobotanical*> <*medicodental*> <*medicolegal*>
medo- *combining form, usu cap* [Gk *mēdo-*, fr. *Mēdos* Mede, Median] : Median and <*Medo-Persian*> <*Medo-Scythian*>
medus- or **medusi-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *medusa*] : medusa <*medusiferosus*> <*medusoid*>
mega- or **meg-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *megas* large, great, strong] **1 a** : great : large <*megabacterium*> <*megaspore*> : powerful <*megascope*> : of the major order <*megadiastrophism*> <*megamutation*> : enlarged <*megatype*> or abnormally enlarged <*megaduodenum*> <*megaesophagus*> **b** : having a (specified) part of large size <*megadont*> <*megagnathous*> **c** : capable of being distinguished or identified without the aid of the microscope <*megabreccia*> <*megafossil*> <*megaphenocryst*> **2** : a million of : multiplied by one*

million <*megohm*> <*megalumen*> <*megampere*> **3** : greatly surpassing others of its kind <*megahero*> <*megapolluters*> **4** : to a superlative degree <*mega-successful*>
megal- or **megalo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *megal-*, *megas* large, great] : large : great : of giant size <*megaloblast*> <*megalops*> <*Megalosaurus*> : grand : grandiose <*megalomania*> : capable of or used for enlarging <*megalograph*> <*megaloscope*>; *specif, med* : abnormally large <*megalocardia*> <*megalocornea*>
-megaly *also -megalialia n combining form, pl -megalies also -megalias* [NL *-megalialia*, fr. *megal-* + L *-ia -y*] : abnormal enlargement (of a specified part) <*acromegaly*> <*gastromegaly*> <*hepatosplenomegalia*>
¹mel- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *melos*] : limb <*melalgia*>
²mel- or **mele-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *mēla* cheeks, lit., apples, pl. of *mēlon* apple] : cheek <*melitis*> <*meloplasty*>
mela- or **mel-** *also melo-* *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *melas* black] : black <*meladiorite*> <*Melogrammataceae*>
melan- or **melano-** *also melam-* *combining form* [melan- fr. ME, fr. MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *melan-*, *melas*; melano- & melam- fr. NL, fr. Gk, fr. *melan-*, *melas*] **1** : black : dark <*melanic*> <*melanin*> <*melanocomous*> <*Melampsora*> **2** : melanin : marked by the presence of melanin <*melanogen*> <*melanemia*> <*melanosarcoma*>
-melane *n combining form -s* [Gk *melan-*, *melas* black] : black substance : dark substance <*lepidomelane*> <*sideromelane*>
melano- *combining form, usu cap* [melanian + *-o-*] : Melanian and <*Melano-Papuan*>
meli- *combining form* [Gk *melī*] : honey <*melilite*>
-melialia *n combining form -s* [NL, fr. Gk *melos* limb + NL *-ialia*] : condition of the limbs <*anisomelia*> <*schistomelia*> <*ectromelia*>
melli- or **melli-** *combining form* [L] : honey : like honey <*mellite*> <*mellisugent*> <*mellisonant*>
melo- *combining form* [F *mélō-*, fr. Gk *melo-*, fr. *melos* limb, musical phrase, melody, song] : song <*melologue*> <*melomania*>
-melus *n combining form, pl -meli* [NL, fr. Gk *melos* limb] : one having a (specified) abnormality of the limbs <*anisomelus*> <*ectromelus*>
membran- or **membrani-** or **membrano-** *combining form* [membran- fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *membrana* skin, membrane, parchment; *membrani-* & *membrano-* fr. NL, fr. L *membrana*] **1** : membrane <*membranoid*> <*membraniferous*> <*Membranipora*> <*membranogenic*> **2** *usu membrano-* : membranous and <*membranocartilaginous*> <*membranonervous*>
mening- or **meningo-** *also meningi-* *combining form* [NL, fr. *meninges*] : meninges <*meningococcus*> <*meningioma*> <*meningitis*> : meninges and <*meningomyelitis*> <*meningovascular*>
meno- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *menein* to remain] : remaining : persisting <*Menorhyncha*>
-ment *n suffix -s* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-mentum*, fr. *-men*, n. suffix + *-tum* (akin to *-tus*, past part. ending); akin to Gk *-ma*, n. suffix — more at -ED] **1 a** : concrete result, object, or agent of a (specified) action <*entanglement*> <*increment*> <*attachment*> <*fragment*> **b** : concrete means or instrument of a (specified) action <*complement*> <*nutriment*> <*ornament*> **2 a** : action, process, art, or act of a (specified) kind <*encirclement*> <*recruitment*> <*statement*> <*government*> <*development*> **b** : place or object of a (specified) action <*escarpment*> <*cantonment*> **3** : state or condition <*amazement*> <*embroilment*> <*fulfillment*> <*involvement*>
menth- or **mentho-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *menthol*] : menthol <*menthone*> <*menthane*>
menti- *combining form* [L *ment-*, *mens*] : mind <*menticide*>
mento- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *mentum*] : chin : chin and <*mentoanterior*> <*mentocondyloid*>
¹mer- *combining form* [ME, fr. *mere* sea, lake, pond, fr. OE] : sea <*mermaid*> <*merman*> <*merwoman*>
²mer- or **mero-** *combining form* [Gk *mēr-*, *mēro-*, fr. *mēros*] : thigh <*meralgia*> <*merocele*>

mer- or **mero-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk, fr. *meros* part] : part : partial <meraspis> <merohedral> <merosporangium>

-mer n combining form -s [ISV, fr. Gk *meros* part] *chem* : member of a (specified) class <isomer> <metamer> <polymer>

mercapt- or **mercapto-** combining form [ISV, fr. *mercaptan*] : derived from or related to a mercaptan <mercaptal> <mercaptide>

mercur- or **mercuro-** combining form [ISV, fr. *mercury*] : mercury <mercuophylline>

mercuri- combining form [ISV, fr. *mercury*] *chem* : mercuric <chloromercuriphenol C₁₂H₉ClHgC₆H₄OH>

-mere n combining form -s [F *-mère*, fr. Gk *meros* part] **1** *biol* : part : segment <arthromere> <cytomere> **2** *chem* <isomere>

meri- combining form [F *méri-*, fr. Gk *meris* part] : part : partial <mericlinous> <meriquinone> <meristele>

-meric adj combining form [ISV ³*mer-* + *-ic*] **1** *biol* : having (such) parts or segments <cytomic> **2** [ISV *-mer* + *-ic*] *chem* : having a (specified) association of substances in compounds <polymeric> <tautomeric>

-meride n combining form -s [ISV *-mer* + *-ide*] : -MER <isomeride> <polymeride>

-meris n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *meris* part] : one having a (specified) part — in generic names <Piptomeris>

-merism n combining form -s [ISV *-mer* + *-ism*] **1** : possession of a (specified) association of substances in chemical compounds <isomerism> <tautomerism> **2** [ISV ³*mer-* + *-ism*] : possession of (such or so many) parts

-merous adj combining form [NL *-merus*, fr. Gk *-merēs*, fr. *meros* part] : having (such or so many) parts <homomeros> <pentameros> <6-merous>

-merus n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *mēros* thigh] : animal or insect having a (specified) type of thigh — in generic names in entomology <Tomicomerus> <Symmerus>

-mery n combining form -ES [ISV ³*mer-* + *-y*] : possession of (such or so many) parts <gonomery> <metamery>

-meryx n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *mēryx*, a ruminating fish, fr. *mēryksthāi* to ruminate] : ruminant — chiefly in generic names of extinct ruminating mammals <leptomeryx>

mes- or **meso-** combining form [L, fr. Gk, fr. *mesos*] **1 a** : in the middle : intermediate (as in position, size, type, time, degree) <mesoderm> <mesodont> <mesonephroma> <mesoplankton> <mesoprosopic> <Mesozoa> <mesocarp> **b** : mesentery or membrane supporting a (specified) part <mesocaecum> <mesocolon> <mesarchium> **c** : mesoderm : mesodermal and <mesameboid> **2 meso-** : a reduction product of a porphyrin or other pyrrole derivative in which one or more vinyl groups have been hydrogenated to ethyl <mesohemin> <mesobilirubin>

mesati- combining form [Gk *mesatos* midmost, irreg. superl. of *mesos* mid, in the middle] : of medium or intermediate proportion

mesio- combining form [*mesi* al + *-o-*] : mesial and <mesio Buccal> <mesiolabial> <mesioocclusal>

meta- or **met-** prefix [NL & ML, fr. LL or Gk; LL, fr. Gk, fr. *meta* between, with, after; akin to OE *mid*, *mith* with, OS *mid*, *midī*, OHG *mit*, *miti* with, ON *meth* with, between, Goth *mith* with, and perh. to OE *midd* mid] **1 a** : occurring later : in succession to : after <metachronism> <metabiosis> <metagenesis> <metainfective> **b** : situated behind : posterior <metapore> <metanephron> **c** : later or more highly organized or specialized form of <Metazoa> <metaphyte> **d** : with : occurring with <metacinnabar> **2 a** [MF & L; MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *meta*] : change in : transformation of <metamorphosis> <metaplasia> **b** : produced by metamorphism <metadiorite> <metasediment> **3 a** [ME, fr. ML, fr. Gk *meta* after, as used in *ta meta ta physika* the (works) after the physics] : beyond : transcending <metaphysics> <metapsychosis> <metageometry> <metabiological> <metempirics> **b** : of a higher logical type — in nouns formed from names of disciplines and designating new but related disciplines such as can deal critically with the nature, structure, or behavior of the original ones <metalanguage> <metatheory> <metasystem> **4** [ISV, fr. Gk, with,

after, fr. *meta*] **a** : one that is isomeric with, polymeric with, or otherwise closely related to <metaldehyde> — in names of chemical compounds; compare 'PARA- **2 b** : regarded as derived from (the ortho acid) by loss of water (as of one molecule of water from each molecule of acid) — in names of inorganic acids <metaphosphoric acid>; compare ORTH- **3a**, PYR- **2a c** : derived from by removal or loss of some or all of the contained water — in names of minerals <metaautunite> <metahalloysite>

metall- or **metallo-** combining form [L or Gk; L *metallum*, fr. Gk *metallon* mine (later, metal)] **1** : metal <metallurgy> <metallography> **2** : containing a metal atom or ion in the molecule <metalloflavoprotein>

metalli- combining form [L, fr. *metallum*] : metal <metalliform> <metallify>

meteor- or **meteoro-** combining form [MF or Gk; MF, fr. Gk *meteōr-* high in air (fr. *meteōros*), *meteōro-* astronomical phenomenon, thing in the heaven above, fr. *meteōron*] **1** : meteor <meteoroid> **2** : weather and climate <meteorobiology>

-meter n combining form -s [F *-mètre*, fr. Gk *metron* measure] : instrument or means for measuring <barometer> <calorimeter> <voltmeter>

meth- or **metho-** combining form [ISV, fr. *methyl*] : methyl <methacrylic> <methobromide>

metr- or **metro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *mētr-*, fr. *mētra*] **1** : uterus <metritis> <metrofibroma> <metrotome> **2** : pith <Metrosideros> <Metroxylon>

-metra n combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *mētra* womb] : a (specified) condition of the uterus <hematometra> <hydrometra>

-metric or -metrical adj combining form [-*metric* fr. F *-métrique*, fr. *métrique* metrical, fr. L *metricus*; -*metrical* fr. F *-métrique* + E *-al*] **1** : of, employing, or obtained by (such) a meter <barometric> <heliometric> **2** : of or relating to (such) an art, process, or science of measuring <chronometric> <geometric> <psychometric>

-metrium n combining form, *pl* -**metria** [NL, fr. *metr-* + *-ium*] : part or layer of the uterus <endometrium> <myometrium>

-metry n combining form -ES [ME *-metrie*, fr. MF, fr. L *-metria*, fr. Gk, fr. *metrein* to measure (fr. *metron* measure) + *-ia -y*] : art, process, or science of measuring (something specified) <chronometry> <hygrometry> <hypermetry> <photometry> <psychometry>

mi- or **mio-** also **meio-** combining form [prob. fr. NL *meio-*, fr. Gk, fr. *meiōn*] **1 a** : less <Miocene> : smaller <Mihippus> **b** : slightly <miconcave> **2** : fewer <meiophylly>

micr- or **micro-** combining form [ME *micro-*, fr. L, fr. Gk *mikr-*, *mikro-*, fr. *mikros*, *smikros* small, short; akin to OE *smēalīc* careful, exquisite, OHG *smāhi* small, low, ON *smār* small, and perh. to OE *smūtan* to smear] **1 a** : small : minute : petty <microcyst> — often used to contrast with *macr-* **b** : enlarging : magnifying or amplifying — in names of instruments <microphone> <microscope> **c** — used for small or minute size, quantities, intensities, or variations <microbarograph> <microcalorimeter> <micrograph> **d** : minutely <microlevel> **2** : one millionth part of (a specified unit) <microsecond> — esp. in terms used in the metric system <microgram> and in electricity <microfarad> <microhm> **3** : microscopic : as **a** : dealing with, employing, or used in microscopy <micropaleontology> <microtome> **b** : revealed by or having its structure discernible only by microscopical examination <microfossil> **c** : prepared for microscopical examination <microsection> **4** : abnormally small <microdactylous> — chiefly in nouns denoting a condition of a specified part of the body <micrognathia> **5** : of, involving, or for very small or minute quantities of material : on a small or minute scale of chemical operation : microchemical : microanalytical <microbalance> <microsublimation> — compare SEMIMICRO-, ULTRAMICRO- **6** : of very fine grain : in names of rocks <microgranite> **7** : of or relating to a small area <microclimate> <microeconomics> <microhabitat> **8** : microphotographed or microfilmed <microcopy> : employed in or relating to microphotographing or microfilming <microreader>

milli- combining form [F *milli-*, fr. L *milli-*, *mili-* thousand, fr. *mille*] : thousandth — esp. in terms belonging to the metric system <milliampere> <millibar> <millimeter>

millimicro- combining form [*milli-* + *micr-*] : NANO-

mim- or **mimo-** combining form [L, fr. Gk, fr. *mimos* mime] : mime : mimic <mimotype>

-mimus *n* combining form [NL, fr. L *mimus* mime] : mimic : imitator — in generic names of animals <Cetomimus>

mini- combining form [*miniature*] : smaller or briefer than is usual, normal, or standard

mis- prefix [partly fr. ME, fr. OE; partly fr. ME *mes-*, *mis-*, fr. OF *mes-*, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *mis-*; akin to OHG *missa-*, *missi-* *mis-*, OS & ON *mis-*, Goth *missa-* *mis-*, OE *missan* to miss] **1 a** : in an incorrect or improper manner : badly : mistakenly <misadvise> <misclassify> <misjudge> <miscooked> <miscopied> **b** : unfavorably <misdeem> **c** : in a fearful or suspicious manner <misdoubt> **2** : incorrect : improper : bad : mistaken : wrong <misdeed> <misimpression> <misreliance> **3 a** : opposite of <misadvantage> <mis-thrift> **b** : lack of <misadjustment> <misease> **4** : not <mis-constitutional> <misconvenient>

mis- or **miso-** combining form [Gk, fr. *misein* to hate & *misos* hatred] : hatred <misogynic> <misoneism> <misosophy>

mit- or **mito-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *mitos*] **1** : thread <mitoplast> **2** : mitosis <mitoclastic> <mitodepressive> <mito-genetic>

-mixis *n* combining form, *pl* **-mixes** [NL *-mixis*, fr. Gk, act of mingling, act of mixing, fr. *mixis*] : an intermingling in reproduction <apomixis> <endomixis> <pseudomixis> <parthenomixis> — compare *-GAMY*

mixo- combining form [Gk, fr. *mixis* act of mingling or mixing] **1** : mixed <mixotrophic> <mixochimaera> **2** : mixture of isomers of (a specified compound) <mixooctane> — compare *IS-*

mnem- or **mnemo-** combining form [*mnem-*, NL, fr. Gk *mnēm-*, fr. *mnēmē*; *mnemo-* prob. fr. F *mnēmo-*, fr. Gk *mnēmō-*, fr. Gk *mnēmē*] : memory <mnemogenic> <mnemotechnical>

-mnesia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *amnesia*] : a (specified) type or condition of memory <cryptomnesia> <panmnesia>

-mo *n* suffix -s [duodecimo] — after numerals or their names to indicate the number of leaves made by folding a sheet of paper <sixteenmo> <16mo> <eighteenmo> <18mo>

-mobile *n* combining form -s [*automobile*] : vehicle <clubmobile> <bookmobile> <bloodmobile>

mogi- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *mogis* barely, with effort; akin to Gk *mogos* exertion, labor, Latvian *smags* burdensome] : with difficulty <mogiphonia>

moldo- combining form, *usu cap* [moldavian] : Moldavian and <Moldo-Wallachian>

molybd- or **molybdo-** combining form [L *molybd-*, fr. Gk *molybd-*, *molybdo-*, fr. *molybdos*] **1** : lead <molybdophyllite> **2** [NL *molybdena* & *molybdenum*] : molybdenum : molybdous <molybdophosphate> <molybdocyanide>

mon- or **mono-** combining form [ME, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *monos* alone, single] **1 a** : consisting of or having only one : single <monarch> <monoplane> **b** : by or from one only <monogenic> <monodrama> **c** : restricted to only one <monogamy> <monologue> **d** : only one at a time <monotocous> **e** : alone <monophobia> **2 a** : containing one atom, radical, or group (of a specified kind) <monoxide> <monoether> <monobromide> — usu. omitted in names of specific compounds as being understood <monobromoacetone or bromoacetone> **b** : monomolecular <monofilm> <monolayer> **3 a** : affecting a single part <monoplegia> **b** : due to a single cause <monobacillary> **c** : monomeric <monostyrene>

monadi- combining form [*monad*] : monad <monadiform> <monadigerous>

-monas *n* combining form [NL, fr. LL *monas*] : unit : simple organism of a (specified) kind — in generic names <Chlamydomonas> <Cellulomonas> <Leptomonas>

mongolo- combining form, *usu cap* [Mongol] : Mongolian and <Mongolo-Manchurian> <Mongolo-Tatar> <Mongolo-Turkic>

morph- or **morpho-** combining form [G *morpho-* form, fr. Gk *morph-*, *morpho-*, fr. *morphē*] : form : shape : structure : type <morphic> <morphodifferentiation>

morph- or **morpho-** combining form : form and <morphofunctional>

-morph *n* combining form -s [ISV, fr. *-morphous*] : one having (such) a form <isomorph>

-morpha *n* combining form, *pl* **-morpha** [NL, fr. fem. sing. & neut. pl. of *-morphus* -morphous, fr. Gk *-morphos*] : one or ones having (such) a form <Enteromorpha> — esp. in names of zoological taxa larger than a genus <Cynomorpha> <Hystricomorpha>

-morphae *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. fem. pl. of *-morphus* -morphous] : ones having (such) a form — in names of zoological taxa, esp. of birds, larger than a genus <Psittacomorphae>

-morphi *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. pl. of *-morphus* -morphous] : ones having (such) a form — in names of fish taxa larger than a genus <Halecomorphi>

-morphic *adj* combining form [prob. fr. F *-morphique*, fr. Gk *morphē* form + F *-ique* -ic] : having (such) a form <dolichomorphic>

-morphism *n* combining form -s [LL *-morphus* -morphous (fr. Gk *-morphos*) + E *-ism* — more at *-MORPHOUS*] **1** : quality or state of having (such) a form <heteromorphism> <isomorphism> **2** : conceptualization in (such) a form <physicomorphism>

-morphosis *n* combining form, *pl* **-morphoses** [L, fr. Gk *-morphōsis*, fr. *morphōsis*] **1** : development or change of form of a (specified) thing <cytomorphosis> **2** : development or change of form in a (specified) manner <heteromorphosis>

-morphous *adj* combining form [Gk *-morphos*, fr. *morphē* form] : having (such) a form <isomorphous>

-morphy *n* combining form -ES [ISV *-morph* + -y] : quality or state of having (such) a form <heteromorphy> <isomorphy>

-most *adj* suffix [ME *-mast*, *-most*, alter. (influenced by *mast*, *most* most) of *-mest* (as in *formest* foremost)] : most <innermost> : most toward <headmost>

moto- combining form [*motion* & *motor*] : motion : motor <motofacient> <motoneuron>

muc- or **muci-** or **muco-** combining form [L *muc-*, fr. *mucus* nasal mucus] **1** : mucus : mucous <mucific> <mucocoele> <mucoid> **2** : mucous and <mucopurulent>

mucoso- combining form [L *mucosus* mucous] : mucous and <mucosopurulent> <mucososaccharine>

multi- combining form [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L, fr. *multus* much, many] **1 a** : many : multiple : much <multicoupler> <multidimensional> <multi-perforated> **b** : consisting of, containing, or having more than two <multicuspid> <multilevel> **c** : consisting of, containing, or having more than one <multifamily> **2** : many times over <multimillionaire> : in many respects <multispecialist> **3** : affecting many parts <multiglandular>

musc- or **musci-** also **musco-** combining form [L *musc-*, fr. *muscus*] : moss <Muscites> <muscid> <muscolous> <muscology>

musci- combining form [NL, fr. L *musca*] : fly <Muscicapidae>

muscul- or **musculo-** combining form [LL *muscul-*, fr. L *musculus*] **1** : muscle <muscular> <musculin> <musculospiral> **2** *usu* **musculo-** : muscular and <musculoepithelial> <musculofibrous>

museo- combining form [*museum*] : museum <museology>

music- combining form [*music*] **1** : music <musicography> <musicotherapy> **2** : musical and <musicodramatic> <musicoliticalurgical>

my- or **myo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *mys*] **1** : mouse <myomorpha> **2 a** : muscle <myology> : muscle and <myoelastic> **b** : myoma and — with words ending in *-oma* <myofibroma>

-mya *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *mys* mouse, muscle] : creatures having such, so many, or so arranged musculature — in higher taxa of mollusks <Dimya> <Heteromya>

-myaria *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. *my-* + *-aria*] : *-MYA*

myc- or **myco-** combining form [NL, irreg. fr. Gk *mykēs* fungus, mushroom; akin to Gk *myxa* lampwick, nasal mucus] : fungus <mycelium> <mycobiota> <mycogenic> <mycology> <mycosis>; *specif* : mushroom <mycophile>

-myces *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *mykēs*] : fungus <Actinomyces> <Phycomyces>

mycet- or **myceto-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *mykēt-*, *mykēs* — more at MYC-] : fungus <mycetocolous> <mycetogenetic> <mycetoma> <Mycetozoa>

-mycete *n* combining form -s [NL -mycetes] : fungus <micromycete>

-mycetes *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *mykētes*, pl. of *mykēt-*, *mykēs* fungus, mushroom — more at MYC-] : fungi — chiefly in names of classes and subclasses <Ascomycetes> <Schizomycetes>

-mycin *n* combining form -s [ISV *myc-* + *-in*] : substance obtained from a fungus <carbomycin> <erythromycin>

myel- or **myelo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *myelos*, fr. *mys* mouse, muscle] : marrow <myelin> <myelocyte>: as **a** : bone marrow <myelogenous> **b** : spinal cord <myelencephalon> <myelocele>

-myelia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *myel-* + *-ia*] : a (specified) condition of the spinal cord <hematomyelia>

myelino- combining form [NL, fr. ISV *myelin*] : myelin <myelinoclasia> <myelinoclastic> <myelinogenesis> <myelinogenetic>

myi- or **myio-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *myia*] : fly <Myiarchus>

-myia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *myia*] : fly <anthomyia> <Cephenomyia>

myl- or **mylo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, mill, molar, fr. *mylē*] : molar <mylohyoid>

myom- or **myomo-** combining form [NL *myoma*] : myoma <myomectomy> <myomohysterectomy> <myomotomy>

myri- or **myrio-** combining form [Gk, fr. *myrios*] : indefinitely numerous : countless <myriophyllous> <Myriophyllum> <myriosporous>

myria- combining form [F, fr. Gk *myrios*] **1** : ten thousand <myriacoulomb> — esp. in terms belonging to the metric system <myriagram> <myrialiter> **2** : indefinitely numerous : MYRI- <Myriapoda>

myring- or **myringo-** combining form [NL, fr. *myringa*] : myringa <myringodermatitis> <myringoscope> <myringotomy>

myrmec- or **myrmeco-** combining form [Gk *myrmēk-*, *myrmēko-*, fr. *myrmēk-*, *myrmēx*] : ant <Myrmecia> <Myrmecophyte> <myrmecology> <myrmecophobic>

-mys *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *mys*] : mouse : mouselike creature — in generic names in zoology <Cynomys> <Phascalomys>

mystico- combining form [*mystic*] : mystical and <mysticoallegoric>

mythico- combining form [*mythical*] : mythical and <mythico-historical> <mythico-romantic>

myx- or **myxo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *myxa* lampwick, nasal slime] **1** : mucus : slime <myxadenitis> <myxocyte> <myxoma> <Myxomycetes> **2** : myxoma <myxofibroma> <myxosarcoma>

-myxa *n* combining form, *pl* -myxa [NL, fr. Gk *myxa* lampwick, nasal slime] : one or ones consisting of or resembling slime — in taxonomic names esp. in protozoology <Chlamydomyxa> <Proteomyxa>

-myza or **-myzon** *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *myzein*, *myzan* to suck; akin to Gk *mydan* to be damp] : one that sucks or feeds by suction — in generic names in zoology <Petromyzon> <Agromyza>

myzo- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *myzan*, *myzein* to suck] : sucking : sucker <myzodendron> <Myzorhynchus>

nan- or **nano-** combining form [F, fr. L *nanus* dwarf, fr. Gk *nanos*, *nannos*; prob. akin to Gk *nanna*, *nenna* female relative, aunt] : dwarf <nanocephaly> <nanoïd> <nanosomia>

nann- or **nanno-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *nann-*, fr. *nannos*, *nanos* — more at NAN-] : dwarf <Nannippus> <nannocephaly>

nano- combining form [ISV, fr. L *nanus* dwarf — more at NAN-] : one billionth (10⁻⁹) part of <nanosecond>

naphth- or **naphtho-** also **naphtha-** combining form [ISV, fr. *naphtha* & *naphthaline*] **1** : naphtha <naphthene> <naphthyl> **2 a** : related to naphthalene : naphthoic acid <naphthoquinone> <naphthamide> **b** : naphthol <naphthoxide>

narc- or **narco-** combining form [ME *nark-*, fr. MF *narc-*, fr. ML, fr. Gk *nark-*, fr. *narkoum* to numb] **1** : numbness : stupor <narcohypnia> **2** : narcosis : narcotic <narcoma> <narcohypnosis> <narcoanesthesia> : narcotic and <narcostimulant> **3** : deep sleep <narcolepsy> **4** : electric ray <Narcacion> <Narcobatus> **5** : aided by drugs <narcodiagnosis> <narcophypnosis> **6** : of or relating to illegal narcotics <narcotrafficking>

nas- or **naso-** also **nasi-** combining form [L *nasus* nose] **1** : nose : nasal <nasicorn> <nasitis> <nasology> <nasoscope> <nasosinusitis> **2** : nasal and <nasethmoid> <nasopalatine> <nasolabial>

-nasty or **nasco-** combining form -ES [G -nastie, fr. Gk *nastos* close-pressed, firm + G -ie -y] : nastic movement of a plant part in a (specified) direction, of a (specified) kind, or resulting from a (specified) class of stimulus <epinasty> <nyctinasty> <thermonasty>

natr- or **natro-** combining form [G, fr. *natron*, fr. F] **1** : natron **2** : sodium <natrium> <natrolite> <natrophilite>

ne- or **neo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *neos* new] **1 a** : new : recent <neologism> <neophyte> **b** : a new and different period or form of something (as a faith, school, or language) — often joined to the second element with a hyphen <Neo-Latin> <neo-Chippendale> <Neo-Darwinism> <Neo-platonism> **c** : of recent forms — opposed to *pale-* <neobotanist> <neobotany> <neontology> **d** : neozoic — opposed to *pale-* <Neocrinoidea> <Neolithic> **e** : imitation : pseudo **f** : the New World <Nearctic> <Neotropical> **g** : an immature form <neofetus> **h** : a more recently developed part (as of a plant or animal) <neomorph> **i** : an abnormal new formation <neoplasm> **2 a** : the one among several isomeric hydrocarbons that has been recently classified and contains at least one carbon atom connected directly with four other carbon atoms <neohexane> — compare *is-* **b** : a new chemical compound isomeric with or otherwise related to the one to whose name it is prefixed <neosphenammine> **3** : the latest subdivision of a division of geologic time <Neopaleozoic> — distinguished from *mes-* and *eo-*

necr- or **necro-** combining form [LL, fr. Gk *nekr-*, *nekro-*, fr. *nekros* dead body, dead person] **1 a** : those that are dead : the dead : corpses <necrophilism> **b** : one that is dead : corpse <necropsy> **2** : death <necrobiosis> : conversion to dead tissue : atrophy <necrosis> **3** : extinct : fossil <necrotype>

nect- or **necto-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *nēktos*, fr. *nēchein* to swim — more at NESO-] : swimming : for swimming <nectocalyx>

-nectae *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *nēktai*, pl. of *nēktēs* swimmer, fr. *nēchein* to swim] : ones that swim in a (specified) way — taxonomic names in zoology <Cystonectae>

-nectes *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *nēktēs* swimmer, fr. *nēchein* to swim — more at NESO-] : one that swims in a (specified) way — in generic names in zoology <Chironectes>

nem- or **nema-** or **nemo-** combining form [Gk & NL; NL *nem-*, *nemo*, fr. Gk *nēma*] **1** : thread <nemathecium> <Nemichthys> <Nemocera> **2** : nematode <nemacide> <nemic>

-nema *n* combining form, *pl* -nemata or -nemas [NL, fr. Gk *nēma* thread] : one having, being, or resembling (such) a thread <chromonema> — esp. in generic names in botany and zoology <Hyalonema> <Scytonema>

nemat- or **nemato-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *nēmat-*, fr. *nēmat-*, *nēma* thread] **1** : thread <nematic> <Nematospora> **2** : nematode <nematocide>

-neme *n* combining form -s [NL -nema] : thread <axoneme> <desmoneme>

nephel- or **nephele-** combining form [F *néphel-*, fr. Gk *nephele*, *nephele*, fr. *nephele*] **1** : cloud <nepheleognosy> **2** : cloudiness <nephelometer>

nepho- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk, fr. *nephos*] : cloud <nephology>

nephr- or **nepbro-** *combining form* [LL *nephr-* & NL *nepbro-*, fr. Gk *nephr-*, *nepbro-*, fr. *nephrōs*] **1** : kidney <nephric> <nephrology> **2** : nephric and <nepbroabdominal> <nepbrogastric>

-nephros also **-nephron** *n combining form, pl -nephroi* also **-nephra** [NL, fr. Gk *nephrōs*] : kidney <pronephros>

nerv- or **nervi-** or **nervo-** *combining form* [ME *nerv-*, fr. L, fr. *nervus* sinew, nerve] **1** : nerve <nervate> <nerviduct> **2** : nervous and <nervomuscular>

neso- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *nēso-*, fr. *nēsos*; akin to Gk *nēchein*, *nēchesthai* to swim, L *nare*] : island <Nesogaeae>

-ness *n suffix* -ES [ME *-nes*, *-ness*, *-nesse*, fr. OE *-nes*, *-ness*, *-nyss*, *-nys*; akin to OS *-nissi*, *-nussi* *-ness*, MD *-nisse*, *-nesse*, OHG *-nissa*, *-nassī*, *-nussī*, Goth *-inassus* (*-n-*, *-in-* being orig. part of the stem)] : state : condition : quality : degree <goodness> <greatness> <sickness>

neur- or **neuro-** *combining form* [*neur-* fr. Gk, nerve, sinew, fr. *neuron*; *neuro-* fr. NL, fr. Gk, nerve, sinew, fr. *neuron*] **1** : neural tissue : nerve <neuroanatomy> <neurosarcoma> <neurotropy> **2** : neural <neurectoderm> <neurocyte> <neuromalacia> <Neuroptera> **3** : neural and <neurocardiac> <neuropsychic> <neurovascular>

-neura *n combining form, pl -neura* [NL, fr. Gk *neuron* nerve] : one or ones having (such) nerves or veins — in taxonomic names <Dasyneura> <Streptoneura>

neutro- *combining form* [LL, fr. L *neutr-*, *neuter* of neuter gender] **1** : neutral <neutrophile> <neutroceptor> **2** : neutrophil <neutropenia>

niceno- *combining form, usu cap* [Nicene] : Nicene and <Niceno-Constantinopolitan>

nicotin- or **nicotino-** *combining form* [*nicotin-* fr. *nicotine*; *nicotino-* fr. *nicotine* + *-o-*] **1** : nicotine : tobacco <nicotinism> <nicotinophobe> **2** [*nicotin-* ISV, fr. *nicotinic*; *nicotino-* ISV *nicotin* ic + *-o-*] : nicotinic acid <nicotinamide> <nicotinonitrile>

-nik *n suffix* -S [Yiddish, fr. Pol & Ukrainian] : one connected with or characterized by being <peacenic> <neatnik>

nimbo- *combining form* [NL *nimbus*] : nimbus and <nimbostratus>

nitr- or **nitro-** *combining form* [L & Gk; L *nitrum* natron, fr. Gk *nitron*] **1** : nitrate <nitro bacteria> <nitrogen> **2** : containing nitrogen in combined form esp. when derived from an acid (as nitric acid) <nitramide> <nitrohydrochloric acid>

noc- *combining form* [L *nocēre* to hurt, harm + E *-i-*] : pain <nociperception>

noct- or **nocti-** or **nocto-** *combining form* [*noct-* fr. NL, fr. L *noct-*, *nox*; *nocti-* fr. L, fr. *noct-*, *nox*; *nocto-* fr. *noct-* + *-o-*] : night : during the night <noctambulation> <noctiflorous> <noctovision>

nomo- *combining form* [Gk, fr. *nomos*] : usage : law <nomology>

-nomy *n combining form* -ES [ME *-nomie*, fr. OF, fr. L *-nomia*, fr. Gk, fr. *-nomos* distributing, arranging + *-ia* -y; akin to Gk *nemein* to distribute, manage] : system of laws governing or sum of knowledge regarding a (specified) field <astronomy> <agronomy>

¹non- *prefix* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *non* not, fr. OL *noenum*, fr. *ne-* not + *oinom*, neut. of *oinos* one] : not : reverse of : absence of <nonacademic> <nonconformity> <nonbreakable> <nonproductive> <nonintervention> <non-Arabic> <non-Mormon> <nonrush hours>

²non- or **nona-** *combining form* [L *non-*, fr. *nonus* ninth] : ninth : nine <nonagon> <nonane>

noo- *combining form* [LGk *noo-*, fr. Gk *noos*, *nous*] : mind <nooscopic>

nor- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *normal*] **1** : parent compound from which (a specified compound) may be regarded as derived (as by removal of side chains from a ring system) — esp. in names of terpenes <norbornane> **2** : compound of normal structure isomeric with the one to the name of which it

is prefixed <norleucine> **3** : homologue lower by one methylene group — esp. in names of steroids and alkaloids <norcholane> <norm nicotine>

norm- or **normo-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *normal*] : normal <normergy> <normoblast> <normotension>

nos- or **noso-** *combining form* [prob. fr. LL *noso-*, fr. Gk *nos-*, *noso*, fr. *nosos*] : disease <nosetiology> <nosogeography>

¹not- or **noto-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *nōt-*, *nōto-*, fr. *nōtos*, *nōton* back] : back : back part <notochord> <notalgia>

²not- or **noto-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *notos* south wind, south, southwest; akin to Gk *noteros* damp] : south : southern <Notalian> <Nototherium>

-not *adv combining form* [*not*] : not <cannot>

noth- or **notho-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *noth-*, *notho-*, fr. *nothos* bastard, spurious, born of unequal parents] : bastard : spurious : hybrid <Notharctus> <Nothosaurus>

-notus *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *nōtos*, *nōton* back] : one having a (specified) kind of back — in generic names of animals <Camponotus> <Pycnonotus>

nov- or **ново-** *combining form* [L *novus* new] : new <Novanglian>

-n't or **-nt** *adv combining form* [by contr.] : not <isn't> <needn't> <can't>

nucle- or **nucleo-** also **nuclei-** *combining form* [F *nuclé-*, *nucléo-*, *nucléi-*, fr. NL *nucleus*] **1** : nucleus : nuclear <nucleofugal> <nucleon> <nucleiform> <nucleogony> **2** : nucleic acid <nucleoprotein>

nucleol- or **nucleolo-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *nucleolus*] : nucleolus <nucleolocentosome> <nucleoloid>

nudi- *combining form* [LL, fr. L *nudus* naked] : naked : bare <Nudibranchia> <nudiped>

null- *combining form* [LL, fr. L *nullus*] : no : none : null <nul-lifidian> <>nulliform> <>nulliparous>

nyct- or **nycti-** or **nycto-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk *nykt-*, *nykti-*, *nykto-*, fr. *nykt-*, *nyx* night] : night <Nyctanthes> <nyctitropic> <nyctophobia>

-nycteris *n combining form* [NL, fr. *Nycteris*] : bat — in generic names

nymph- or **nympho-** also **nymphi-** *combining form* [F *nymph-*, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *nymphē*] **1** : nymph <nympholepsy> **2** : nymphae <nymphotomy> <nymphitis> **3** : nymphaea <nymphoides> **4** : nymphea <nymphosis>

-nyxis *n combining form, pl -nyxes* [NL, fr. Gk *nyxis* act of pricking, of stabbing; akin to Gk *nysssein*, *nyttein* to prick, sting] : puncture <pyronyxis> <scleronyxis>

o- or **oo-** *combining form* [Gk *ō-*, *ōio-*, fr. *ōion* egg] : egg <oidium> <oology> ; *specif* : ovum <oogenesis> <oogonium>

¹o *n suffix* -S [perh. fr. *oh*] : one that is or that constitutes or that has the qualities of or that is in some way associated with <boyo> <bucko> — chiefly in informal or nonstandard speech; often in place of the missing element in a shortened word <compo> <combo>; in writing sometimes attached to its base by a hyphen <daddy-o> or sometimes attached to the reduplicated final consonant of its base <kiddo>

²o *interj suffix* [prob. fr. *oh*] — in interjections formed from other parts of speech <cheerio> <righto>, esp. imitative words <smacko> <bango>

-oate *n suffix* -S [-*o* ic + *-ate*] : salt or ester of a carboxylic acid with a name ending in *-oic* <caproate> <octanoate>

ob- *prefix* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, to, toward, against, over, completely, fr. *ob* to, before, against, on account of — more at EPI-] **1** : inward <obimbricate> **2** : incompletely <obrotund> <obround> **3** : in reverse order <obdiplostemonous> **4** : inverse <obovate> <obconic> <obcordate>

obtus- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *obtusus*, past part.] : obtuse-ly <obtusirostrate> <obtusifolious>

occipit- or **occipito-** *combining form* [ML *occipit-* & NL *occipito-*, fr. L *occipit-*, *occiput*] **1** : occiput <occipitad> **2** : occipital and <occipitonasal>

occlus- or **occluso-** *combining form* [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *occlus-*, fr. L *occlusus*, past part. of *occludere* to occlude] **1** : occlusion <occlusal> <occlusometer> **2** : occlusal and <occlusogingival>

-ock *n* suffix -s [ME *-oc*, *-ok*, fr. OE *-uc*, *-oc*] : small one <bitock> <lassock>

octa- or **octo-** *combining form* [Gk *okta-*, *oktō*, *okt-* (fr. *oktō*) & L *octo-*, *oct-* (fr. *octo*)] **1** : eight <Octacnemus> <octamerous> <octoploid> <octose> **2** : containing eight atoms, groups, or equivalents <octaacetate>

ocul- or **oculo-** *combining form* [L *ocul-*, fr. *oculus*] **1** : eye <oculomotor> **2** : ocular and <oculoditory> <oculofacial>

1-ode *n* *combining form* -s [F, fr. Gk *-ōdēs*, prob. fr. the stem of *ozein* to smell] : thing that resembles <placode>

2-ode *n* *combining form* -s [Gk *-odos*, fr. *hodos*] **1** : way : path : road <electrode> **2** : electrode <diode>

-odea *n* *pl* *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *-ōdēs* -ode] : animals belonging to or resembling — in names of higher taxa (as orders, suborders) <Blattodea> <Embiodea>

-odes *n* *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *-ōdēs* -ode] : animal or plant resembling — in generic names <Goniodes>

-odon *n* *combining form* -s [NL, fr. Gk *odōn* tooth] : animal having teeth of a (specified) kind — chiefly in the names of genera in zoology <Iguanodon> <mastodon>

odont- or **odonto-** *combining form* [F, fr. Gk, fr. *odont-*, *odōn*] : tooth <odontitis> <odontocete> <odontogeny> <odontology> <odontorrhagia>

-odont *adj* *combining form* [Gk *odont-*, *odōn* tooth] : having or being teeth of a (specified) nature <heterodont> <lophodont>

-odontia *n* *combining form, pl* **-odontia** [NL, fr. Gk *odont-*, *odōn* tooth] : animal or animals having teeth of a (specified) nature — in names of zoological taxa <Bunodontia> <Creodontia> <Heterodontia> <Labyrinthodontia>

-odontes *n* *combining form, pl* **-odontes** [NL, fr. Gk *odontes*, pl. of *odōn* tooth] : animal or animals having teeth of a (specified) nature — in names of zoological taxa <Gymnodontes> <Priodontes>

1-odontia *n* *combining form, pl* **-odontia** [NL, fr. Gk *odont-*, *odōn* tooth] : animal or animals having teeth of a (specified) nature — in taxonomic names in zoology <Anomodontia> <Aplodontia> <Dicyodontia>

2-odontia *n* *combining form* -s [NL, fr. *odont-* + *-ia*] : form, condition, or mode of treatment of the teeth <macroodontia> <saprodontia> <orthodontia> — compare **-ODONT**

-odonty *n* *combining form* -ES [*odont-* + *-y*] : condition of having a (specified) type of tooth formation — chiefly in terms employed in anthropometry <selenodonty>

-odus *n* *combining form* [NL, *-odont-*, *-odus*, fr. Gk *odont-*, *odous* tooth] : animal having teeth of a (specified) kind — in generic names in zoology <Gyrodus>

-ody *n* *combining form* -ES [Gk *-ōdia*, fr. *-ōdēs* -ode + *-ia* -y] : process of becoming like : metamorphosis into (something specified) — chiefly in botanical terms <sepalody>

-odynia *n* *combining form* -s [NL, fr. Gk, state of pain, fr. *odynē* pain + *-ia* -y] : pain <crymodynia> <neurodynia> <omodynia> — **-odynic** *adj* *combining form*

-oecia *n* *pl* *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *oikia* building, house, dwelling, fr. *oikos* house + *-ia* -y] : plants of a (specified) type — in names of botanical taxa <Monoecia> <Dioecia>

oen- or **oeno-** *also en-* or **eno-** *combining form* [L *oen-*, *oeno-*, fr. Gk *oin-*, *oino-*, fr. *oinos*] : wine <oenin> <oenology> <oenopoeitic>

-oholic *n* *combining form* -S : -AHOLIC

-oic *adj* suffix [-*o-* + *-ic*] : containing carboxyl or a derivative of it — in names of acids and related compounds <caproic> <hexoic> <naphthoic>; *esp* : containing carboxyl in place of methyl <hexanoicacid>

1-oid *n* suffix -s [L *-oides*, fr. *-oides*, adj. suffix] : something resembling a (specified) object or having a (specified) quality <cyllindroid> <globoid> <hyperboloid>

2-oid *adj* suffix [MF *-oide* & L *-oides*, fr. Gk *-ooidēs*, fr. *-o-* + *-eidēs*, fr. *eidōs* form, shape, kind] : resembling : having the form or appearance of <asbestoid> <Caucasoid> <crystalloid> <granitoid> <intellectualoid>

-oidal *adj* suffix [1-*oid* + *-al*] : -OID <asbestoidal>

-oidea or **-oidea** or **-oidei** *n* *pl* suffix [-*oidea*, NL, fr. L *-oides* -oid

+ *-ea*, neut. pl. of *-eus* -eous; *-oidea*, NL, fr. L *-oides*; *-oidei*, NL, fr. L *-oides* + *-ei*, masc. pl. of *-eus* -eous] : animals characterized by or of the nature of — in names of higher taxa in zoology <Echinoidea> <Hydroidea> <Ganoidei>

-oin *n* suffix -s [ISV *-o-* + *-in*] : acyloin <acetoin>

1-ol *n* suffix -s [ISV, fr. *alcohol*] : chemical compound containing hydroxyl <hydrol> — *esp* in names of alcohols and phenols <glycerol> <methanol> <cresol>

2-ol *also -ole* *n* *combining form* -s [ISV, fr. L *oleum* oil] : hydrocarbon of the benzene series *esp* in a commercial mixture containing homologous hydrocarbons <xylol> — not used systematically; compare **-ENE**

ole- or **oleo-** *also olei-* *combining form* [F *olé*, *oléo-*, fr. L *ole-*, fr. *oleum*] **1** : oil <oleiferous> <olein> <oleograph> <oleocyst> **2 a** olein <oleo-di-stearin> **b** : oleic acid <oleoyl>

1-ole *also -ol* *n* *combining form* -s [ISV, fr. L *oleum* oil] **1** : chemical compound containing a five-membered ring usu. heterocyclic <imidazole> <pyrrole> **2 usu -ole** : chemical compound not containing hydroxyl — *esp* in names of several ethers <anisole> <phenetole>

2-ole *n* suffix -s [F, fr. L *-olus*, *-olum*, *-ola*, dim. suffix] : little one <veniole>

-olic *adj* suffix [ISV *-ol* + *-ic*] **1** : containing a triple bond — in names of acids <propioic acid> **2** : containing hydroxyl and carboxyl — in names of hydroxy acids <oleanolicacid>

olig- or **oligo-** *combining form* [ML, fr. Gk, fr. *oligos*; akin to Gk *loigos* ruin, havoc, OIr *liach* miserable, unhappy, Lith *liga* sickness, Arm *alkat* poor, scant, and perh. to Gk *liazesthai* to bend, recoil, sink] **1** : few <Oligochaeta> <oligogene> <oligomyodian> : few things <oligophagous> **2 med** : deficiency : insufficiency <oligochromemia> <oliguria> **3** : little : small <oligolecithal>

om- or **omo-** *combining form* [MF *omo-*, fr. Gk *ōm-*, *ōmo-*, fr. *ōmos*] **1** : shoulder <omarthritis> **2** : of or relating to the shoulder and <omohyoid>

-oma *n* suffix, *pl* **-omas** or **-omata** [L *-omat-*, *-oma*, fr. Gk *-ōmat-*, *-ōma*] **1** : tumor of a (specified) kind <adenoma> <melanoma> <hygroma> or consisting predominantly of a (specified) kind of cell or tissue <fibroma> <myelocytoma> or occurring in a (specified) organ <nephroma> **2** : -OME

ombro- *combining form* [Gk, fr. *ombros*] : rain <ombrology>

-ome *n* suffix -s [NL *-omat-*, *-oma*, fr. L *-omat-*, *-oma* -oma] : abstract entity : group : mass : stem <caulome> <mestome>

oment- or **omento-** *combining form* [omentum] : omentum <omentitis> <omentopexy>

-omma *n* *combining form* [NL *-ommat-*, *-omma*, fr. Gk *ommat-*, *omma* eye; akin to Gk *ōps* eye] : one having (such) an eye or (such or so many) eyes — in generic names in zoology <Loxomma>

omni- or **omni-** *combining form* [ME *omni-*, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *omnis* all] : all : universal : universally : without restriction <omnimeter> <omnipresent> <omnist>

omphal- or **omphalo-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *omphalos*] **1** : umbilical <omphaloid> <omphaloskepsis> **2** : umbilical and <omphalomesenteric>

1-on *n* suffix -s [ISV, alter. of *-one*] : chemical compound not a ketone or other oxo compound <nervon> — sometimes distinguished from *-one*

2-on *n* suffix -s [fr. *-on* (in *anion*, *cation*, & *ion*)] **1** : elementary particle <nucleon> **2 a** : unit : quantum <magneton> <photon> **b** : basic hereditary component <cistron> <operon>

3-on *n* suffix -s [NL, fr. Gk, neut. of *-os* (nom. sing. masc. ending of many adjectives)] : inert gas <radon>

onc- or **onco-** *also onch-* or **oncho-** or **onci-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* barbed hook] **1** : barb : hook <Oncorhynchus> <Oncidium> <onchium> <Onchocerca> **2** : barbed <Oncicola>

onco- or **oncho-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* bulk, mass; akin to Gk *enenkein* to carry] **1** : tumor <oncology> **2** : bulk : mass <onchosphere> <oncometer>

-one *n* suffix -s [ISV, fr. Gk *-ōnē* (fem. patronymic suffix)] **1** : ketone or oxo compound not a true ketone — in names of

specific organic compounds <acetone> <pentanone> <5-pyrazolone> **2** : chemical compound containing oxygen esp. in a carbonyl or analogous group (as sulfonyl) — in names of classes of compounds <ketone> <lactone> <sulfone> **3** : ¹-ON
oneir- or **oneiro-** also **onir-** or **oniro-** combining form [Gk *oneir-*, *oneiro-*, fr. *oneiros*, *oneiron*; akin to Arm *anurj* dream] : dream <oneirology>

-onic adj suffix [ISV, fr. *-onic* (in *gluconic acid*)] : containing carboxyl esp. when formed by oxidizing the aldehyde group of an aldose sugar <aldonicacid> <hexonicacid> <lactonic>

-onium n suffix -s [ISV, fr. NL *ammonium*] : an ion having a positive charge — in names of complex cations containing hydrogen or one or more organic radicals coordinated to a central atom <oxonium> <phosphonium> <sulfonium>; compare -IUM 1b

onomato- combining form [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *onomat-*, *onoma*] : name : word <onomatomania>

ont- or **onto-** combining form [NL, fr. LGk *onto-*, fr. Gk *ont-*, *ōn*, pres. part. of *einai* to be] **1** : being : existence <ontic> **2** : individual living thing : living organism <ontogeny>

-ont n combining form -s [Gk *ont-*, *ōn*, pres. part. of *einai* to be] : cell : organism <gamont>

onych- or **onycho-** combining form [L *onych-*, fr. Gk *onych-*, *onycho-*, fr. *onych-*, *onyx*] : nail of the finger or toe <onychchauxis> : claw <Onychophora>

-onychia n combining form -s [NL, fr. *onych-* + *-ia*] : condition of the nails of the fingers or toes <leukonychia>

-onychium n combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *onychion* little claw] : fingernail : toenail : region of the fingernail or toenail <eponychium> <hyponychium>

-onymy n combining form -s [ME *-onymy*, fr. L *-onymum*, fr. Gk *-ōnymon*, fr. neut. of *-ōnymos*, adj. comb. form (as in *homōnymos* having the same name)] : name : word <allonym> <hyponym>

-onymy n combining form -ES [L *-onymia*, fr. Gk *-ōnymia*, fr. *-ōnymos* (as in *homōnymos*) + *-ia* -y] **1** : kind of name or word : kind or set of names or words <hydronymy> **2** : study of a (specified) kind of names or words <anthroponymy>

-onyx n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *onych-*, *onyx* nail of the finger or toe, claw] : one having (such) nails or claws — chiefly in generic names of animals <Coleonyx>

oophor- or **oophoro-** combining form [NL *oophoron*] : ovary : ovarian <oophorectomy> <oophorotomy>

-ope n combining form -s [F, fr. LL *-op-*, *-ops* having (such) eyes, fr. Gk *ōp-*, *ōps* eye, face] : one having eyes with a (specified) defect <hypermetrope>

operculi- combining form [NL *operculum*] : operculum <operculiferous> <operculiform>

ophi- or **ophio-** combining form [Gk, fr. *ophis* snake] **1** : snake : serpent <ophiophagous> <ophiolatrous> **2 a** : thing suggesting a snake <opihcalcite> **b** : being or resembling a snake in respect to a (specified) structure or quality <ophiocephalus>

-ophis n combining form [Gk *ophis* snake] : snake : serpent — in generic names esp. in herpetology <Hydrophis>

ophthalm- or **ophthalmo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *ophthalmos* eye] **1** : eye : eyeball <ophthalmotomy> <ophthalmectomy> **2** : of or affecting the eyes <ophthalmocarcinoma> <ophthalmalgia>

-ophthalma or **-ophthalmia** n pl combining form [-*ophthalma*, NL, fr. Gk, neut. pl. of adj. comb. form *-ophthalmos* having a (specified) eye, fr. *ophthalmos*; *-ophthalmia*, NL, fr. Gk *ophthalmos* + NL *-ia*] : ones having a (specified) eye — used in higher taxa esp. of arthropods <Edriophthalma> <Podophthalmia>

-ophthalmia n combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *ophthalmos* eye + *-ia* -y] : condition of having (such) eyes <microphthalmia>

-ophthalmus n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ophthalmos*, fr. *ophthalmos* eye] **1** : one having a (specified) kind of eye — in generic names usu. of arthropods <Megophthalmus> **2** -ES : eyes of a (specified) form or in a (specified) state <megalophthalmus>

-opia n combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-ōpia*, fr. *ōps* eye, face + *-ia* -y] **1** also **-opy** pl **-opias**; also **-opies** [NL *-opia*] **a** : vision : condition of having (such) vision <diplopia> <amblyopy> **b** : possession of an eye or eyes with a (specified) defect <anopia> **2** : one having a (specified) kind of eye — in generic names in zoology <Heteropia>

opio- combining form [Gk *opion* opium] : opium <opiomania> <opiophagous>

opisth- or **opistho-** combining form [Gr, fr. *opisthen*, *opithen* behind, in the rear; akin to Gk *epi* on, upon — more at EPI-] **1** : having something (specified) located dorsally or posteriorly <opisthotic> <opisthandric> **2** : dorsal or posterior <opisthaptor> <opisthodome>

opo- combining form [Gk, fr. *opos*] : juice : sap <opotherapy>

oppositi- combining form [L *oppositus*] : situated opposite : having the corresponding parts opposite <oppositifolious> <oppositisepalous>

-ops n combining form [Gk *-ōp-*, *-ōps*, fr. *ōp-*, *ōps* eye, face] **1 pl -ops** or **-opses** : organism with a (specified) kind of eye or face — chiefly in generic names <megalops> <Stylops> <Selenops> **2** : organism resembling a (specified) thing — in generic names usu. combined with the names of other genera <Echinops> <Dryobalanops>

-opsia or **-opsy** n combining form, pl **-opsias** or **-opsies** [-*opsia* fr. NL, fr. Gk, fr. *opsis* appearance, vision + *-ia* -y; *-opsy* fr. Gk *-opsia* — more at *-opsis*] : vision of a (specified) kind or condition <anopsia> <hemiopsia>

-opsis n combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *opsis* appearance, vision] **1 a** : organism resembling or having a part that resembles a (specified) thing — in generic names <Chilopsis> <Ampelopsis> **b pl -opses** : structure resembling a (specified) thing <caryopsis> **2 pl -opses** : -OPSIA

opson- or **opsono-** combining form [opsonin] : opsonin <opsonic> <opsonotherapy> <opsonophilic>

-opsy n combining form -ES [Gk *-opsia*] **1** : -OPSIA **2** : examination <biopsy>

optico- combining form [F, fr. Gk *optikos*] **1** : optical and <opticochemical> **2** : relating or belonging to the eye : ocular <opticoepillary> **3** : optic and <supraopticohypophyseal> <opticochiasmatic>

-opticon n combining form -s [stereopticon] : stereopticon <panopticon> <sciopticon>

opto- combining form [Gk *optos*, verbal of *opsesthai* to be going to see] **1** : vision <optometer> **2** : eye <optoblast> <optotype> **3** : optic : optic and <optokinetic> <optocoele>

¹-or n suffix -s [ME *-or*, *-our*, fr. OF *-eor*, *-eur* & L *-or*; OF *-eor*, *-eur*, partly fr. L *-or*; partly fr. L *-ator*, fr. *-atus* -ate + *-or*] : one that does a (specified) thing <grantor> <alternator> <occluser> <elevator>

²-or n suffix -s [ME *-or*, *-our*, fr. OF *-eur*, fr. L *-or*] : condition : activity <demeanor>

ore- or **oreo-** combining form [L, fr. Gk, fr. *ore-*, *oros* mountain, hill] : mountain <Oreophasis> <Oreortyx> <Oreamnos> — compare ¹ORO-

-orexia n combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *orexis* desire, appetite, longing + L *-ia* -y] : desire : appetite <cynorexia> <parorexia>

organ- or **organo-** combining form [ME, fr. ML, fr. L *organum*] **1 a** : organ <organelle> <organogenesis> <organonymy> **b** : organic substance or life <organogenic> **2 a** : organic : organic and <organochemical> <organomineral> **b** : organometallic <organotin> <organoarsenic> <organophosphorus>

ori- combining form [MF, fr. LL, fr. L *or-*, *os* mouth] **1** : mouth <orifice> **2** : mouth and <orifacial>

-orial adj suffix [ME *-orale*, fr. L *-orius* -ory + ME *-ale* -al] : of, belonging to, or connected with <gressorial> <insessorial>

-orium n suffix, pl **-oriums** or **-oria** [L, fr. *-orius* -ory] **1** : place for <natatorium> **2** : thing used for <haustorium>

-ornis n combining form, pl **-ornithes** [NL, fr. Gk *ornis*] : bird <Heliornis> <Archaeornithes>

ornith- or **ornitho-** combining form [L, fr. Gk, fr. *ornith-*, *ornis*] : bird <ornithichnite> <ornithography>

¹oro- *combining form* [Gk *oros* mountain] : mountain <orography> <orogenesis> <orophyte> : elevation <orometer>

²oro- *combining form* [L *or-, os* mouth] : mouth <oropharynx> : mouth and <orofacial>

orth- or **ortho-** *combining form* [ME, fr. MF, straight, right, true, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *orthos*; akin to Goth *gawrisqan* to bring fruit, Skt *ūrdhva* upright, high, *vardhate* he increases] **1 a** : straight : upright : vertical <orthoceras> <orthal> <orthograde> <orthosymmetric> **b** : exact : parallel <orthodiagram> <ortho-cousin> <orthodome> **2** : correct : corrective <orthometry> <orthodontia> **3** : an acid in the highest hydrated or hydroxylated form known either in the free state or in salts or esters <orthoarsenic acid> <orthoformic acid> — compare META- 4b, PYR- 2a **4** : derived from igneous rock — in the name of a metamorphic rock <orthogneiss> <orthosite>; compare PARA-

¹ory *n suffix* -ES [ME *-orie*, fr. L *-orium*, fr. neut. of *-orius*, adj. suffix] : one that relates to or is used for: as **a** : place of or for <reformatory> <observatory> **b** : something that serves for <crematory>

²ory *adj suffix* [ME *-orie*, *-oire*, fr. MF & L; MF *-orie* *-oire*, fr. OF, fr. L *-orius*] **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by <observatory> <gustatory> **2** : containing, involving, or conveying <amendatory> <compulsory> **3** : serving for, producing, or maintaining <classificatory> <equilibratory> <justificatory>

oryct- or **orycto-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *oryktos* formed by digging, dug, verbal of *orychein*, *oryssein* to dig] : fossil : mineral <oryctology> <oryctognosy>

oryz- or **oryzo-** also **oryzi-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L *oryza* rice, fr. Gk] : rice <oryzivorous> <Oryzomys>

¹ose *adj suffix* [ME, fr. L *-osus*] : full of : having : possessing the qualities of <cladose>

²ose *n suffix* -S [F, fr. *glucose*] **1** : carbohydrate <amylose>; esp : sugar <fructose> <pentose> **2** : primary hydrolysis product <protease>

³ose *n suffix* -S [NL *-osis*] : -OSIS **4** <chytridiose>

-oside *n suffix* -S [ISV ²*-ose* + *-ide*] : glycoside or similar compound <ganglioside> <heteroside> — compare -IDE **2b**

-osis *n suffix*, *pl* -oses or -osises [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk *-ōsis*, fr. *-ō-* (medial vowel characteristic of derivatives of certain verbs) + *-sis*] **1 a** : action : process : condition <hypnosis> **b** : abnormal or diseased condition <leukosis> **2** : increase : formation <leukocytosis> **3** : arrangement <pterylosis> **4** [NL, fr. L] : disease caused by a (specified) fungus <chytridiosis>

osm- or **osmo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *osm-*, fr. *osmē*] **1** : odor : smell <Osmorhiza> **2 a** : osmium <osmic> **b** *osmo-* : osmous <osmocyanide>

-osma *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *osmē*] : one having (such) an odor — in generic names of plants <Barosma> <Coprosma>

osmo- *combining form* [osmose] : osmosis : osmotic <osmometer>

-osphresia also **-osphrasia** *n combining form* -S [NL, fr. Gk *osphrēsis* sense of smell & Gk *osphrasia* odor; akin to Gk *ozein* to smell] : sense of smell <anosphresia> <anosphrasia>

osse- or **osseo-** *combining form* [L *osse-* (in *osseus*)] **1** : bone <ossein> **2** : osseous and <osseocartilaginous>

ossi- *combining form* [L, fr. *oss-*, *os*] : bone <ossific>

-ost *n combining form* -S [Gk *osteon*] : bone <actinost>

oste- or **osteo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *osteon*] : bone <osteal> <osteomyelitis>

osteochondr- or **osteochondro-** *combining form* [ISV *oste-* + *chondr-*] : bone and cartilage <osteochondropathy> <osteochondrous>

-osteon *n combining form* -S [NL, fr. Gk *osteon* bone] : bone : bone part <lophosteon>

-osteus *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *osteon* bone] : one having (such) a bone or bones — in generic names esp. of fishes <Cocosteus>

-ostosis *n combining form*, *pl* -ostoses or -ostosises [NL, fr. Gk *-ostōsis*, fr. *osteon* bone + *-ōsis* -osis] : ossification of a (specified) part or to a (specified) degree <hyperostosis> <ectostosis>

ostrac- or **ostraco-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *ostrak-*, *ostrako-*, fr. *ostrakon*] : shell <Ostracoidea> <Ostracophori>

-ostraca *n pl combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *-ostraka* (neut. pl. of *-ostrakos*, fr. *ostrakon* shell)] : ones having (such) a shell — in names of taxa chiefly of crustaceans <Arthrostraca> <Conchostraca>

ostre- or **ostrei-** or **ostreo-** *combining form* [L *ostre-*, fr. *ostrea*] : oyster <ostreiform> <ostreoid> <ostreophagous>

ot- or **oto-** *combining form* [Gk *ōt-*, *ōto-*, fr. *ōt-*, *ous*] : ear <otitis> <otology> <otoscope> <otosteal> : ear and <otolaryngology>

-ote *n suffix* -S [L & Gk; L *-otes*, fr. Gk *-ōtēs*] : inhabitant : native <Capriote>

¹otic *adj suffix* [Gk *-ōtikos*, fr. *-ōtos*, suffix used to form adjectives derived fr. certain verbs & *-ōtēs*, suffix used to form agent nouns derived fr. certain verbs + *-ikos* -ic] **1 a** : of, relating to, or characterized by a (specified) action, process, or condition <holocoenotic> **b** : having an abnormal or diseased condition of a (specified) kind <aphosphoric> **2** : showing an increase or a formation of (something specified) <leukocytotic> **3** : of, relating to, or characterized by having a disease caused by a (specified) fungus <blastomycotic> — often used to form adjectives corresponding to nouns in *-osis*

²otic *adj combining form* [Gk *ōtikos* of the ear] **1** : of or relating to a (specified) part of the ear <epiotic> <entotic> **2 a** : of or relating to an area having a (specified) spatial relationship to the ear <parotic> <periotic> **b** : of or relating to a bone having a (specified) spatial relationship to the ear <prootic> <sphenotic>

-ous *adj suffix* [ME, partly fr. OF *-ous*, *-os*, *-eus*, *-eux*, fr. L *-osus*; partly fr. L *-us* (final portion of the nom. sing. masc. form of adjectives such as *fatuus* foolish, *fuscus* brown)] **1** : full of : abounding in : having : possessing the qualities of <clamorous> <glamorous> <cystous> <lymphous> **2** : having a valence lower than in compounds or ions named with an adjective ending in *-ic* <ferrousiron> <sulfurousacid> — compare ²-ITE — **-ously** *adv suffix*

out- *prefix* [ME, fr. *out*, adv.] : in a manner that goes beyond, surpasses, or excels <outdance> <oudfight> <outrun> <outbluff> <outmaneuver>

ov- or **ovi-** or **ovo-** *combining form* [L *ov-*, *ovi-*, fr. *ovum*] **1 a** : egg <ovejector> <oviform> <ovomucoid> **b** : ovum <ovocyte> <ovogenesis> **2** : ovally <ovo-elliptic>

ovari- or **ovario-** also **ovar-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *ovarium*] **1** : ovary <ovaritis> <ovariectomy> <ovariotomy> **2** : ovarian and <ovario-abdominal>

¹ox- or **oxo-** *combining form* [F, fr. *oxygène* oxygen] : containing oxygen — esp. in the names of various cyclic compounds <oxazole>

²ox- *combining form* [by shortening] : OXAL- <oxamide>

oxa- or **ox-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. ¹*ox-* + *-a-*] : containing oxygen in place of carbon or regarded as in place of carbon usu. in place of the methylene group $-CH_2-$ <10H-9-oxanthracene> <oxazacycloheptane> — compare AZA-, THIA-

oxal- or **oxalo-** *combining form* [F, fr. (*acide*) *oxalique* oxalic acid] : related to oxalic acid <oxalamide> <oxalosuccinic>

oxido- *combining form* [ISV, fr. *oxide*] **1** : oxide; *specif* : EPOXY- — in names of organic chemical compounds <oxidoethane> **2** : oxidation <oxidoreduction>

oxo- *combining form* [¹*ox-*] : containing oxygen as a doubly coordinated group <dioxouranium (VI) UO₂²⁺>

¹oxy- *combining form* [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *oxys*; akin to Gk *achnē* chaff] **1** : sharp : keen : pointed : acute <oxyaster> <oxycephaly> <oxydactyl> <oxyrhynchous> **2** : quick <oxytotic> **3** : acid <oxyphytic> <oxyphile>

²oxy- *combining form* [F, fr. *oxygène* oxygen] **1 a** : containing oxygen or additional oxygen <oxycellulose> <oxyhemoglobin> **b** : containing oxygen in the form of an oxide <oxychloride> **2** : HYDROXY- — not used systematically <oxynaphthoic> **3** : of oxygen and <oxyhydrogen>

-oyl *n combining form* -S [ISV *-o-* (as in *-oic*) + *-yl*] : acid radical — used in the system of nomenclature adopted by the

- International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry in names of radicals derived from acids whose names end in *-oic* <decanoyl> and also most other organic acids <oleoyl> <phthaloyl>; compare *-yl*
- ozon-** or **ozono-** combining form [ISV, fr. *ozone*] : ozone <ozone>
- pachy-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pachys*; akin to ON *bīngr* heap, Latvian *bīezs* dense, thick, Av *bazah* high, deep, Skt *bahu* dense, much, many] : thick <Pachydermata> <pachytene> <pachymeter>
- paed-** or **paedo-** or **ped-** or **pedo-** also **paid-** or **paido-** combining form [Gk *paid-*, *paido-*, fr. *paid-*, *pais* child, boy] : child <paedomorphism> <paedobaptism> : offspring <paedogenesis>
- pagus** *n* combining form, *pl* **-pagi** [NL, fr. Gk *pagos* something fixed, rock, frost] : monster with a (specified) type of fixation <craniopagus>
- palato-** combining form [L *palatum* palate] **1** : palate : of the palate <palatogram> <palatoplegia> **2** : palatal and <palatodental>
- pale-** or **paleo-** or **palae-** or **palaeo-** also **palaio-** combining form [Gk *palai-*, *palaio-*, fr. *palaios* old, ancient, fr. *palai* long ago; akin to Gk *tēle* far, far off, Skt *carama* last, outermost] **1 a** : remote in point of time <Paleocene> **b** : involving ancient forms or conditions <paleoclimate> **c** : of ancient origin : ancestral <Paleo-Eskimo> **d** : dealing with ancient or fossil forms <paleobotany> **2** : early : primitive : archaic <paleoanthropic> <palaetypography> **3** : Old World <Paleotropical> **4** : of pre-Tertiary origin — in names of minerals <paleopicrorite>
- pali-** combining form [Gk *palin*, *pali* again, back; akin to Gk *polos* pivot, axis] : pathological state characterized by repetition of a (specified) act <palilalia> <palirrhoea>
- pallidi-** combining form [L *pallidus*] : pale <pallidiflorous> <pallidipalpe>
- pallido-** combining form [NL (*globus*) *pallidus* + *-o-*] **1** : globus pallidus <pallidofugal> **2** : pallidal and <pallidohypothalamic>
- pallio-** combining form [NL *palli* um + *-o-*] **1** : pallium : sheet <palliostratus> **2** : pallial and <paliocardiac>
- palmat-** or **palmati-** combining form [LL *palmatius* palmate] **1** : palmate <palmatic> <palmatiform> **2** : palmately <palmatifid>
- palmi-** combining form [L, fr. *palma* palm] **1** : palm tree <palmicolous> <palmivorous> **2 a** : palmat- <palmilobate> <palmi-nerved> **b** : with or on the palms <palmigrade>
- paludi-** combining form [LL, fr. L *palud-*, *palus* marsh] : marsh <paludicole>
- pam-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, alter. of *pan-* — more at PAN-] : PAN-
- pan-** or **pano-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pan*, neut. of *pas* all, every; akin to Skt *śaśvat* all, every, *śvayati* he swells] **1 a** : all : completely <pancyclopedic> <panophobia> <pancultural> <pangenesis> <pantelegraph> **b** often *cap* : all of a (specified) group — usu. joined to the second element with a hyphen <pan-sectarian> <Pan-Asian> <Pan-Slavism> **2** : whole : general <panatropy> <pancarditis> <panhysterectomy> <panesthesia>
- pancreat-** or **pancreato-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pankreat-*, *pankreas* pancreas] **1** : pancreas <pancreatalgia> : pancreas and <pancreatoduodenectomy> **2** : pancreatic <pancreatism>
- pancreatico-** combining form [ISV, fr. *pancreatic*] **1** : pancreatic <pancreaticogastrostomy> **2** : pancreatic and <pancreaticobiliary> <pancreaticoduodenal>
- pant-** or **panta-** also **panta-** combining form [MF *panto-*, fr. L, fr. Gk *pant-*, *panto-*, fr. *pant-*, *pas* all, every — more at PAN-] : PAN- <pantobase> <pantagraph> <pantophobia> <pantotype>
- papill-** or **papillo-** combining form [F *papill-*, fr. L *papilla* nipple] **1** : papilla <papilliferous> <papilliform> **2** : papillary <papilledema> <papilloma> <papilloretinitis> **3** : papillomatous <papillocarcinoma> <papillosarcoma>
- papulo-** combining form [NL, fr. L *papula*] **1** : papula <papulopustular> **2** : papulous and <papulosquamous> <papulovesicular>
- papyro-** combining form [Gk, fr. *papyrus* papyrus] **1** : papyrus <papyrology> **2** : paper <papyrograph>
- para-** or **par-** prefix [ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *para*; akin to Gk *pro* before, ahead] **1 a** : beside : alongside of <paracentral> <parabiosis> <parasynapsis> **b** : parallel <paraheliotropism> **c** : parasitic <parazoon> **d** : associated in a subsidiary or accessory capacity <paramilitary> **e** : closely resembling the true form : almost — esp. in names of diseases <paratyphoid> **2** : isomeric with, polymeric with, or otherwise closely related to <paraldehyde> <paracasein> <paraperiodic acid> — compare META- 4a **3** : beyond : outside of <parenteral> **4 a** : faulty, irregular, or disordered condition : abnormal <paralexia> <paranoia> <paraphrenia> **b** : perversion <parabulia> <paracanthosis> **c** : abortive <paracarpium> <parastyle> **5** : derived from an original sediment — in the name of a metamorphic rock <paragneiss>; compare ORTH-
- para-** combining form [*parachute*] **1** : specially trained or equipped for descent by parachute from airplanes <parabomb> <paramarine> <paratrooper> **2** : of, by, or in defense against armed parachutists <paraspotter>
- para** *n* combining form, *pl* **-paras** or **-parae** [L, fr. *parere* to bring forth, bear (young)] **1** : woman that has been delivered of (a specified number of) children <nullipara> **2** : female that produces (a specified kind or number of) eggs or gives birth to (a specified kind or number of) young <gynopara> <multipara>
- parasit-** or **parasito-** also **parasiti-** combining form [ISV, fr. *parasite*] : parasite <parasitemia> <parasitophobia> <parasiticide>
- pari-** combining form [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML, fr. L *par*] : equal : equally <paridigitate>
- parieto-** combining form [*parietal*] : parietal and <parietofrontal>
- parous** *adj* combining form [L *-parus*, fr. *parere* to give birth to, beget, produce] : giving birth to : bearing : producing <biparous> <fetiparous> <viviparous> <oviparous>
- parthen-** or **partheno-** combining form [Gk, maiden, virgin, fr. *parthenos*] : virgin : without fertilization <parthenogenesis> <parthenote>
- parti-** also **party-** combining form [obs. E *party*, *adj.*, parti-colored, fr. ME *party*, *parti*, fr. MF *parti* striped, party per pale, fr. OF, fr. *parti*, past part. of *partir* to divide, go away] : various : variegated <parti-striped>
- parti-** combining form [L, fr. *part-*, *pars*] : part <parti-mortgage>
- partism** *n* combining form *-s* [F *-partisme*, fr. *parti* political party (fr. MF, match, party, decision) + *-isme*] : tendency toward or active operation of a (specified) number of political parties in a governmental system <multi-partism>
- parv-** or **parvi-** also **parvo-** combining form [L *parv-*, *parvi-*, fr. *parvus*; akin to Gk *pauros* small, slight] : small <parvanimity> <parvifolious> <Parvobacteriaceae>
- path-** or **patho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pathos* experience, emotion, passion, suffering] **1** : pathological <pathomorphosis> **2** : pathological and <pathohistological> **3** : pathological state : disease <pathogen> <pathergy> **4** : emotion <pathometer>
- path** *n* combining form *-s* [in sense 1, fr. G, back-formation fr. *-pathie* -pathy; in sense 2, ISV, fr. Gk *-pathēs*, fr. *pathos*] **1** : a practitioner of a (specified) system of medicine that emphasizes some one aspect of disease and its treatment <allopath> <hydropath> <osteopath> **2** : one suffering from a (specified) kind of ailment <psychopath> <neuropath>
- pathia** *n* combining form *-s* [NL — more at -PATHY] : -PATHY **2** <hyperpathia> <lymphopathia>
- pathic** *adj* combining form [ISV *-pathy* + *-ic*] **1** : feeling, suffering, or affected in a (specified) way <telepathic> **2** : affected by disease of a (specified) part or kind <myopathic> **3** : relating to therapy based on a (specified) unitary theory of disease or its treatment <homeopathic>
- pathologico-** combining form [ISV, fr. *pathological*] : pathological and <pathologicoanatomical>
- pathy** *n* combining form *-es* [L *-pathia*, fr. Gk *-pathēia*, fr.

path-, stem of *paschein* to experience, suffer] **1** : feeling : suffering <apathy> <telepathy> **2** : disease of a (specified) part or kind <idiopathy> <myopathy> **3** : therapy or system of therapy based on a (specified) unitary theory of disease or its treatment <homeopathy>

patr- or **patri-** or **patro-** combining form [patr- partly fr. L, fr. *patr-, pater*; partly fr. Gk, fr. *patr-, patēr*; *patri-* fr. ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *patr-, pater*; *patro-*, NL, fr. Gk, fr. *patr-, patēr*] : father <patrikin> <patrilineal> <patristic> <patroclinal> <patrogenesis> <patronomatology>

pauci- combining form [L, fr. *paucus* little] : few <paucifoliolate> <paucidisperse>

-pe- combining form [piperidine] : complete hydrogenation — in names of cyclic bases <lupetidine> <pipicoline>

pectin- or **pectini-** combining form [NL *pectin-, pecten* pecten] : comb : pecten <pectinoid> <pectiniform> <Pectinibranchia>

ped- or **pedi-** or **pedo-** combining form [ped-, pedi- fr. L, fr. *ped-, pes* foot; *pedo-* fr. *ped-* + *-o-*] **1** : foot : feet <pediform> <pedigerous> <pedicure> **2** : a creature or object (specified) having feet or footlike projections <Pediastrum> <pedrail> **3** : something (specified) involving the feet <pedomotor>

ped- or **pedo-** combining form [Gk *pedon* ground, earth] : soil <pedogenesis> <pedogeography>

ped- combining form [L *-ped-, -pes*, fr. *ped-, pes* foot] : having (such or so many) feet <scutiped>

ped- or **pede-** combining form -s [L *ped-, pes*] : foot <maxilliped> <maxillipede>

pedati- combining form [L *pedatus*] : pedate <pedatiform> : pedately <pedatisect>

pedi- or **pedio-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pedion*] : flat surface : plain <Pediocetes> : sole of the foot <pedialgia> <Pediococcus>

pel- or **pelo-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *pēl-, pēlo-*, fr. *pēlos*; perh. akin to L *pallēre* to be pale] : clay : mud <pelite> <Pelomyxa>

pelag- or **pelago-** combining form [L *pelag-*, fr. Gk *pelag-, pelago-*, fr. *pelagos*] : sea <pelagial>

-pellic combining form [Gk *PELLA* wooden bowl + E *-ic*] : having (such) a pelvis <dolichopellic>

-pelmous combining form [Gk *pelma* sole of the foot + E *-ous*] : having (such) a sole <heteropelmous>

pelvi- or **pelvi-** or **pelvo-** combining form [ISV, fr. NL *pelvis*] **1** : pelvis <pelvic> <pelviscope> **2** : pelvic and <pelvisacral> <pelvorenal>

pene- also **pen-** prefix [L *paene-, pene-*, fr. *paene, pene* almost] : almost <penplain> <penacule>

-penia combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *penia* poverty, lack] : deficiency of <erythropenia> <thrombopenia> <eosinopenia>

penni- also **penno-** combining form [L *penni-*, fr. *penna* feather, wing] **1** : feather <pennoplume> <penniform> **2** : pinnately <penninerved> <penniveined>

penta- or **pent-** or **pen-** combining form [ME *pent-*, fr. Gk *pent-, penta-*, fr. *pente*] **1** : five <pentacyclic> <pentahedron> <pentaloate> <pentode> **2** : containing five atoms, groups, or equivalents <pentahydrate> <pentamine> <pentaacetate> <penthiophene>

pentadeca- or **pentadec-** combining form [L Gk *pentedeka-*, fr. Gk *pentekaideka*, lit., five and ten, fr. *penta-* + *kai* and + *deka* ten] : fifteen <pentadecahydrate>

-pepsia combining form -s [L, fr. Gk, fr. *pepsis* digestion] : digestion <bradypepsia>

pepsino- combining form [ISV, fr. *pepsin*] : pepsin <pepsinogenic>

-pepsy combining form -ES [L *-pepsia*] : -PEPSIA

pept- or **pepto-** combining form [ISV, fr. *peptone*] : peptone <peptide> <peptogenic>

pepton- combining form [ISV, fr. *peptone*] : PEPT- <peptonuria> <peptonize>

per- prefix [in sense 1, fr. L, throughout, thoroughly, completely, deviating from (also, used as verbal prefix with the meanings “through”, “throughout”, “thoroughly”, “detrimentally”, and to denote completion or perfection or intensifica-

tion), fr. *per* through, by; in sense 2, fr. *per* through, by] **1 a** : throughout <perdominant> **b** (1) : containing the largest possible or a relatively large proportion of a (specified) chemical element esp. as a result of exhaustive substitution for hydrogen or of exhaustive addition in an organic compound or group <perchloroethylene> <perhydronaphthalene C₁₀H₁₈> — compare PROT- 2a (2) : containing an element in its highest or a high oxidation state <perchloric acid> **2** : through <perradius> : by means of <perlingual>

peri- prefix [L, fr. Gk, fr. *peri-*; akin to Gk *peran* to pass through] **1** : all around : about : round <Periarctic> <pericenter> <pericyclone> <periscope> **2** : near <perihelion> **3 a** : enclosing or surrounding <perineurium> <periproct> <perisinuous> **b** : tissue surrounding (a specified part) — in terms in *-itis* <periarthritis>

pericardi- or **pericardio-** or **pericardo-** combining form [NL *pericardium*] **1** : pericardium <pericardiectomy> <pericardiosymphysis> <pericardotomy> **2** : pericardial and <pericardiophrenic> <pericardiopleural>

perioste- or **perioste-** or **perioste-** combining form [NL *periosteum*] **1** : periosteum <periosteomyelitis> <periosteoma> <periostitis> **2** : periosteal and <periostealveolar>

peripher- or **periphero-** combining form [periphery] **1** : periphery <peripherad> : peripheral <peripheroneural> **2** : peripheral and <peripherocentral>

periton- or **peritone-** or **peritone-** combining form [LL *peritoneum*] **1** : peritoneum <peritonealgia> <peritoneoplasty> <peritonitis> **2** : peritoneal and <peritoneomuscular> <peritoneopericardial>

permo- combining form, *usu cap* [ISV, fr. *Permian*] : Permian and — esp. in the names of geologic strata <Permocarboniferous> <Permopennsylvanian> <Permotriassic>

peroneo- combining form [peroneal] : peroneal and <peroneocalcaneal>

perono- combining form, *cap* [NL, fr. *perone* fibula] : pin : fibula <Peronospora> — in the names of taxa

pet- combining form [ISV, modif. of Gk *penta-* penta-] : quadrillion <pet-electron volts>

-petal combining form [NL *-petus* -petal (fr. L *petere* to go toward, seek) + E *-al*] : going toward : seeking <acropetal>

-petalae *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. fem. pl. of *-petalus* -petalous] : ones having (such or so many) petals — in names of botanical groups <Choripetalae>

-petalous combining form [NL *-petalus*, fr. *petalum* petal] : having (such or so many) petals <apopetalous>

petr- or **petri-** or **petro-** combining form [MF *petr-, petri-* & L *petr-* & NL *petro-*, fr. Gk *petr-, petro-*, fr. *petros* stone & *petra* rock] **1 a** : stone : rock <petrescent> <Petricola> <petrogenesis> **b** : petroleum <petroporphyrins> **2** : of or relating to the petrous portion of the temporal bone and <petrohyoid>

-pexy *n* combining form -ES [NL, fr. Gk *-pēxia*, fr. Gk *-pēxia* solidity, fr. *pēxis* solidity, freezing, putting together (fr. *pēgynai* to fix, fasten together) + *-ia* -y] : fixation : making fast <colloidopexy> <gastropexy>

phac- or **phaco-** or **phak-** or **phako-** combining form [Gk *phak-, phako-*, fr. *phakos* lentil, object shaped like a lentil, mole, wart] **1** : lentil : thing shaped like a lentil <Phacochorus> <phacoloth> <Phacops> **2 a** : lens <phacometer> **b** *usu phak-* or *phako-* : crystalline lens of the eye <phakoma>

phaeo- or **pheo-** combining form [Gk *phaio-*, fr. *phaios* dusky, gray] : dun-colored <phaeoderm> <Phaeophyceae> — often in names of compounds related to chlorophyll <pheophytin>

phag- or **phago-** combining form [Gk, fr. *phagein* to eat] **1** : eating : feeding <phagedena> <phagomania> **2** : phagocyte <phagolysis>

-phaga *n* combining form, *pl -phaga* [NL, fr. Gk *phagein*] : eater : eaters — in taxonomic names in zoology <Entomophaga> <Lithophaga> <Xylophaga> <Glossophaga>

-phage also **-phag** *n* combining form -s [Gk *-phagos*, fr. *phagein*] **1** : one that eats <ostreophage> <xylophage> **2** : cell (as a phagocyte) that destroys cells <bacteriophage>

-phagia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk — more at -PHAGY] **1** : -PHAGY <hemophagia> **2** : desire for food <hyperphagia>

-phagous *adj* combining form [Gk *-phagos*, fr. *phagein* to eat] : feeding esp. on a (specified) kind of food <anthropophagous> <creophagous> <cytophagous> <saprophagous>

-phagus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-phagos*] : eater : one that eats an indicated thing or in an indicated way — in generic names of animals <Melophagus>

-phagy *n* combining form -ES [Gk *-phagia*, fr. *phagein* to eat + *-ia -y*] : eating of a (specified) type or substance — esp. in biological and medical terms <anthropophagy> <biophagy> <cytophagy> <geophagy>

-phalangia *n* combining form -S [NL, fr. *phalang-*, *phalanx* + *-ia*] : condition of the phalanges <brachyphalangia>

-phane *n* combining form -S [Gk *-phanēs* appearing, shining, fr. *phainein* to show] : substance having a (specified) form, quality, or appearance <cymophane> <glaucothane> <hydrothane>

phaner- or **phanero-** combining form [Gk, fr. *phaneros*, fr. *phainein* to show] : visible : manifest : open <phanerocryst> <phanerogam>

-phany *n* combining form -ES [LGk *-phania*, *-phaneia*, fr. Gk *phainein* to show] : appearance : manifestation <pneumatophany> <Satanophany>

pharmaco- combining form [Gk *pharmako-*, fr. *pharmakon*] : medicine : drug <pharmacomania> <pharmacophobia> <pharmacotherapy>

pharyng- or **pharyngo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pharyng-*, *pharynx*] **1** : pharynx <pharyngalgia> <pharyngitis> **2** : pharyngeal and <pharyngonasal>

-phasia also **-phasy** *n* combining form, *pl* **-phasias** also **-phasies** [*-phasia*, NL, fr. Gk, speech, fr. *phasis* utterance, statement, fr. *phanai* to say, speak; *-phasy* fr. NL *-phasia*] : speech disorder (of a specified type esp. relating to the symbolic use of language) <dysphasia> <tachyphasia> — compare *-LALIA*, *-PHEMIA*, *-PHONY* **2**

phaso- combining form [*phase*] : phase <phasogeneous>

phello- combining form [Gk, cork, fr. *phellos*; prob. akin to Gk *phloos* bark] : cork : bark <phelloiderm> <phellogen>

-phemia *n* combining form -S [NL, fr. Gk *-phēmīa* speech, fr. *phēmos* speaking (fr. *phēmē* speech, fr. *phanai* to speak, say) + *-ia -y*] : speech disorder (of a specified type esp. relating to the articulation or fluency of speech sounds) <aphemia> <brachyphemia> — compare *-LALIA*, *-PHASIA*, *-PHONY* **2**

phen- or **pheno-** combining form [Gk *phain-*, *phaino-*, fr. *phainein* to show] **1** also **phaen-** or **phaeno-** **a** : showing <phenocryst> **b** : PHANER- <phaenogam> **2** [*phenē*] **a** : related to benzene <phenol> : containing phenyl <phenethyl> <phenobarbital>; *esp* : containing two benzene rings <phenazine> <phenothiazine> **b** : phenol <phenoxide>

phenanthr- or **phenanthro-** or **phenanthra-** combining form [*phenanthr ene*] : phenanthrene <phenanthridine> <phenanthrofurane> <phenanthraquinone>

-phenone *n* combining form -S [*phen-* + *-one*] : aromatic ketone containing a phenyl or substituted phenyl group attached to a (specified) acyl group <acetophenone> <benzophenone> <resacetophenone>

-pher *n* combining form -S [Gk *pherein* to carry] : one that carries <chronopher> <telpher>

phil- or **philo-** combining form [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *philein* to love, fr. *philos* beloved, dear, loving — more at *-PHILOUS*] : loving : having an affinity for <philhydraceous> <philo-Celticism> <philograph>

¹**-phil** or **-phile** *n* combining form -S [F *-phile*, fr. Gk *-philos*, fr. *philos* beloved, dear, loving] : one that loves : lover : one having a fondness or affinity for or a strong attraction to <acidophil> <hemophile> <bibliophile> <Anglophil>

²**-phil** or **-phile** *adj* combining form [NL *-philus*, fr. L, fr. Gk *philos* beloved, dear, loving] : loving : having a fondness or affinity for <hemophile> <Francophil> <organophile>

-phila *n* combining form, *pl* **-phila** [NL, fr. L, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of *-philus*] : one or ones attracted to or living or growing by preference in — in names of biological taxa <Ammophila> <Anthophila>

-philia *n* combining form -S [NL, fr. Gk *philia*, fr. *philos* loving — more at *-PHILOUS*] **1** : tendency toward <chromatophilia> <spasmophilia> **2** : abnormal appetite or liking for <clausotrophilia>

-philic *adj* combining form [*phil-* + *-ic*] : having an affinity for : loving : attracted by : adapted to <electrophilic> <heliophilic> <lyophilic> — opposed to *-phobic*

-philous *adj* combining form [Gk *philos* beloved, dear, loving; prob. akin to OE *bile-* simple, innocent, OHG *bil-*, *bila-* good-natured, friendly, Mfr *bil* good] : loving : having an affinity for <dendrophilous> <lithophilous> <acidophilous>

-philus *n* combining form [NL, fr. L, loving, fr. Gk *philos*] : creature attracted to (such) a food or habitat — in generic names <Campephilus> <Spermophilus>

-phily *n* combining form -ES [NL *-philia*] **1** : fondness for <toxophily> **2** : affinity for <hydrophily> <photophily> <zoophily> — chiefly in biological and chemical terms

phleb- or **phlebo-** combining form [ME *fleb-*, fr. MF, fr. LL *phleb-*, fr. Gk, fr. *phleb-*, *phleps* blood vessel, vein; akin to Gk *phlyein*, *phlyzein* to boil over] : vein <phlebitis> <phlebogram>

phlor- or **phloro-** combining form [F, fr. ISV *phlorizin*] : related to phlorizin <phloretin> <phloroglucin>

phob- or **phobo-** combining form [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *phobos*] : fear : avoidance <phobism> <phobophobia> <phobotaxis>

-phobe *n* combining form -S [Gk *-phobos* -fearing, fr. *phobos* fear, flight] : one having a (specified) phobia <Anglophobe> <chromophobe> <heliophobe> <photophobe>

-phobic or **-phobous** *adj* combining form [*-phobic* fr. F *-phobique*, fr. LL *-phobicus*, fr. Gk *-phobikos*, fr. *-phobos* fearing + *-ikos -ic*; *phobous* fr. LL *-phobus*, fr. Gk *-phobos*] **1** : exhibiting a phobia: having an aversion for <Anglophobic> <calciophobous> <heliophobous> **2 chem** : lacking or relating to lack of strong affinity for (such) a substance — opposed to *-philic*

pholid- or **pholido-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pholid-*, *pholis* scale of a reptile; akin to Gk *phloos* bark] : scale <pholidosis> <pholidolite>

-pholis *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pholis* scale of a reptile] : organism having a (specified) kind of scale — in generic names <Conopholis>

phon- or **phono-** combining form [L, fr. Gk *phōn-*, *phōno-*, fr. *phōnē*] : sound : voice : speech : tone <phonal> <phonograph> <phonology>

-phone *n* combining form -S [LL *-phona*, fr. LGk *-phōna*, fr. Gk, neut. pl. of *-phōnos* -sounding, fr. *phōnein* to sound] **1** : sound : voice — in names of musical instruments and sound-transmitting devices <saxophone> <earphone> <radiophone> **2** : speaker of (a specified language) <Francophone>

-phone *adj* combining form [F, fr. Gk *-phōnos* -sounding, fr. *phōnein* to sound, fr. *phōnē* sound, voice] : of or relating to a population that speaks (a specified language) <Francophone>

-phony also **-phonia** *n* combining form, *pl* **-phonies** also **-phonias** [ME *-phonie*, fr. OF, fr. L *-phonia*, fr. Gk *-phōnia*, fr. *-phōnos* -sounding (fr. *phōnein* to sound) + *-ia -y*] **1** : sound <acrophony> <cacophony> **2 usu** *-phonia* : speech disorder (of a specified type esp. relating to phonation) <dysphonia> <baryphony> — compare *-LALIA*, *-PHASIA*, *-PHEMIA*

-phora *n* combining form, *pl* **-phora** [NL, fr. fem. sing. & neut. pl. of *-phorus*] : organism bearing a (specified) structure <Cladophora> : organisms bearing a (specified) structure <Ctenophora>

-phorae *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. fem. pl. of *-phorus*] : organisms carrying a (specified) structure <Discophorae> <Physophorae>

-phore or **-phor** *n* combining form -S [NL *-phorus*, fr. Gk *-phoros*, fr. *pherein* to carry] : carrier <chromophore> <ctenophore> <gametophore> <luminophor> <semaphore>

-phoresis *n* combining form, *pl* **-phoreses** [NL, fr. Gk *phōrēsis* being carried] : transmission <electrophoresis> <iontophoresis>

-phoria *n* combining form -S [NL, fr. Gk, act of carrying, fr. *phoros* -phorous + *-ia -y*] : bearing : state : tendency <euphoria> <ideaphoria> <heterophoria>

-phoric *adj* combining form [-*phore* + *-ic*] : having (such) a bearing or tendency <ecoproticophoric>

phoro- combining form [NL, fr. ML, fr. Gk, fr. *phorein* to carry along, freq. of *pherein* to carry] : carrying on : having motion : direction <phoro-zooid> <phoronomy> <phorometry>

-phorous *adj* combining form [Gk *-phoros*, fr. *pherein* to carry] : carrying : -FEROUS <ascophorous> <phylophorous> <androphorous>

-phorum *n* combining form, *pl* **-phora** [NL, fr. Gk *-phoron*, neut. of *-phoros* -phorous] : -PHORE <hymenophorum>

-phorus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-phoros* -phorous] : carrier — in generic names in zoology <Istiophorus>

phos- combining form [Gk *phōs-*, fr. *phōs*] : light <phosacid> <phosnitric>

phosph- or **phospho-** combining form [F, fr. *phosphorique* phosphoric (in *acide phosphorique* phosphoric acid)] **1** : phosphoric acid : phosphate <phosphergot> <phosphoarginine> **2** : phosphorus <phosphoferrite>

phosphor- or **phosphoro-** combining form [NL *phosphorus*] : phosphorus <phosphorate> : phosphoric acid <phosphoramidic acid> <phosphorothioic acid>

phot- or **photo-** combining form [Gk *phōt-*, *phōto-*, fr. *phōt-*, *phōs*] **1** : light <photeolic> <photon> <photography> <photoperiod> **2** : photograph : photographic <photofinish> <photoalbum> <photofilm> **3** : photoelectric <photocell> <photocurrent> **4** : photon <photomeson> **5** : photochemical <photochlorination> <photoproduct>

-phrasia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. L *phrasis* diction + NL *-ia*] : speech disorder (of a specified type) <embolophrasia>

phren- or **phreni-** or **phreno-** combining form [L *phren-*, fr. Gk *phren-*, *phreno-*, fr. *phren-*, *phrēn* diaphragm, mind] **1** : mind <phrenology> **2 a** : diaphragm <phrenic> **b** : diaphragmatic and <phrenocardiac> **3** : phrenic nerve <phreniclasia>

-phrenia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *phren-*, *phrēn* diaphragm, mind + NL *-ia*] : disordered condition of mental functions <hebephrenia>

phthal- or **phthalo-** combining form [ISV, fr. *phthalic* (in *phthalic acid*)] : phthalic acid : related to phthalic acid <phthalamic acid> <phthalonitrile>

phthisio- combining form [ISV, fr. *phthisis*] : phthisis <phthisiotherapy>

-phthora *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *phthora* destruction, death, fr. *phtheirein* to destroy] : destroyer — in generic names of fungi <Entomophthora>

phyco- or **phyco-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *phyk-*, *phyko-* seaweed, fr. *phykos*] : seaweed : algae <phycitol> <phycochrome>

-phyceae *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *phykos* seaweed] : seaweed : algae — in names of major groups of algae <Chlorophyceae> <Myxophyceae>

phyl- or **phylo-** combining form [L *phyl-*, fr. Gk *phyl-*, *phylo-*, fr. *phylē* tribe, clan, phyle & *phylon* tribe, race; both akin to Gk *phyein* to bring forth] **1** : tribe : race <phylography> **2** : phylum <phylogeny> <phylar>

phyll- or **phyll-** combining form [NL *phyll-*, fr. Gk *phyll-*, *phyllo-*, fr. *phyllon*] **1** : leaf <phyllomorphous> **2** : part or thing resembling a leaf <phyllidium> **3** : chlorophyll <phyllin>

-phyll *n* combining form -s [F *-phyll-*, fr. Gk *phyllon* leaf] **1** : coloring matter occurring in plants <chrysophyll> **2** [NL *-phyllum*, fr. Gk *phyllon* leaf] : leaf <microphyll>

-phyllous *adj* combining form [NL *-phyllus*, fr. Gk *-phyllus*, fr. *phyllon* leaf] **1** : having (such or so many) leaves, leaflets, or leaflike parts <isophyllous> <oligophyllous> <macrophyllous> **2** : being in (such) a position in relation to a leaf <epiphyllous>

-phyllum *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *phyllon* leaf] **1** : one having (such) leaves or leaflike parts — in generic names of animals <Cyathophyllum> and esp. plants <Brachyphyllum> <Podophyllum> **2 pl** **-phylla** : leaf <mesophyllum> **3** : fossil resembling a plant of a (specified) group — in generic names <Sapindophyllum>

-phyre *n* combining form -s [F *-phyre*, fr. *porphyre* porphyry, fr. ML *porphyrium*] : porphyritic rock <aphanophyre>

-phyric *adj* combining form [ISV *-phyre* + *-ic*] : porphyritic <aphyric>

phys- or **physo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *physis* bellows] **1 a**

: marked by the presence of gas <physocele> **b** : swollen : bladdery <Physocephalus> <Physopsis> **2** : air bladder <Physostomi>

physi- or **physio-** combining form [L *physio-*, fr. Gk *physis*, *physio-*, fr. *physis* nature] **1 a** : nature : natural : belonging to or concerned with the natural order <physitheism> **b** : of, relating to, or concerned with the body esp. as distinct from the mind <physiogenic> **2** : physical <physiotherapy> : physical and <physiopsychic> **3** : physiological <physiopsychology> : physiological and <physiopathologic>

physico- combining form [NL, fr. L *physicus* natural, of or relating to natural philosophy, fr. Gk *physikos*] **1** : natural : based on the study of nature <physicotheology> **2** : physical <physicooptics> : physical and <physicomental> **3** : combined with physics <physicochemistry> : relating to physics and <physicomathematical>

phyt- or **phyto-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *phyton*; akin to Gk *phyein* to bring forth] : plant <phytobacteriology> <phyto-

-phyta *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *phyta*, pl. of *phyton*] : plants — in names of taxa <Bryophyta> <Cormophyta>

-phyte *n* combining form -s [ISV, fr. Gk *phyton* plant] **1** : plant having a (specified) characteristic or habitat <xerophyte> <microphyte> **2** : pathological growth <osteophyte>

-phytic *adj* combining form [ISV *-phyte* + *-ic*] : like a plant <holophytic>

pico- combining form [ISV, perh. fr. It *piccolo* small] : one trillionth (10⁻¹²) part of <picofarad> <picogram>

picr- or **picro-** combining form [F, fr. Gk, fr. *pikros* bitter] **1** : bitter <Picramnia> <Picrodendron> **2** : picric acid <picryl> <picrocarmine> **3** : containing magnesium <picromerite>

-picrin *n* suffix -s [ISV *-picr-* (fr. Gk *pikros* bitter) + *-in*] **1** : bitter substance <gentiopicrin> **2** : substance related to picric acid <chloropicrin>

picto- combining form [L *pictus* (past part. of *pingere* to paint) + E *-o-*] : picture <pictograph>

piezo- combining form [Gk *piezein* to squeeze, press; akin to Skt *pīḍayati* to squeeze, press; both fr. an IE compound whose first constituent is akin to Gk *epi* on and whose second constituent is akin to Gk *hezesthai* to sit — more at EPI-] : pressure <piezometer>

pigmento- combining form [L *pigmentum*] : pigment <pigmentogenic>

¹pil- or **pili-** or **pilo-** combining form [L *pilus*] : hair <pilosus> <pilifer> <pilocystic>

²pil- or **pilo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pilos* (hair)] : felt <Pilocarpus>

pinac- or **pinaco-** also **pinak-** combining form [L *pinaco-* picture, fr. Gk *pinak-*, *pinako-* board, tablet, picture, fr. *pinak-*, *pinax*; akin to OHG *witufina* heap of wood, Russ *pen'* stump, stub, and prob. to Skt *pināka* staff] : tablet <pinacoid> <pinacocyte>

pinn- or **pinni-** combining form [L, fr. *pinna* feather, wing, fin] : feather : fin <pinna> <Pinnipedia>

pinnati- combining form [NL, fr. *pinnatus* pinnate] : pinnately <pinnatisect>

pisci- combining form [L, fr. *piscis*] : fish <piscifauna> <pisciculture>

pistill- combining form [NL *pistillum*] : pistil <pistilline> <pistiloid>

pithec- or **pitheco-** combining form [Gk *pithēk-*, *pithēko-*, fr. *pithēkos*] : ape : monkey <pithecan> <pithecometric>

-pithecus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pithēkos*] : ape — in generic names <Sivapithecus>

plac- or **placo-** combining form [Gk *plak-*, *plako-* flat surface, tablet, fr. *plak-*, *plax*] : tablet : flat plate <placodont> <placoderm>

plagi- or **plagio-** combining form [Gk, fr. *plagios*] : oblique : aslant <Plagianthus> <plagiotropic>

¹plan- or **plano-** combining form [prob. fr. NL, fr. Gk, wandering, fr. *planos*; akin to Gk *planasthai* to wander] : moving about : motile <planuria> <planogamete>

²plan- or **plano-** combining form [L *planus* flat, level] **1** : flat <planometer> <planoccipital> **2** : flatly <planorotund> **3** : flat and <plano-concave>

plani- combining form [L *planus*] : flat : level : plane <planiform> <planigraphy>

-plania *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, act of wandering, fr. *planos* wandering + *-ia -y* — more at PLAN-] : a wandering of (a specified substance) into a tract not its own <menoplasia>

-plasia or **-plasy** *n* combining form, *pl -plasias* or **-plasies** [NL *-plasia*, fr. Gk *plasis* molding + NL *-ia -y*] : development : formation <dysplasia> <heteroplasia> <homoplasia>

-plasis *n* combining form, *pl -plasies* [NL, fr. Gk *plasis* molding, fr. *plassein* to mold] : molding <anaplasia> <cataplasia> <paraplasia>

plasm- or **plasma-** combining form [F, fr. NL *plasma*] **1** : plasma <plasmapheresis> <plasmodium> **2** : cytoplasm <plasmolysis> <plasmogamy> **3** : protoplasm <plasmoptysis>

-plasm or **-plasma** *n* combining form -s [G *-plasma*, fr. NL *plasma*] : formative or formed material (as of a cell or tissue) <cytoplasm> <nucleoplasm> <karyoplasma> <metaplasm>

plasmato- combining form [Gk *plasmato-*, *plasma*] : PLASM- <plasmatoparous>

-plasmia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *plasma* + *-ia*] : a (specified) condition of the blood plasm <oligoplasma>

plasmod- or **plasmodi-** or **plasmodio-** combining form [NL *plasmodium*] : plasmodium <plasmodiocarp> <plasmoditrophoblast> <plasmodic>

-plast *n* combining form -s [MF *-plaste*, fr. LL *-plastus*, fr. Gk *-plastos*, fr. *plastos* formed, molded] **1 a** : thing made <gypsoplast> <meloplast> **b** : plastic — esp. in names of groups of plastics <phenoplast> **2 a** : organized particle or granule : cell <bioplast> <leucoplast> **b** : formative cell : -BLAST <odontoplast>

-plastic *adj* combining form [Gk *-plastikos*, fr. *-plastos* formed, molded, (fr. *plastos*, verbal of *plassein* to form) + *-ikos -ic*] **1** : developing : forming : growing <heteroplastic> <xyloplastic> **2** : of or relating to (something designated by a term ending in *-plasm*, *-plast*, or *-plasty*) <rhinoplastic> <protoplastic>

plasto- combining form [Gk, fr. *plastos* formed, molded] **1** : formation : development <plastochron> <plastotype> **2** : plasticity : plastic <plastometer> <plastomer> **3** : cytoplasm <plastogamy> <plastomere> **4** : plastid <plastogene>

-plasty *n* combining form -ES [F *-plastie*, fr. Gk *-plastia* form, mold, fr. *-plastos -plast* + *-ia -y*] : plastic surgery <dermatoplasty> <autoplasty> <cinoplasty>

platin- or **platino-** combining form [NL *platinum*] **1** : platinum <platinotype> <platiniridium> **2** : platinic acid <platiniate>

platini- combining form [NL *platinum*] : platinum <platinichloride> <platiniferous>

platy- also **plat-** combining form [LL *plat-*, fr. Gk *plat-*, *platy-*, fr. *platys*] : flat : broad <platynecemic> <platoid> <platypoda>

plect- or **plecto-** combining form [Gk *plektos*, fr. *plekein*] : twisted <plectenchyma> <plectognath>

-plegia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *plēgē* blow, stroke (fr. the stem of *plēssein* to strike) + NL *-ia*] : paralysis of a specified nature <paraplegia>

-plegy *n* combining form -ES [NL *-plegia*] : paralysis of a specified nature

pleio- or **pleo-** or **plio-** combining form [Gk *pleiōn*, *pleōn*] **1** : more <Pleiocene> <pleomorphism> <pleomastia> <Pliocene> **2** : Pliocene <Pliohippus> <Pliopithecus>

plesi- or **plesio-** combining form [NL *plesi-*, fr. Gk *plēsi-*, *plēsio-*, fr. *plēsios*, fr. *pelas* near] : close : near <plesiomorphous> <plesiosaurus>

pleur- or **pleuri-** or **pleuro-** combining form [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk, side, rib, fr. *pleura*] **1 a** : pleura <pleurectomy> <pleuriseptate> <pleurogenic> **b** : pleura and <pleuropericarditis> <pleuropeadal> **2** : side : lateral <pleurite> <pleurocentrum> **3** : rib <pleural>

-pleura *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. ML *pleura*] : lining : girdle <endopleura> <epipleura>

-plex *n* combining form -ES [partly fr. L *-plex* (as in *duplex*

duplex); partly fr. *complex*, n.] **1** : a figure having a given power <googolplex> **2** : a building divided into an often specified number of spaces (as apartments or movie theaters) <fourplex> <multiplex>

-ploid *adj* combining form [ISV, fr. *diploid* & *haploid*] : having or being a chromosome number that bears (such) a relationship to or is (so many) times the basic chromosome number characteristic of a given plant or animal group <heteroploid> <hexaploid> <heptaploid>

plumb- or **plumbo-** combining form [L *plumb-*, fr. *plumbum*] : lead <plumbate> <plumbojarosite>

pluri- combining form [L, fr. *plur-*, *plus* more] : many : having or being more than one : MULTI- <pluriaxial> <plurilocular>

plut- or **pluto-** combining form [Gk *plout-*, *plouto-*, fr. *ploutos*; prob. akin to Gk *plein* to sail, float] : wealth <plutarchy> <plutomania>

pluvi- or **pluvio-** also **pluvia-** combining form [ME *pluvy-*, fr. L *pluvi-*, fr. *pluvia*] : rain <pluviometer> <pluvian> <pluviography>

-pnea or **-pnoea** *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *-pnoia*, fr. *pnoia*, *pnoē* breathing, breath, fr. *pnein* to breathe] : breath : breathing <hyperpnea> <polypnoea> <oligopnea>

pneum- or **pneumo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pneum-*, fr. *pneuma*] **1** : air : gas <pneumoempyema> <pneumopericardium> **2** : lung : pulmonary and <pneumogastric> <pneumectomy> **3** : respiration <pneumogram> **4** : pneumonia : pneumonia and <pneumoenteritis> <pneumobacillus> <pneumococcus>

pneumat- or **pneumato-** combining form [LGk, fr. Gk, fr. *pneumat-*, *pneuma*] **1** : spirit <pneumatophobia> <pneumatography> **2** : air : vapor : gas <pneumatolytic> <pneumatize> <pneumaturia> **3** : respiration <pneumatograph> <pneumatometer> **4** : pneumatic <pneumatogram>

pneumon- or **pneumono-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pneumonōn*] : lung <pneumonectomy> <pneumonocoele>

-pneusta *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-pneustos* having (such) breath, fr. (assumed) Gk *pneustos* (verbal of Gk *pnein* to breathe)] : animals having a (specified) mode of breathing — in higher taxa <Enteropneusta>

pod- or **podoo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pod-*, *pous*] **1** : foot <podology> <podoscaph> **2** : hoof <pododerm> **3** : peduncle : stalk <Podocarpus> <Podophthalmia>

¹pod *n* combining form -s [Gk *pod-*, *pous*, fr. *-pod-*, *-pous*, *adj.* combining form, having (such or so many) feet, fr. *pod-*, *pous* foot] : one having (such or so many) feet <chenopod>

²pod *adj* combining form [Gk *-pod-*, *-pous*] : having (such or so many) feet <acanthopod>

³pod also **-pode** *n* combining form -s [NL *podium* foot] **1 a** : a footlike part <pseudopode> **b** : foot <nectopod> **2** : -PODITE <endopod>

-poda *n* *pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk, neut. pl. of *-pod-*, *-pous* having (such or so many) feet] : ones having (such or so many) feet — in taxonomic names in zoology <Arthropoda> <Decapoda> <Heteropoda>; compare -PUS

-podia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pod-* + *-ia -y*] : condition of having (such) feet <platypodia>

-podite *n* combining form -s [ISV *pod-* + *-ite*] : segment of an appendage of an arthropod <basipodite> <endopodite> —

-poditic *adj* combining form

-podium *n* combining form, *pl -podia* [NL, fr. L *podium*] **1** : one having a (specified kind of) foot or part resembling a foot — in generic names <Chenopodium> <Lycopodium> **2** : foot : footlike part <pleuropodium>

-podous *adj* combining form [Gk *-pod-*, *-pous* having (such or so many) feet + E *-ous* — more at -POD] : having (such or so many) feet : -footed <acanthopodous> <hexapodous>

poecil- or **poecilo-** or **poikil-** or **poikilo-** combining form [Gk *poikil-*, *poikilo-*, fr. *poikilos*] : variegated : various <Poecilichthys> <poecilogony> <poikilitic> <poikiloblast>

pogon- or **pogono-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pōgōn-*, *pōgōno-*, fr. *pōgōn*] : beard : something resembling a beard <Pogonia> <pogonotomy>

-pogon *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pōgōn*, perh. fr. *pō-* (akin to Gk — Cyprian dial. — *pos* on, at) + *-gōn* (akin to Gk *genys* jaw) — more at POST-] : beard — in generic names <Calopogon>

-poiesis *n* combining form, *pl* **-poieses** [NL, fr. Gk *poiēsis*] : production : formation <hematopoiesis> <leukopoiesis>

-poietic *adj* combining form [Gk *poiētikos*] : productive : formative <hematopoietic>

poli- or **polio-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, gray, fr. *polios*] **1** : of or relating to the gray matter of the brain or spinal cord <poliomyelitis> **2** : gray <Polianthes>

-polis *n* combining form **-ES** [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *polis*] : city <megalopolis>

politico- combining form [NL, fr. L *politicus* political] **1** : political and <politico-diplomatic> <politico-military> **2** : politics <politicomania> <politico-phobia> **3** : political <politico-pressure> : politically <politico-nationalist> <politico-orthodox>

pollin- or **pollini-** combining form [NL, fr. *pollin-*, *pollen*] : pollen <pollinic> <polliniferous>

poly- combining form [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *polys*; akin to L *plenus* full] **1 a** : many : several : diverse : much : MULTI-, PLURI- <polytonality> <polycentric> <polycotyledon> <poly-cross> <polyarthrititis> **b** : excessive : abnormal : HYPER- <polygalactia> <polychromia> <polydactylous> **2 chem a** : containing more than one and esp. more than two or three units of (a specified substance) <polyatomic> <polysulfide> — compare OLIG- **b** : polymerized : polymeric : polymer of (a specified monomer) <polyethylene>

pomi- combining form [LL *pomum*, fr. L, fruit] : apple <pomi-form> <pomivorous>

-poo *suffix* [origin unknown] — used as a disparaging diminutive <cutesy-poo> <drinkipoo>

-pora *n* combining form [NL, fr. L *porus* bodily passage, pore] : one or ones having (such) a passage or pore or (such or so many) passages or pores — chiefly in generic names <Heliopora> <Millepora>

-pore *n* combining form **-S** [L *porus*] : opening <atriopore> <blastopore>

poro- combining form [Gk *poros* pore] : pore <porogamy>

post- prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. *post* (adv. & prep.); akin to Gk (Arcadian & Cyprian dial.) *pos* toward, on, at, Skt *paśca* behind, after, later, OE *of*, from, off] **1 a** : after : subsequent : later <postdate> <postentry> <postnati> **b** : behind <postfix> : posterior <postabdomen> : following after <postconsonantal> **2 a** : subsequent to : later than <postadolescence> <postclassical> <postoperative> <postwar> **b** : behind : posterior to <postantennal> <postcardinal> <postocular>

postero- combining form [L *posterus* coming after] **1** : posterior and <posteroanterior> <posterolateral> **2** : at the back part of <posterodorsal>

potam- or **potamo-** combining form [L *potamo-*, fr. Gk *potam-*, *potamo-*, fr. *potamos*; akin to Gk *piptein* to fall] **1** : river <potamic> <potamodromous> **2** : electric current <potamometer>

-praxia *n* combining form **-S** [NL, fr. Gk *praxis* action + NL *-ia*] : performance of movements <echopraxia> <parapraxia>

-praxis *n* combining form, *pl* **-praxises** also **-praxes** [NL, fr. Gk *praxis* doing, action] : therapeutic treatment usu. by a (specified) system or agency <chiropraxis> <radiopraxis>

pre- prefix [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L *prae-*, fr. *prae*] **1 a** (1) : earlier than : prior to : before <predeparture> <prehistoric> <pre-Slavic> <pre-Victorian> (2) : preparatory or prerequisite to <premedical> <preprofessional> (3) : in a formative, incipient, or preliminary stage <precartilage> **b** : in advance : beforehand <precut> <prejudge> <preplan> **2 a** : in front of : before <preaxial> <premolar> **b** : at the front : anterior : constituting a front part <preabdomen> <presternum> **3 a** : exceedingly <prenoble> <preadore> **b** *petrography* : predominating in a ratio greater than 5:3 <prealkalic> <precalcic> <prechloric>

presby- or **presbyo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *presby-* older, fr. *presbys* old man] : old age <presbyopia> <presbyophrenia>

preter- also **praeter-** combining form [L *praeter* past, by, beyond, fr. L *prae* before] **1** : past : by <preterist> **2** : beyond the range of : surpassing <preternormal>

pri- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *prion* saw — more at PRION-] : saw : resembling a saw <Priacanthus> <prionodont>

prion- or **priono-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *prion-*, fr. *prion* saw, fr. *priein* to saw] : saw : having an action or appearance like that of a saw <Prionodesmacea> <prionodont>

-prion *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *prion* saw] : creature with a (specified) kind of sawlike part — in generic names <Diprion>

-privic *adj* combining form [L *privus* deprived of, without, private + E *-ic*] : deficient in a (specified) thing or element <parathyroprivic>

pro- prefix [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *pro*] **1 a** : earlier than : prior to : before <probaptismal> **b** : rudimentary : PROT- <proanthropus> <Promammalia> <proembryo> **2 a** : situated before : located in front of : anterior to <procerbrum> **b** : front : anterior <prothorax> **3** : projecting <prognathous>

pro- prefix [L (also used esp. with verbs to mean “before”, “forward”, “forth”, “down”, “on behalf of”), fr. *pro* before, in front of, in behalf of, for, on account of] **1** : taking the place of : substituting for <procathedral> <pro-regent> <pro-treasurer> **2** : siding with : advocating : favoring : supporting : championing <pro-British> <pro-liberalism>

proli- combining form [L *proles* offspring, progeny] : offspring <prolicidal> <proligerous>

prop- combining form [ISV, fr. *propionic* (in *propionic acid*)] : related to propionic acid <propane> <propyl>

pros- prefix [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *pros* near, toward, to, prob. alter. (influenced by Gk dial. *pos* toward) of *proti* — more at POST-] **1** : near : toward <prosenchyma> **2** [prob. influenced in meaning by Gk *pro* before] : in front <prosencephalon>

proso- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *prosō* forward, fr. *proti* near, toward, to] **1** : in front <Prosobranchia> **2** : in a forward direction : onward <prosoplasia>

proso- or **prosopo-** combining form [LL *prosopo-*, fr. Gk *prosōp-*, *prosōpo-* person, face, fr. *prosōpon*, fr. *pros-* + *-ōpon* (fr. *ōp-*, *ōps* face, eye)] **1** : person <prosopography> **2** : face <prosopalgia> <Prosopothrips>

prot- or **proto-** combining form [ME *protho-*, fr. MF, fr. LL *proto-*, fr. LGk *prōt-*, *prōto-*, fr. Gk, fr. *prōtos*; akin to Gk *pro* before, ahead] **1 a** : first in time <protohistoric> <protolymph> **b** : first in status : chief in rank or importance : principal <protocerebrum> <protocone> **c** : beginning : tending toward : giving rise to <protofascism> <protoplanet> **2 chem a** : first or lowest of a series : member of a series having or supposed to have the smallest relative amount of the element or radical indicated in the name to which it is prefixed <protioxide> <protochloride> **b** : substance held to be the parent of the substance to the name of which it is prefixed <protoactinium> **c** : first or primary product of decomposition <protoproteose> **3 biol a** : archetypal <protomorph> <protonephros> **b** : first formed : primary <protoderm> <protoxylem> **4 usu cap** : belonging to or constituting the recorded or assumed language that is ancestral to a language or to a group of related languages or dialects — usu. spelled *proto-* and joined to a capitalized second element with a hyphen <Proto-Arabic> <Proto-Indo-European>

prote- or **proteo-** combining form [ISV, fr. F *protéine* protein] : protein <proteolysis> <proteose>

proter- or **protero-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *proter-*, *protero-*, fr. *proteros*; akin to Gk *pro* before, ahead] : before : earlier : former <proterozoic> <proteranthous>

proximo- combining form [proximal] : proximal <proximobuccal> — opposed to *dist-*

psamm- or **psammo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *psammos*] : sand <psammobiotic> <psammophile>

pseud- or **pseudo-** combining form [ME *pseudo-*, fr. LL *pseud-*, *pseudo-*, fr. Gk, fr. *pseudēs*, fr. *pseudein* to lie, cheat, falsify] **1** : false : sham : feigned : fake <pseudodramatic> <pseudoserious> **b** : counterfeit : spurious <pseudoantique> **c**

: quack <pseudoanalyst> **d** : fictitious <pseudobiography> **e** : unreal : illusory <pseudohallucination> **2 a** : substance deceptively resembling (a specified thing) <pseudomalachite> **b** : temporary or substitute formation similar to (a specified thing) <pseudobranchia> <pseudopodium> **3** : chemical compound resembling, isomeric with, or related to (a specified compound) <pseudocumene> **4** : abnormal : aberrant <pseudarthrosis> <pseudembryo> <pseudovum>

psil- or **psilo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *psilos*; akin to Gk *psēn* to rub, wipe] : mere : bare <psilomelane> <Psilopsida>

psoro- or **psoro-** combining form [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *psōra*] : itch <psorergates> <psorosperm>

psych- or **psycho-** combining form [Gk, fr. *psychē* life, spirit, soul, self] **1** : soul : spirit <psychogram> <psychopannychism> <psychotheism> **2 a** : mind : mental processes and activities <psychodynamic> <psychology> <psychometric> **b** : psychological methods <psychoanalysis> <psychotherapy> **c** : cerebral <psychosurgery> <psychotropic> **d** : mental and : psychic and <psychogalvanic> <psychophysical>

psychro- combining form [Gk, fr. *psychros*, fr. *psychein* to make cold] : cold <psychrometer>

pter- or **ptero-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pteron*] : feather : wing <pteridium> <pterodactyl>

-ptera *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk, neut. pl. of *-pteros* -pteros] : organism or organisms having (such or so many) wings or winglike parts — in taxonomic names esp. in zoology <Hemiptera> <Physaloptera>

pterid- or **pterido-** combining form [GK *pterid-*, *pteris*] : fern <pteridography> <pteridoid>

-pteris *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pteris*] : fern — in generic names <Glossopteris> <Ornithopteris>

-pteros *adj* combining form [Gk *-pteros* -winged, fr. *pteron* wing, feather] : having (so many or such) wings or winglike parts <anisopterous> <hexapterous> <trichopterous>

-pterus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *-pteros* -pteros] : one having (such) wings or winglike structures — in generic names <Chaetopterus> <Trachypterus>

pteryg- or **pterygo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pteryg-*, *pteryx*; akin to Gk *pteron* wing, feather] **1** : wing : fin <pterygoblast> <pterygobranchiate> **2** : pterygoid and <pterygomalar>

-pterygii *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pteryg-*, *pteryx* wing, fin] : winged ones : finned ones — in taxonomic names <Chondropterygii> <Neopterygii> <Pleuropterygii>

-pteryx *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pteryx* wing — more at PTERYG-] : winged one : finned one — in generic names <Dipteryx> <Odontopteryx>

ptil- or **ptilo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ptilon*; akin to Gk *pteron* feather] : down : feather <Ptilocercus>

-ptile *n* combining form -s [Gk *ptilon*] : feather <neossoptile> <teleoptile> <protoptile>

ptyal- or **ptyalo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *ptyalon* spittle, saliva, fr. *ptyein* to spit] : saliva <ptyalagogue> <ptyalorrhea>

ptych- or **ptycho-** combining form [Gk *ptych-*, fr. *ptychē*, fr. *ptyssein* to fold] : fold : layer <Ptychosperma>

-ptysis *n* combining form, *pl* -ptyses [NL, fr. Gk, act of spitting, fr. *ptyein* to spit] : spittle : spit <hemoptysis> <plasmoptysis>

pulmo- combining form [L *pulmo*] **1** : lung <pulmometry> **2** : pulmonic and <pulmogastic>

pulmon- also **pulmoni-** or **pulmono-** combining form [L *pulmon-*, *pulmo*] : lung <pulmonal> <pulmoniferous> : pulmonary and <pulmonocardiac>

pupillo- combining form [L *pupilla* pupil of the eye] : pupil <pupillodilator>

purpuri- combining form [L *purpura*] : purple <purpuriferous> <purpuriferous>

-pus *n* combining form [NL *-pod-*, *-pus*, fr. Gk *-pod-*, *-pous*, fr. *pod-*, *pous* foot] : creature having (such) a foot or feet <monopus> <Lycopus> — chiefly in generic names in zoology <mastigopus> <Pygopus>; compare -PODA

py- or **pyo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pyon* pus] **1** : marked by the presence of pus in or with <pyolymph> <pyemia> **2** : due

to or associated with a pus-producing infection : suppurative <pyonephritis> <pyophthalmia>

pycn- or **pycno-** combining form [L, fr. Gk *pykn-*, *pykno-*, fr. *pyknos*; akin to Gk *pyka* thickly, Alb *puh* kiss, Av *pusā* headband; basic meaning: pressed together] : close : compact : dense : bulky <pycnic> <pycnidium> <pycnogonid>

pyel- or **pyelo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, trough, vat, fr. *pyelos*; akin to Gk *plynein* to wash, *plein* to sail, float] **1** : pelvis <pyelometry> <pyelic> **2** : renal pelvis <pyelogram> <pyelitis>

pyg- or **pygo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pygē*] : rump : buttocks <pygalgia> <pygostyle>

-pyga or **-pygia** *n* combining form [-*pyga* fr. NL, fr. Gk *pygē* rump; *-pygia* fr. NL, fr. Gk *pygē* + NL *-ia*] : creature having (such) a rump — in generic names in zoology <Eurypyga> <Macropygia>

pykno- combining form : PYCN-

pyl- or **pyle-** or **pylo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pylē* gate] : portal vein <pylithrombophlebitis>

-pyle *n* combining form -s [ISV, fr. Gk *pylē* gate] : opening : orifice <micropyle> <apopyle>

pylor- or **pyloro-** combining form [LL *pylorus*] : pylorus <pyloralgia> <pylorocele>

pyopneumo- combining form [NL, fr. *py-* + *pneum-*] : containing or characterized by the presence of both pus and gas <pyopneumocyst> <pyopneumoperitonitis>

pyr- or **pyro-** combining form [ME *pyro-*, fr. MF *pyr-*, *pyro-*, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *pyr*] **1 a** : fire : heat <pyrometer> <pyrheliometer> **b** : pyrogenous and <pyromagnetic> **2 a** : derivative by the action of heat; *esp* : derived from the corresponding ortho acid by loss usu. of one molecule of water from two molecules of acid — in names of inorganic acids <pyrophosphoric acid>; compare META- 4b, ORTH- 3 **b** : due to or attributed to the action of fire or heat <pyrochlore> <pyrometamorphism>; *also* : of fiery color <pyrophanite> **3** : fever : fever producing <pyrotoxin> <pyrogen>

pyramido- combining form [NL, fr. L *pyramid-*, *pyramis* pyramid] **1** : pyramidal <pyramidoattenuate> **2** : pyramidal and <pyramidoprismatic>

pyren- or **pyreno-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *pyrēn-*, *pyrēno-*, fr. *pyrēn*] **1** : stone of a fruit <pyrenocarp> **2** : nucleolus <pyrenematous> <pyrenin>

pyret- or **pyreto-** combining form [Gk, fr. *pyretos* burning heat, fever, fr. *pyr* fire] : fever <pyretogenesis> <pyretetiology>

pyrrh- or **pyrrho-** also **pyrrro-** combining form [Gk *pyrrh-*, *pyrrho-*, fr. *pyrrhos* red, tawny, fr. *pyr* fire] : red : tawny <pyrrhite> <pyrrhotite>

quadr- or **quadr-** or **quadr-** combining form [ME, fr. L; akin to L *quattuor* four] **1 a** : four <quadrilateral> <quadral> **b** : square <quadratic> **c** : TETRA- <quadrifasic> **2** : fourth <quadracentennial> **3** : quadric <quadricone>

quart- or **quarti-** combining form [L, fr. *quartus*] : fourth <quartic>

quater- combining form [ISV, fr. L *quater* four times] : TETRA- — esp. in names of organic compounds to denote the quadrupling of a radical or molecule <quaterphenyl> <quaterthiazole>

quinque- or **quingu-** combining form [L, fr. *quinque* five] **1** : five <quinquecapsular> <quinquelateral> **2** : into five parts <quinquesection>

quint- or **quinti-** combining form [ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *quintus*; akin to L *quinque* five] **1** : fifth <quintillion> **2** : QUINQUE- <quintiped> **3** : a (specified) musical instrument having its pitch a fifth above the normal

rachi- or **rachio-** also **rhachi-** or **rhachio-** combining form [Gk *rhachi-*, fr. *rhachis* lower part of the back, spine, backbone; akin to Gk *rhachos* thorn hedge, Mf *fracc* needle, Lith *ražas* stubble, tine of a fork] : spine : spinal : spinal and <rachicentesis> <rachiodont> <rachiometer>

-rachidia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *rachid-*, *rachis* + *-ia*] : condition of the spine <atelorachidia>

radio- combining form [F, fr. L *radius* ray] **1 a** : radial : radially <radiosymmetrical> <radiolitic> **b** : radial and <radiobicipital> **2 a** : radiant energy : radiation <radioactive> <radioder-

- matitis) **b** : radioactive <radioelement> **c** : radium : X rays <radiotherapy> **d** : radioactive isotope esp. as produced artificially <radiocarbon> **e** : radio <radiotelegraphy> <radiophotograph>
- rani-** combining form [L *rana*] : frog <raniform>
- re-** prefix [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *re-*, *red-*] **1** : again : anew <redo> <retell> — usu. joined to the second element by a hyphen when (1) the word (as *re-create*) would otherwise be confused with another word (as *recreate*) of different meaning, or (2) the word (as *re-recover*) has a second element beginning with *re-*, or (3) the second element begins with a capital letter (as *re-Christianization*) **2** : back : backward <recall>
- 1rect-** or **recti-** combining form [L *rectus*] : straight, right <rectilinear> <rectangular>
- 2rect-** or **recto-** combining form [NL *rectum*] **1** : rectum <rectocele> **2** : rectal and <rectoabdominal>
- religio-** combining form [religion] : religion <religiocentric> : religious and <religiophilosophical>
- remi-** combining form [L, fr. *remus* oar] : oar <remiform> <remiped>
- reni-** combining form [L *renes* kidneys] **1** : kidney <reniform> <renipuncture> **2** : nephridial and <renicardiac> <renipericardial>
- reno-** combining form [L *renes* kidneys] **1** : kidney <renography> **2** : renal and <renocutaneous> <renogastric> <renoin-testinal> <renopulmonary>
- re-re-** combining form [ME, fr. MF *rere*, *riere* backward, behind, fr. L *retro* — more at RETRO-] : subsequent : rear <rere-banquet>
- resino-** combining form [L *resina* resin] **1** : resin <resinography> <resinogenous> **2** : resinous and <resinoextractive> <resinovit-reous>
- reticul-** or **reticulo-** also **reticuli-** combining form [L, fr. *reticulum*] **1** : a reticulum <reticulocyte> **2** : the reticulum <reticulitis> **3** : reticulate and <reticuloramose> <reticulovenose>
- reticulato-** combining form [L *reticulatus* reticulated (fr. *reticulum* + *-atus* -ate) + E *-o-*] : reticulately <reticulato-coalescent> <reticulato-granulate> <reticulato-ramose> <reticulato-venose>
- 1retin-** or **retini-** also **retina-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *rhētīnē* resin] : resin <Retinispora> <retinoid> <retinalite>
- 2retin-** or **retino-** combining form [fr. *retina*] : retina <retinitis> <retinoscope>
- retro-** prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. *retro*, adv., backward, back, behind, fr. *re-* back, again + *-tro* (as in *intro* inwardly) — more at RE-, INTRO-] **1 a** : backward : back : retroverse <retromingent> <retro-rocket> <retroserrate> **b** : back in time : past <retro-dict> <retro-cognition> **2 a** : situated behind <retrochoir> **b** : situated behind a (specified) part <retroauricular> <retropubic> **3** : contrary to the usual or natural course : retrograde <retroinfection>
- rhabd-** or **rhabdo-** combining form [LGk, fr. Gk, fr. *rhabdos* rod] **1** : rod : stick <rhabdonema> **2** : rodlike structure <rhabdolith> <rhabdosome>
- rhamn-** combining form [ISV, fr. NL *Rhamnus*] : buckthorn : rhamnose <rhammitol>
- rhamph-** or **rhampho-** combining form [Gk, fr. *rhamphos*; akin to Gk *rhabdos* rod] : beak : crooked beak <Rhamphocharus> <rhamphoid>
- rheo-** combining form [Gk *rheos* anything flowing, stream, fr. *rhein* to flow] : flow : current <rheotaxis> <rheostat>
- rhin-** or **rhino-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *rhin-*, *rhis* nose; perh. akin to Skt *sara* flowing, Gk *oros* whey] **1 a** : nose <rhinitis> <rhinology> **b** : nose and <rhinology> <rhinopharyngitis> **2 a** : nasal <rhinolith> <rhinocaul> **b** : nasal and <rhinopharyngeal>
- rhina** *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *rhin-*, *rhis* nose] : one or ones having (such) a nose — in taxonomic names in zoology <Amphirhina> <Phyllorhina>
- rhinus** *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *rhin-*, *rhis* nose — more at RHIN-] : one having (such) a nose — in generic names in zoology <Megarhinus>
- rhipi-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *rhipid-*, *rhipis* fan] : RHIPID-
- rhipid-** or **rhipido-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *rhipid-*, *rhipis* fan; akin to Gk *rhip-*, *rhips* wickerwork, *rhiptein* to throw, OHG *riban* to grate, rub, turn, twist, MD *wriwen* to rub, twist; basic meaning: turning] : fan — chiefly in taxonomic names <Rhipidistia> <Rhipidoglossa>
- rhiz-** or **rhizo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *rhiza*] : root <rhizanthous> <Rhizomys> <rhizophilous>
- rhiza** or **-rrhiza** *n* combining form, *pl* **-rhizae** or **-rhizas** or **-rrhizae** or **-rrhizas** [NL, fr. Gk *rhiza* root] **1** : root : part resembling or connected with a root <coleorrhiza> <mycorrhiza> **2** : plant having (such) a root — in genus names in botany <Balsamorhiza>
- rhod-** or **rhodo-** combining form [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *rhodon* rose] : rose : red <rhodium> <rhodoplast>
- rhomb-** or **rhombo-** combining form [MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *rhombos* rhomb] **1** : rhomb <rhombencephalon> <rhombohedron> **2** : rhombic and <rhomboquadratic> <rhombovate>
- rhopal-** or **rhopalo-** combining form [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *rhopalon*] : club <Rhopalocera> <Rhopalura> — in taxonomic names in zoology
- rhynch-** or **rhyncho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *rhynchos* snout, bill, beak; prob. akin to Gk *rhnchos*, *rhnkos* snoring, wheezing, *rhenchein*, *rhenkein* to snore, snort, OIr *srennim* I snore] : snout — chiefly in taxonomic names in zoology
- rhynchus** *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *rhynchos* — more at RHYNCH-] : one having a snout, bill, or beak of a (specified) kind — in generic names in zoology <Calyptorhynchus>
- rib-** or **ribo-** combining form [ribose] : related to ribose <ribitol> <riboflavin>
- romano-** combining form, *usu cap* [Roman] : Roman : Roman and <Romano-Etruscan> <Romano-German>
- romantico-** combining form [romantic] : romantic and <romantico-heroic> <romantico-literary>
- rostr-** or **rostri-** or **rostro-** combining form [L *rostr-*, fr. *rostrum*] **1** : beak : rostrum <rostrad> <rostriform> **2** : rostral and <rostrilateral>
- roto-** combining form [L *rota* wheel + E *-o-*] : rotary <rotospray> <roto-planer>
- rrhachis** *n* combining form -ES [NL, fr. Gk *rhachis* — more at RACHI-] : spine <hematorrhachis>
- rrhagia** *n* combining form -S [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *rhēgnynai* to break, burst, rend] : abnormal or excessive discharge or flow <enterorrhagia> <rhinorrhagia>
- rrhaphy** *n* combining form -ES [F *-raphie*, *-rrhaphie*, fr. Gk *-rrhaphia*, fr. *rhaptein* to sew together] : suture : sewing <cardiorrhaphy> <nephrorrhaphy>
- rrhea** also **-rrhoea** *n* combining form -S [ME *-ria*, fr. LL *-rrhoea*, fr. Gk *-rrhoia*, fr. *rhoia*, fr. *rhein* to flow] : flow : discharge <logorrhoea> <Melanorrhoea> <mucoorrhoea>
- rrhexis** *n* combining form, *pl* **-rrhexes** [NL, fr. Gk *rhēxis* action or process of breaking, fr. *rhēgnynai* to break, burst, rend] : rupture <hysterorrhexis> : splitting <onychorrhexis>
- rrhine** or **-rhine** *adj* combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *-rrhin-*, *-rrhis*, fr. *rhin-*, *rhis* nose — more at RHIN-] : having (such) a nose <mesorrhine> <monorrhine> <platyrrhine>
- rumeno-** combining form [NL, fr. *rumen*] : rumen <rumenotomy>
- russo-** combining form, *usu cap* [Russia & Russian] **1** : Russia : Russians <Russophobia> **2** : Russian and <Russo-Japanese>
- ruthen-** or **ruthenio-** or **rutheno-** combining form [ISV, fr. NL *ruthenium*] : ruthenium : ruthenious <ruthenammines> <rutheniopalladium> <ruthenonitrite>
- ry** *n* suffix -ES [ME *-rie*, fr. OF, short for *-erie* -ery] : -ERY <pilotry> <>wizardry> <pheasantry> <citizenry> <musketry> <ribaldry> <slovenry> <prelatry> <sergeantry> <banditry> <peasantry>
- s** *n* *pl* suffix [ME *-es*, *-s*, fr. OE *-as*, nom. & acc. pl. ending of some masc. nouns; akin to OS *-os*, nom. & acc. pl. ending of some masc. nouns, and prob. to Skt (Vedic) *-āsas*, nom. pl. ending of some masc. nouns] **1 a** — used to form the plural of most nouns that do not end in *s*, *z*, *sh*, *ch*, or postconsonantal *y* <heads> <books> <boys> <beliefs> <parades> <states>;

compare ¹-ES 1 **b** — used to form the plural of proper nouns that end in postconsonantal *y* ⟨Italys⟩ ⟨Marys⟩ **c** — used to form the plural of abbreviations, numbers, letters, and symbols used as nouns ⟨MCs⟩ ⟨4s⟩ ⟨#s⟩ and often preceded by an apostrophe ⟨B's⟩ ⟨p's⟩ ⟨&'s⟩ **2** [ME *-es*, *-s*, pl. ending of nouns, fr. *-es*, *-s*, gen. sing. ending of nouns (functioning adverbially, as in *nedes* needs, *always* always), fr. OE *-es*] — used to form plural nouns with adverbial function denoting usual or repeated action or state ⟨always at home Sundays⟩ ⟨can reach him there mealtimes⟩ ⟨morningshe stops by the newsstand⟩; compare ¹-ES 2

²-s *n* suffix — used to form nicknames expressing affection or familiarity ⟨Moms⟩ ⟨Dads⟩ or designating a characteristic feature or activity of the person named ⟨Fats⟩ ⟨Freckles⟩ ⟨Cuddles⟩ ⟨Smiles⟩ or an object characteristically associated with the person named ⟨Boots⟩ ⟨Sparks⟩

³-s *vb* suffix [ME (Northern & North Midland dial.) *-es*, fr. OE (Northumbrian dial.) *-es*, *-as*, prob. fr. *-es*, *-as*, 2d pers. sing. pres. indic. ending — more at -EST] — used to form the third person singular present of most verbs that do not end in *s*, *z*, *sh*, *ch*, or postconsonantal *y* ⟨falls⟩ ⟨takes⟩ ⟨plays⟩; compare ²-ES 1

^{-s} *n* suffix or pron suffix [ME *-s*, *-es*, gen. sing. ending of nouns, fr. OE *-es*, gen. sing. ending of some masc. & neut. nouns; akin to OHG *-es*, gen. sing. ending of some masc. & neut. nouns, ON *-s*, Goth *-is*, Gk *-ou*, Gk (Homeric) *-oo*, *-oio*, Skt *-asya*] — used to form the possessive of singular nouns ⟨boy's⟩, of plural nouns not ending in *s* ⟨children's⟩, of some pronouns ⟨anyone's⟩, and of word groups functioning as nouns ⟨the man in the corner's hat⟩ or pronouns ⟨someone else's⟩

^{-s'} *n* pl suffix [ME *-s*, alter. of *-es* — more at -ES'] — used to form the plural possessive of most nouns that do not end in *s*, *z*, *sh*, *ch*, or postconsonantal *y* ⟨girls'⟩ ⟨workers'⟩ ⟨voters'⟩

sacc- or **sacci-** or **sacco-** combining form [NL, fr. L *sacc-*, *sacci-*, *sacci-*, fr. *saccus*] : sac ⟨saccate⟩ ⟨sacciform⟩ ⟨Saccomys⟩

sacchar- or **sachari-** or **sacharo-** combining form [L *saccharum*, fr. Gk *sakcharon*, fr. Pali *sakkharā*, fr. Skt *śarkarā* gravel, grit, sugar] **1** : sugar ⟨saccharic⟩ ⟨sacchariferous⟩ ⟨saccharometer⟩ **2** : saccharine and ⟨saccharomucilaginous⟩

¹**sacr-** or **sacro-** combining form [ME *sacr-*, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L, fr. *sacr-*, *sacer*] **1** : sacred : something sacred ⟨sacral⟩ **2** : sacred and ⟨sacropictorial⟩

²**sacr-** or **sacro-** combining form [NL, fr. *sacrum*] **1** : sacrum ⟨sacral⟩ **2** : sacrum and ⟨sacrocoecyx⟩ : sacral and ⟨sacro-tuberosus⟩

sal- combining form [L, fr. *sal*] : salt ⟨saliferous⟩ ⟨salimeter⟩

salicyl- or **salicylo-** combining form [ISV, fr. *salicyl* salicyloyl] : related to salicylic acid ⟨salicylamide⟩ ⟨salicyloyl⟩

salin- or **salini-** or **salino-** combining form [saline] **1** : salt : saline ⟨salinize⟩ ⟨saliniform⟩ ⟨salinometer⟩ **2** : saline and ⟨salinosulfurous⟩

salping- or **salpingo-** combining form [NL, fr. *salping-*, *salpinx*] **1** : salpinx ⟨salpingectomy⟩ ⟨salpingemphraxis⟩ ⟨salpingitis⟩ **2** : fallopian tube ⟨salpingotomy⟩ ⟨salpingorrhaphy⟩ **3 a** : fallopian tube and ⟨salpingo-oophorectomy⟩ ⟨salpingo-uterostomy⟩ **b** : eustachian and ⟨salpingonasal⟩ ⟨salpingopalatine⟩ ⟨salpingopharyngeal⟩

sangu- combining form [MF, fr. L, fr. *sanguis*] : blood ⟨sanguimotor⟩

sanguini- combining form [fr. *sanguine*] : SANGUINO- ⟨sanguiniculous⟩

sanguino- combining form [F, fr. *sanguin* sanguine, fr. MF] : blood ⟨sanguinopurulent⟩

sapr- or **sapro-** combining form [Gk, fr. *sapros*; perh. akin to Lith *šūpti* to rot] **1** : rotten : putrid ⟨sapremia⟩ ⟨saprostomous⟩ **2** : dead or decaying organic matter ⟨saprodonia⟩ ⟨saprophyte⟩ **3** : saprophytic ⟨Saprolegnia⟩ **4** : sapropel ⟨saprocoll⟩ ⟨saprodiil⟩

sarc- or **sarco-** combining form [Gk *sark-*, *sarko-*, fr. *sark-*, *sarx*] : flesh ⟨sarcic⟩ ⟨sarcidium⟩ ⟨sarcoblast⟩ ⟨sarcosepsis⟩

-sarc *n* combining form -s [Gk *sark-*, *sarx* flesh] : flesh : fleshy material ⟨ectosarc⟩ ⟨perisarc⟩

saur- or **sauro-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *sauros*] : lizard

-saura *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *saura*, *sauros*] : lizard — in generic names ⟨Chamaesaura⟩

-sauria *n* pl combining form [NL, fr. *-saurus* + *-ia*] : lizards : animals resembling lizards — in names of higher taxa ⟨Pterosauria⟩ ⟨Ankylosauria⟩

-saurus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *saura*, *sauros*] : lizard — in generic names in zoology ⟨Brontosaurus⟩ ⟨Ichthyosaurus⟩

saxi- combining form [L, fr. *saxum*; akin to L *secare* to cut] : rock ⟨saxicolous⟩

-scape *n* combining form -s [landscape] : view : pictorial representation of a (specified) type of view ⟨cityscape⟩ ⟨waterscape⟩

scaph- or **scapho-** combining form [scaphoid] **1** : scaphoid ⟨scaphocephaly⟩ **2** : scaphoid and ⟨scapholunar⟩

scapi- combining form [L *scapus* shaft of a column, stalk] : scape : stem : shaft ⟨scapiform⟩ ⟨scapigerous⟩

scapul- or **scapulo-** combining form [L *scapula*] **1** : scapula ⟨scapulectomy⟩ ⟨scapulopexy⟩ **2** : scapular and ⟨scapuloaxillary⟩

scel- or **scelo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *skelos*] : leg ⟨scelalgia⟩ ⟨Sceloporus⟩

-schisis *n* combining form, pl **-schises** also **-schisises** [NL, fr. Gk *schisis* cleavage, fr. *schizein* to split] : breaking up of attachments or adhesions : fissure ⟨gastrostschisis⟩

schisto- combining form [NL, fr. Gk *schistos* divided, divisible] : cleft : divided ⟨Schistocephalus⟩

schiz- or **schizo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *schizo-*, fr. *schizein* to split] **1** : split : cleft : divided ⟨schizaxon⟩ **2** : characterized by or involving cleavage ⟨schizogenesis⟩ : produced by cleavage ⟨schizocoel⟩ **3** : schizophrenia ⟨schizophasia⟩

sci- or **scio-** also **scia-** or **skia-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *ski-*, *skio-*, fr. *skia*] : shadow ⟨sciogram⟩ ⟨scioptic⟩ ⟨scialytic⟩ ⟨skiascope⟩

scientifico- combining form [scientific + *-o-*] : scientific and ⟨scientificoromantic⟩ ⟨scientificophilosophic⟩

scler- or **sclero-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *sklēr-*, *sklēro-*, fr. *sklēros* hard] **1 a** : hard : dry ⟨sclerite⟩ ⟨scleroblast⟩ **b** : sclerotic ⟨scleroderma⟩ **c** : hardness ⟨sclerometer⟩ **2** : sclera ⟨scleritis⟩

scolec- or **scoleco-** combining form [Gk *skōlēk-*, *skōlēko-*, fr. *skōlēk-*, *skōlēx* worm, grub] : worm ⟨scolecology⟩ ⟨scole-cospore⟩ : scolex ⟨scolecoïd⟩

-scolex *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *skōlēx* worm, grub] : worm — in generic names ⟨Desmoscolex⟩

-scope *n* combining form -s [NL *-scopium*, fr. Gk *-skopion*, fr. *skopein*] : a means (as an instrument) for viewing with the eye or observing in any way ⟨microscope⟩

scopi- combining form [L *scopa* broom] : brush ⟨scopiform⟩

-scopic *adj* combining form [Gk *scopein* + E *-ic*] **1** : looking in a (specified) direction ⟨basiscopic⟩ **2** : viewing or observing ⟨orthoscopic⟩ ⟨nooscopic⟩

-scopus *n* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *skopos*] : one that watches — in generic names

-scopy *n* combining form -ES [Gk *-skopia*, fr. *skopein* to view + *-ia* -y] : viewing, examination, scrutiny, observation ⟨fluoroscopia⟩ ⟨microscopia⟩ ⟨spectroscopia⟩

scoto- combining form, *usu cap* [NL, fr. LL *Scotus* Scot] **1** : Scotch ⟨Scoto-Celtic⟩ **2** : Scotch and ⟨Scoto-Irish⟩

scroful- or **scrofulo-** combining form [NL, fr. ML *scrofula*] **1** : scrofula ⟨scrofulosis⟩ **2** : scrofulous and ⟨scrofulotuberculous⟩

scut- or **scuti-** combining form [NL, fr. L *scutum* shield] **1** : shield ⟨scutal⟩ ⟨scutella⟩ ⟨Scutibranchia⟩ **2** : scute : scutum ⟨scutation⟩ ⟨scutiped⟩

scyph- or **scypho-** also **scyphi-** combining form [NL, fr. L *scyphus* cup, scyphus] : cup : can : scyphus ⟨scyphiform⟩ ⟨Scyphozoa⟩ ⟨scyphose⟩

scyt- or **scyto-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *skyto-*, fr. *skytos* skin, leather] : skin : integument ⟨scytitis⟩ ⟨scytoblastema⟩

scytho- *combining form, usu cap* [L *Scytha* Scythian + E *-o-*] : Scythian and <Scytho-Aryan> <Scytho-Greek>
sebi- or **sebo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L *sebum* tallow, grease] : fat : grease : sebum <sebific> <seborrhea>
secret- or **secreto-** *combining form* [secretion] : secretion <secretin> <secretomotor>
¹**sect** *adj combining form* [L *sectus*, past part. of *secare* to cut, divide] : cut : divided <pinnatisect>
²**sect** *vb combining form* -ED/-ING/-S [L *sectus*, past part. of *secare*] : cut : divide <bisect> <quadrisect>
seism *n combining form* -S [Gk *seismos* earthquake] : seismic movement <tachyseism>
seismo- *combining form* [Gk, fr. *seismos*] : earthquake : vibration <seismometer> <seismotropism>
¹**selen-** or **seleno-** also **seleni-** *combining form* [L *selen-*, fr. Gk *selēn-*, fr. *selēnē* moon; akin to Gk *selas* light, brightness, L *sol* sun] : moon : crescent-shaped <Selenarctos> <selenomorphic> <Selenicereus>
²**selen-** or **seleni-** or **seleno-** *combining form* [Sw, fr. NL *selenium*] : selenium <selenic> <seleniferous> <selenobismuthite>
self- *combining form* [ME, fr. OE *self*, *seolf*, *sylf*, fr. *self*, *seolf*, *sylf*, pron. & adj.] **1 a** : oneself or itself <self-asserting> <self-loving> **b** : of oneself or itself <self-abandonment> <self-congratulation> **c** : by oneself or itself : independent : automatic <self-rule> <self-feeder> <self-action> <self-propelled> **2 a** : to, with, for, or toward oneself or itself <self-consistent> <self-concerned> <self-addressed> <self-love> **b** : of or in oneself or itself inherently <self-evident> <self-existent> **c** : from or by means of oneself or itself <self-fertile> <self-fruitful>
semi- *prefix* [ME, fr. L; akin to OE *sam-* half, OHG *sāmi-*, Gk *hēmi-*, Skt *sāmi-*] **1 a** : precisely half of: (1) : forming a bisection of <semiellipse> <semichord> <semicylinder> (2) : being a usu. vertically bisected form of (a specified architectural feature) <semiarch> <semibay> <semidome> **b** : half in quantity or value : half of or occurring halfway through (a specified period of time) <semirevolution> <semiannual> <semicentenary> <semiphase> — compare BI- **2 a** : to some extent : partly : incompletely <semi-independent> <semidry> <sempiastic> <semiacid> <semiquantitatively> — compare DEMI-, HEMI- **b** : having (a specified characteristic) for half the length or on one side <semipinnate> <semiadherent> **3 a** : partial : incomplete <semi-positivism> <semieducation> <semiadherent> <semi-Augustinianism> <semiwig> **b** : having some of the characteristics of (a specified class or object) <semiluxury> <semicampus> <semibenzene> <semiporcelain> <semicitizen> **c** <semigovernmental> <semijudicial> <semimonastic> <semiubiquitous>
semic *adj combining form* [LL *-semus* (fr. Gk *-sēmos*, fr. *sēmeion* unit of time, note, mark, sign) + E *-ic*] : having (a specified number of) units of prosodic time <decasemic> <icosasemic>
semimicro- *combining form* [*semi-* + *micr-*] : of, involving, or for quantities intermediate in size between micro and macro quantities : on a scale intermediate between microchemical and macrochemical <semimicrodetermination>
semito- *combining form, usu cap* [Semitic] : Semite : Semitic <Semitto-Hamite> <Semitto-Hamitic>
sensori- also **senso-** *combining form* [sensory- fr. *sensory*; senso- fr. L *sensus* sense] : sensory : sensory and <sensoparalysis> <sensorimotor>
sepalous *adj combining form* [sepal + *-ous*] : having sepals <gamosepalous> <tetrasepalous>
¹**sept-** or **septi-** *combining form* [L, fr. *septem*] : seven <septinular> <septifolious> <septillion>
²**sept-** or **septo-** also **septi-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *septum*] : septum <septal> <septifragal> <septocosta>
serbo- *combining form, usu cap* [serb] **1** : Serbian <Serbophile> **2** : Serbian and <Serbo-Bulgarian>
sericeo- *combining form* [LL *sericeus* sericeous] : sericeous and <sericeotomentose>

serio- *combining form* [serious] **1** : serious <seriocomedy> **2** : serious and <serioludicrous>
sero- *combining form* [L *serum*] **1** : serum : connection with or relation to serum <serodiagnosis> **2** : serous and <serofibrinous>
serpenti- *combining form* [L, fr. *serpent-*, *serpens*] : serpent <serpentinivorous>
serrato- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *serratus* serrate] : serrate and <serratocrenate> <serratodentate>
serri- *combining form* : saw <serriferous>
servo- *combining form, usu cap* [servian] : SERBO-
sesqui- *combining form* [L, one and a half, half again, lit., and a half, fr. *semis* half (fr. *semi-*) + *-que* and (enclitic); akin to Gk *te* and, Skt *ca*, Goth *-h*, *-uh* — more at SEMI-] : one and a half times <sesquicentennial>
seti- *combining form* [L *seti-*, *saeti-*, fr. *seta*, *saeta*] : bristle <setiferous>
sex- or **sexi-** *combining form* [L *sex*] : six <sexannulate> <sexisyllable>
sexti- *combining form* [L *sextus* sixth] : six <sextipara> <sextipolar>
-SHIP *n suffix* -S [ME *-schipe*, *-shipe*, *-ship*, fr. OE *-scipe*; akin to OFris *-skip*, *-skipi* -ship, OS *-skap*, *-skapi*, *-skipi*, OHG *-scap*, *-scaft*, ON *-skapr*; all fr. a prehistoric Gmc word represented by OHG *scap* nature, condition, quality; akin to OE *sceppan*, *scyppan* to shape] **1** : state : condition : quality <sonship> <friendship> <scholarship> **2** : office : dignity : profession <clerkship> <chancellorship> <lordship> <authorship> **3** : art : skill <horsemanship> <marksmanship> <seamanship> **4** : something showing, exhibiting, or embodying a quality or state <township> <fellowship> <courtship> **5** : one entitled to a (specified) rank, title, or appellation — used with possessive pronouns (his Lordship)
sial- or **sialo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *sialon*; akin to L *spuere* to spit] : saliva <sialolith>
sicilo- *combining form, usu cap* [L *Sicilia* Sicily] : SICULO- <Sicilo-Norman> <Sicilo-Muslim>
siculo- *combining form, usu cap* [L *siculus* siculan] : Sicilian and <Siculo-Arabian> <Siculo-Norman>
sider- or **sidero-** *combining form* [MF, fr. L, fr. Gk *sidēr-*, *sidēro-*, fr. *sidēros*] : iron <siderolite> <siderosis>
sidero- *combining form* [L *sider-*, *sidus* star, constellation] **1** : star <sideromancy> <siderostat> **2** : sidereal <siderograph>
sil- *combining form* [silicon] : containing or derived from silicon <silane> — compare SILIC-
silic- or **silico-** *combining form* [silicon or *silicium*] **1** : relating to or containing silicon or its compounds <silicone> <silicofluoride> <silicochloroform> — compare SIL- **2** : silicic and <silicoalkaline> **3** : silicosis and <silicotuberculosis>
siliceo- *combining form* [L *siliceus* siliceous] : siliceous and <siliceocalcareous> <siliceofeldspathic>
silici- *combining form* [NL *silica*] **1** : silex : silica <siliciferous> **2** : siliceous and <silicicalcareous>
siliqui- *combining form* [NL *siliqua*] : siliqua <siliquiferous> <siliquiform>
sinico- *combining form, usu cap* [sinic + *-o-*] : Chinese and <Sinico-Japanese> <Sinico-Russian>
sinistr- or **sinistro-** *combining form* [ML, fr. L *sinistr-*, *sinister* left, on the left side] **1 a** : left <sinistrad> **b** : better developed in or using preferentially the left <sinistrocular> **2** : levorotatory <sinistrin>
¹**sino-** *combining form, usu cap* [F, fr. LL *Sinae*] **1** : Chinese <Sinogram> **2** : Chinese and <Sino-American> <Sino-Japanese> — compare CHINO-
²**sino-** or **sinu-** *combining form* [NL *sinus*] **1** : relating to the sinus and <sinorespiratory> **2** : relating to the sinus venosus and <sinuventricular>
siphon- or **siphono-** also **siphoni-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *siphōn-*, *siphōno-*, fr. *siphōn*] **1** : siphon : tube : pipe <Siphonaptera> <Siphonophora> <Siphoniata> <siphonate> **2** : Siphonophora <siphonosome> <siphonozoid>
-sis *n suffix, pl -ses* [L, fr. Gk, fem. suffix of action] **1** : process

: action : -ING <analysis> <peristalsis> <arsis> **2** : diseased state : disease produced by <stephanofilariasis>

sito- combining form [Gk, fr. *sitos*] **1** : grain <*Sitophilus*> <*sitosterol*> **2** : food <*sitology*>

skelet- or **skeleto-** combining form [NL, fr. *skeleton*] **1** : skeleton <*skeletal*> <*skeletology*> **2** : skeletal and <*skeletomuscular*>

socio- combining form [F, fr. L *socius* associate, companion] **1** : society <*sociography*> : social <*sociogram*> **2** : social and <*socioeducational*> <*sociopolitical*> <*socioreligious*> **3** : sociological and <*sociolegal*> <*sociopsychiatric*>

sodio- combining form [NL *sodium*] **1** : sodium and <*sodioaluminic*> <*sodiohydric*> **2** : containing sodium in place of hydrogen — used in names of organic compounds <*sodionalonic ester*> <*sodionitromethane*>

solen- or **soleno-** combining form [Gk *sōlēn-*, *sōlēno-*, fr. *sōlēn*] : channel : pipe : tube; *also* : tubular <*Solenodon*> <*solenocyte*> <*solenostele*>

soli- combining form [L, fr. *solus*] : alone : solely <*soliloquy*> <*solifidian*>

-soma *n* combining form [NL *-somat-*, *-soma*, fr. Gk *sōmat-*, *sōma* body; akin to L *tumēre* to swell] **1** : one having (such) a body — in generic names in zoology <*Dolichosoma*> <*Loxosoma*> and botany <*Crossosoma*> **2 pl -somas** or **-somata** : body <*antinosoma*> <*hydrosoma*> : region or portion of a body <*mesosoma*> <*prosoma*>

somat- or **somato-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *sōmat-*, *sōmato-*, fr. *sōmat-*, *sōma* body] **1 a** : body <*somatology*> **b** : somatic <*somatize*> : somatic and <*somatopsychic*> **2** : soma <*somatoplasm*>

-somata *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *sōmata*, pl. of *sōmat-*, *sōma* body] : ones having (such) a body — in names of zoological taxa larger than a genus <*Heterosomata*>

-somatous *adj* combining form [LL *-somatus*, fr. Gk *-sōmatos*, fr. *sōmat-*, *sōma* body — more at -SOMA] : having (such) a body <*macro-somatous*>

1-some *adj* suffix [ME *-som*, fr. OE *-sum*; akin to OFris *-sum* -some, OHG *-sam*, ON *-samr*, Goth *-sama* -some, *sama* same] : characterized by a (specified) thing, quality, state, or action <*awesome*> <*burdensome*> <*cuddlesome*> <*lonesome*>

2-some *n* suffix -s [ME (northern dial.) *-sum*, fr. ME *sum*, *som*, pron., one, a certain one, some, fr. OE *sum*, pron., one, a certain one, some, one of a group of (so many) members (in such expressions as *sixxa sum* one of a group of six members)] : group of (so many) members and esp. persons <*foursome*> <*twosome*>

3-some *n* combining form -s [NL *-somat-*, *-soma* -soma — more at -SOMA] **1** : -SOMA **2** <*chromosome*> <*trophosome*> <*ectosome*> **2** : chromosome (monosome)

4-some *adj* combining form [ISV, fr. NL *soma* body, fr. Gk *sōma* — more at -SOMA] : having (such) a body <*eurysome*>

-somia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *soma* + *-ia*] : condition of having (such) a body <*nanosomia*>

-somic *adj* combining form [ISV *3-some* + *-ic*] : having or being a body of chromosomes of which one or more but not all members exhibit (such) a degree of ploidy <*hexasomic*> <*monosomic*>

somnambul- combining form [NL, fr. *somnambulus* somnambulist, fr. L *somnus* sleep + *-ambulus* (as in *funambulus* funambulist)] : somnambulism : somnambulist <*somnambular*>

somni- combining form [L, fr. *somnus*] : sleep <*somnifacient*>

-somas *n* combining form, *pl -somi* or **-somuses** [NL, fr. Gk *sōma* body — more at -SOMA] : one having (such) a body or (so many) bodies <*disomas*> <*nanosomas*>

son- or **soni-** or **sono-** combining form [L *son-*, *soni-*, fr. *sonus*] : sound <*sonal*> <*sonification*> <*sonobuoy*>

-sophy *n* combining form -ES [ME *-sophie*, fr. OF, fr. L *-sophia*, fr. Gk *sophia* wisdom, fr. *sophos* skilled, clever, wise + *-ia* -y] : knowledge or wisdom concerning (something specified) : science or study of (something specified) <*anthroposophy*> <*chiroosophy*> <*physiosophy*>

soredi- combining form [NL *soredium*] : soredium <*sorediferous*> <*sorediform*> <*soredioid*>

-sorus *n* combining form [NL, fr. *sorus*] : one having sori of a (specified) kind — in generic names of plants <*Camptosorus*>

spatio- combining form [L *spatium*] **1** : space <*spatiography*> **2** : spatial and <*spatiotemporal*>

speci- or **specio-** combining form [*species*] : species <*speciogenesis*> <*speciation*>

-specific combining form [*specific*, *adj.*] : relating or applying specifically to or intended esp. for <*gender-specific*>

spectro- combining form [NL *spectrum*] **1** : spectral and <*spectrochemical*> **2** : of or relating to spectra <*spectrophotography*> **3** [*spectroscope*] : combined with a spectroscope <*spectropolarimeter*>

sperm- or **spermo-** or **spermi-** combining form [Gk *sperm-*, *spermo-*, fr. *spermat-*, *sperma* seed, sperm] : seed : germ : sperm : semen <*spermophile*> <*spermangium*> <*spermatheca*> <*spermidine*> <*spermiduct*>

-sperma *n* combining form [NL, fr. fem. sing. of *-spermus* -spermous] : one having (such) a seed or germ — in generic names of plants <*Lepidosperma*>

-spermae or **-spermeae** *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. *-spermae*, fem. pl. of *-spermus* -spermous] : one having (such) a seed or germ — in higher taxa in botany <*Angiospermae*> <*Gymnospermae*> <*Rhodosperrmeae*>

-spermal or **-spermous** *adj* combining form [-*spermal* fr. NL *-spermum* + E *-al*; *-spermous* fr. NL *-spermus*, fr. Gk *-spermos*, fr. *spermat-*, *sperma* seed, sperm] : having (such or so many) seeds : seeded <*perispermal*> <*polyspermous*> <*angiospermal*>

spermat- or **spermato-** combining form [MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *spermat-*, *sperma* seed, sperm] : seed : spermatozoan <*spermatangium*> <*spermatophore*> <*spermatocyte*> <*Spermatophyta*>

-spermatous *adj* combining form [Gk *-spermatos*, fr. *spermat-*, *sperma* seed, sperm] : having (such or so many) seeds : seeded <*macro-spermatous*> <*angiospermatous*>

-spermia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *-spermus* -spermous + *-ia*] : condition of having or producing (such) sperm <*azoospermia*>

-spermic *adj* combining form [NL *-spermicus*, fr. LL *sperma* sperm + L *-icus* -ic] **1** : -SPERMAL **2** : being the product of (such) a number of spermatozoa : resulting from (such) a multiple fertilization <a *trispermic* egg> <*polyspermic* fertilization>

-spermum *n* combining form [NL, fr. neut. of *-spermus* -spermous] : plant having (such) seeds or (such) a seed characteristic — in generic names <*Anthospermum*>

-spermy *n* combining form -ES [Gk *-spermia*, fr. *-spermos* -spermous + *-ia* -y] **1** : state of having (such or so many) seeds <*gymnospermy*> **2** : state of exhibiting or resulting from (such) a multiple fertilization <*polyspermy*>

sphaer- or **sphaero-** also **spher-** or **sphero-** combining form [LL *sphaer-*, *sphaero-*, fr. L, fr. Gk *sphair-*, *sphairo-*, fr. *sphaira*] **1** : ball : sphere <*Sphaerophorus*> <*calcospherite*> **2** : spherical : consisting of spherical elements <*sphaeraphides*> <*spherometer*>

-sphaera *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. L *sphaera* sphere] : ball : sphere — chiefly in taxonomic names <*Microsphaera*>

-speak *n* combining form [*newspeak*] — used to form esp. nonce words denoting a particular kind of jargon <*architectspeak*> <*Californiaspeak*>

sphen- or **spheno-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *sphēn-*, *sphēno-*, fr. *sphēn*] **1** : wedge : wedge-shaped <*sphenogram*> <*Sphenodon*> **2 a** : of or relating to the sphenoid <*sphenotribe*> **b** : sphenoidal and <*sphenomastoid*> <*sphenethmoidal*>

sphingo- combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *sphingein* to bind fast] **1** : deflection : bending <*sphingometer*> **2** : sphingomyelin <*sphingosine*>

sphygmo- combining form [Gk, fr. *sphygmos*; akin to Gk *asphyxia* stopping of the pulse] : pulse <*sphygmogram*>

spin- or **spini-** or **spino-** combining form [L *spin-*, *spini-* thorn,

spine, fr. *spina* thorn, spine, spinal column] **1 a** : spinal column : spinal cord <spino-gram> **b** : of, relating to, or involving the spinal cord and <spinothalamic> **2** : spine <spin-ate> <spiniform>

spinoso- combining form [*spinose* + *-o-*] : spinose and <spinoso-dentate>

spir- or **spiri-** or **spiro-** combining form [LL *spir-*, fr. L *spira*] **1** : coil : twist <Spiranthes> <spirivalve> <Spirochaeta> **2** : a chemical compound that contains one or more systems of two rings having a single atom in common with a resulting figure-eight arrangement of atoms <spiro-pentane>

spiro- combining form [ISV *spir-* (fr. L *spirare* to breathe) + *-o-*] : respiration <spirometer>

splanchno- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *splanchnon* entrail; akin to Gk *splēn* spleen] : viscera <splanchnomegaly> <splanchnoptosis>

splen- or **spleno-** combining form [LL, fr. L, fr. Gk *splēn-*, *splēno-*, fr. *splēn* spleen] **1** : spleen <splenectomy> <splenoma> <splenolysis> <splēnorrhagia> **2** : spleen and <spleno-colic> <splenolymphatic>

spondyl- or **spondylo-** combining form [Gk *spondylos* spondyl, whorl] **1** : vertebra <spondylalgia> <spondylotomy> **2** : whorl <Spondylomorum>

-spondyli *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. L *spondylus* vertebra] : animals having (such) vertebrae — in names of higher taxa <Diplospondyli> <Lepospondyli>

-spondylus *n* combining form [NL, fr. L *spondylus* vertebra] : animal having (such) vertebrae — in generic names <Palaeospondylus>

spongi- or **spongio-** combining form [L *spongia*] **1** : sponge <spongicolous> <spongiology> **2** : spongy <spongioblast>

-spongia *n* combining form [NL, fr. L *spongia*] : sponge — in generic names of sponges <Astylospongia>

-spongiae *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. L *spongiae*] : sponges — in names of orders and other higher groups of sponges <Silicispongiae>

-spongium *n* combining form, *pl -spongia* [NL, fr. L *spongia* sponge] : network of cells or fibrils <neurospogium>

spongo- combining form [Gk *spong-*, *spongo-*, fr. *spongos*] <spongology>

spor- or **spori-** or **sporo-** combining form [NL *spora*] : seed : spore <sporocyst> <sporangium> <sporicide>

-spora *n* combining form [NL, fr. *spora* seed, spore] : organism having (such) a sporal characteristic — in generic names <Peronospora> <Isospora>

sporang- or **sporangio-** combining form [NL *sporangium*] : sporangium <sporangiod> <sporangiospore>

-spore *n* combining form -s [NL *spora*] **1** : spore having (such) a characteristic or origin <pycnidiospore> **2** : spore membrane <a dark epispore enclosing a hyaline spore>

-sporic or **-sporous** *adj* combining form [NL *spora* spore + *E -ic* or *-ous*] : having (such or so many) spores <carposporic> <homosporous>

-sporidia *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. pl. of *sporidium*] : creatures bearing (such) small spores — in higher taxa in protozoology <Microsporidia> <Cnidosporidia>

-sporium *n* combining form [NL, fr. *spora* spore + *-ium*] **1 pl -sporia**; also **-sporiums** : (such) a coat or layer of a spore wall <endosporium> **2** : plant having (such) a spore — in generic names <Helminthosporium>

-spory *n* combining form -ES [*sporic* + *-y*] : the quality or state of having (such or such a number of) spores <apospory> <homospory>

squam- or **squamo-** combining form [L, fr. *squama*] **1** : scale : squama <Squamata> <squamaceous> **2** : squamosal and <squamomastoid> : squamously <squamocellular>

stamin- or **stamini-** combining form [L *stamin-*, *stamen*] : stamen <staminody> <staminiferous>

stann- or **stanni-** or **stanno-** combining form [LL *stannum* tin] : relating to or containing tin <stannide> <stanniferous> <stannotype> : stannic <stannane> : stannous <stannite>

staphyl- or **staphylo-** combining form [MF *staphyl-*, fr. L

staphyl-, *staphylo-*, fr. Gk, bunch of grapes, uvula, fr. *staphylē* bunch of grapes swollen uvula, uvula; akin to Gk *stemphylon* olive pulp] **1 a** : bunch of grapes <Staphylococcus> **b** : staphyloma <staphylo-tomy> **2 a** : uvula <staphylectomy> **b** : palate <staphylion> **3** : staphylococcic <staphylocoagulase> <staphylo-dermatitis>

stasi- combining form [Gk *stasis* condition of standing, stoppage, stature, position] **1** : arrest of development : stoppage <stasimorphy> **2** : erect posture <stasiphobia> **3** : position <stasimetric>

-stasia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *statos* standing (fr. the stem of *histanai* to cause to stand) + *-ia -y*] : condition of standing : stoppage : -STASIS <menostasia> <enhypostasia>

-stasis *n* combining form, *pl -stases* [NL, fr. Gk *stasis* condition of standing, standing still, stoppage] **1** : slowing or stoppage of normal flow <hemostasis> **2** : inhibition of the growth without destruction of <bacteriostasis> <fungistasis> **3** : tendency toward maintenance of stability <homeostasis> **4** : retention : persistence <trichostasis>

stat- combining form [electrostatic] : electrostatic <statampere> — in names of electrical units

-stat *n* combining form -s [NL *-stata*, fr. Gk *-statēs* one that causes to stand, fr. the stem of *histanai* to cause to stand] **1** : apparatus or agent for keeping (something specified) stable or stationary <gyrostat> **2** : device for regulating or for maintaining (something specified) in a constant state <cryostat> <rheostat> <thermostat> **3** : instrument for reflecting (something specified) constantly in one direction <heliostat> <siderostat> **4** : device for studying (something specified) in a state of rest <hydrostat> **5** : agent causing inhibition of growth without destruction <bacteriostat> <fungistat>

-state *n* combining form -s [Gk *statos* standing, fixed, fr. the stem of *histanai* to cause to stand] : substance produced through a (specified) process <anastate> <catastate>

stato- combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *statos*, verbal of *histanai* to cause to stand, set, place on a balance, weigh] **1** : resting <statoblast> <statospore> **2** : balance : equilibrium <statoreceptor> <statoscope>

stauro- combining form [LL, fr. LGk, fr. Gk *stauros* pale, stake, cross] : cross <stauromedusae> <stauroscope>

steat- or **steato-** combining form [Gk, fr. *steat-*, *stear*] : fat : tallow <steatolysis> <steatosis>

steg- or **stego-** combining form [Gk *stegē*, *stegos* roof, fr. *stegēin* to cover] : covering plate or fold <stegodon> <stegocarpous>

-stege *n* combining form -s [Gk *stegē* roof, fr. *stegēin* to cover] : covering plate or fold <gastrostege> <urostege>

-stegite *n* combining form -s [Gk *stegē* roof + *E -ite*] : segment of a carapace <omostegite>

-stelic *adj* combining form [*stela* + *-ic*] : having (a specified number or kind of) steles <astelic>

-stemonus *adj* combining form [fr. (assumed) NL *-stemonus*, fr. Gk *stēmōn* warp, thread] : having (such or so many) stamens <diplostemonous> <isostemonous>

sten- or **steno-** combining form [Gk, fr. *stenos* narrow, close, scanty] : close : narrow : little <stenobathic> — opposed to *eury-*

step- combining form [ME, fr. OE *stēop-*; akin to OFris *stiap-* step-, OHG *stiof-*, ON *stjūp-* step-, OE *āstēpan*, *āstýpan* to deprive, bereave, OHG *bistiufen* to deprive of children or parents] : related by virtue of a remarriage (as of a parent) and not by blood <steptaunt> <stepcousin> <stepgrandchild>

stephan- or **stephano-** combining form [Gk, fr. *stephanos* crown, fr. *stephein* to put round one's head, encircle, crown] : crown : halo <Stephanurus> <stephanome> <Stephanofilaria>

-ster *n* suffix -s [ME *-ster*, *-stere*, *-estere*, fr. OE *-estre* female agent; akin to MD *-ster*] **1** : one that does or handles or operates <spinster> <tapster> <teamster> **2** : one that makes or uses <songster> <punster> **3** : one that is associated with or participates in <gamester> <gangster>

stere- or **stereo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *stereos* solid] **1** : solid : solid body <stereospindylous> <stereopticon> **2 a** : stereoscopic <stereocamera> **b** : having or dealing with three

dimensions of space <stereochemistry> **c** : of, relating to, or considered with respect to stereochemistry <stereospecific>

stern- or **sterno-** combining form [F, fr. Gk, fr. *sternon*] **1** : breast : sternum : breastbone <sternalgia> <sternad> **2** : sternal and <sternocleidomastoid>

steth- or **stetho-** combining form [F *stéth-*, *stétho-*, fr. Gk *stēth-*, *stētho-*, fr. *stēthos*] : breast : chest <stetharteritis> <stethometer>

stib- or **stibi-** or **stibio-** also **stibo-** combining form [*stibium*] : antimony <stibine> <stibiocolumbite> <stibophen>

-stich *n* combining form -s [L *-stichon*, fr. Gk, fr. neut. of *-stichos* having (so many) rows or lines, fr. *stichos* row, line, verse] : poem or stanza consisting of (so many) lines <decastich> <heptastich>

-stichous *adj* combining form [LL *-stichus*, fr. Gk *-stichos*, fr. *stichos* row, line] : having (such or so many) rows or sides <diplostichous> <monostichous>

stom- or **stomo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *stoma*] : mouth : stoma <stomodaeum> <stomoisia>

¹-stoma *n* combining form, *pl -stomata* also **-stomas** [NL, fr. Gk *stoma*] **1** : mouth : opening : stoma <hypostoma> **2** or **stomus** : creature with (such) a mouth or stoma — in generic names <Bdellostoma> <Gnathostoma>

²-stoma or **-stomata** *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *stomat-*, *stoma* mouth] : creatures with (such) a mouth or stoma — in higher taxa in zoology <Gnathostoma> <Plagiostomata>

stomat- or **stomato-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *stomat-*, *stoma*] : mouth : opening : stoma <stomatitis> <stomatoscope>

-stomate *adj* combining form [*stom-* + *-ate*] : -STOMATOUS

-stomatous *adj* combining form [prob. fr. NL *-stomatus*, fr. Gk *stomat-*, *stoma* mouth] : having (such) a mouth or opening : stomatous <cylostomatous>

-stome *n* combining form -s [ISV, fr. NL *-stoma*] : mouth : opening resembling or functioning as a mouth <cytostome>

-stomi *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *stoma* mouth] : creatures having (such) a mouth or opening — in names of higher taxa in zoology <Plagiostomi> <Aulostomi> <Selachostomi>

¹-stomia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *stom-* + *-ia* -y] : mouth exhibiting (such) a condition <stenostomia>

²-stomia *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *stomion* mouth] : creatures sharing (such) a condition of the mouth — in names of higher taxa in zoology <Deuterostomia>

-stomous *adj* combining form [NL *-stomus*, fr. Gk *stoma* mouth] <gymnostomous>

-stomum *n* combining form, *pl -stoma* [NL, fr. Gk *stoma* mouth] **1** : mouth : opening : stoma <prestomum> **2** : creature with (such) a mouth — in generic names <Amphistomum> <Oesophagostomum>

-stomus *n* combining form, *pl stomi* [NL, fr. Gk *stoma* mouth] **1** : condition of having (such) a mouth <microstomus> **2** : creature with (such) a mouth — in generic names <Agonostomus> <Catostomus> <Phyllostomus>

¹-stomy *n* combining form -ES [ISV, fr. NL ¹-stomia] : -STOMIA

²-stomy *n* combining form -ES [ISV *stom-* + -y] : surgical operation establishing a usu. permanent opening into (such) a part <enterostomy> or between (such) parts <esophagogastrostomy>

strati- combining form [NL *stratum*] : stratum <stratiform> <stratigraphy>

¹strato- combining form [NL *stratus*] : stratus and <stratocirrus> <stratocumulus>

²strato- combining form [*stratosphere*] : stratosphere <strato-chamber>

strepsi- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *strep-sis* act or instance of turning, fr. *strephein* to turn] : turned : twisted <strep-sitene>

strept- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *streptos* twisted, pliant, fr. *strephein* to twist, turn] **1** : twisted : twisted chain <Streptococcus> <streptaster> <Streptomyces> **2** : streptococcus <streptosepticemia> **3** : streptomycin <streptamine>

stroph- or **stropho-** combining form [Gk, fr. *strephein* to twist turn] : twisting : turning <strophosis> <strophocephaly>

¹styl- or **stylo-** combining form [L *stylo-*, fr. Gk *styl-*, *stylo-*, fr. *stylos*] : pillar <Stylaster> <stylolite>

²styl- or **styli-** or **stylo-** combining form [*styl-* fr. earlier *stil-*, fr. L, stalk, fr. *stilus* stake, stalk, stylus; *styli-* fr. earlier *stili-*, fr. ML *styli-* stylus, fr. L *stilus*; *stylo-* fr. *styl-* + *-o-*] **1** : style : styloid process <stylate> <styliiferous> <stylographic> **2** : of or relating to a styloid process and <stylo mastoid>

-stylar *adj* combining form [Gk *stylos* pillar + E *-ar*] : having (such or so many) pillars : having (such) columniation <amphistylar> <heptastylar>

¹-style *n* combining form -s [LL *-stylon*, fr. L, neut. of *-stylos* characterized by the presence of (so many) pillars, fr. Gk, fr. *stylos* pillar] **1 a** : structure characterized by the presence of (so many) pillars <polystyle> **b** : structure with pillars <cytostyle> **2** : animal part felt to resemble a pillar <blastostyle> <pygostyle>

²-style *adj* combining form [L *-stylos*, fr. Gk, fr. *stylos* pillar] : characterized by the presence of (so many) pillars <distyle>

-stylic *adj* combining form [Gk *stylos* pillar + E *-ic*] : being or having (such) a connection of the jaw and skull <hyostylic> <streptostylic>

-stylous *adj* combining form [*style* + *-ous*] : having (such) a style or (such or so many) styles — in descriptive terms in botany <dolichostylous> <monostylous>

-styly *n* combining form -ES [ISV *style* + -y] : condition of having (such or so many) styles — in botanical terms <heterostyly>

sub- prefix [ME, fr. L, under, below, from below, up, near, further, after, fr. *sub*, prep.] **1** : under : beneath : below <subsoil> <subcutaneous> <subpier> <subdominant> <subhymenial> **2 a** : subordinate : secondary : next lower than or inferior to <subcenter> <subfreshman> <subgenus> **b** : subordinate portion of : subdivision of : derived from <subcommittee> <subculture> <subdistrict> <subscience>; also : with repetition (as of a process) so as to form, stress, or deal with subordinate parts or relations <subclassify> <sublet> <subbranch> <subcontract> **3 a** : somewhat : slightly : less than completely or perfectly : inadequately : less than normally <subacid> <subdominant> <subovate> <subarcuate> <subclinical> <subacute> <subconvulsive> **b** (1) : containing only a relatively small proportion or less than the normal amount of (such) an element or radical <suboxide> — not used systematically; compare PROT- (2) : basic — in names of salts <subacetate> <subnitrate>; not used systematically **4 a** : almost : nearly <subalate> <subcaulescent> <subabdominal> <Subakhmimic> **b** : falling nearly in the category of and often adjoining : bordering upon <subadult> <subarid> <subarctic> **c** : immediately following : after <subapostolic> <sub-Mycenaean>

succin- or **succino-** combining form [L *succin-*, *sucin-*, fr. *succinum*, *sucinum* amber] **1** : amber <succinic (acid)> <succinite> <succiniferous> **2** : succinic acid <succinamide> <succinonitrile>

sucr- or **sucro-** combining form [ISV, fr. F *sucre*, fr. OF] : sugar <sucroacid>

sudano- combining form, *usu cap* [*sudan*] **1** : Sudanese : Sudanese and <Sudano-Guinean> **2** : Sudan dye <sudanophil> <sudanophobic>

sul- combining form [*sulfonic*] : sulfonic <sultam> <sultone>

sulf- or **sulfo-** or **sulph-** or **sulpho-** combining form [*sulf-*, *sulfo-*, fr. F, fr. L *sulfur*; *sulph-*, *sulpho-* modif. (influenced by *sulphur*) of F *sulf-*, *sulfo-*] : sulfur <sulphydryl> <sulfone> <sulfonium> <sulfocyanide>: as **a** : sulfide <sulfarsenide> <sulfchloride> **b** : derived from sulfuric acid : sulfuric <sulfamide> **c** *usu sulfo-* : containing the sulfonic acid group esp. replacing hydrogen : sulfonic <sulfoamino> <sulfobenzoic> **d** : SULFON- 2 <sulfochlorinate> **e** : THI- <sulfocyanate>

sulfa- or **sulpho-** also **sulpha-** or **sulpho-** combining form [*sulfa-*, *sulf-* fr. *sulfanilamide*; *sulpha-*, *sulpho-* alter. (influenced by *sulphur*) of *sulfa-*, *sulf-*] : derived from or otherwise closely related to sulfanilamide: as **a** <sulfadiazine> **b** : containing sulfanilyl <sulfacetamide>

sulfon- also **sulphon-** combining form [*sulfon-* ISV *sulfonic*;

- sulphon-* fr. obs. E *sulphonic*, fr. *sulphone* sulfone (ISV *sulf-* + *-one*) + E *-ic* **1** : sulfonic <*sulfonamide*> **2** : sulfonyl <*sulfonamido*> <*sulfonmethane*> <*sulfonphthalein*>
- sumero-** *combining form, usu cap* [Sumerian] **1** : Sumerian <*Sumerology*> **2** : Sumerian and <*Sumero-Assyrian*>
- super-** *prefix* [L, over, above, in addition, fr. *super*, adv. & prep.] **1 a** (1) : over and above : higher in quantity, quality, or degree : more than <*superstandard*> <*superconscious*> (2) : in addition : extra <*supertax*> (3) : of a secondary character <*superparasite*> **b** (1) : exceeding a norm <*superalkalinity*> <*supersecretion*> (2) : in excessive degree or intensity <*superingenious*> <*superrefined*> **c** : surpassing all or most others of its kind or class (as in power, size, or complexity) <*superbomber*> <*superweapon*> <*superstate*> **2 a** : situated or placed above, on, or at the top of <*supertower*> <*superglacial*>; *specif* : situated on the dorsal side of **b** : next above or higher <*superoctave*> <*supertonic*> **3** : having the (specified) ingredient present in a large or unusually large proportion <*superoxide*> — compare BI- 4a, PER- 1b(1) **4** : having an additional dimension <*supercube*> <*supersurface*> **5** : constituting a more inclusive category than that specified <*superfamily*> <*superspecies*> **6** : superior in status, title, or position <*supersovereign*>
- supero-** *combining form* [L *superus* upper] : situated above <*superoanterior*> <*superomedial*>
- supra-** *prefix* [L *supra-*, fr. *supra* above, on top, beyond, further back, earlier (adv. & prep.); akin to L *super* over] **1 a** : above : higher than <*supraclavicular*> **b** : transcending <*supranational*> **2** : situated on the dorsal or upper side of <*supraesophageal*> <*supracranial*> **3** : prior to <*supralapsarian*>
- sur-** *prefix* [ME, fr. OF *sour-*, *sur-*, fr. L *super* — more at SUPER-] **1 a** : over <*surprint*> <*surrevise*> <*surfuse*> **b** : excessive <*surcloy*> <*surexcitation*> **2** : above : up <*surbase*>
- sursum-** *combining form* [L *sursum*, *sursum* under, from below, upwards, fr. *subs-* (var. of *sub-*) + *versum*, neut. of *versus*, part. of *vertere* to turn] : upward <*sursumvergence*>
- sy n suffix** -ES [-s + -y] : small one : one affectionately regarded <*mopsy*> <*popsy*>
- syllabic adj combining form** [F *-syllabique*, fr. *-syllabe* syllabic (fr. L *-syllabus*, fr. Gk *-syllabos*, fr. *syllabē* syllable) + *-ique* -ic] : having or relating to syllables of a (specified) kind or number <*ambisyllabic*> <*heptasyllabic*> <*imparisyllabic*>
- symbolo-** *combining form* [Gk *symbolon*] : sign : symbol <*symbololatry*>
- sympathetico-** *combining form* [*sympathetic* (*nervous system*)] **1** : sympathetic <*sympatheticomimetic*> **2** : sympathetic and <*sympatheticoadrenal*>
- sympathico-** *combining form* [NL *sympathicus*, fr. *sympathia* sympathy + *-icus* -ic] : sympathetic <*sympathicotonia*>
- sympatho-** *combining form* [NL *sympathicus* — more at SYMPATHICO-] : sympathetic <*sympatholytic*>
- syn-** or **sym-** *prefix* [*syn-* fr. ME *sin-*, *syn-*, fr. OF, fr. L *syn-*, fr. Gk, fr. *syn* with, together with, by means of, at the same time as, alter. of *xyn*; *sym-* fr. ME *sim-*, *sym-*, fr. MF, fr. L *sym-*, fr. Gk, fr. *syn-*] **1** : with : along with : together <*syncline*> <*synogenesis*> **2** : at the same time <*synanthesis*> **3** : like : associated <*syntype*>
- synchro-** *combining form* [*synchronized* & *synchronous*] : synchronized : synchronous <*synchroflash*> <*synchromesh*>
- syndesm-** or **syndesmo-** *combining form* [Gk *syndesmos*, fr. *syndein* to bind together] : ligament <*syndesmosis*> : connection : contact <*syndesmochorial*>
- syringo-** or **syringo-** *combining form* [Gk, panpipe, fistula, tube, fr. *syring-*, *syrinx*] : tube : fistula <*syringadenous*>
- syro-** *combining form, usu cap* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *Syros* Syrian] **1** : Syria or Syrians <*Syrophile*> **2** : Syrian and <*Syro-Egyptian*> <*Syro-Iraqi*> **3** : Syriac and <*Syro-Aramaic*>
- tabo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L *tabes*] : progressive wasting : tabes <*tabophobia*>
- tacho-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *tachos* speed; akin to Gk *tachys* swift — more at TACHY-] : speed <*tachogram*>
- tachy-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *tachys*; perh. akin to OIr *dain-* *gen* strong, firm, Oslav *degū* strength] : swift : rapid : accelerated <*tachycardia*> <*tachygenesis*> <*tachylyte*> <*tachymeter*>
- tactic adj combining form** [Gk *taktikos*] **1** : having an arrangement or pattern of <*chaetotactic*> **2** : showing orientation or movement directed by a (specified) force or agent <*geotactic*> <*phototactic*> **3** : having an arrangement or pattern of a (specified) kind <*homotactic*>
- taen-** or **taeni-** or **taenio-** *combining form* [L *taenia*] **1** : ribbon : fillet <*taeniate*> <*taeniodonta*> **2** : tapeworm <*taeniasis*> <*taenicide*> <*taenifuge*>
- talco-** *combining form* [*talcum*] : talc and <*talcochlorite*> : talcose and <*talcomicaceous*>
- talo-** *combining form* [L *talus* ankle, anklebone] : astragalar and <*talofibular*> <*talotibial*>
- talpi-** *combining form* [L *talpa*] : mole <*talpiform*>
- tann-** or **tanno-** *combining form* [F, fr. *tannin*, *tanin*] : tan : tannin : tanning substance <*tannogen*> <*tannase*> <*tannometer*>
- tantal-** or **tantalo-** also **tantali-** *combining form* [Sw, fr. NL *tantalum*] : tantalum <*tantaliferous*>
- tany-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, long, stretched out] : stretched out <*Tanystomata*> <*Tanygnathus*>
- tars-** or **tarso-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *tarsus*] **1** *usu tarso-* : tarsus <*tarsophyma*> <*tarsalgia*> <*tarsectomy*> **2** *usu tarso-* : tarsal and <*tarsoorbital*> <*tarsotibial*>
- tartr-** or **tartro-** *combining form* [F, fr. *tartre* tartar, fr. MF] : tartar : tartaric acid <*tartramide*>
- taur-** or **tauri-** or **tauro-** *combining form* [*taur-*, *tauri-* fr. L, fr. *taurus*; *tauro-* fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *tauros*] **1** : bull <*taurodont*> <*tauricide*> <*tauromorphic*> **2** : taurine <*taurocholic*>
- taut-** or **tauto-** *combining form* [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *tautos* identical, fr. *to* auto the same, fr. *to*, neut. definite article + *auto* (neut. of *autos*) same — more at AUT-] : same <*tautomerism*> <*tautonym*>
- tax-** or **taxo-** also **taxi-** *combining form* [*tax-* fr. Gk *taxis*; *taxo-* fr. F, fr. Gk *taxis*; *taxi-* fr. F, fr. Gk, fr. *taxis*] : arrangement <*taxaspidean*> <*taxeme*> <*taxidermy*> <*taxonomy*>
- taxia n combining form** -s [NL, fr. Gk — more at -TAXY] : -TAXIS 1 <*heterotaxia*>
- taxis n combining form, pl -taxes** [NL, fr. Gk *taxis*] **1** : arrangement : order <*homotaxis*> **2** : taxis <*chemotaxis*> <*heliotaxis*> <*thermotaxis*>
- taxy n combining form** -ES [Gk *-taxia*, fr. *taktos* (verbal of *tassein* to arrange, order) + *-ia* -y] : -TAXIS <*epitaxy*> <*pleiotaxy*>
- techno-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *technē*] **1** : art : craft <*technography*> **2** : technical : technological <*technocracy*> <*technoculture*> **3** : applied <*technopsychology*>
- techny n combining form** -ES [F *-technie*, fr. Gk *technē* art, craft + F *-ie* -y] : technical specialization <*hydrotechny*> <*metallotechny*>
- tecno-** *combining form* [Gk *tekno-*, fr. *tekonon*] : child <*tecnology*> <*tecnogenesis*>
- tel-** or **tele-** also **telo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *tēl-*, *tēle-* far, far off, distant, fr. *tēle* — more at PALE-] **1** : distant : at a distance : over a distance <*telegram*> <*telegnosis*> <*telekinesis*> <*telesthesia*> <*television*> <*telodynamic*> **2 a** : telegraph <*teletape*> <*teletypewriter*> **b** : television <*television camera*> **c** : telephoto <*teletens*> **d** : telecommunication <*teleman*>
- tel-** or **telo-** also **tele-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *tel-*, *telo-*, fr. *telos* end, consummation, completeness] **1** : end <*telangiectasia*> <*teloblast*> <*telemetacarpal*> **2** : complete : mature <*Telanthera*> <*Telanthropus*>
- tele-** or **teleo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *teleio-*, *teleo-*, fr. *teleios*, *teleos*, fr. *telos* end, consummation, completeness] : complete : perfect <*teleodont*> <*Teleocephali*>
- teleut-** or **teleuto-** *combining form* [Gk *teleutē*, fr. *telos* end] : completion <*teleutospore*>
- tellur-** or **telluri-** or **telluro-** *combining form* [L *tellur-*, *tellus* earth] **1** : earth <*tellurian*> <*tellurometer*> **2** : tellurium <*telluric*> <*telluriferous*> <*tellurobismuthite*>
- temporo-** *combining form* [*temporal*] : temporal and <*temporo-maxillary*> <*temporofrontal*>
- tene n combining form** -s [L or Gk; L *taenia* ribbon, band, fr.

Gk *tainia* : stage of meiotic prophase characterized by (such) chromosomal filaments <diplotene> <pachytene>
-tene *adj combining form* [-tene, n. comb. form] : having (such or so many) chromosomal filaments <polytene> <pachytene>
teno- *combining form* [irreg. fr. Gk *tenont-, tenōn* tendon; akin to Gk *teinein* to stretch] : tendon <tenoplasty> <tenotomy>
ter- *combining form* [L, fr. *ter* three times; akin to Gk & Skt *tris* three times, L *tres* three] **1** : three times, threefold, thrice, three <tercentenary> **2** : TRI- 4 — esp. in names of organic compounds to denote tripling of a radical or molecule <terphenyl>
tera- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *teras* monster] : trillion <terabyte> <terahertz>
terat- or **terato-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *terat-, teras* marvel, portent, monster; akin to Lith *keras* enchantment, Skt *kṛtyā* action, enchantment, *karoti* he does, acts, and perh. to ON *skars* monster, *skyrsi* portent, Skt *āścarya* marvelous] : monster <teratism> <teratology>
-teria *n combining form -s* [cafeteria] : place having self-service <grocery>
termito- *combining form* [NL *Termit-, Termes*] : termite <termitophagous>
ternati- *combining form* [NL *ternatus* ternate] : ternately <ternati-pinnate>
tessara- or **tessera-** also **tessar-** *combining form* [L, fr. Gk *tes-sara, tessera*, neut. of *tessares, tesseres, tettares* four] : four <tessaraglot> <tesseradecade>
tetan- or **tetano-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *tetanos*] : tetanus <tetanogenic> <tetaniform>
tetart- or **tetarto-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk, fr. *tetartos*; akin to Gk *tettares, tessares* four] : one fourth <tetartohedral>
tetra- or **tetr-** *combining form* [ME, fr. LL, fr. L, fr. Gk; akin to Gk *tettares, tessares* four] **1** : four : having four : having four parts <tetracarpellary> <tetrapartite> <tetratomic> **2** : containing four atoms, radicals, or groups (of a specified kind) <tetraboric> <tetracid>
1-th or **-eth** *adj suffix* [ME *-the, -te, -ethe*, fr. OE *-tha, -ta, -otha, -etha*; akin to OHG *-do, -to* -th, ON *-di, -ti*, Goth *-da, -ta*, L *-tus*, Gk *-tos*, Skt *-tha*] — used in forming ordinal numbers <tenth> <twentieth>
2-th *n suffix -s* [ME *-the, -th*, fr. OE *-thu, -th*; akin to OHG *-ida*, suffix forming abstract nouns, ON *-th*, Goth *-itha*, L *-ta*, Gk *-tē, -tā*] **1** : act or process <spilth> **2** : state or condition <breadth> <greenth> <width>
thalam- or **thalamo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *thalamus*] **1** : thalamus <thalamencephalon> <thalamofugal> **2** : thalamic and <thalamocortical>
thalass- or **thalasso-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *thalassa, thalatta*] : sea <thalassemia> <thalassometer>
thall- or **thalli-** or **thallo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *thall-, thallo-*, fr. *thallos*] **1** : a young shoot : thallus <Thallophyta> <thallium> <thalliform> **2** : thallium <thallic>
thamn- or **thamno-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *thamnos*; akin to Gk *thama* frequent, often, *tithenai* to place, put] : bush : shrub <thamnophile>
thanat- or **thanato-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *thanatos*; akin to Skt *adhvanī* it vanished and prob. to L *fumus* smoke] : death <thanatoid> <thanatology>
the- or **theo-** *combining form* [ME *theo-*, fr. LL, fr. L, god, fr. Gk *the-, theo-* god, God, fr. *theos*; perh. akin to MHG *getwās* ghost, Lith *dvasia* spirit, *dvasas* spirit, breath] **1 a** : God <theism> <theocentric> **b** : god <theomancy> **2 a** : theological and <theoastrollogical> **b** : theology and <theomythology>
theatro- *combining form* [Gk, fr. *theatron*] : theater <theatromania>
thec- or **theci-** or **theco-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *theca*] : theca <theciferous> <thecitis> <Thecosomata>
-theca *n combining form, pl -thecae* [NL, fr. L *theca*] : sheath or covering of a (specified) type <gonotheca> <myxotheca>
-thecium *n combining form, pl -thecia* [NL, fr. Gk *thēkion* small case, small chest] : small containing structure <endothecium>
-theism *n combining form -s* [MF *-théisme*, fr. *thé-* the- + *-isme*

-ism] : belief in (such) a god or (such or so many) gods <pantheism> <zootheism>
-theist *n combining form -s* [MF *-théiste*, fr. *thé-* the- + *-iste* -ist] : one that believes in (such) a god or (such or so many) gods <hylotheist> <monotheist> — **-theistic** *adj combining form*
thely- *combining form* [Gk *thēly-*, fr. *thēlys*] : female <thelygenic>
theologico- *combining form* [NL, fr. LL *theologicus*] : theological and <theologicophilosophical> <theologicopolitical>
theoretico- *combining form* [theoretical] : theoretical and <theoreticopractical>
ther- or **thero-** *combining form* [Gk *thēr-, thēro-*, fr. *thēr*] : wild beast <Theromorpha> <therodont>
-theria *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *thēria*, pl. of *thērion*] : beasts : animals — in names of higher taxa of mammalian forms <Prototheria>
therio- *combining form* [Gk *thērio-, thēri-*, fr. *thērion*] : wild animal : beast <theriolatry> <theriomimicry>
-therium *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *thērion*] : beast : animal — in generic names of extinct mammalian forms <Megatherium> <Titanotherium>
therm- or **thermo-** *combining form* [Gk, fr. *thermē* heat] **1** : heat <thermacoustic> <thermochemistry> **2** : thermoelectric <thermopile>
-therm *n combining form -s* [Gk *thermē* heat, fr. *thermos* hot] **1** [prob. fr. F *-therme*, fr. Gk *thermē* heat] **a** : plant accustomed to a (specified) type of heat <megatherm> <microtherm> <xerotherm> **b** : animal having a (specified) body temperature <ectotherm> <endotherm> **2** : thermic line <isobathytherm>
-thermia or **-thermy** *n combining form, pl -thermias* or **-thermies** [NL *-thermia*, fr. Gk *thermē* heat + L *-ia -y*] : state of heat : generation of heat <diathermy> <hypothermia>
-thermous *adj combining form* [Gk *-thermos*, fr. *thermē* heat] : having (such) heat <homothermous> <xerothermous>
thi- or **thio-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *thēi-, theio-* sulfur, brimstone, fr. *theion*; prob. akin to Gk *thyein* to rage, seethe] : containing sulfur <thiamine>; *esp* : containing bivalent sulfur usu. in place of oxygen <thiocyanic> <thioether> — compare SULF- c
1-thia- or **thi-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *thi-* + *-a-*] : containing sulfur in place of carbon or regarded as in place of carbon usu. in place of the methylene group $-CH_2-$ <thiacyclohexane> <thiadiazole> <thiazole> — compare AZA-, OXA-
2-thia- *combining form* : THI- <thiachroman>
thigmo- *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *thigma* touch (fr. *thinganein* to touch, handle) + NL *-o-*; akin to L *fingerē* to shape] : touch <thigmoreceptor>
1-thion- *combining form* [ISV, fr. Gk *theion* — more at THI-] : sulfur <thionic>
2-thion- or **thiono-** *combining form* [thion- ISV, fr. Gk *theion* sulfur; *thiono-* ISV, fr. Gk *theion* + ISV *-o-*] : containing sulfur doubly bound to another atom (as in the thiocarbonyl group) <thionothiolic>
-thionium *n combining form -s* [NL, fr. *thi-* + *-onium*] : onium compound containing sulfur and usu. another element (as nitrogen) besides carbon in a ring <phenazathionium>
thorac- or **thoraci-** or **thoraco-** *combining form* [F *thorac-*, fr. LGk *thōrak-*, fr. Gk *thōrak-, thōrako-* corslet, fr. *thōrak-, thōrax* corslet, chest] **1** : chest : thorax <thoracodynia> <thoracoplasty> **2** : thoracic and <thoracispinal> <thoracolumbar>
thre- or **threo-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. *threose*] : threose <threitol>
-thrix *n combining form* [NL *-trich-, -thrix*, fr. Gk *trich-, thrix* hair] **1** : one having (such) hair or hairlike filaments — in generic names of plants and animals <Lagothrix> <Streptothrix> **2 pl -triches** ; or **-thrices** : pathological condition of having (such) hair <lepothrix> <monilethrix>
thromb- or **thrombo-** *combining form* [Gk *thrombos* lump, clot of blood, curd] **1 a** : blood clot <thrombocyst> **b** : associated with the clotting of blood <thrombin> <thrombostasis> **2** : marked by or associated with thrombosis <thromboangiitis>

¹thym- or thymo- combining form [ISV, fr. L *thymum*] **1** : thyme <thymol> **2** : thymol <thymoquinone $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7)\text{O}_2$ >

²thym- or thymo- combining form [NL *thymus*] : thymus : of the thymus <thymoprivic> <thymectomize>

³thym- or thymo- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *thymos* spirit, soul, mind] : soul : spirit : emotion <thymogenic> <thymotactic>

-thymia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *thymos* spirit, mind, courage + *-ia*] : (such) a condition of mind and will <schizothymia>

thyr- or thyro- combining form [thyroid] **1** : thyroid <thyraesthesia> **2** : thyroid and <thyroarytenoid>

thyreo- combining form [ISV, fr. Gk *thyreoeidēs*] **1** : thyroid <thyreotomy> **2** : thyroid and <thyreocervical>

thysan- or thysano- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *thysanos*] : tassel : fringe <Thysanoptera> <Thysanura>

tibeto- combining form, *usu cap* [tibet + *-o-*] : Tibetan and <Tibeto-Chinese> <Tibeto-Himalayan>

tibio- combining form [NL, fr. L *tibia* shinbone] **1** : fused tibia and <tibiotarsus> **2** : tibial and <tibiocalcaneal> <tibiofemoral>

titan- or titano- combining form [NL *titanium*] : titanium <titanate> <titanocyanide> <titanofluoride>

toco- or toko- combining form [Gk *tokos*, fr. *tiktein* to bear, beget] : childbirth : offspring <tocogenetic> <tocology>

-tokous *adj* combining form [Gk *-tokos*, fr. *tiktein* to bear] : producing (such or so many) offspring <deuterotokous>

-toky *n* combining form -ES [Gk *-tokia*, fr. *-tokos* + *-ia* -y] : parturition : delivery <deuterotoky>

tol- or tolu- combining form [ISV, fr. *tolu*] **1** : tolu <toluol> **2** : toluene <toluic> <tolyl> : toluic <toluate>

-toma *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. fem. of *-tomus* cutting, cut, segmented — more at *-TOME*] : animal having a (specified) type of segmentation — in generic names esp. of insects <Triatoma>

-tome *n* combining form -s [NL *-tomus*, fr. *-tomus* cutting, cut, segmented, fr. Gk *-tomos*, fr. *temnein* to cut] **1** : part : section <angiotome> <gonotome> **2** : cutting instrument <microtome> <pharyngotome>

-tomous *adj* combining form [NL *-tomus* — more at *-TOME*] **1** : cut : divided <orthotomous> <rhachitomous> **2** : cutting <xylotomous>

-tomy *n* combining form -ES [NL *-tomia*, fr. Gk, fr. *-tomos* cutting + *-ia* -y — more at *-TOME*] : incision : section <carniotomy> <laparotomy> <sclerotomy>

-tonia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *tonus* + *-ia* -y] : condition or degree of tonus <hypotonia> <somatotonia>

tono- combining form [Gk *tonos* tension, pitch, tone] **1** : tone <tonology> <tonoscope> **2** : pressure <tonometer> <tonotaxis>

tonsill- or tonsillo- combining form [L *tonsillae* tonsils] : tonsil <tonsillectomy> <tonsillotomy>

-tony *n* combining form -ES [NL *-tonia*] : -TONIA <hypertony>

top- or topo- combining form [ME, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *topos*] **1** : place : locality <topophobia> **2** : local <topoalgia> <topectomy>

-topy *n* combining form -ES [NL *-topia*, fr. Gk, way, place, fr. *topos* place + *-ia* -y] : position : location <heterotopy>

toti- combining form [L *totus* whole, entire] : whole : wholly <totipalmate>

touch- combining form [obs. *touch-powder*, powder used for priming a gun, fr. ME *towchepoudre*, fr. MF *toucher* to touch, kindle (a fire) + ME *poudre* powder] : serving for quick ignition <touchhole> <touchwood>

¹tox- or toxi- or toxo- combining form [LL, fr. L *toxicum* poison] **1** : toxic : poisonous <toxidermic> <toxin> **2** : toxin : poison <toxoid>

²tox- or toxi- or toxo- combining form [Gk, fr. *toxōn* bow, arrow] **1** : bowed : arched <Toxodonta> **2** : arrow : shaped like an arrow <Toxoglossa> <Toxifera> **3** : archery <toxophily>

toxic- or toxico- combining form [NL, fr. L *toxicum*] : poison <toxicology> <toxicophobia> <toxicemia>

trache- or tracheo- combining form [NL, fr. ML *trachea*] **1** : trachea <tracheoscopy> **2** : tracheal and <tracheolaryngeal> **trachel- or trachelo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *trachēl-, trachēlo-*, fr. *trachēlos*] **1 a** : neck <trachelology> **b** : cervical and <tracheloscapular> **2** : necklike anatomical structure : cervix <tracheloplasty>

trachy- combining form [in sense 1, fr. NL, fr. Gk, fr. *trachys* rough, harsh; in sense 2, fr. F, fr. *trachyte*] **1** : rough : strong <trachyglossate> <trachychromatic> **2** : trachytic <trachydolerite> <trachyandesite>

trans- prefix [L *trans-*, *tra-* across, beyond, to the other side, through, so as to change, fr. *trans* across, beyond, on or to the other side, through] **1 a** : across <transpolar> <transatlantic> <transoceanic> **b** (1) : beyond <transhuman> <transmundane> (2) : beyond (a specified chemical element) in the periodic table <transplutonium> <transuranic> **c** : through <translucent> <transcutaneous> **d** : completeness of change <transshape> **2** : transverse <transfrontal> <transprocess> **3** : transfer : interchange — in names of chemical reactions and enzymes <transamination>

traumat- or traumato- combining form [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *traumat-, trauma*] : wound : trauma <traumatism>

trega- or treg- combining form [trillion + *-ega-*, *-eg-* (as in *mega-*, *meg-*)] : one million millions : trillion : 10^{12} <tregerg> <tregadyne>

-trema *n* combining form [NL *-tremat-*, *-trema*, fr. Gk *trēmata*, *trēma* hole] **1 pl -tremas**; or **-tremata** : hole : orifice : opening <helicotrema> **2** : creature having (such) an opening — in generic names <Eurytrema>

-tremata *n pl* combining form [NL, pl. of *-trema*] : creatures having (such) an opening — in names of orders and other higher taxa <Derotremata>

-tresia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. Gk *trēsīs* (akin to Gk *tetrainein* to pierce) + NL *-ia*] : perforation <proctotresia> <sphenotresia>

tri- combining form [ME, fr. L; akin to Gk *tri-*, L *tria* three] **1** : three <triarch> <triact> : characterized by or having three or three parts <tricrotic> <tricycle> <tripod> **2** : three times or in three ways <trifarious> <trisonant>; *also* : into three <trisect> **3** : trice : every third <triweekly> <triennial> **4** : containing three atoms, radicals, or groups (of a specified kind) <tribromide>

-tribe *n* combining form -s [Gk *tribein* to rub] **1** : one that rubs against — used esp. of flowers during cross-fertilization <pleurotribe> <sternotribe> **2** : instrument for crushing, compressing, or rubbing <angiotribe> <osteotribe>

tribo- combining form [F, fr. Gk *tribein* to rub] : friction <tribofluorescence> <tribophosphorescent>

trich- or tricho- combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *trich-*, *thrix* hair] : hair : filament <trichopathy> <trichatrophic>

-tricha *n* combining form, *pl -tricha* [NL, fr. Gk *-trichos* -trichous] : one or ones having (such) ciliation — in names of taxa <Gastrotricha> <Oxytricha>

-trichi *n pl* combining form [NL, fr. Gk *trich-*, *thrix* hair] : persons having (such) hair <leiotrichi>

-trichia *n* combining form -s [NL, fr. *trich-* + *-ia*] **1** : condition of having (such) hair <oligotrichia> <hypotrichia> **2** : hairiness <glossotrichia>

-trichous *adj* combining form [Gk *-trichos*, fr. *trich-* *thrix* hair] : having (such) hair : haired <peritrichous>

-trichy *n* combining form -ES [NL *-trichia*] : the condition of having (such) hair <lissotrichy>

tricyclo- combining form [ISV *tri-* + *cycl-*] : tricyclic <tricycloalkanes>

-triene *n suffix* -s [*tri-* + *-ene*] : chemical compound containing three double bonds <octatriene>

trigono- or trigono- combining form [L, fr. Gk *trigōn-*, *trigōno-*, fr. *trigōnos*] : triangular <Trigonella> <trigonotype>

tripl- or triplo- combining form [Gk *triploos*, fr. *tri-* three + *-ploos* (as in *diploos* double) — more at *TRI-*] : triple <triplopia> <triploblastic>

tris- prefix [Gk, fr. *tris*, fr. *treis* three] : thrice : tripled <triste-

- trahedron) — esp. in complex chemical expressions (<tris- (2-chloroethyl)-amine)
- trit-** or **trito-** combining form [Gk, fr. *tritōs*; akin to Gk *treis* three] : third : tertiary (<tritonymph> (<tritovum>)
- trix** *n* suffix, *pl* **-trices** or **-trixes** [ME, fr. L, fem. of *-tor*, ending of agent nouns, fr. *-tus*, past part. ending + *-or* — more at *-ED*] **1** : female that does or is associated with a (specified) thing (<aviatrix> (<narratrix> (<inheratrix> **2** : straight line — in geometry (<trisectrix> (<directrix> (<tractrix>)
- troch-** or **trocho-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *trochos* wheel, fr. *trechein* to run] : wheel : resembling a wheel : round (<Trochodendron> (<Trochelminthes> (<trochophora>)
- troch** *n* combining form *-s* [NL *-trocha*] : ciliated band (<mesotroch> (<prototroch>)
- trocha** *n* combining form, *pl* **-trochas** also **-trochae** [NL, fr. fem. sing. of *-trochus* having (such) a ciliated band, fr. Gk *trochos* wheel] : creature or larva having (such) a ciliated band (<actinotrocha>)
- troglo-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk *trōglo-*, fr. *trōglē* hole, cave] : cave-dwelling : troglodytic (<troglobiont>)
- tron** *n* suffix *-s* [Gk, suffix denoting an instrument (as Gk *atron* plow, fr. stem of *aroun* to plow); akin to OE *-thor*, suffix denoting an instrument, ON *-thr*, L *-trum*, Mlr *-thar*, Skt *-tra*] **1** : vacuum tube (<magnetron> **2** : device for the manipulation of subatomic particles (<cyclotron> (<isotron>)
- ¹trop-** or **tropo-** combining form [ISV, fr. Gk, fr. *tropos*] **1** : turn : turning : change (<tropometer> (<troposphere> **2** : affinity for : tendency to turn toward : tropism (<tropic> (<tropotaxis>)
- ²trop-** also **tropa-** combining form [ISV, fr. *tropine*] **1** : tropine (<tropate> **2** : atropine (<tropoyl>)
- ¹trope** *n* combining form *-s* [F, fr. Gk *tropos* turn, direction, way] **1** : turn : change : affinity for (<chromotrope> (<neurotrope> **2** : body characterized by (such) an inversion (<hemitrope> **3** : instrument and esp. optical instrument that functions by rotating, reversing, or reflecting (<rheotrope> (<thaumatrope>)
- ²trope** *adj* combining form [F, fr. Gk *-tropos*, fr. *trepein* to turn] : turning : being reverted (<anisotrope> (<hemitrope>)
- troph-** or **tropho-** combining form [F, fr. Gk, fr. *trephein* to nourish] : nutrition (<trophopathy> (<trophallaxis> (<trophospore>)
- trophic** also **-trophous** *adj* combining form [NL *-trophia* -troph + E *-ic* or *-ous*] **1 a** also **-trophous** : of or relating to a (specified) type of nutrition (<hypertrophic> (<hypertrophous> **b** : having a (specified) nutritional requirement (<monotrophic> **2** : -TROPIC 1, 2 (<glycotrophic> (<lipotrophic>)
- trophy** *n* combining form *-ES* [NL *-trophia*, fr. Gk, fr. *troph-* + *-ia* -y] : nutrition : nourishment : nurture : growth (<eutrophy> (<nosotrophy> (<pedotrophy>)
- tropia** *n* combining form *-s* [NL, fr. Gk, turn, deviation, fr. *-tropos* -trope + *-ia* -y] : condition of (such) a deviation in the line of vision (<esotropia> (<hypertropia>)
- tropic** *adj* combining form [F *-tropicque*, fr. ¹*-trope* + *-ique* -ic] **1** : turning, changing, or tending to turn or change esp. in a (specified) manner or in response to a (specified) stimulus (<bacteriotropic> (<enantiotropic> (<geotropic> (<heliotropic> (<isotropic> (<chemotropic> **2** : attracted specif. to (such) a tissue, organ, or system (<neurotropic> (<viscerotropic> **3** : -TROPIC 1 (<ectotropic> (<endotropic>)
- tropism** *n* combining form *-s* [ISV, fr. ¹*-trope* + *-ism*] : tendency to turn toward : affinity for : tropism (<heliotropism> (<neurotropism>)
- tropous** *adj* combining form [Gk *-tropos*, fr. *trepein* to turn] : turning or curving in (such) a way : exhibiting (such) a tropism (<anotropous>)
- trophy** *n* combining form *-ES* [F *-tropic*, fr. Gk *-tropia* turn, fr. *-tropos* ²-trope + *-ia* -y] **1** : condition of turning or curving in (such) a way or of exhibiting (such) a tropism (<hemitrophy> **2** : change in a (specified) way or in response to a (specified) stimulus
- trypan-** or **trypano-** combining form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *trypanon* auger, borer, trepan, fr. *trypan* to bore, pierce through, fr. *trypa* hole; akin to OSlav *truplŭ* hollow, Gk *tetrainein* to pierce] **1** : borer : auger (<trypanosome> **2** : trypanosome (<trypanocidal>)
- tubercul-** or **tuberculo-** combining form [NL, fr. L *tuberculum*, dim. of *tuber*] **1 a** : tubercle (<tubercular> **b** : tuberculous (<tubercloid> **2** : tubercle bacillus (<tuberculin> **3** : tuberculo-sis (<tuberculotherapy>)
- tubi-** combining form [NL, fr. L *tubus*] : tube (<tubivalve> (<Tubipora>)
- tubuli-** combining form [NL, fr. L *tubulus* tubule, tube] **1** : tubule : tubulus (<tubuliferous> **2** : tubular (<tubuliflorous>)
- tubulo-** combining form [L *tubulus* tubule, tube + E *-o-*] : tubular and (<tubuloracemose>)
- tude** *n* suffix *-s* [MF or L; MF *-tude*, fr. L *-tudin-*, *-tudo*] : -NESS (<omnitude> (<parvitude>)
- tungst-** or **tungsto-** combining form [ISV, fr. *tungsten*] **1** : tungsten (<tungstoboric> **2** : tungstic acid (<tungstate>)
- turbinato-** combining form [L *turbinatus* turbinate] : conically (<turbinatoconcave> (<turbinatocylindrical> (<turbinatoglobose>)
- turbo-** combining form [*turbine*] **1** : coupled directly to a driving turbine (<turboalternator> (<turboblower> (<turbocompressor> (<turbodynamo> (<turboexciter> (<turbofan> (<turbogenerator> (<turbopump> **2** : consisting of or incorporating a turbine (<turbomachine> (<turbomotor> (<turboventilator>)
- turco** or **turko-** combining form, *usu cap* [*turco* - fr. ML *Turcus* Turk; *turko* - fr. *turk*] **1** : Turkic (<Turko-Tatar> **2** : Turkish (<Turkoman> **3** : Turkish and (<Turco-Greek>)
- twi-** prefix [ME, fr. OE; akin to OFris & OS *twi-*, OHG *zwi-*, ON *tvī*, *tvē-*, L *bi-* (fr. OL *dui-*), Gk *di-*, Lith *dvi-* *twi-*, OE *twēgen*, *twā*, *tū* two] : two : double : doubly : twice (<twi-circle> (<twi-faced>)
- ty** *n* suffix *-ES* [ME *-te*, *-tee*, *-tie*, fr. OF *-té*, fr. L *-tat-*, *-tas*; akin to Gk *-tēt-*, *-tēs* -ty, Skt *-tāt*, *-tāti*] : quality : condition : degree (<apriority>)
- tyl-** or **tylo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *tylos*, *tylē* knob, lump, callus, pad] : knob : knobbed (<tylaster> (<Tylosaurus>) : pad (<Tylopoda>)
- tympan-** or **tympano-** combining form [NL *tympanum*] **1** : tympanum : tympanic membrane (<tympanitis> (<tympanotomy> **2** : tympanic and (<tympanoeustachian>)
- typ-** or **typo-** combining form [Gk, fr. *typos*] : type : image : model (<typonym> (<typology>)
- typh-** or **typho-** combining form [NL *typhus*] : typhus : typhoid (<typhosepsis>)
- typhl-** or **typhlo-** combining form [in sense 1, fr. Gk, blind, fr. *typhlos*; in sense 2, fr. Gk *typhlon*, fr. neut. of *typhlos* blind] **1** : blind (<typhlosole>) : blindness (<typhology> **2** : cecum (<typhlitis> (<typhlotomy>)
- typy** *n* combining form *-ES* [*type* + *-y*] : condition, process, or art related to or involving the use of (such) a type (<heliotypy>)
- tyr-** or **tyro-** combining form [Gk, fr. *tyros* cheese] : cheese (<tyramine> (<tyrotoxin>)
- über-** also **uber-** prefix, sometimes *cap* [G (as in *übermensch* superman), fr. *über* over, beyond the limits of, fr. OHG *ubari*] : being a superlative example of its kind or class (<übermayor> (<überthermometer>)
- ugro-** combining form, *usu cap* [*ugrian*] : Ugrian and (<Ugro-Aryan> (<Ugro-Finnic>)
- ula** *n* suffix, *pl* **-ulas** or **-ulae** [L — more at *-ULE*] : small one (<Clangula> (<siphonula> (<placula>)
- ular** *adj* suffix [L *-ularis*, fr. *-ulus*, *-ula*, *-ulum* -ule + *-aris* -ar] : of, relating to, or resembling (<crevicular>) — chiefly in words where the base word is derived from a Latin word having a diminutive in *-ulus*, *-ula*, or (<tubular> (<valvular>)
- ulcero-** combining form [L *ulcer-*, *ulcus*] **1** : ulcer (<ulcerogenic> **2** : ulcerous and (<ulceroglandular>)
- ule** *n* suffix *-s* [F & L; F *-ule*, fr. L *-ulus*, masc. dim. suffix, *-ula*, fem. dim. suffix, *-ulum* neut. dim. suffix] : small one (<cymule> (<veinule>)
- ulent** *adj* suffix [L *-ulentus*, *-olentus*; prob. akin to L *olēre* to smell] : that abounds in (a specified thing) : that has (a specified thing) in marked amount or degree (<nidorulent>)

ulno- *combining form* [NL *ulna*] : ulnar and <ulnocarpal> <ulnoradial>

ulo- *combining form* [NL *ula*] : connection with or relation to the gums <ulorrhagia>

-ulose *n suffix* -s [levulose] : ketose sugar — esp. in names of 2-keto sugars <heptulose> <xylulose>

-ulous *adj suffix* [L *-ulus*, dim. suffix] : being slightly or minutely <hirsutulous> <viscidulous>

ultra- *prefix* [L, fr. *ultra* beyond (adv. & prep.), fr. abl. sing. fem. of (assumed) *ulter* situated beyond] **1** : beyond in space : on the other side : TRANS- <ultratropical> <ultramedian> **2** : beyond the range or limits of : transcending : SUPER- <ultramicroscopic> <ultrasonic> **3** : beyond what is common, ordinary, natural, right, proper, or moderate : excessively : exceedingly : HYPER- <ultracomplex> <ultracritical> <ultraformal> <ultramodern>

ultramicro- *combining form* [*ultra-* + *micro-*] : of, involving, or being for quantities of material smaller than micro quantities : on a scale smaller than micro

-ulum *n suffix, pl -ulums or -ula* [L — more at -ULE] : small one <septulum> <frenulum>

-ulus *n suffix, pl -uluses or -uli* [L — more at -ULE] : a small one <phoeniculus>

umbell- or **umbelli-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L *umbella* parasol, umbrella] : umbel : umbellate <umbelloid> <umbelliform>

¹un- *prefix* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *un-*, ON *ō*, *ū*-, Goth *un-*, L *in-*, Gk *a-*, *an-*, Skt *a-*, *an-*, OE *ne* not] **1** : not : IN-, NON- — in adjectives formed from adjectives <uncapacious> <ungratifiable> <unneighborlike> <unstrenuous> including adjectivally used past and present participles <uncamouflaged> <unchosen> <undressed> <unsoothing> and adjectives formed by adding *-ed* to nouns <unbearded>, in nouns formed from nouns <unostentation>, and rarely in verbs formed from verbs <unbe>; sometimes in words that have a meaning that merely negates that of the base word and are thereby distinguished from words that prefix *in-* or a variant of it (as *im-*) to the same base word and have a meaning positively opposite to that of the base word <unartistic> <unmoral> **2** : opposite of : contrary to — in adjectives formed from adjectives <unconstitutional> <ungraceful> <unpalatable> <unwarlike> including adjectivally used past and present participles <unaffected> <unstinting> and adjectives formed by adding *-ed* to nouns <unprincipled>, and in nouns formed from nouns <unrest>

²un- *prefix* [ME, fr. OE *un-*, *on-*, alter. of *and-* against — more at ANTE-] **1 a** : do the opposite of : reverse (a specified action) : DE- ¹DIS- ¹la — in verbs formed from verbs <unbend> <undress> <unfold> **b** : cause to cease to — in verbs formed from verbs <unbe> **2 a** : deprive of : remove (a specified thing) from : remove — in verbs formed from nouns <unflesh> <unfrock> <unsex>; compare DE- ¹DIS- **b** : release from : free from — in verbs formed from nouns <unhand> **c** : remove from : extract from : bring out of — in verbs formed from nouns <unbosom> <unheaven>; compare DE- ¹DIS- **d** : cause to cease to be — in verbs formed from nouns <unking>; compare ¹DIS- **3** : completely <unloose> — compare ¹DIS-

undec- *combining form* [L *undecim*, prob. fr. *unus* one + *decem* ten] : eleven <undecane> <undecennial> <undecillion>

ungui- *combining form* [L *unguis* nail, claw, hoof] : nail : claw

uni- *prefix* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. *unus*] : one : single <uniaxial> <unicellular> <unilateral>

uns- or **unsym-** *combining form* [fr. *unsymmetrical*] *usu ital* : unsymmetrical — in names of organic compounds <uns-dichloro-ethane>

¹ur- or **uro-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *our-*, *ouro-*, fr. *ouron* urine] **1** : urine <uranalysis> <urobilin> **2** : urinary tract <urogram> **3** : urination <urologia> **4** : urinal and <urogenital> **5** : urea <urethane> <uracil> **6** : uric acid <uroxanic>

²ur- or **uro-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *our-*, *ouro-*, fr. *oura*, akin to Gk *orrhos* buttocks] **1** : tail : taillike <urosteon> <Uroglena> <uropod> **2** : posterior segment, region, or process : caudal <urite> <urohyal> <urososome>

-ura *n combining form, pl -ura* [NL, fr. fem. sing. and neut. pl. of *-urus* -urous] : one having (such) a tail <Chelura> : ones having (such) a tail <Brachyura> — in taxonomic names in zoology

¹uran- or **urano-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L, fr. Gk *ouran-*, *ourano-*, fr. *ouranos* sky, heaven, roof of the mouth] **1** : sky : heaven <uranography> **2** : palate <uranoplasty> <brachyuranic>

²uran- or **urano-** *combining form* [F, fr. NL *uranium*] : uranium <uranothorite> <uranyl>

uranoso- *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *uranosus* uranous] : uranous <uranosopotassic>

-ure *n suffix* -s [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-ura*] **1** : act : process : being <tubulature> <exposure> <composure> **2 a** : office : function <judicature> **b** : body for (such) an activity <legislature>

-uret *n combining form* -s [NL *-uretum*, fr. F *-ure*, fr. L *-ur* (in *sulfur*)] : -IDE ¹ <carburet> <biuret>

-urgy *n combining form* -ES [NL *-urgia*, fr. Gk *-ourgein* to work (fr. *ergon* work) + L *-ia* -y] : technique or art of dealing or working with (such) a product, matter, or tool <chemurgy> <micurgy>

-urous or **-ourous** *adj combining form* [NL *-urus*, *-ourus*, fr. Gk *-ouros*, fr. *oura* tail; akin to Gk *orrhos* buttocks] : tailed <xiphurous> <anourous>

-urus *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *oura* — more at -UROUS] : one having (such) a tail — esp. in generic names <Brachyurus> <Dasyurus> <Saururus>

utriculo- *combining form* [L *utriculus* small bag] : utricle <utriculoplastic> <utriculoplasty> <utriculiferous> : utricular and <utriculosaccular>

vag- or **vago-** *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *vagus*] **1** : vagus nerve <vagogram> <vagal> <vagolysis> **2** : vagal and <vagoaccessorius> <vagoglossopharyngeal>

valvul- or **vavulo-** *combining form* [NL *valvula*] : small valve : valvule : fold <valvulitis> <valvulotome>

vanad- or **vanado-** *combining form* [NL *vanadium*] : vanadium <vanadyl> <vanadosilicate>

vapo- *combining form* [vapor] : vapor <vapocauterization> <vapography>

vapori- *combining form* [L *vapor*] : vapor <vapori-form> <vapori-meter>

vari- or **vario-** *combining form* [L *varius*] : varied : diverse <vari-form> <variocoupler>

varic- or **varico-** *combining form* [L *varic-*, *varix*] : varix <varicosis> <varicocele>

vas- or **vasi-** or **vaso-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L *vas*] **1** : duct : channel : vessel <vasicentric> : as **a** : blood vessel <vasoformative> <vasoconstriction> **b** : vas deferens <vasectomy> **2** : vascular and <vasovagal> **3** : vasomotor <vasoinhibitor>

vascul- or **vasculo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L *vasculum* small vessel] : vessel; esp : blood vessel <vasculomotor>

vel- *combining form* [NL, fr. *velum*] : velum <veliform>

ven- or **veni-** or **veno-** *combining form* [L *vena*] **1** : vein <venipuncture> <venoclysis> <venisection> **2** : of or relating to the vena cava : caval and <venoatrial>

venti- or **vento-** *combining form* [L *ventus* wind + E *-i-* or *-o-*] : wind <ventifact>

ventr- or **ventri-** or **ventro-** *combining form* [F, fr. L *ventr-*, *venter*] **1** : abdomen : ventral <ventric> <ventrotomy> <ventricolumna> **2** : ventral and <ventrodorsal> **3** : ventricose : round <ventripyramid>

ventriculo- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *ventriculus* stomach, ventricle of the heart] **1** : ventricle <ventriculotomy> **2** : ventricular and <ventriculoatrial>

veratr- or **veratro-** *combining form* [NL, fr. *Veratrum*] : veratrine : veratric acid <veratrize> <veratroyl>

verd- or **verdo-** *combining form* [MF *verd-*, fr. OF *verd*, *vert* green] : green-colored <verdohemoglobin>

vermi- *combining form* [NL, fr. LL, fr. L *vermis*] : worm <vermiform> <vermiparous>

vertebr- or **vertebro-** *combining form* [NL, fr. L *vertebra*] **1** : vertebra : vertebrae <vertebriform> <vertebrectomy> **2** : vertebral and <vertebrofemoral>

verticill- *combining form* [NL, fr. *verticillus*, fr. L, whorl of a spindle, dim. of *vertic-*, *vertex* whirl] : whorl : verticil <verticillary>

verticilli- *combining form* [NL *Verticillium* (genus)] : *Verticillium* <verticilliosis>

vesico- *combining form* [NL, fr. L *vesica* bladder] : of or relating to the urinary bladder and <vesicoureteral>

vesicul- or **vesiculo-** *combining form* [NL *vesicula*] : vesicle <Vesicularia> : vesicular and <vesiculopapular>

vibro- *combining form* [ISV, fr. L *vibrare* to shake, vibrate] : vibration <vibromassage>

vice- *prefix* [ME *vis-*, *vice-*, fr. MF, fr. LL *vice-*, fr. L *vice*, abl. of *vicis*] : one that takes the place of <vice-consul> <vice-chairman> <vice-principal>

-ville *n suffix* -s [-ville, suffix occurring in names of towns, fr. F, fr. OF, fr. *ville* farm, village] : place or category of a specified nature <squareville>

viol- *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *Viola*] : pansy <violanine>

visc- or **visco-** *combining form* [ME, fr. L, fr. *viscum* mistletoe, birdlime] **1** : viscous : viscosity <viscogen> <viscoscope> **2** : viscous and <viscoelastic>

viscer- or **visceri-** or **viscero-** *combining form* [LL, fr. L *viscera*] **1** : visceral : viscera <visceralgia> <visceroptosis> <viscerogenic> **2** : visceral and <visceripericardial>

vitell- or **vitello-** *combining form* [L *vitellus*] **1** : yolk : vitellus <vitellin> <vitellogenesis> **2** : vitelline and <vitellointestinal>

viti- *combining form* [L, fr. *vitis*] : vine <viticulture>

vitro- or **vitro-** *combining form* [L *vitrum* glass] : glass : glassy <vitrophyre> <devitrify>

vivi- *combining form* [MF, fr. L, fr. *vivus*] : alive : living <vividialysis> <viviperfuse> <vivisection>

vomero- *combining form* [NL *vomer*] : vomerine and <vomero-palatine>

-vora *n pl combining form* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl. of *-vorus* -vorous] : ones that eat (something specified) <Insectivora>

-vore *n combining form* -s [F, fr. *-vorer* -vorous, fr. L *-vorus*] : one that eats (something specified)

-vorous *adj combining form* [L *-vorus*, fr. *vorare* to devour] : eating : feeding on <carnivorous> <piscivorous>

¹-ward also **-wards** *adj suffix* [-ward fr. ME, fr. OE *-weard*; akin to OHG *-wart*, *-wert*, -ward, ON *-verthr*, Goth *-wairths*, L *vertere* to turn; -wards fr. -wards, adv. suffix] **1** : that moves, tends, faces, or is directed toward <homeward> <shoreward> **2** : that occurs or is situated in the direction of <leftward>

²-ward or **-wards** *adv suffix* [-ward fr. ME, fr. OE *-weard*, fr. *-weard*, adj. suffix; -wards fr. ME, fr. OE *-weardes*, gen. sing. neut. of *-weard*, adj. suffix] **1** : in a (specified) spatial or temporal direction <upward> <northward> <afterward> **2** : toward a (specified) point, position, or area <trees bent earthward>

-way *adv suffix* [ME, fr. *way*] : in (such) a way, course, direction, or manner <broadway> <lyraway>

-ways *adv suffix* [ME *-ways*, *-weys*, fr. *ways*, *weyes*, *wayes*, gen. of *way*, *wey way*] : in (such) a way, course, direction, or manner <sideways> <barways>

-wise *adv combining form* [ME, fr. OE *-wisan*, fr. *wise* manner] **1 a** : in the manner of <crabwise> <fanwise> **b** : in the position or direction of <endwise> <slantwise> <clockwise> **2** : with regard to : in respect of <stylewise>

wolfram- or **wolframo-** *combining form* [ISV *wolfram*] : TUNGST- <wolframic> <wolframophosphate>

xanth- or **xantho-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *xanthos*; perh. akin to OHG *hasan* gray] **1** : yellow <xanthoma> <xanthelasma> <xanthoderma> **2** : xanthic acid <xanthate> **3** : yellow or yellowish and ammoniacal — in names of salts of cobalt <xanthocobaltic chloride>

xen- or **xeno-** *combining form* [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *xenos*] **1** : guest : foreigner <xenomania> **2 a** : strange : foreign <Xenurus> **b** : intrusive <xenolith> **c** : HETER- <xenogenesis>

-xene *n combining form* -s [F *-xène*, fr. Gk *-xenos* stranger, fr. *xenos*] **1** : substance rarely associated with (such) a mineral

<anthracoxene> **2** : intrusive mineral of (such) a character <leucoxene> <cacoxene>

-xenos *adj combining form* [Gk *-xenos* stranger, fr. *xenos*] : host <lipoxenos>

-xeny *n combining form* -ES [Gk *-xen os* + E -y] : (such) a host relationship <lipoxeny>

xer- or **xero-** *combining form* [LL, fr. Gk *xēr-*, *xēro-*, fr. *xēros*]

1 a : dry : arid <xeric> **b** : dry place <xerophilous> **2** : using a dry process in the making of (such) a product <xerography> <xerotyping>

xiph- or **xiphi-** or **xipho-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *xiphos*]

1 : swordlike : sword-shaped <xiphophyllous> <xiphiplastron> **2** : xiphoid and <xiphocostal>

xy- or **xylo-** *combining form* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *xylon*; perh. akin to Lith *šulas* pillar, post, OE *syl*] **1 a** : wood : woody <xylophone> <xyloma> **b** : xylem **2 a** : xylene <xyllic> <xylolquinone> **b** : xylose <xylonic acid> <xylketose>

-xylon *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *xylon* — more at XYL-] **1** : one having (such) wood — in generic names <Haematoxylon> **2** : one living in (such) a relation to wood <Hypoxyton> **3** : wood <laurinoxylon>

-xylum *n combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *xylon* — more at XYL-] : one having (such) wood — in generic names <Erythroxyllum> <Zanthoxyllum>

¹-y also **-ey** *adj suffix, usu -ier usu -iest* [ME, fr. OE *-ig*; akin to OHG *-ig* -y, ON *-igr*, Goth *-eigs*, *-igs*, L *-icus*, Gk *-ikos*, Skt *-ika*]

1 a : characterized by : full of — in adjectives formed from nouns <blossomy> <dirty>; in many words formed from a base word having final postconsonantal mute *e* and with omission of the *e* <miry> <mirey> <spiny> <spiney>; accompanied by doubling of the final consonant of the base word immediately after a short stressed vowel <leggy> <muddy>; in the form *-ey* regularly after a final *y* <clayey> or vowel other than postconsonantal mute *e* <mosquitoey> <gluey> sometimes with a change of *y* to *i* <skiey> or where *-y* would duplicate another word <holey> **b** : having the character of : composed of — in adjectives formed from nouns <icy> <watery> <lacy> <waxy> <ranty> **c** : characteristic of, resembling, or suggesting someone or something indicated : having some of the qualities of : that is like or like that of — in adjectives formed from nouns <homey> <wintry> <folksy> <garbagy> <winy> often with a disparaging connotation <gadgety> <milquetoasty> <schoolteachery> <rabbity> <Hollywoody> <bedroomy> <barny> <stagy> **d** : devoted to : addicted to : enthusiastic over — in adjectives formed from nouns <horsy> <outdoorsy> <ismy> **2 a** : tending or inclined to — in adjectives formed from verbs <clingy> <sleepy> <chatty> <criey> **b** : giving occasion for (specified) action <teary> <yummy> — usu. in adjectives formed from verbs <munchy> <picnicky> **c** : performing (specified) action or being in a (specified) mode of existence : -ING — in adjectives formed from verbs <twinkly> <curly> **3 a** : somewhat : rather : -ISH — in adjectives formed from adjectives <purply> <suedy> <woodeny> **b** : having (such) characteristics to a marked degree <Scotchly> <Dutchly> or in an affected or superficial way <Frenchly> — in adjectives formed from adjectives

²-y *n suffix, pl -ies* [ME *-ie*, fr. OF, fr. L *-ia*, fr. Gk *-ia*, *-eia*] **1** : state : condition : quality — chiefly in combining forms derived from French, Latin, or Greek <-algy> <-andry> <-cracy> <-sophy> <-tomy> **2** : activity, place of business, or goods dealt with <chandlery> <coopery> <laundry> <executry> **3** : whole body or group <soldiery>

³-y *n suffix, pl -ies* [ME *-ie*, fr. AF, fr. L *-ium*] : instance of a (specified) action <expiry> <entreaty> <inquiry>

-yl *n combining form* -s [Gk *hylē* wood, matter; first used in G *benzoyl*, lit., fundamental material of benzoic acid, fr. *benz-* + Gk *hylē*] : chemical radical: as **a** : univalent radical <ethyl> <pyridyl> <hydroxyl> **b** : radical containing oxygen <carbonyl> <chromyl> including a few radicals of organic acids <acetyl> <glycyl> <succinyl> — compare -OYL

-ylene *n suffix* -s [-yl + -ene] **1** : unsaturated hydrocarbon <piperylene> — compare -ENE **2** : bivalent radical <phenylene> -C₆H₄->

-yne *n suffix* -s [ISV alter. of *-ine*] : unsaturated straight-chain hydrocarbon characterized by the presence of one triple bond — in the system adopted by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry to replace the ending *-ine* in this sense <hexyne> — distinguished from *-ane* and *-ene*

yocto- *combining form* [ISV, prob. blend of *yotta-* and *octo-*] : one septillionth (10^{-24}) part of <yoctosecond>

yotta- *combining form* [ISV, alter. of Gk *iōta* (representing γ , next-to-last letter of the Latin alphabet)] : septillion <yottabyte>

zepto- *combining form* [ISV, blend of *zetta-* and *hepta-*] : one sextillionth (10^{-21}) part of <zeptosecond>

zetta- *combining form* [ISV, alter. of Gk *zēta* (representing *Z*, last letter of the Latin alphabet)] : sextillion <zettabyte>

zinco- *combining form* [ISV *zinc* + *-o-*] : zinc <zincolysis>

zircon- *combining form* [ISV, fr. NL *zirconia*] : zirconium <zirconsenyente>

zo- or **zoo-** *combining form* [Gk *zōi-*, *zōio-*, fr. *zōion*; akin to Gk *zōē* life] **1** : animal : animal kingdom or kind <zoology> <zoophile> <zooid> <zoanthropy> **2** [Gk *zō-*, *zōo-* alive, fr. *zōos*; akin to Gk *zōē* life] : motile <zoogonidium>

-zoa *n pl combining form* [NL, fr. Gk *zōia*, pl. of *zōion*] : animals — in the names of taxa <Bryozoa> <Echinozoa>

¹-zoic *adj combining form* [Gk *zōikos* of or pertaining to animals, fr. *zōi-* zo- + *-ikos* -ic] : animal : having a (specified) ani-

mal mode of existence : animallike <holozoic> <phanerozoic> <coprozoic> <cytozoic>

²-zoic *adj combining form* [Gk *zōē* life + E *-ic*] : of or relating to a (specified) geological era <Archeozoic> <Mesozoic>

zon- or **zono-** *combining form* [Gk *zōn-*, *zōno-*, fr. *zōnē*] **1** : girdle : belt : band <Zonites> <Zonochlorite> **2** : zone : zonal <zoniferous> <zonoplacental>

-zoon *n combining form, pl -zoa* [NL, fr. Gk *zōion* animal] : living being : animal : zooid <anthozoon> <hematozoon> <spermatozoon>

zyg- or **zygo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *zygon*] **1 a** : yoke : connecting in the manner of a yoke : joining <zygosphere> <zygantrum> <zygoneure> **b** : zygomatic <zygion> **2** : yoked state or part : pair <zygodactyl> <zygodont> **3** : union : fusion : zygosis <zygospore> <zygogenesis>

zygomatiko- *combining form* [NL, fr. *zygomatikus* zygomatic] : zygomatic and <zygomaticomaxillary>

-zygous *adj combining form* [Gk *-zygos*, fr. *zygon* yoke] **1** : yoked : zygomatic <cryptozygous> **2** : having (such) a zygotic constitution <heterozygous>

zym- or **zymo-** *combining form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *zymē*] **1** : leaven : concerned with fermentation <zymolysis> <zymophosphate> **2** : ferment : enzyme <zymogenesis> <zymosthenic>

-zyme *n combining form* -s [Gk *zymē* leaven] : enzyme <histozyme> <lysozymes>

