churrasco

n

/ chůˈräˌskō /

Sp

beef broiled on a spit over an open fire or grilled under an oven flame. At the barbecue the whole family feasted on the churrasco that Dad cooked.

chutney

n

/ 'chətnē /
Prakrit > Hindi
a condiment that has the
consistency of jam and is made of
acid fruits with added raisins, dates,
and onions and seasoned to taste
with spices and vinegar.
Spicy or sweet chutney is
sometimes eaten with Indian meals
containing curry.

chymous

adj

/ ˈkīməs /

Gk + Ecf

of or relating to the semifluid mass of partly digested food resulting from the action of gastric juice. One of the coroner's less pleasant tasks is testing chymous material.

ciborium

cicada

n

/ səˈkādə /

L

any insect of the family Cicadidae—called also "locust." The male cicada produces sound by vibrating miniature "drumheads" on the lower surface of its abdomen.

cicerone

n

/ ¡sisəˈrōnē /

L > It

one who acts as a guide to or shows the sights to.

At the end of the tour, Maria praised her cicerone as being very knowledgeable and articulate.

Ciceronian

adi

/ sisəˈroneən /

L name

resembling the Roman orator Cicero in oratorical or literary qualities.

Beulah's Ciceronian bombast about Destiny and Youth impressed the audience.

ciguatera

n

/ segwə'terə/

Taino > Sp

poisoning caused by eating fish or mollusks with flesh toxic to man. Although she contracted ciquatera in June, Constance could not return to work until November.

cilantro

n

/ səˈlantrō /

L > Sp

leaves of coriander used as a flavoring or garnish.

In Janet's opinion, the best part of the fresh salsa was the chopped cilantro.

cincture

V

/ 'sin(k)chə(r) /

L

girdle with or as if with a belt or band.

For the Halloween party, Evelina chose to cincture her gypsy costume with a spangled belt.

cinematographer

n

/ sinəməˈtägrəfə(r) /

Gk

a motion-picture camera operator.

Darina won the award for
outstanding cinematographer at
last year's Montreal Film Festival.

cinereous

cinnabar

n

/ 'sinə_ibär /

Gk > L&F

artificial red mercuric sulfide used principally as a pigment.

The orange color of rubber gaskets is often created by the addition of cinnabar.

cinnamon

n

/ 'sinəmən /

? > Gk > L > F > E

a culinary spice prepared from the bark of certain tropical trees. *Akbar likes cinnamon in his hot chocolate.*

cioppino

n

/ chəˈpēˌnō /

Ιt

a dish of fish and shellfish cooked in tomato sauce and usually seasoned with wine, spices, and herbs.

After an afternoon at the beach, Beverly stopped at a local restaurant for cioppino and coffee.

circadian

circinate

adj

/ 'sərs^on_ıāt /

L

rounded in outline: characterized by or having the form of a flat coil of which the apex is the center. The retracted tongue of a butterfly forms a circinate coil.

circuit

n

/ˈsərkət/

L > F

the complete path of an electric current.

The average electrical house circuit carries about 30 amperes.

circuitous

adi

/ sərˈkyüədəs /

L

being a circular or winding course: indirect, roundabout.

As we drove through the mountains, the road took an increasingly circuitous route.

circular

circumambulate

v

/ sərkəm'ambyə lat /

L

wander about at leisure without definite purpose or as a result of indirection.

Her first day in London, Connie decided to circumambulate instead of taking a guided tour.

circumlocution

n

/ sərkəmlö'kyüshən /

L

the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea.

The attorney's circumlocution caused one of the jurors to doze off.

circumstantial

adj

/ sərkəmz tanchəl /

L + Ecf

belonging to, consisting of, influenced by, or dependent on conditions, facts, or events accompanying others.

The report contains strong circumstantial evidence of wrongdoing by the governor.

cirrhosis

n

/ səˈrōsəs /

Gk + Lcf

[has homonym and near homonym: sorosis and xerosis] a chronic progressive disease of the liver. The damage caused by cirrhosis is irreversible.

cislunar

adi

/ sisˈlünə(r) /

L + L

of or relating to the space between Earth and the Moon or the Moon's orbit.

The space enthusiast talked often about the practicalities of setting up a colony in the cislunar region.

cistern

n

/ 'sistə(r)n /

L > F > E

[has homonym: sistern] an artificial reservoir or tank for holding or storing water or other liquids.

Three weeks into the drought, the farm's cistern ran dry.

citadel

n

/ 'sidadal /

L > It > F

a fortress that commands a city both for control and defense; broadly: a strong fortress. The citadel had three separate walls around it so that defenders could retreat again and again to a position of safety.

citation

cite

citify

citizen

citronella

n

/ sitrəˈnelə /

F > L

a yellowish essential oil with lemonlike odor obtained from either of two grasses and used especially as an insect repellent. Candles containing citronella were kept burning on the picnic table.

civitas

n

/ ˈkēwēˌtäs /

L

a body of people constituting a politically organized community. *The concept of civitas remains strong in many small towns*.

clairvoyant

clandestine

adi

L

marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy and concealment. Mike and Sally made clandestine preparations for their mom's surprise birthday party.

claque

n

/ 'klak /

F

[has homonym: clack] an opera hat with a collapsible crown.

As the gentleman entered the opera house, he doffed and flattened his claque.

claret

clarify

clarion

claustrophobe

claustrophobia

n

/ klöstrəˈfōbēə /

Gk + Gk

abnormal dread of being in closed or narrow spaces.

Herman's claustrophobia keeps him from flying on crowded airplanes.

clavichord

clavicle

n

/ ˈklavəkəl /

Ι

a bone in man situated just above the first rib on either side of the neck and having the form of a narrow elongated S. Garth wore shoulder pads to football practice to protect his

claviger

clavicle.

n

/ ˈklavəjə(r) /

L

one that keeps the key or keys: custodian, warden.

Because she had forgotten her key, Marsha needed to locate the claviger, Mr. Carl, to open her classroom door.

clematis

n

/ ˈklemədəs /

Gk

a plant of a genus of oppositeleaved slightly woody vines or erect herbs having elongate plumose styles.

The clematis is cultivated in North America for its attractive flowers.

clemency

n

/ ˈklemənsē /

L

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] tendency to be mild and compassionate.

Emma supposed she must say more before she would be entitled to Mr. Knightley's clemency.

clepsydra

n

/ ˈklepsədrə /

Gk > L

an instrument designed to measure time by the flow of a quantity of water.

For his science project Kerry designed and built a clepsydra.

clerisy

n

/ ˈklerəsē /

L > G

the well-educated or learned class : intelligentsia.

Many believe that laws should be readily understood by the general public, not solely by an elite clerisy.

clientele

n

/ ˌklīənˈtel /

L > F

a body of patrons or customers. Bill hopes to enlarge the clientele of the shoe store.

climatology

clinically

clinician

n

/ kləˈnishən /

Gk > F

one who directs, is closely allied with, or works in or through a clinic or with clinical methods. At the hospital a clinician drew a vial of Harry's blood to test for diabetes.

clinquant

adi

/ 'kliŋkənt /

F

glittering especially with gold decoration: showily ornate.

The theater lobby in its clinquant splendor cast dazzling reflections from every gleaming surface.

clique

n

F

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

cloche

n

/ klosh /

L > F

[alternate pronunciation has homonym: closh] a woman's small helmetlike hat usually with deep rounded crown and very narrow brim.

At the Thatchers' wedding Margaret looked smashing in her white ostrich-feather cloche.

clodhopper

n

/ ˈklädˌhäpə(r) /

E + E

a large heavy shoe.

The thump of Archie's clodhopper hitting the floor announced that he was going to bed.

cloistered

clothe

V

/ ˈklō<u>th</u> /

Е

put garments on.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton stressed that she did not propose petitioning the legislature to clothe every woman in male attire.

cloture

cloudy

adj

/ˈklaùdē /

Е

made or consisting of fog, mist, or haze.

The mountain with its cloudy veil inspired Sven's painting.

clough

clowder

cluse

n

/ˈklüz/

L > F

[has homonym: clues] a narrow gorge cutting transversely through an otherwise continuous ridge. Although Brian studied the trail map carefully, he found no mention of the cluse that barred his way.

cnemial

adi

/ ˈnēmēəl /

Gk + E

relating to the shin or shinbone. Bud suffered a cnemial injury while quarterbacking in the game last night.

coacervate

n

/ ˈkōəˈsərvət /

I

an aggregate of colloidal droplets held together by electrostatic attractive forces.

The chemist referred to the aggregation of liquid particles in an emulsion as a coacervate.

coadjutor

n

/ ˌkōəˈjüdə(r) / L > F > E

one who works together with another usually in a somewhat subordinate position: assistant. Offended by being called a "lackey," Marcus prefers to be called a "coadjutor."

coagulate

v

/ koˈagyəˌlat /

L

curdle, clot.

Hemophiliacs lack a protein needed to help blood coagulate.

coalesce

v

/ koə'les /

L

unite by growth into one body. The nervous host hoped that the tight little groups of guests would coalesce into a real party.

coalescence

n

/ koəˈlesən(t)s /

L

a growing together or union in one body, form, or group.

Rain is the result of the coalescence of water droplets within a cloud.

coalification

coalition

n

/ $_{\mbox{\tiny $k\overline{o}$}}$ / $_{\mbox{\tiny $k\overline{o}$}}$ /

L > F + Ecf

the temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states to achieve a common purpose.

Representatives from a coalition of labor unions met with the multinational corporation's lawyers in an attempt to work out a new contract.

coaming

coaration

n

/ ˈkōəˈrāshən /

L

cooperative tilling of soil as practiced by early village communities.

The villagers found that coaration was the most efficient system for cultivating the land.

coax

coccygeal

cochineal

n

/ ˈkächəˌnēl /

Sp > F

a red dyestuff consisting of the dried bodies of the cochineal insect. Before the introduction of synthetic dyes, cochineal was commonly used in textile production.

cochleariform

adj

/ k\(\overline{\text{k\overline{Nk\overlin

cochleariform bone was used in prehistoric times as a spoon.

cockatoo

cocoon

n

/ kəˈkün /

L > Prov > F

a silky or fibrous protective encasement created by a larval insect for shelter during the pupal stage.

Ricky found the cocoon of a moth clinging to a branch of an oak tree.

codeine

n

/ 'k\overline{o}(\,\)d\overline{e}n /

Gk + F

a crystalline alkaloid usually made from morphine but feebler in action.

The patient was given codeine to kill the pain.

codicil

n

/ˈkädəsəl/

L > F

a legal instrument made subsequently to a will and modifying it in some respects. Robert had his lawyer draw up a codicil to clarify a few ambiguities in his will.

codicology

coelostat

n

/ ˈseləˌstat /

L > ISV + GK > ISV

a device consisting of a flat mirror that is turned slowly by a motor to reflect the Sun continuously into a fixed telescope.

Professor Merkle plans to use a coelostat to photograph the movements of planetary bodies.

coerce

coercion

coeval

adi

/ koˈēvəl /

L + Ecf

of the same or equal age or antiquity.

Nearly the same in mass and brightness, the stars were thought to be coeval.

coffee

cogent

cogitate

v

/ˈkäjəˌtat/

L

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

cogitating

cognizant

adi

/ 'kägnəzənt /

L > F > E

aware: perceiving with a degree of controlled thought or observation. Watching television commercials can make viewers more cognizant of fads and fashions.

cognomen

n

/ kägˈnōmən /

L

one's family name: surname. The cognomen "Crane" fit the physical attributes of the tall, lank, long-armed, and shovel-footed Ichabod, whose whole frame most loosely hung together.

cognoscitive

adj

/ käg'näsədiv /

L + Ecf

having the power of knowing. Lillian explained to her friends that her cognoscitive ability was innate, something like a sixth sense.

coherence

cohesion

coincidental

adj

/ kōˌinsəˈdentəl /

L

characterized by the concurrence of events between which there is no causal connection.

It was purely coincidental that the electricity went off just as the guests began to arrive for the surprise party.

cointise

n

/ kwan'tēz /

F > E

a scarf worn on a lady's headdress or as a token of favor on a knight's helmet.

Sir Agravaine proudly displayed the bright red cointise.

colectomy

colic

n

/ ˈkälik /

Gk > L > F > E

acute abdominal pain in man or animals.

Last spring Sam's horse had colic.

collabent

adj

/ koˈlabənt /

L

sunken or falling in : collapsing in the middle.

Orville poked the collabent anthill with a stick.

collaborator

n

/ kəˈlabəˌrādə(r) /

L

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

collage

n

/ kəˈläzh /

Gk > LF + Fcf

an artistic composition of fragments of printed matter and other materials pasted on a picture surface.

Sabrina spent weeks finishing a large collage of a Paris street scene.

collate

 \mathbf{V}

/ kəˈlāt /

L

arrange or assemble (paper, sheets, or forms) according to an orderly system.

Edith's favorite feature of the new copier was its ability to collate documents.

collateral

adi

/ kəˈladərəl /

L > F > E

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] placed or regarded as side by side: parallel, coordinate, or corresponding in position, order, time, or significance.

Mexico's Sierra Madre Oriental and Occidental mountain ranges are collateral.

college

n

/ˈkälij/

L

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] an organized group of persons engaged in a common pursuit, having a common duty or role and sometimes a charter or special rights and privileges.

Pope John Paul II was 58 years old when the College of Cardinals elected him to lead the Roman Catholic Church.

collegial

colliery

n

/ˈkälyəre/

Е

[has near homonym: colory] a coal mine and the buildings connected with it.

The colliery around which the village was built closed when its reserves of coal were exhausted.

collocal

colloquial

colloquy

n

/ˈkäləkwē/

L

high-level serious discussion. Listeners in the gallery must remain silent during the legislators' colloquy.

collusion

n

/ kəˈlüzhən /

L

secret agreement : secret cooperation for a fraudulent or deceitful purpose.

For acting in collusion with an enemy agent, the nuclear scientist was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

cologne

n

/ kəˈlōn /

G name > F

a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils. The taxi driver sprayed expensive cologne in his cab every evening.

colonel

colonelcy

n

/ˈkərnəlsē/

L > It > F + Ecf

the office, rank, or commission of a colonel.

Nathan announced that he was being considered for a colonelcy in the infantry.

colonnade

colophon

n

/ˈkäləfən/

Gk

an identifying mark, emblem, or device used by a printer or publisher sometimes on the title page, cover, shelfback, or jacket. The publisher decided on the figure of a Russian wolfhound as its colophon.

coloratura

n

/ ˈkələrəˈtùrə /

L > It

[Note: Could be confused with colorature.] the florid ornamentation in vocal music (as runs, trills, arpeggios). Barry thinks that he would enjoy opera music more if it did not contain so much coloratura.

colossal

adj

/ kəˈläsəl /

Gk > L > F

characterized by extremely great bulk, extent, force, strength, power, or effect.

The new stadium is a colossal building seating about a hundred thousand people.

column

comedienne

n

/ kəˌmēdēˈen /

Gk > F

[Note: Could be confused with comedian.] an actress who plays in dramas of light and amusing character and typically with a happy ending.

Lucille Ball was America's favorite comedienne during the 1950s.

comestible

comet

n

/ˈkämət/

Gk

a celestial body that consists of a fuzzy head usually surrounding a bright nucleus and that has an orbit varying in eccentricity.

The vaunted Kohoutek comet

proved to be a great disappointment for stargazers.

comfort

commemorate

V

/ kəˈmeməˌrat /

L

call to remembrance as by speech, writing, or ceremony.

Every year on December seventh, ceremonies are held to commemorate those who died during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

commencement

commendable

adi

/ kəˈmendəbəl /

L

worthy of praise.

Jim received several scholarships as a result of his commendable academic performance.

commensurable

commensurate

adj

/ kəˈmen(t)s(ə)rət /

L

corresponding in size, extent, amount, or degree: proportionate. The want ad stated that salary would be commensurate with experience.

commentary

commercial

ad

/ kəˈmərshəl /

L > F + Ecf

from the point of view of profit: having profit as the primary aim. Leila was determined that her jewelry store would be a commercial success.

commercialize

V

/ kəˈmərshəˌlīz /

L > F + Ecff

make use of for profit-seeking purposes.

The Hopi denounced those who would commercialize their religious dances and ceremonies.

commination

n

/ ˈkäməˈnāshən /

L

[Note: Could be confused with combination.] an instance or the action of announcing, warning of, or threatening punishment or vengeance.

The president ended his speech with a severe commination against the rebels.

comminute

commiseration

n

/ kə_imizə rāshən /

L

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

commissary

commissional

commitment

n

/ kəˈmitmənt /

L

the consignment or sentencing to confinement (as in a prison or mental hospital).

Tony's sentence included commitment to the state penitentiary for at least five years.

commodious

adj

/ kəˈmōdēəs /

L > F > E + Lcf + Ecf

large or roomy and convenient.

Leo and his family rented a modest but commodious villa in Spain.

commorancy

communicate

commute

V

/ kəˈmyüt /

L

travel back and forth regularly or frequently.

For his work, Horst must commute daily between Philadelphia and New York.

comparatively

adv

/ kəmˈparədivlē /

L

nearly, approximately.

"Well, approximately yes," he replied; "that is, comparatively no."

compatible

compelled

V

/ kəm'peld /

L

forced by physical necessity.

Artie was compelled to hold his breath while swimming under water.

compendium

n

/ kəm'pendēəm /

L

a work treating in brief form the important features of a whole field of knowledge or subject matter category.

Eileen is writing a compendium of investment information for small company shareholders.

compensable

competency

n

/ ˈkämpədənsē /

L

the quality or state of being functionally adequate.

The prospective student questioned the competency of the professor.

competently

compilation

complement

n

/ 'kämpləmənt /

L

a finishing or consummating part, integral, or component.

The earrings made the perfect complement to Anjali's ensemble.

comprehend

v

/ ¡kämprəˈhend /

L > E

see the nature, significance, or meaning of.

Although he had read every word of Moby Dick, Stu failed to comprehend it.

compulsory

compunction

n

/ kəm'pən(k)shən /

L

normal human regret, pity, or anxiety: remorse.

The children showed no compunction about having eaten the entire cake before dinner.

compunctious

computernik

comradeliness

n

/ ˈkämˌradlēnə̇s /

L > Sp > F + Ecff

a spirit of friendly familiarity and goodwill.

The comradeliness of her shipmates put Mrs. Stein at ease.

comstockery

concatenate

V

/ känˈkadəˌnat /

T.

link together: unite in a series or chain.

The professor told the class to write a program that would concatenate two or more files.

conceit

conceivable

conceivably

concentrate

v

/ 'kän(t)sən_itrāt /

L + Ecf

bring all one's powers, faculties, or

activities to bear: focus.

Anthony couldn't concentrate on the reading material because he was sick.

concentric

adi

/ kənˈsentrik /

L

having a common center (as circles one within another).

Shane stared at the concentric circles of the dart board for so long that he seemed to be hypnotized.

concept

n

/ 'kän_isept /

L

thought, idea, notion.

Julie's concept of an entertaining movie was not the same as her younger brother's.

concertina

concerto

n

/ kənˈcherd(ˌ)ō /

L > It

a virtuoso piece for solo instrument or voice and orchestra that usually has three contrasting movements. A violin concerto by Vivaldi concluded the orchestra's program.

concessible

concession

n

/ kən'seshən /

L

the admitting of a point claimed in argument; especially: the voluntary yielding of a disputable contention. Concession was out of the question, but it was time to appear to forget that they had ever quarreled.

concessionary

conch

n

/ ˈkäŋk / Gk > L

[has homonym: conk] any of various large spiral-shelled marine gastropod mollusks.

Herbert recoiled when he saw conch on the menu of the Caribbean restaurant.

conchiform

adi

/ ˈkäŋkəˌfòrm /

Gk > L > ISV

shell-shaped.

Mom keeps her jewelry in a conchiform box.

conchitic

adj

/ käŋˈkidik /

Gk

composed of shells.

The professor brought in a piece of conchitic limestone so students could examine the mollusk shells in it.

concierge

n

 $/ k \overline{o}^{n}$ syerzh /

L > F

an attendant at the entrance of a building: doorkeeper.

The concierge took note of the mysterious man's comings and goings at the hotel.

conciergerie

conciliate

v

/ kənˈsilēˌāt /

L

win over from a state of hostility or distrust: appease.

The new king hoped to conciliate his subjects by doing them all the good in his power.

concinnity

n

/ kənˈsinəd·ē /

L

harmony or fitness in the adaptation of parts to a whole or to each other.

After reading through the writer's first draft, the editor praised the writer for her consistency and concinnity of style.

conclamant

concoct

V

/ kənˈkäkt /

L

put together: devise, fabricate.

Mom overheard the boys concoct a

story to explain the broken window.

concoction

concomitant

adj

/ kənˈkämədənt /

L

occurring along with or at the same time as and with or without causal relationship.

Mr. Simmons noted that his son's poor grades in algebra were concomitant with the start of the basketball season.

concordat

n

/ kənˈkörˌdat /

L > F

a compact between a national government and a religious group establishing terms of agreement concerning matters of mutual interest.

Bonaparte and Pope Pius VII signed a concordat that the state of France should protect and acknowledge the Roman Catholic Church.

concrescence

concurrence

n

/ kənˈkərən(t)s /

L

[has homonym: concurrents] agreement in opinion. Frank agreed to it, but with so quiet a "Yes," as inclined Emma almost to doubt his real concurrence.

concussion

n

/ kən'kəshən /

L

a smart or hard knock, blow, or collision; also: the shock of such a blow.

When Amy slipped on the ice she nearly suffered a concussion.

condemn

V

/ kənˈdem /

L

[has near homonym: contemn] pronounce as ill-advised, reprehensible, wrong, or evil. *Often custom justifies an action that years later it will condemn.*

condescended

v

/ ˈkändəˈsendəd /

L > F > E + Ecf

stooped or bent to action or speech less formal or dignified than is customary in one's social rank. The rajah condescended to seat himself on a rug under the tree.

condign

condiment

n

/ 'kändəmənt /

L > F > E

something usually pungent, acid, salty, or spicy added to or served with food to enhance its flavor or to give added flavor: seasoning.

Mustard is the condiment usually served on hot pastrami sandwiches.

condolence

condor

n

/ ˈkänˌdo(ə)r / Quechua > Sp

a very large American vulture having the head and neck bare and being one of the largest and most powerful of flying birds.

Of all the birds of prey at the zoo, the Andean condor is Alison's favorite.

conductor

conduit

n

/ ˈkän(ˌ)düət /

F > E

a natural or artificial channel through which water or other fluid passes or is conveyed.

Grandfather showed Logan the conduit that irrigated his large garden.

conferential

confetti

n pl

/ kənˈfed·ē /

L > It

tiny colored paper disks or paper streamers so made as to scatter readily when thrown.

Ticker tape and confetti swirled like snow over the crowded street.

confiscate

V

/ ˈkänfəˌskat /

L

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

conflagration

n

/ känfləˈgrāshən /

L

a large disastrous fire involving numerous buildings.

Sixty fire trucks were called in to battle the conflagration.

confluence

n

/ ˈkänˌflüən(t)s /

L

the place of meeting of two streams.

Martina agreed to meet Lynn at the confluence of Rogers Creek and the Little Red River.

confusion

conga

n

/ ˈkäŋgə/

African geog name

a Cuban dance of African origin involving three steps followed by a kick and performed by a group in single file.

When he was a child, Jimmy loved to dance the conga.

congeal

congenial

adj

/ kənˈjēnyəl /

L

characterized by friendly sociability.

Paul and Linda appreciated the restaurant's congenial atmosphere.

congenital

conglobe

 \mathbf{v}

/ kənˈglōb /

L

form into a ball.

Time-lapse photos showed how clouds conglobe.

conglomerate

П

/ kənˈgläm(ə)rət /

L

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

congruent

coniferous

adi

/ koˈnif(ə)rəs /

(Gk + L) > L + Ecf

bearing cones.

A covering of coniferous trees keeps some mountains green all winter.

conjugal

conjunctiva

Connecticut

adi

/ kəˈnedɨkɨt /

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

connived

connivery

n

/ kəˈnīv(ə)rē /

L + Ecf

the practice of cooperating secretly, especially in a wrongful act. Allen suspects Brenda of connivery in the mysterious sale of the mansion.

connoisseur

n

/ ˈkänəˈsù(ə)r /

L > F

one who is an expert in a subject; especially: one who understands the details, technique, or principles of an art and is competent to act as a critical judge.

The connoisseur who judged the culinary creations is a chef at a five-star restaurant.

connote

V

/ kəˈnōt /

Ī

arouse as an inseparably associated idea or feeling: imply, suggest. Eli wonders if sending a dozen long-stemmed roses to Gretchen might connote what he finds difficult to say.

connubial

adi

/ kəˈn(y)übēəl /

L

of or relating to marriage or the marriage state.

Susan and Stuart spent their honeymoon in a state of connubial contentment.

conqueror

conquian

conquistador

n

/ kon'k(w)estə do(ə)r /

L > Sp

conqueror; specifically: any one of the leaders in the Spanish conquest of America, especially of Mexico and Peru, in the 16th century. Mr. Sanchez found the helmet of a conquistador deep in the canyon.

consanguinity

n

/ känsan'gwinədē /

L

the quality or state of being related by blood.

Consanguinity has historically been of great importance in determining who sits on the various thrones of Europe.

conscience

n

/ 'känchən(t)s /

L

the sense of right or wrong within the individual.

In this country everyone has a right to exercise individual conscience and judgment on all matters of public interest.

conscientious

adj

/ känchē'enchəs /

L

governed by the dictates of the sense of right or wrong: honest, scrupulous.

Janice was very conscientious about telling the truth.

consciousness

n

/ ˈkänchəsnəs /

L + Ecf

intuitively perceived knowledge of something in one's inner self. With a sort of sneering consciousness. Tyler admitted that

consciousness, Tyler admitted that he had nothing to say that would be entertaining to anyone.

consecrate

v

/ ˈkänsəˌkrat /

L

make or declare sacred or holy. The bishop will consecrate the new chapel next Sunday.

consecutive

consenescence

consensus

n

/kən'sen(t)səs/

L

collective opinion: the judgment arrived at by most of those concerned.

The Booster Club's consensus was that popcorn would sell better than cotton candy.

consentaneous

conservatory

considerable

consignment

consistory

consomme

consortium

n

/ kənˈsörsh(ē)əm /

T.

[has near homonym: consortion] an organization of persons having a common interest.

Several organizations joined the consortium that fosters inclusion of individuals with disabilities in all aspects of society.

conspiracy

n

/ kənzˈpirəsē /

T.

an illegal, treasonable, or treacherous plan to harm or destroy another person, group, or entity. The commissioner charged that the entire industry was in conspiracy to keep out competition.

constabulary

n

/ kənz'tabyə lerē /

L

a body of policemen (as of a particular town, district, country). The local constabulary was out in force at the Halloween celebration.

constellation

n

/ känztəˈlāshən /

L

any one of 88 arbitrary configurations of stars or an area of the celestial sphere covering one of these configurations.

Rani found it difficult to see a scale in the constellation Libra.

constituent

constitution

constrain

construe

V

/ kənzˈtrü /

L > E

explain the sense or intention of often to one's own satisfaction or according to or in conformity with a given set of circumstances. Paul tried to construe the situation in the best possible light.

consuetude

n

/ ˈkän(t)swəˌt(y)üd /

L

social usage: custom, habit.

The practice of men opening doors for women has fallen from consuetude.

consummate

adi

/ ˈkän(t)səmət /

L

of the very highest or finest: supremely excellent.

Marie was worried that her son would ruin the party, but he behaved like a consummate gentleman.

contagious

container

contemplate

V

/ ˈkäntəm_iplat /

L

carefully and intently think about something: ponder.

The board of directors will contemplate the proposal from the rival company.

contemporaneous

contemptible

adj

/ kən'tem(p)təbəl /

L

meriting scorn and condemnation as paltry, mean, base, or vile. Though most people viewed the accused man as a contemptible being, Sister Agatha pitied him and tried to reach out to him.

contiguous

adj

/ kənˈtigyəwəs /

L

touching or connected throughout. Mr. Wallace understands but resents higher shipping costs for U.S. customers living in states outside the contiguous 48.

contingencies

n pl

/ kənˈtinjənsēz /

L

possible future events or conditions or unforeseen occurrences that may necessitate special measures.

Setting the date of the family reunion involved considering the contingencies and conveniences of about 100 people.

continuum

contour

contraband

n

/ 'käntrə_iband /

L > It

goods or merchandise the importation, exportation, or sometimes possession of which is forbidden.

On the teacher's desk sat the contraband taken from students during the day.

contrabass

contrapuntal

adj

/ käntrəˈpənt^əl /

It

of, relating to, or according to the rules of melodic part writing.

J. S. Bach was a master of contrapuntal melody.

contrariety

n

/ käntrəˈrīədē /

L

the quality or state of being in opposition or disagreement. Amanda was becoming impatient with her two-year-old son's contrariety.

contretemps

n

/ kontrətän /

F + L > F

an inopportune embarrassing occurrence: mishap, mischance. Jeremy moved steadily from blunder to contretemps to embarrassment.

contrition

n

/ kənˈtrishən /

L

consciousness of guilt or sin giving rise to humility and sorrow. In the warmth of true contrition she would call upon Miss Bates the very next morning, and it should be the beginning, on her side, of a regular, equal, kindly relationship.

controversy

n

/ ˈkäntrəˌvərsē /

T

a difference marked especially by the expression of opposing views : dispute.

Most television talk shows seem more interested in creating controversy than in trying to resolve it.

contumacious

contumacy

n

/ kən't(y)üməsē /

 $\Gamma > E$

stubborn resistance to authority; specifically: willful contempt of court

In the Middle Ages contumacy could be punished by excommunication and the loss of civil rights.

contusion

n

/ kənˈt(y)üzhən /

L

a bruise caused by external violence.

The contusion on Wayne's shoulder began to fade nine days after his accident.

conundrums

n pl

/ kəˈnəndrəmz /

unknown

riddles based on some fanciful or fantastic resemblance between things quite unlike and forming a puzzling question whose answer is or involves a pun.

Mr. Elton was invited to contribute any really good conundrums to Emma's collection of riddles of every sort.

convalescence

convection

n

/ kən'vekshən /

L

the circulatory motion that occurs in a fluid at a nonuniform temperature owing to the variation of its density and the action of gravity.

In the tropics, strong convection draws warm air high into the sky.

convene

convenience

convergent

adi

/ kənˈvərjənt /

L

tending to move toward one point or each other.

The crowds leaving the stadium became convergent on their way to the subway entrance.

conversant

adi

/ kən'vərsent /

L

familiar or acquainted by use or study: well-informed.

Sabendra is conversant in the latest movements in European art.

convertible

n

/ kən'vərdəbəl /

L

an automobile having a top that may be folded back, lowered, or removed.

Thelma and Louise enjoyed cruising the highway in Louise's convertible.

conveyance

convivial

adj

/ kənˈvivēəl /

L

fond of good company and festivity.

The convivial lodge owners enjoyed socializing with their guests.

convivially

adv

/ kənˈvivēəlē /

L + Ecf

in a manner that is fond of good company and festivity.

Though the hostess felt ill and wanted to leave the party, she behaved convivially.

convolute

convoy

coordinate

ad

/ ko'ord(°)nət /

L

equal in rank, quality, or significance.

The United States attempts to keep the branches of government coordinate.

coossify

Copernican

adj

/ kōˈpərnəkən /

Pol name

of, relating to, or being the astronomic system of Copernicus in which the Sun is taken as the center of the planets.

The Copernican view of the solar system was originally regarded as heretical.

copious

adi

/ 'kopeas /

L

present in large quantity : plentiful, abundant, lavish.

Patrick took copious notes during the lecture.

copyright

coquetry

n

/ ˈkōkətre /

F

effort or action intended to attract admiration, gallantry, or affection without responsive feeling.

The princess used coquetry as a tool as a carpenter uses a hammer.

coquettishly

coracle

n

/ˈkörəkəl/

W

a small boat made by covering a wicker frame with hide or leather. *Ted rowed an old coracle to the small island in the lake.*

cordially

cordillera

n

/ ko(r)d°l'erə /

L > Sp

a group of mountain ranges forming a mountain system of great linear extent.

The Andean cordillera extends along the west coast of South America.

corduroy

n

/ˈkȯ(r)dəˌroi /

F > E name

a cut-pile fabric with vertical ribs or wales, usually made of cotton. His worn trousers of corduroy were three inches too short.

coriander

n

/ kore and (r)/

L

an Old World herb whose ripened dried fruit is used for flavoring especially of pickles, curries, confectioneries, and liquor.

Jane almost always uses coriander to season her stew.

cormorant

n

/ ˈkörm(ə)rənt /

L > F > E

any of various dark-colored webfooted seabirds.

In parts of eastern Asia the cormorant is domesticated by fishermen.

cornea

cornice

n

/ˈkornəs/

Gk > L > It > F

the typically molded and projecting horizontal member that crowns an architectural composition.

Here and there among the ruins of the great palace, a cornice or part of a column remained intact.

corniculate

adi

/ ko(r) nikyələt /

L

having horns or small horn-shaped processes.

In some species of animals, only the males are corniculate.

cornucopia

n

/ kȯ(r)n(y)əˈkōpeə/

L

a curved goat's horn from the mouth of which fruit and ears of corn overflow, emblematic of abundance—called also "horn of plenty."

Robert placed various kinds of rolls in the basket shaped like a cornucopia and set it in the center of the table.

corollary

n

/ˈkörəˌlerē/

L

a proposition that follows upon one just demonstrated and that requires no additional proof.

After proving the theorem, Mr. Barnes showed how the corollary logically followed.

coronach

n

/ˈkörənək/

ScGael&IrGael

a lamentation for the dead as sung or played on the bagpipes in Scotland and Ireland: dirge. The mournful coronach could be heard throughout the valley.

coronary

adj

/ˈkorəˌnere /

L

of or involving the blood vessels of the heart; broadly : of or relating to the heart.

A blockage in a coronary artery caused Tom's heart attack.

coroner

n

/ ˈkörənə(r) /

L > F > AF > E

a public officer whose principal duty is to inquire into the cause of any death which there is reason to suppose is not due to natural causes.

The job of coroner combines elements of medicine and detective work.

coronet

n

/ ¡körəˈnet /

Gk > L > F

a small or lesser crown usually signifying a high rank below that of a sovereign.

The princess happily let her young cousin try on the coronet.

corporeal

adj

/ kȯ(r)ˈpōrēəl /

L

having, consisting of, or relating to a physical material body: not spiritual.

It's very difficult for Mrs.
O'Connor to think in a corporeal
way.

corpulent

adj

/ ˈkȯ(r)pyələnt /

L

having a large bulky body. Mike and Edie laughed at the corpulent gorilla as it stuffed bananas into its mouth.

corpuscle

n

/ ˈkȯ(r)_ipəsəl /

L

a living cell that is somewhat isolated and not aggregated into continuous tissues.

In the science fiction movie, a white corpuscle attacked the tiny ship as it traveled through the bloodstream.

corral

V

/ kəˈral /

L > Sp

[has homonym: chorale] round up and drive (livestock) into a pen. With the help of his dog, Jerry managed to corral the herd.

corralled

correspond

v

/ korəˈspänd /

L

communicate with a person by exchange of letters.

Mason and his friends correspond frequently by e-mail.

corridor

corroborate

v

/ kəˈräbəˌrāt /

L

provide evidence of the truth of : confirm.

Without a witness to corroborate his alibi, Zorba remained the chief suspect in the robbery case.

corrugated

adj

/ˈkörəˌgātəd/

L

having a ridged or furrowed surface.

The corrugated sand dune looked like a work of art.

corruptible

corsage

corsair

cortisone

coruscate

V

/ ˈkörəˌskāt /

L

gleam with intermittent flashes: glitter, sparkle.

The flickering light from Trudy's lantern made the cave walls coruscate.

corybantic

adj

/ korobantik /

Gk

like or in the spirit of the attendants or priests of the nature goddess Cybele noted for wildly emotional processions and rites; specifically: wild, frenzied.

At the rock concert many fans engaged in corybantic dancing.

corymb

n

/ 'ko៉rim(b) /

Gk > L > F

a flower cluster in which the flower stalks arise at different levels on the main axis and reach about the same height, forming a somewhat flattopped cluster.

Each corymb of Queen Anne's lace by the porch has a bumblebee on it.

cosmogenesis

n

/ ¡käzmō'jenəsəs /

Gk

a part of the science of astronomy that deals with the origin and development of the universe. Contrary to his expectations, Lionel's study of cosmogenesis made him more religious.

cosmopolite

n

/ käzˈmäpəˌlīt /

Gĸ

one that is at home in every country.

Although she considered herself a cosmopolite, Sharon still couldn't get used to driving on the left side of the road.

coterie

n

/ˈkōdərē/

F

an intimate often exclusive group of persons having a binding common interest or purpose : clique.

Phyllis and her coterie arrived fashionably late for the gallery opening.

coterminous

cotyledon

n

/ ¡käd°l'ēd°n /

Gk > L

the first leaf or one of the first pair or whorl of leaves developed by the embryo in seed plants and in ferns and related plants.

Mr. Pittman drew a fern cotyledon on the blackboard.

couchant

adi

/ 'kauchent /

F

lying down with the head up. The coat of arms depicted a couchant lion.

cough

coulisse

n

/ küˈlēs /

F

a side scene of the stage in a theater or the space between the side scenes.

The path depicted in the coulisse led the eyes to the center stage.

couloir

n

/ kül'wär /

L > F

a deep gorge.

Lance hiked along the stream at the bottom of the couloir.

counsel

n

/ˈkaün(t)səl/

 $\Gamma > E > E$

[has homonym: council] advice, direction.

Mr. Knightley shared unpleasant truths with Emma and proved himself her friend by very faithful counsel.

countenance

n

/ ˈkaünt(°)nən(t)s /

L > F > E

the expressive appearance of one's face: look, expression.

The department store Santa's countenance set Loretta at ease.

counterfeit

countermand

countervail

v

/ˈkauntərˌval/

L > F > E

oppose or exert force against : counteract.

Miles built a low wall around his sloping garden to countervail erosion.

countian

coup

n

/ ˈkü /

a sudden decisive exercise of localized or concentrated forc

localized or concentrated force unseating the personnel of a government.

The dictator was ousted by a military coup.

coupon

courier

n

/ 'kürēə(r) / L > It > F

[has homonym: currier] one who carries messages, news, or information either with urgent haste or in accordance with a regular schedule.

Jaime worked as a courier after school to earn money for a new car.

courlan

courteously

cousin

couture

n

/ küˈtù(ə)r /

L > F

the business of designing, making, and selling fashionable expensive custom-made women's clothing. At the Paris fashion shows Carolyn talked to several young designers who were just starting out in couture.

covenant

n

/ 'kəvənənt / L > F > E

an agreement that is usually formal, solemn, and intended as binding. The book of Genesis describes Noah's covenant with God that saved his family from the Great Flood.

covey

n

/ˈkəve /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

a small flock or number of birds of the same kind—used typically of partridges and certain related birds. The hunter aimed at the covey of quail flying over the pasture.

covote

n

 $/\ k\overline{\imath}'\overline{o}d({}_{^{\shortmid}})\overline{e}\ /$

Nahuatl > Sp

a small wolf native to the western part of North America and well established northward in Alaska and eastward at least as far as New York state.

The lone male coyote kept to the edges of the pack for many days before being accepted into the group.

cozened

V

/ ˈkəzənd /

L > It

obtained by artful wheedling or tricky dishonesty.

The crooked lawyer cozened the life's savings of several of his clients.

craniectomy

craquelure

crassamentum

credential

credenza

n

/ krėˈdenzə /

L > It

a sideboard, buffet, or bookcase without legs whose base rests flat on the floor.

Robin's CDs are on the second shelf of the credenza.

credulity

n

/ crəˈd(y)ülədē /

L

belief or readiness of belief especially on slight or uncertain evidence.

Marco's personality was a strange mixture of shrewdness and credulity.

creekology

n

/ krēˈkäləjē /

ON > E + Gk

any method of searching for oil based on a limited knowledge of geology and practiced especially by wildcat prospectors.

Doug, who was known for his nose for oil, attributed his success to creekology.

creel

crenate

adi

/ 'kreinat /

L

having the margin cut into rounded scallops.

The crenate leaves on Freda's specimen gave her a clue as to its classification.

creophagy

n

/ kreˈäfəje /

Gk

the use of flesh as food.

After visiting a slaughterhouse,
Stephanie was repulsed by
creophagy and became a
vegetarian.

crepitant

adj

/ 'krepədənt /

L

having or making a crackling sound : crackling.

The boys rolled and tumbled in the pile of crepitant leaves.

crepuscular

adj

/ krəˈpəsk(y)ələ(r) /

L + Ecf

active in the twilight.

Darnel blurted out "firefly" when the teacher asked for an example of a crepuscular insect.

crescendo

n

/ krəˈshen(1)do /

L > It

the peak of a gradual increase (as in physical or emotional force or intensity).

As soon as his boat sailed out of the harbor, Angus realized that the wind was nearing a crescendo.

crescent

n

/ 'kresent /

L > F > E

the shape or figure defined by a convex and a concave edge.

The moon's silvery crescent disappeared as the eclipse reached totality.

crescive

adj

/ 'kresiv /

L

increasing, growing.

The crescive vines traveled up the trellis.

crescograph

n

/ 'kreskə_igraf /

L + Ecf + Gk

an instrument for making perceptible the growth of plants. The crescograph can magnify small plant movements as much as ten million times.

cretonne

crewelwork

cribbage

n

/ 'kribij /

E

a card game for two and sometimes three or four players each of whom is dealt six cards one or two of which are discarded before play to form an extra hand for the dealer. Kathy and her cousins are ferociously competitive when they play cribbage.

cribral

adj

/ kribrəl /

L

of or relating to a sieve: perforated. The mouths of certain whales contain a cribral structure for collecting food.

cricetid

n

/ krəˈsēdəd /

Slav > L

any of a family of small rodents including lemmings, voles, and hamsters.

The hamster is an example of a cricetid that is kept as a pet.

crimson

n

/ 'krimzən /

Ar > Sp > E

any of several deep or vivid reds or purplish reds of rather indefinite range.

The sun was dropping slowly from sight, and stripes of purple and orange and crimson and gold reached upward from the distant hills.

crinoline

n

/ ˈkrin³lən /

L > It > F

a full stiff skirt or underskirt. The crinoline that Andrea wore in the pageant made her knees itch.

criophore

crocheting

V

/ krōˈshāiŋ /

F + Ecf

working with needlework consisting of the interlocking of looped stitches formed with a single thread and a hooked needle. Marie sat nearby crocheting and tried to take a friendly interest in the game.

cromlech

n

/ 'kräm_ilek /

W

a circle of monoliths usually enclosing a dolmen or mound. Inspired by their study of Stonehenge, Mr. Akala's fifthgrade class built a cromlech on the playground.

cronyism

n

/ ˈkrōnēˌizəm /

Gk + Ecf

partiality to familiar friends especially as evidenced in the appointing of political hangers-on to office without due regard for their qualifications.

When the mayor appointed his best friend head of the police department, he was accused of cronyism.

croquet

n

/ krōˈkā /

F

a game in which players drive wooden balls with mallets through a series of wickets set out on a lawn in a particular order.

Erica and her friends played croquet in the churchyard.

crotchety

adj

/ˈkrächədē/

F > E

subject to whims, crankiness, or ill temper.

Not getting enough sleep usually makes Trudy crotchety in the morning.

croup

n

/ 'krüp /

imit

a spasmodic laryngitis in infants and children characterized by episodes of difficult breathing and hoarse cough.

Mrs. Dowling hoped Everett's sore throat wouldn't develop into croup.

croupier

n

/ ˈkrüpēˌā /

F

an employee of a gambling casino who watches, collects, and pays bets and assists the dealer in charge of the table.

The croupier tossed two more \$100 chips onto Daphne's growing pile.

croustade

n

/ krüˈstäd /

Prov > F

a crisp shell (as of toasted or fried bread) in which to serve food.

Louise didn't know whether or not she was supposed to eat the croustade in which her salad was served.

crucial

crucible

n

/ ˈkrüsəbəl /

L

a vessel or melting pot that is used for melting and calcining a substance (as metal and ore) which requires a high degree of heat. Clyde began the experiment by dumping the collected samples into a crucible.

cruciferous

adj

/ krüˈsif(ə)rəs /

L + Ecff

belonging to or having the characteristics of the mustards or related plants.

Cruciferous vegetables are an excellent source of beta carotene.

cruller

n

/ 'krələ(r) /

D

a small sweet cake made of a rich egg batter formed into twisted strips and fried brown in deep fat. Olive couldn't decide whether to order a cruller or an éclair with her coffee.

Crusade

n

/ krüˈsād /

F

an expedition undertaken for a declared religious purpose.

The first Crusade to reclaim

Jerusalem for Christians began in 1096.

crustacean

n

/ krəˈstāshən /

L

an animal belonging to a large class of Arthropoda comprising the majority of the marine or freshwater arthropods (as lobsters, shrimps, crabs, and barnacles). Our team's mascot is Crusty the Crustacean, a ten-pound Maine lobster.

cryology

n

/ krīˈäləjē /

Gk

the study of snow and ice. In cryology, students learn how glaciers grow, shrink, advance, and retreat.

cryophilic

cryophorus

n

/ krī'äfərəs /

Gk > L

an instrument that illustrates the freezing of water by its own evaporation.

The cryophorus was made of glass in the form of a tube connecting two globes partially filled with liquid.

cryptic

cryptographer

n

/ krip'tägrəfə(r) /

Gk

one that practices the art of preparing or reading messages in a form intended to prevent their being read by those not privy to secrets of the form.

An inveterate cryptographer, Rico enjoys searching ordinary writing samples for hidden messages.

cryptonym

n

/ 'kriptə_'nim /

Gk

a secret name.

Each person in our club was given a cryptonym known only to the other members.

crystal

adi

/ 'krist^al /

Gk

consisting of or resembling quartz that is transparent or nearly so and that is either colorless or only slightly tinged.

Once inside, they hurried down a long hallway, which glittered with crystal chandeliers.

crystosphene

n

/ ˈkristəˌsfen /

Gk

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

cubic

adj

/ˈkyübik /

Gk > L > F

relating to a crystal form that consists of six similar, mutually perpendicular faces.

Gold crystallizes in a cubic

structure with a density of 19.4 grams per cubic centimeter.

cucaracha

n

/ ˈkükəˈrächə /

Mexican song

a Mexican ballroom and nightclub dance.

Determined to win the state ballroom dance title, Joan and Marlon practiced their cucaracha for weeks.

cuchifrito

n

/ küchiˈfrēdō /

Sp

a deep-fried cube of pork.

When Lane wasn't looking,

Stephanie popped a cuchifrito into the dog's mouth.

cuckoo

n

/ 'kü(₁)kü /

E imitative

[has homonym: kuku] a familiar European bird that is noted for its characteristic two-syllabled whistle and for its habit of laying its eggs in the nests of other birds for them to hatch.

The cuckoo in the aviary sounded just like Grandmother's clock.

cucurbit

n

/ kyüˈkərbət /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

(Note: Dictionary designates as attributive.) a many-seeded fleshy fruit plant with a hard rind (such as squashes, pumpkins, and certain gourds).

The cucurbit is probably put to a wider variety of uses than is any other fruit family.

cudgel

n

/ˈkəjəl/

E

a short heavy stick used as an instrument for punishment or a weapon.

A nightstick is one kind of cudgel.

cuirass

culgee

n

/ˈkəlˌgē/

Per > Hindi

a jeweled plume worn in India on the turban.

Professor Singh happily loaned his grandfather's culgee to the museum.

culinary

adj

/ˈkələˌnerē/

L

of or relating to the kitchen or cookery.

The early colonists used herbs for both culinary and medicinal purposes.

culminant

adi

/ 'kəlmənənt /

L

being at greatest altitude or on the meridian.

The Sun casts the shortest shadows when it is culminant.

culotte

culpable

adi

/ kəlpəbəl /

L

meriting condemnation or censure especially as criminal or as conducive to accident, loss, or disaster.

The property owner was guilty of culpable negligence in the accident involving an uncovered manhole.

culprit

n

/ ˈkəlprət /

L > AF

one who is guilty of a crime or other wrongdoing.

The detectives devised a plan to capture the culprit.

cultivation

/ kəltə vāshən /

the art or process of farming. Frigid weather conditions and barren soil make cultivation of tundra almost impossible.

culturati

n pl

/ kəlchəˈräd·(i)ē /

Gk + Lcf

people intensely interested in the artistic and intellectual aspects or content of human activity. The scheduled performance by "The Three Tenors" generated excitement among the city's culturati.

cumbersome

adi

/ 'kəmbə(r)səm /

F > E + Ecf

of an excessive size, shape, or

length: unwieldy.

Emrick dragged his cumbersome duffel bag by its strap.

cumbrous

adi

/ 'kəmbrəs /

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

cummerbund

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

cumulative

cuneiform

adi

/ kyü'nēə៉ıförm /

L + L

written in characters composed of strokes having the form of a wedge or arrowhead.

The cuneiform Code of Hammurabi is the most complete record of ancient Babylonian law in existence.

cupboard

cupressineous

adi

/ k(y)üprəˈsinēəs /

Gk > L + Ecf

relating to or resembling the cypress.

The wood of cupressineous trees is usually light, moderately hard, and very durable.

curator

/ kyəˈrādə(r) /

one in charge of the exhibits, research activities, and personnel of a museum, zoo, or other place of

Eric interviewed the curator of marine mammals at the aquarium.

curiousness

/ˈkyüreəsnəs/

L > F > E + Ecf

the quality of being inquisitive. Dickon's round eyes were full of eager curiousness but he said not a word.

curlew

curliewurly

curmudgeon

/ (₁)kər¹məjən / unknown

a crusty, ill-tempered, or difficult and often elderly person.

Fiona's dad called her grandfather a "cantankerous old curmudgeon."

current

adj

/ 'kərənt /

[has homonyms: courant, currant] presently elapsing.

In the current fiscal year

Cornucopia College enjoys a slight budget surplus.

curriculum

/ kəˈrikyələm /

the whole body of courses offered by an educational institution or one of its branches.

The school is planning to add Latin to its curriculum next year.

cursory

curtain

/ ˈkərtən /

L > F > E

the screen separating the stage from the auditorium of a theater.

The law states that the theater curtain must be made of fireproof material.

curtilage

/ 'kərd^əlij /

F > E

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

curvature

/ ˈkərvəˌchu(ə)r /

the act or state of deviating from a straight line or course typically with a rounded gradual effect. The curvature of the brick path gave the garden a pleasing informality.

custard

n

/ kəstə(r)d /

L > Prov > E

a sweetened mixture of milk and eggs that is baked, boiled, or frozen.

Lemon custard is Harold's favorite dessert.

custody

n

/ ˈkəstədē /

L > E

charge or control (as of a suspect) exercised by a person or an authority.

The suspect was kept in police custody until she provided an incontrovertible alibi.

cutaneous

adj

/ kyüˈtaneəs /

L

of or relating to the skin.

Cutaneous sensation includes
feeling cold, heat, contact, and
pain.

cuticle

n

/ˈkyüdɨkəl/

L

an external membranous or hardened noncellular investment secreted by the outer surface of the body (as in arthropods).

Because expansion cannot occur in the chitinous cuticle, the growing insect must periodically shed its covering.

cyanosis

n

/ ¡sīəˈnōsəˈs /

Gk

a bluish or purplish discoloration (as of skin) due to deficient oxygenation of the blood. Cyanosis may result from pneumonia, asphyxiation, heart failure, or heart anomalies.

cybernetics

n pl

/ sībə(r) nediks /

Gk

the comparative study of the automatic control system formed by the nervous system and brain and by mechanical-electrical communication systems and devices (as computers or thermostats).

Bertha's new robotics software promised to revolutionize cybernetics.

cyclical

adj

/ˈsīkləkəl/

Gk

of, relating to, or belonging to a regularly recurring succession of events or phenomena.

Mr. Ramirez explained the cyclical phases of the Moon to the science class today.

cyclogenesis

n

/ sī()klō'jenəsəs /

Gk

the process of development or intensification of a rotating storm system.

Satellites have greatly improved the monitoring of cyclogenesis.

cyclonic

adj

/ sīˈklänik /

Gk

of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a rotating storm. Cyclonic disturbances known as hurricanes usually occur during the summer and fall.

cycloserine

cygnet

n

/ 'signət /

Gk > L > F > E

a young swan.

Six-year-old Abby, openly contemptuous of the fairy tale, patiently explained to her mother that there's no way an ugly duckling can turn into a swan—only a cygnet can.

cylinder

cymbals

cynegetics

n pl

/ sinə jediks /

Gk

the art of hunting.

Mrs. White began her talk about cynegetics with a recording of melodies played on hunting horns.

cynology

n

/ səˈnäləjē /

Gk

[has homonym: sinology] scientific study of the dog especially in respect to its natural history.

Having a coyote as a childhood pet gave Rick an early interest in cynology.

cynophilist

n

/ səˈnäfələst /

Gk

[Note: Could be confused with form of sinophil/sinophile.] a dog fancier: one that is favorably disposed toward dogs.

Although Leon considered himself a cynophilist, he did not trust the pit bull terrier.

cynosure

n

/ ˈsīnəˌshù(ə)r /

Gk

a center of attraction or interest. The student union, with its billiard tables, bowling alley, and snack bar, is a cynosure for freshmen during orientation week.

Cytherean

adj

/ ¡sithəˈrēən /

Gk > L + Ecf

of or relating to the goddess Venus or to the planet Venus.

The Cytherean atmosphere has a high concentration of sulfuric acid.

cytocidal

cytology

n

/ sīˈtäləjē /

Gk + Gk

[has homonym: sitology] the branch of biology concerned with the study of cells as vital units with reference to their structure, function, multiplication, pathology, and life history.

For differentiating between benign and malignant lesions, cytology offers a more precise method of diagnosis than does the use of X rays.

dachshund

n

/ 'däks_ihùnt /

G + G

a small dog of a breed of German origin having long drooping ears, commonly a short sleek coat, and the legs short in comparison with the body length.

Chloe has a brown dachshund named "Oscar."

dacquoise

n

/ dákwááz /

F

a dessert made of baked layers of nut meringue with a filling usually of buttercream.

The hotel dessert buffet included a chocolate-pecan dacquoise.

dactylogram

n

/ dakˈtiləˌgram /

Gk + Gk

an impression taken from a

finger: fingerprint.

Calvin used a magnifying glass to examine the loops and whorls in a dactylogram of his index finger.

dactylology

dactyloscopy

n

/ daktə läskəpe /

Gk

identification by comparison of fingerprints.

Dactyloscopy indicated that the suspect's fingerprints are indeed on the murder weapon.

daedal

adi

 $/ d\overline{e}d^{\circ}l /$

Gk

ingeniously formed or working:

like a maze: intricate.

The children's quiz show led its contestants through a daedal journey of stunts and questions.

daffodil

daffodils

n pl

/ 'dafə_idilz /

D + L > F > D

plants having flowers that have a large corona elongated into a trumpet.

These flowers blooming in the snow are daffodils and snowdrops.

daguerreotype

dahlia

n

/ 'dalyə /

 $Sw \ name > L$

a plant of a genus of tuberousrooted herbs having rayed flower heads.

The brightly colored flowers of the dahlia can be six inches in diameter.

daiquiri

dais

n

/ ˈdāəˈs /

L > F > E

a platform raised usually above the floor of a hall or large room to give distinction or prominence to those occupying it.

A round dais was exactly in the center of the room.

Daliesque

adj

/ däle esk /

Sp name

resembling or suggesting the paintings of the Spanish surrealist artist Dali.

The poster showed a Daliesque face with feathers poking out of each nostril.

dalliance

dallied

damask

Damoclean

adi

/ daməˈklēən /

Gk name + Ecf

involving imminent danger.
Retrieving the car keys from the piranha tank was a Damoclean task indeed.

dandelion

dangerous

dangle

danseuse

n

/ dä^{n¹}sə(r)z /

F

a female ballet dancer.

Denise was advised that being a danseuse was as exhausting as it was rewarding.

Dantesque

adi

/ dän'tesk /

It name

of, relating to, or resembling the Italian writer Dante or his writings. The Dantesque image of a soul in torture repulsed Regina.

dashiki

dashing

adi

/ 'dashin /

E imit + Ecf

vigorously active: spirited.

The dashing actor was the talk of the party.

dastardly

dasymeter

dauntless

dawdle

dawdler

/ (r)el(°)bob' / unknown + Ecf

one who wastes time in idle lingering.

Lauren was such a dawdler that she often missed the school bus.

dazzling

/ 'daz(ə)lin / ON > E + Ecf

overpowering with brightness: shining.

Morgan took great satisfaction in dazzling his neighbors with his Christmas light display.

deacon

deactivate

deaerate

dearth

/ dərth /

scarcity: lack of a present necessity.

The general realized that his army was suffering from a dearth of selfconfidence.

debacle

/ dəˈbäkəl /

L > OProv > F

a sudden breakdown: collapse. Craig reads everything he can find regarding the Wall Street debacle of 1929.

debarrass

debenture

/ dəˈbenchə(r) /

a writing or certificate signed by a public officer as evidence of a debt or of a right to demand or receive a sum of money.

Uncle John treasures the debenture issued by the Confederate government, even though it is actually worthless.

debility

debonairness

debouchment

/ dəˈbüshmənt /

a mouth or outlet especially of a

The river's debouchment had to be dredged because the sediment was a hazard to navigation.

debridement

/ dəˈbredimän /

the surgical removal of lacerated, devitalized, or contaminated tissue. The doctor explained to the firefighter why debridement was the best treatment for his seconddegree burns.

debris

/ dəˈbre /

the remains of something broken down or destroyed. Scattered debris lies where

majestic homes stood before last week's tornado.

debut

decadent

decaffeinate

decanter

decedent

/ dəˈsedant /

a dead person; especially: a person who has recently died. The relatives of the decedent

gathered for the reading of the will.

deceitful

adi

/ dəˈsētfəl /

E + Ecf

dishonest.

The Better Business Bureau warned Jasper of the awning company's deceitful business practices.

deceive

/ dəˈsev /

L > F > E

cause to believe the false: delude. Cara's forgery of her mother's signature did not deceive the principal.

decelerate

/ de'selərat /

lessen the speed of: slow down. Reversing engine thrust is used to decelerate jets upon landing.

deceleron

decennial

decentralization

decibel

/ 'desə,bel /

L + Scottish-American name a unit for measuring the relative loudness of sounds equal approximately to the smallest degree of difference of loudness ordinarily detectable by the human ear.

Differences of one decibel can be important to a recording engineer.

deciduous

adj

/ dəˈsijəwəs /

falling off or shed at the end of the growing period, at certain seasons, or at certain stages of development. Deciduous trees drop their leaves each fall.

decimal

decimate

v

/ 'desə_imāt /

I.

select by lot and kill every tenth person of.

The terrorist promised to decimate the group of hostages every half hour until his demands were met.

deciphered

V

/ dəˈsīfə(r)d /

L + Ar > L > F > E

made out, read, or interpreted despite obscuration.

When one considers the variety of handwriting, and of bad handwriting, too, that must be deciphered, it increases the wonder that so seldom a letter is delivered to the wrong person.

decistere

n

/ 'desəˌsti(ə)r /

F

a metric unit of capacity equal to 1/10 cubic meter.

Caleb bought a decistere of lime for his front lawn.

declamatory

adi

/ dɔˈklaməˌtore /

L

marked by rhetorical effect or display: stilted.

Minna's declamatory sermon alienated many of her listeners.

declension

decline

declivate

adj

/ dəˈklīˌvāt /

L

inclining downward: sloping.

Mary Ann slid down the declivate roof of the playhouse.

declivous

decompose

V

/ dekəm'poz/

L > 1

separate or resolve into constituent parts or elements or into simpler compounds.

Mr. Landry asked the students whether they knew any compounds other than methanol which decompose into carbon dioxide and water.

decorous

adj

/ 'dekərəs /

L

marked by propriety and good taste

Lucia was surprised to find that the disc jockey was as decorous off the air as he was volcanic while on the air.

decorticate

V

/ deˈko(r)dəˌkat /

L

remove the bark, husk, or other outer covering from.

Sharp front teeth allow squirrels to decorticate hickory nuts.

decoupage

n

/ ¡daküˈpäzh /

ŀ

the art of decorating surfaces by applying cutouts and then coating them with several layers of a finish such as lacquer or varnish.

Aunt Hazel's interest in arts and crafts was kindled by a free class in decoupage.

decreolization

decrescendo

decuman

adi

/ 'dekyəmən /

L

(of a wave): extremely large. That decuman wave that took the ship fore and aft swept the life raft off the deck.

decumbiture

decussate

adi

/ ˈdekəsət /

L

shaped like an X.

Each wing of the moth had a decussate marking.

deducibility

defamatory

defeasible

adi

/ dəˈfēzəbəl /

F + Ecf

capable of being or liable to being voided, annulled, or undone. When a family adopts a baby, several requirements have to be met; otherwise the adoption is defeasible.

defendant

n

/ dəˈfendənt /

L > F

a person required to make answer in an action or suit in law or equity or in a criminal action.

When the foreman of the jury read the verdict of "not guilty," the defendant embraced his attorneys.

deferential

defervescence

n

 $/ d\overline{e}()far'ves^{a}n(t)s /$

L

the subsidence of a fever. Antonio's mother was relieved to note the signs of defervescence in her son.

deficiency

r

/ dəˈfishənse /

L

the quality or state of lacking some quality, faculty, or characteristic necessary for completeness. Scurvy is caused by a deficiency of vitamin C in the diet.

defilade

definite

adi

/ 'def(ə)nət /

Ι.

free of all ambiguity, uncertainty, or obscurity.

Dad sounded quite definite when he told us to turn off the TV.

degauss

deglutition

dehisce

dehiscence

n

/ dəˈhisən(t)s /

L + Ecf

the bursting open of a capsule or pod at maturity.

In dry weather, dehiscence of some seed pods occurs prematurely.

deify

deign

deipnosophist

n

/ dīp'näsəfəst /

Gk

a person skilled in table talk.

Clint's reputation as a
deipnosophist makes him an ideal
dinner guest.

delectable

adj

/ dəˈlektəbəl /

L

deliciously flavored.

JoAnne selected Black Forest cake from the delectable dessert offerings.

delegate

deleterious

adj

/ delə tireəs /

Gk

hurtful, destructive.

The museum did not permit flash photography because of the possible deleterious effects on the paintings.

deleteriously

adv

/ deləˈtirēəslē /

Gk + Ecf

in a hurtful or destructive manner. It seems that every day we are reminded that smoking affects the body deleteriously.

delicacy

n

/ ˈdeləkəse /

L

something pleasing to eat that is accounted rare or luxurious. *Caviar is considered a delicacy.*

delicatessen

n

/ delėkə tes n /

F > G

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

delicious

adi

/ dəˈlishəs /

L

appealing to one of the bodily senses, especially that of taste. *Judith said the fudge was the most delicious she had ever tasted.*

delineate

delinquency

delinquent

n

/ dəˈliŋkwənt /

L

a transgressor against duty or law. The police referred to Harold as a "delinquent" when he was found on the street after curfew.

deliquesce

V

/ delə kwes /

L

become soft or liquid with age. After a couple of weeks in the refrigerator, lettuce begins to deliquesce.

deliquescent

delirious

adi

/ dəˈlirēəs /

L

affected with frenzied excitement or wild enthusiasm.

The delirious fans rushed onto the field to congratulate the champions.

delitescent

adj

/ delə tesənt /

L

lying hidden: obfuscated, latent. The psychiatrist tried to discover the delitescent significance of his patient's dreams.

delphinium

deltiology

n

/ delte'äləje /

Gk

the hobby of collecting postcards. Jodie got started in deltiology just last year but already has postcards from over 100 countries.

deltoidal

delude

deluge

n

/ 'del(₁)yüj /

L > F > E

a drenching rain: downpour.

The children were caught in a deluge as they waited for the school bus.

demagoguery

n

/ 'demə_igäg(ə)rē /

Gk + Ecf

the principles or practices of rabble-rousers.

Economic hardship often gives rise to demagoguery.

demarcate

v

/ dəˈmärˌkāt /

Gmc > It > Sp

mark by bounds.

Sol used fishing line to demarcate his half of the room from his brother's.

demaree

demeanor

n

/ dəˈmenə(r) /

L > F > E

behavior toward others : outward manner.

The vice-president's icily serious demeanor was fodder for the latenight talk shows.

demegoric

dementia

demersal

demesne

n

/ dəˈman /

F

[has near homonym: domain] legal possession of land as one's own. The earl vowed to defend his demesne at any cost.

demiglace

demijohn

n

/ 'demē_ijän /

F + F name > E

a narrow-necked bottle of glass or stoneware that is enclosed in wickerwork and has one or two wicker handles.

Water glugged from the demijohn as Emily emptied it on the lawn.

demise

demitasse

n

/ 'deme

tas /

L > F > E + Per > Ar > F

a small cup of coffee usually taken black

Nathan sipped nervously at a demitasse while he waited for his attorney.

demobilize

democracy

n

/ dəˈmäkrəsē /

Gk > L

a government by the people : rule of the majority.

Cara could not imagine what her life would be like if it were governed not by a democracy but instead by the whims of a few people.

demography

n

/ dəˈmägrəfe /

Gk

the statistical study of the characteristics of human populations especially with reference to size and density, growth, distribution, migration, and vital statistics.

Beth's interest in demography led her to a career in advertising.

demolition

demoniacal

demulcent

adi

/ dəˈməlsənt /

L

soothing, softening.

The pharmacist told Boris that a demulcent syrup would be best for his sore throat.

demurrage

demurs

n pl

/ dəˈmərz /

L

difficulties in making up one's mind: indecisions.

Harriet's message was unequivocal, containing no doubts or demurs.

dengue

n

/ 'den(₁)g\overline{e} /

African? > Sp

[has homonym: dinghy] an acute infectious disease characterized by sudden onset, headache, racking joint pain, and a rash and caused by a virus transmitted by mosquitoes. The African village was quarantined after an outbreak of dengue.

denizen

n

/ 'denəzən /

L > F > E

a dweller in a certain place or region.

Melvin asked a local denizen for directions.

denominator

denouement

n

/ ¡danüˈmän /

L > F

the final outcome, result, or unraveling of the main dramatic complication in a play or other work of literature.

The loose ends of the plot were neatly tied up in the surprising denouement.

dentifrice

n

/ 'dentəfrəs /

Τ.

a powder, paste, or liquid used in cleaning the teeth.

John decided to use a dentifrice containing baking soda.

denunciation

n

/ dəˈnənsēˈāshən /

T

the act of pronouncing (as a person, idea, course of conduct, or political philosophy) as blameworthy or evil

The senator's speech was a denunciation of many federal programs.

depilatory

n

/ dəˈpiləˌtōrē /

L > F

a cosmetic for the temporary removal of undesired hair. Hank mixed a depilatory into his sister's shampoo.

deprecated

V

/ ˈdeprəˌkadəd /

L

sought to avert.

When a very thick letter from Mr. Churchill was brought to Emma, she guessed what it must contain and deprecated the necessity of reading it.

deprecatory

depredatory

adj

/ 'deprədə_itōrē /

L

tending to lay waste or prey upon : plundering.

Following the earthquake, depredatory gangs looted many stores.

depurate

V

/ 'depyə_ırāt /

L

free from impurities or heterogeneous matter : purify, cleanse.

The hiking book advised using iodine tablets and a filter to depurate groundwater before drinking it.

deracinated

adi

/ dəˈrasənˌātəd /

L > F + Ecf

physically, mentally, or emotionally separated from one's racial, social, or intellectual group. Erica's father worries that she might become deracinated at such a large university.

derailleur

n

/ dəˈralə(r) /

F

[has homonym: derailer] a mechanism for shifting gears on a bicycle that operates by moving the chain from one set of exposed gears to another.

Laurent's derailleur jammed a few minutes into the race, and he was forced to the side of the road.

deranged

adj

/ dəˈranjd /

F

disordered, unbalanced.

Jane's health seemed completely deranged, though she had no absolutely alarming symptoms.

dereism

derelict

n

/ 'derə_ilikt /

L

a thing voluntarily abandoned by its owner with the intention of not retaking it and rightly claimed by the first person who takes possession of it; specifically: a boat abandoned on the high seas. Tom sank his yacht when his rescuers arrived lest it become a derelict.

dereliction

n

/ derə'likshən /

L

intentional or conscious neglect (as of principles).

The security guard was summarily fired for dereliction of duty.

dermatitis

n

/ dərməˈtīdɨs /

Gk > L

inflammation of the skin typically marked by reddening, swelling, and scaling.

Bonnie treated her dermatitis with aloe juice.

dermonecrotic

adi

/ dər()monökrädik/

Gk

relating to or causing the death of skin tissue.

The powerful medication had a dermonecrotic effect on Uncle Arthur's legs.

derogatorily

derogatory

ad

/ dəˈrägəˌtòrē /

L

expressive of low estimation or reproach: disdainful.

Janet did not appreciate the derogatory remarks her brother made about her dress.

derrick

n

/ 'derik /

E name

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

descendible

descent

V

 $/ d\overline{e}$ 'sent /

L + E

rid of odor or smell.

After their dog was sprayed by a skunk, the Andersons tried everything to descent him, but nothing worked.

descried

/ dəˈskrīd /

F > E

caught sight of especially by watchful attention and careful observation of the distant. uncertain, or obscure. When the dog descried his master

walking up the lane, he hurried out to greet him.

desecrate

desiccate

/ 'desəˌkat /

[has near homonym: desecrate] dry up or cause to dry up : deprive or exhaust of moisture.

The hot sunshine and the dry wind combined to desiccate Martha's tomato plants.

design

desirable

desman

/ 'dezmən /

an aquatic insectivorous mammal of Russia that resembles a mole. At one end the desman has a long, flared snout and at the other end a long, flattened tail.

desolate

adi

/ 'desələt /

charactized by abandonment, isolation, or barrenness.

The irrigation project revived the once desolate farming community.

despair

/ dəˈspa(a)(ə)r /

utter loss of hope.

Despair overcame Gerald as he stared at his French exam.

desperado

/ despəˈrä()do /

L > Sp

a bandit of the western frontier. Louis pretended to be a desperado holding up a stagecoach.

desperate

despicable

adi

/ dəˈspikəbəl /

meriting hatred, scorn, or loathing. Svlvester's stress level would be greatly reduced if he found fewer situations despicable.

despotism

/ 'despə_itizəm /

Gk > F

absolute government in which power is vested in a single ruler. Those who believe in the progress of humanity have a hard time explaining 20th-century despotism.

desquamate

/ 'deskwə_imāt /

peel off in the form of scales. Ed came down with scarlet fever and was horrified when his skin began to desquamate.

destrier

n

/ 'destreər /

L > F > E

a large powerful horse used as a war-horse by a medieval knight. The knight rapidly saddled his destrier and galloped off to battle the invaders.

desuetude

/ 'deswēıtüd /

discontinuance from use, practice, exercise, or functioning: a state of protracted suspension or of apparent abandonment. In some schools the practice of memorizing great poems has fallen into desuetude.

desultorily

adv

/ desəlˈtōrəlē /

in an erratic, wavering manner. Orna behaved desultorily at the dress rehearsal.

desultory

adi

/ 'desəl_itore /

L

not cogently relevant: digressive. Nancy's comments in class are usually rather desultory, but today her remarks were very relevant.

detective

/ dəˈtektiv /

a plainclothes police officer. The detective asked the bystanders if any of them had actually seen the shooter.

deterge

detergent

deterrence

/ dəˈtərən(t)s /

L + Ecf

the act or process of turning aside, discouraging, or preventing from acting especially by fear. The police hoped that Ted's severe jail sentence would promote the deterrence of criminal acts by the other gang members.

deterrent

/ dəˈtərənt /

L

something that discourages or prevents from acting by fear or consideration of unpleasant attendant consequences. The police hoped that Ted's severe jail sentence would serve as a deterrent to criminal activity by the other gang members.

detinue

detonator

detour

detriment

detritus

n

/ dəˈtrīdəs /

L

a product of disintegration or wearing away: fragment or fragmentary material. The aerial photo of Don's ranch shows a fan of detritus at the mouth of the gulch.

detrude

deuce

n

/ 'd(y)üs /

L > F

[has near homonyms: do's, dues] a tie in tennis in points toward a game or in games requiring scoring of two consecutive points by one side to win the game or set.

The first point won in tennis after deuce is called "advantage in" if won by the server, "advantage out" if won by the receiver.

deuteragonist

n

/ ˌd(y)üdəˈragənəst /

Gk + Gk

a person who serves as a foil to another.

The movie's hero was thwarted by the villainous deuteragonist.

deuteranopia

n

/ d(y)üdərə nōpēə /

Gk

red-green blindness believed due to a defect in the optic nerve. Joel's deuteranopia disqualified him from the Air Force's pilot school.

devolution

dewclaw

dextrally

dhurrie

n

/ ˈdərē /

Hindi

a thick cotton cloth or carpet made in India.

The dhurrie in Morgan's foyer is one she purchased during her trip to Delhi.

diabetes

n

/ dīəˈbēdēz /

Gk

any of certain abnormal conditions characterized by the secretion and excretion of excessive amounts of urine.

Drugs and diet changes can control diabetes in most patients.

diablerie

n

/ de 'äblə(ı)re /

L > I

dealings with the devil or devils : witchcraft, sorcery.

Each Halloween, stories of diablerie resurface in the media.

diacetate

diadem

n

/ 'dīədem / Gk > L > F > E

crown; specifically: an ornamental headband worn (as by Eastern monarchs) as a badge of royalty. A brocade diadem would be a perfect finishing touch for Josh's King David costume.

diagnose

 \mathbf{v}

/ ˈdīəġˌnōs /

Gk > L

identify a condition by evaluating its signs and symptoms.

Dr. Morris was reluctant to diagnose Tina's condition until he had the test results.

diagonal

adj

/ dīˈagənºl /

Gk > L

running across from corner to corner.

Chris preferred the tile floor with the diagonal pattern.

diagram

dialysis

n

/ dīˈaləsəs /

Gk

the separation of substances in solution by means of their unequal diffusion through semipermeable membranes.

Blood was removed from the patient, purified by dialysis, and then returned to the patient's bloodstream.

diapason

n

/ ¡dīəˈpāz°n /

Gk > L

a burst of harmonious sound : melody, strain.

The trumpeters filled the courtyard with thrilling diapason.

diapered

diaphanous

adj

/ dīˈafənəs /

GK > L

characterized by such fineness and delicacy of texture as to permit seeing through.

The jellyfish were so diaphanous that you could be next to them in the water and never know they were there.

diaphragm

diary

diaspora

n

/ dīˈasp(ə)rə /

Gŀ

a dispersion (as of people of a common national origin or of common beliefs).

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

diaspore

diatribe

n

/ ˈdīəˌtrīb /

Gk

a bitter, abusive, and usually lengthy speech or piece of writing. After supper, Deirdre launched into her familiar diatribe against commercial television.

diazotype

dicerous

adj

/ 'disərəs /

Gk

having two antennae.

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

dichotomy

n

/ dīˈkädəmē /

Gk

the phase of the Moon or an inferior planet in which just half its disk appears illuminated. The Moon had just reached dichotomy when Amos began planting.

dickcissel

didactic

adj

/ dīˈdaktik /

Gk

fitted or intended to teach. Guy's innovative and effective didactic style inspired his students to produce amazing work.

didacticism

didascaly

dietetic

dietetics

n pl

/ dīəˈted·iks /

Gk

the science or art of applying the principles of nutrition to the feeding of individuals or groups under different economic conditions or for hygienic or therapeutic purposes.

Pam concentrated on dietetics in her graduate studies with hopes of joining a world hunger organization after receiving her degree.

different

difficult

adi

/ 'difə(₁)kəlt /

L

hard to understand : puzzling, obscure.

There were so many words that were difficult, and Milo knew hardly any of them.

diffident

adj

/ 'difədənt /

L

lacking confidence in oneself: distrustful of one's own powers. *Emma was always quick and assured; her sister was slow and diffident.*

digitalis

n

/ dijəˈtaləˈs /

L

the dried leaf of the purple foxglove containing substances that are used to prepare a drug that is a heart stimulant.

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

dilapidated

adi

/ dəˈlapəˌdadəd /

L

decayed, deteriorated, injured, or fallen into partial ruin.

Only birds and bats resided in the dilapidated old house.

dilatory

adj

/ ˈdiləˌtōrē /

L

characterized by procrastination or delay: slow.

Mr. Knightley always moved with the alertness of a mind which could be neither undecided nor dilatory.

dilemma

diligence

diligently

dillydally

V

/ ˈdilēˌdalē /

Gmc > F > E

waste time by loitering or delay. "There's lots to do; we have a very busy schedule—from 6:00 to 7:00 we dillydally," he exclaimed.

diluent

n

/ 'dilyəwənt /

L

an inert substance added to a mixture especially for reducing the concentration of active ingredients. Water added to the insecticide acts as a diluent and a carrier.

dilute

V

/ $d\bar{\imath}'l\ddot{u}t$ /

L

make less concentrated: diminish the strength, activity, or flavor of. Because of the heat produced, caution is needed when using water to dilute concentrated sulfuric acid.

dimension

n

/ dəˈmenchən /

Ι.

a measurable aspect such as length or width.

Height is one dimension of a cube.

diminuendo

diminutive

adi

/ dəˈminyəd·iv /

L

small especially in size: tiny. Kerry was first to notice the diminutive hummingbird at the honeysuckle bush.

dimissory

adj

/ 'diməˌsore /

L

dismissing or granting leave to depart.

Upon hearing the principal's dimissory words, the students bolted out of the auditorium.

dinosauric

adj

/ ¡dīnəˈsö(ə)rik /

Gk + Gk + Ecf

huge.

Angela was astounded by the dinosauric size of the statue of Abraham Lincoln at the Lincoln Memorial.

diocese

n

/ˈdīəsəٰs /

Gk > L > F

the district in which a bishop has churchly authority.

The local bishop's diocese covers five counties.

diphtheria

n

/ dif thireə /

Gk

an acute highly contagious bacterial disease chiefly of young children that is marked by swelling and obstruction of the throat.

During the Depression, diphtheria claimed the lives of many children.

diphthong

n

/ 'dif_ithòn /

Gk

a gliding monosyllabic sound that starts at or near the articulatory position for one vowel and moves to or toward the position for another.

Many people do not pronounce the diphthong in the word realtor correctly.

diphyodont

adj

/ dīˈfiəˌdänt /

Gk

having deciduous and permanent sets of teeth successively. The teeth of most reptiles are naturally replaced throughout life, but most mammals are diphyodont.

diploma

diplopia

n

/ dəˈplopeə /

Gk

a disorder of vision in which two images of a single object are seen, owing to unequal action of the eye muscles.

Shirley noticed that her medicine produced the side effects of dizziness and diplopia.

dipnoous

dipody

n

/ ˈdipədē /

Gk > L

a prosodic unit or measure of two feet.

The teacher commented on the poet's use of dipody for dramatic effect.

diptych

n

/ 'dip(₁)tik /

Gk

a picture or series of pictures painted on two tablets connected by hinges.

The church's altarpiece is a Byzantine diptych.

diremption

dirigibility

dirigible

n

/ dirəjəbəl /

L + Ecf

airship.

The explosion of the dirigible Hindenburg is famous for its dramatic radio coverage.

dirigisme

n

/ derezhesm(°)/

L > F

economic planning and control by the state.

Dirigisme is a characteristic of socialist law.

dirndl

disaffiliate

disappointed

adj

/ disə point d /

L > F

defeated in expectation or hope. Ken's parents were disappointed that he earned only a D in math.

discalced

adi

/ di'skalst /

T

unshod, barefooted.

The discalced runner became a celebrity at the Olympics.

discern

discerp

discerptible

adi

/ dəˈsərptəbəl /

L + Ecf

capable of being torn to pieces or pulled apart.

Al's pet dog made short work of his discerptible stuffed animals.

disciples

n pl

/ dəˈsīpəlz /

L

those who receive instruction from another: followers.

Katrina was among Mr. Crane's musical disciples who assembled for instruction one evening a week.

disclaimant

n

/ dəˈsklāmənt /

L > F

one who makes a denial or disavowal of legal claim. The disclaimant did not want any part of his grandfather's estate.

discoloration

discomfiture

n

/ dəˈskəmfəˌchu(ə)r /

L > F > E

the state of being disconcerted or abashed : confusion, embarrassment.

The bright lights added to Verne's discomfiture as he stood behind the lectern.

discotheque

n

/ 'diskəitek /

Gk > L > F

a nightclub for dancing to recorded music.

Allen is a disk jockey at a popular discotheque in Chicago.

discredit

discrepancy

n

/ dəˈskrepənsē /

L

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

discretion

n

/ dəˈskreshən /

L

power of decision: individual judgment.

The Constitution was framed and adopted to establish a government that should not depend on state opinion and state discretion.

discursive

disdain

n

/ dəsˈdan /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

a feeling of contempt and aversion for something regarded as unworthy of or beneath one: scorn, contempt.

"This," said Clara with complete disdain, "is my little brother."

disembogue

v

/ ¡disəmˈbog /

L > Sp

discharge water from an outlet or mouth.

Many streams disembogue into the river along its course.

disentangle

 \mathbf{v}

/ disənˈtangəl /

L > Ecf + E

straighten out : unravel.

Mrs. Luce helped David

disentangle the strands of the plot in Hamlet.

disguise

V

/ dəsˈgīz /

E, F

change the customary dress or appearance of.

Ben tried to disguise his voice when he telephoned Jill.

disingenuousness

n

/ disən'jenyəwəsnəs /

L

state of being unworthily or meanly artful.

Disingenuousness and double dealing seemed to meet Mr. Churchill at every turn.

disintegration

n

/ dəsintə grāshən /

L

the act or process of shattering suddenly: flying to bits.

Mark caused the disintegration of the mirror when he slammed the door.

disinter

dismal

adi

/ ˈdizməl /

L > E > E

marked by gloom, dejection, somberness, or depression of spirits.

The children who forgot their gloves spent a dismal recess looking out the window at the snow.

disobey

V

/ ¡disō'bā /

F

refuse or fail to abide by orders, rules, or laws.

A well-trained dog would not disobey a familiar command.

disparage

V

/ dəˈsparij /

F > E

speak slightingly of.

Arthur did not want to disparage
his mother's cooking, so he
complimented her on her pot roast
and secretly fed it to the dog.

disparate

disparity

n

/ dəˈsparəd $\overline{\mathrm{e}}$ /

L

marked difference (as in age, rank, grade, condition, quantity, quality, or kind).

The evil of the actual disparity between Mr. Woodhouse's and his daughter's ages was increased by his constitution and habits.

disponible

disputatious

adj

/ dispyə'tashəs /

L

inclined to argue for or against something asserted or maintained. Helen did not enjoy going to family reunions because of her disputatious relatives.

disquisition

n

/ diskwəˈzishən /

L

an elaborate analytical or explanatory discussion: discourse. Rhetta's first book was a lengthy disquisition on the Irish potato famine.

disseminate

dissentient

adi

/ dəˈsench(ē)ənt /

L

not concurring: disagreeing.

There was not a dissentient voice on the subject.

dissertation

dissident

dissilient

dissimilitude

n

/ di(s)səˈmiləˌtüd /

L

lack of resemblance.

Although the plots of Gary's two stories resemble each other, there are several points of dissimilitude.

dissipated

V

/ˈdisəˌpād-dd /

L

dispelled, dissolved.

Mr. Knightley walked in soon after
tea and dissipated every
melancholy fancy.

dissonant

dissuade

v

/ dəˈswad /

L

divert by advice or persuasion: turn from something by reasoning. Penny tried to dissuade her friend from making a choice she might later regret.

dissymmetry

n

/ di(s)'simətrē /

Gk + Gk + Gk

the absence of or the lack of balanced proportions.

The quilt designer was inspired by dissymmetry in crystal formations.

distillate

dithyramb

n

/ ˈdithəˌram /

Gk

a statement or piece of writing in an exalted impassioned style usually in praise of something. Dennis launched into a dithyramb on Moira's beauty and manifold virtues.

ditokous

adj

/ 'did-əkəs /

Gk

producing two eggs or young at a time.

Most common songbirds are ditokous.

dittology

n

/ diˈtäləjē /

Gk

a double reading or twofold interpretation (as of a biblical text). Millicent's first lecture of the semester was a dittology of the story of Genesis entitled "Serpent or Savior?"

diuretic

diurnal

adi

/ dīˈərn°l /

L

active chiefly during the daytime. Few cats are naturally diurnal, which can be a problem for light-sleeping owners.

divagate

v

/ˈdīvəˌgāt/

L

move or extend in different directions from a common point. Several ancient caravan routes divagate from the extinct oasis.

divergent

divestiture

n

/ dīˈvestəˌchù(ə)r /

L + Ecf

the compulsory transfer of title or disposal of interests (as stock in a corporation) upon government order.

The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the divestiture of the company to be carried out no later than September 30.

division

divorce

divulge

V

/ dəˈvəlj /

L

tell or make known.

Ken was reluctant to divulge the details of the merger.

docent

n

/ 'dosent /

L

a person who guides groups through a museum or art gallery and discusses and comments on the exhibits.

Judd's interest in ancient history was sparked by a knowledgeable docent during a field trip to a museum.

docilely

adv

/ 'däsəl(1)e /

L

in an obedient or submissive manner

Greg's pet dog docilely follows his every command.

docility

n

/ däˈsiləd·ē /

L

the quality or state of being easily taught, led, or managed.

Docility and intelligence are important qualities that breeders look for in the horses they buy.

dockhand

doctrinaire

n

/ däktrəˈna(a)(ə)r /

L > I

one who attempts to put into effect some especially political theory with little or no regard for practical difficulties.

Benito described his opponent as an ivory-tower doctrinaire.

documentary

n

/ däkyə mentəre /

Ī,

a presentation (as a film or novel) that has the objective quality, authority, or force of documentation in the representation of a scene, place, condition of life or of a social or political problem or cause.

The documentary is being produced by environmentalists who protest the destruction of forests.

dolcissimo

adv

/ dol'chesə mo /

L > It

very sweet or soft—used as a direction in music.

The composer and the conductor argued over whether the passage should be played dolcissimo.

doleful

adi

/ ˈdolfəl /

L > E + Ecf

attended with or indicating grief or a morose or despairing attitude. Martha had a doleful look on her face as she gazed out the window at the rain.

dolioform

adj

/ ˈdoleəˌform /

L

shaped like a barrel.

The barrel cactus is a common dolioform plant of the deserts of North and South America.

dolorifuge

n

/ dəˈlörəˌfyüj /

L > F > E

something that banishes or mitigates grief.

Martina was so heartbroken when her dog died that her dad brought home a new puppy as a dolorifuge.

dolorimetry

dolorous

adi

/ 'dolərəs /

L

expressive of sorrow or affliction. *In a dolorous voice the reporter described the scene of the disaster.*

dolphin

n

/ ˈdälfən /

Gk > L > Prov > F > E

any of various small toothed whales with the snout more or less elongated into a beak and the neck vertebrae partially fused.

The trained dolphin performed its feats with great agility and grace.

domain

domestic

adi

/ dəˈmestik /

L

relating to the household or the family.

Selma's domestic situation changed drastically after she married a pack rat.

domiciliated

V

/ däməˈsilēˌādəd /

L

had established residence: resided. The schoolmaster was domiciliated in a different village house each week.

domineering

domino

n

/ ˈdäməˌnō /

L > F

a flat rectangular block of bone, ivory, wood, or plastic the face of which is divided into two equal parts called "ends" which are blank or bear from one to six dots, used in a set of 28 to play a game in which the ends are matched.

As a joke, Grandpa hid a domino before asking Billy if he'd like to play.

donnism

doraphobia

dorcastry

n

/ 'dorkəs.trē /
Biblical name + Ecf
a church auxiliary organized to
plan and execute benevolent work.
The dorcastry served free
Thanksgiving dinners for the
homeless.

dormancy

n

/ 'd \dot{o} (r)məns \bar{e} / L > F > E + Ecf

the quality or state of being

inactive.

Certain Australian frogs undergo long periods of dormancy during drought.

dormitories

dorsicollar

dosage

dosseret

dossier

n

/ 'dosya /

F

an accumulation of records, reports, miscellaneous pertinent data, and documents bearing on a single subject of study or investigation:

The physician kept a careful dossier on each of her patients.

Dostoevskian

adi

/ dästə yefskeən /

Russ name

of, relating to, or typical of the Russian novelist Fedor Dostoevski or his writings.

The Dostoevskian character's tortured psychic state gripped and twisted Randy's mind as he read page after page.

dotard

douanier

n

/ dwanya /

F

a customs officer.

At the international airport the douanier insisted on searching the luggage of everyone proceeding through customs.

doublure

n

/ ¡dəˈblù(ə)r /

L > F

the lining of a book cover; especially: an ornamental lining. The doublure is an important clue in identifying pirated editions of early novels.

douceur

doughiness

n

/ ˈdōēnəs /

Е

the quality or state of being not thoroughly baked.

The doughiness of the cake mortified Mrs. Cavendish.

doughty

adj

/ˈdaüdē/

Е

[has homonym: dowdy] marked by fearless resolution and by stoutness in contest or struggle: valiant. Daniel was a soldier's soldier—rough, tough, and doughty.

dowager

n

/ ˈdaüəjə(r) /

F

one of the elder women of assured position who tend to set the tone of an assembly, social group, or community.

Great Aunt Georgine is the dowager of the Arts Council.

dowitcher

doxology

n

/ däkˈsäləjē /

Gk

a commonly short hymn or formula expressing praise to God.

One common doxology in

Protestant churches is set to a tune called "Old Hundred."

doyen

n

/ ˈdöiən /

L > F

[Note: Could be confused with feminine doyenne.] the senior male member of a body or group (as of a diplomatic corps).

George Burns was the doyen of American stand-up comedians.

draconian

adi

/ draˈkoneən /

Gk name

marked by extreme severity or cruelty: harsh, rigorous.

The pop star's main residence was on an island where the tax laws were less draconian than in her native England.

drainage

drama

dramaturgy

n

/ ˈdraməˌtərjē /

Gk > L > F > E

the technical devices that are used in writing plays and that tend to distinguish the play from other literary forms.

Shakespeare was skilled at both poetry and dramaturgy.

dreadful

adj

/ 'dredfəl /

Е

arousing feelings of disapproval or dissatisfaction.

"Turn off that dreadful song," Cynthia's mom calmly demanded.

dreary

adj

/ 'drirē /

Е

being without liveliness, cheer, joy, or hope.

The dreary accountant decided that it was time to take an extended vacation.

dreidel

n

/ 'drad°l/

G > Yiddish

a four-sided die that revolves like a spinning top, that is marked on each side with a different Hebrew letter, and that is used as a toy especially during the Hanukkah festival.

Evan gave each of his classmates a dreidel after presenting his report on traditions associated with Hanukkah.

drepaniform

adi

/ drəˈpanəˌfòrm /

Gk + Ecf

hooked or curved like a sickle. As Cliff walked home, the drepaniform Moon did little to light his way.

dressage

n

/ drəˈsäzh /

F

the execution by a horse of maneuvers involving changes of gait, pace, and airs in response to barely perceptible movements of a rider's hands, legs, and weight. While in Austria, Derrick attended an exhibition of dressage at a famous equestrian school.

drisheen

n

/ drəˈshen /

IrGael

a sausage prepared with sheep's blood, milk, and seasonings. While in County Cork, Mr. O'Donnell ordered drisheen and eggs for breakfast.

drivel

 \mathbf{v}

/ 'drivəl /

E

talk stupidly and carelessly without due thought, knowledge, or consideration.

Bart's opinion is highly valued, for he is not one to drivel.

drogue

n

/ 'drog /

Е

[has homonym: drog] a sea anchor (as a canvas bag with a hooped mouth) used to reduce the speed of a boat and keep her head into the wind.

The captain yelled at the crew to lower the drogue while he signaled the other boat.

dromedary

n

/ 'dräməderē / Gk > L > F > E

a camel of unusual speed, bred and trained especially for riding, and having a single large hump on the

Camel rides at the zoo featured a dromedary.

dromomania

n

/ dräməˈmānēə /

Gk > L

an exaggerated desire to wander. Yielding to his dromomania, Jack bought a recreational vehicle and spent the summer touring the country.

drone

n

/ 'dr\o\

Е

one that lives on the labors of others.

In Sleepy Hollow there were some rustic patrons who considered a schoolmaster a mere drone.

drosophilist

n

/ droˈsäfələst /

G + L + Ecf

one who uses the vinegar fly in the study of genetics.

The drosophilist has helped to advance our knowledge of genes and the role they play in heredity.

drudgery

n

/ˈdrəj(ə)rē/

Е

dull, fatiguing, or unrelieved work or expenditure of effort. Machines now take much of the drudgery out of housework.

druggist

n

/ ˈdrəgəst /

F

one who sells medicine: pharmacist.

Jean asked her druggist to recommend a cough syrup.

drupaceous

adj

/ drü'p \overline{a} shəs /

Gk > L

of or relating to a one-seeded indehiscent fruit having a hard bony endocarp, a usually fleshy mesocarp, and a thin exocarp that is either like a skin or dry and almost leathery.

Cherries, plums, and almonds are drupaceous fruits.

duarchy

n

/ ${}^{\ }{}$

Gk

a government by two rulers having equal power.

Critics accused the governor of establishing a duarchy with her husband.

dubiety

n

/ $d(y)\ddot{u}'b\bar{\imath}\partial d\bar{e}$ /

L

the quality or state of being doubtful or skeptical: uncertainty. There was dubiety in his voice and a hint of uncertainty in his eye.

duchy

ductile

dudgeon

n

/ 'dəjən /

unknown

aggrieved or angered feeling: ill humor.

Fuming at the insult, Carl stalked off in high dudgeon.

duet

n

/ d(y)ü'et /

It

performance of a musical composition or movement for two singers or two instrumentalists. Stephan and Christiana's duet featured Bach's concerto for two violins in D Minor.

dulcamara

n

/ dəlkə märə /

L

a sprawling Old World poisonous plant that is common as a weed in America and has purple flowers and oval coral-red berries and that has a taste at first sweetish and then bitter.

The dried stems of the dulcamara were once used in pharmaceutical preparations as a sedative.

dulcet

adi

/ ˈdəlsət /

L > F > E

pleasing to the ear.

Hiroshi marveled at the dulcet tones of the quartet.

dulcitude

dullard

n

/ b(r)d/

ŀ

a stupid person.

Barry apologized for rashly calling James a dullard.

dumbbell

n

/ 'dəmibel /

E

an exercise device that consists of round weights joined by a bar. With great effort, Tony hoisted the dumbbell above his shoulder.

dune

dungarees

n pl

/ dəŋgəˈrēs /

Hindi

heavy cotton work clothes made usually of heavy, coarse, durable, blue cotton twill.

Greg preferred his faded dungarees to any other pants in his wardrobe.

dungeon

dunnage

n

/ ˈdənij / unknown

[Note: Could be confused with tonnage, tunnage.] cushioning or padding used in a shipping container to protect fragile articles against shock and breakage.

Mother used popcorn as dunnage in her gift boxes to her family in Germany.

duodenitis

n

/ d(y)üəde'nīdės /

L

inflammation of the first part of the small intestine.

George's cramps were diagnosed as duodenitis.

duplicitous

duplicity

n

/ d(y)ü'plisədē /

L

deception by pretending to entertain one set of feelings and acting under the influence of another.

When the candidate's duplicity was exposed, his supporters felt embarrassed and betrayed.

durable

adj

/ ˈd(y)urəbəl /

L > F > E

able to exist for a long time:

lasting.

Jimmy brought along a pair of durable hiking boots for his trek through the mountainous terrain.

duress

n

/ d(y)ə'res / L > F > E

[has near homonym: dress] stringent compulsion by threat of danger, hardship, or retribution.

Contracts signed under duress are not valid.

durezza

duvet

n

/ $d(y)\ddot{u}'v\overline{a}$ /

ON > F

a warm bedcover: quilt, comforter. Sally stored her duvet in the linen closet and used a light bedspread during the summer months.

dvandva

n

/ 'dvän(₁)dvä /

Skt

a class of compound words having two constituents that are equal in rank and related to each other as if joined by and.

The word secretary-treasurer is an example of a dvandva.

dwarf

n

/ 'dwo(ə)rf /

E

an abnormally small person. The adult dwarf was offended when people treated him as a child.

dwindling

dynamitard

n

/ ˈdīnəməˌtärd /

Gk > Sw + Ecf

one that uses explosives for anarchistic or other political acts of violence.

Police agents seized the dynamitard in an old warehouse.

dynamite

dynasty

dysbarism

dyscalculia

n

/ diskal'kyüleə /

Gk + L

impairment of mathematical ability due to an organic condition of the brain.

Because she disliked math class so much, Kathy was convinced that she suffered from dyscalculia.

dysentery

dyskinesia

n

/ diskəˈnēzh(e)ə/

Gk

impaired or abnormal motion of voluntary or involuntary muscle. Some drugs that are used to treat psychiatric disorders can have dyskinesia as a side effect.

dyslexia

n

/ dəˈslekseə /

Gk

a disturbance of the ability to read. In Maria's school, students with dyslexia are given special training to improve their reading, spelling, and writing.

dyspepsia

dyspeptic

adj

/ dəˈspeptik /

Gk

gloomy or negative.

The editor's dyspeptic views on the election irritated many readers.

dysphemia

dysphemism

n

/ 'disfə_imizəm /

L

substitution of a disagreeable, offensive, or disparaging word or expression for an agreeable or inoffensive one; also, a word or expression so substituted. Rachel, whose father is an auto mechanic, cringes every time she hears the dysphemism grease monkey.

dysphoria

n

/ dəˈsfōrēə /

Gk

a generalized state of feeling unwell or unhappy.

Edith has had frequent crying spells and periods of dysphoria since early childhood.

dysrhythmia

n

/ dəsˈrithmeə /

Gk

a condition characterized by various psychological and physiological effects and which occurs following long flight through several time zones and probably results from disruption of human body rhythms that occur in 24-hour cycles: jet lag. The travel agent gave the tour group several tips on how to avoid dysrhythmia.

dystopia

n

/ diˈstopeə /

Gk

an imaginary place which is distressingly wretched and whose people lead a fearful existence. The science-fiction tale was set in a 23rd-century dystopia.

eagle

eaglet

earlobe

earnest

n

/ ˈərnəst /

E

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] something of value given by a buyer to a seller to bind a bargain. Ms. Giblin gave the sellers \$3,000 as earnest so that they would not entertain other offers.

eavesdrop

ebony

ebriosity

ebullience

ebullient

adj

/ əˈbulyənt /

L

characterized by enthusiasm or exuberance.

Angela tried to be as ebullient as possible during the cheerleading tryouts.

ebullition

eburnated

eccentric

ecchymosis

n

/ ¡ekəˈmōsəˈs /

Gk > L

the escape of blood into the tissues from ruptured blood vessels marked by a livid black-and-blue or purple spot or area.

A black eye results from

A black eye results from ecchymosis.

ecclesiastic

n

/ əˈklēzēˈastik /

Gk

a person in holy orders or consecrated to the service of the church.

The new bishop was an ecclesiastic of high learning and virtue.

ecclesiastical

adj

/ ¿klēzē'ast

kəl /

Gk > L

belonging to, suggestive of, or suitable for use in a church building or service of worship.

Ramona designed and sewed all the ecclesiastical garments worn in the church's services.

ecclesiology

ecesis

n

/ əˈsēsəs /

Gk

the successful establishment of a plant or animal in a new environment or habitat. Ecesis by an introduced species often threatens native flora or fauna.

echelon

n

/ ˈeshəˌlän /

L > F

one of a series of levels or grades (as of leadership or responsibility) in an organization or field of activity.

Employees at every echelon of the company were encouraged to make suggestions.

echelonment

echinoderm

n

/ əˈkīnōˌdərm /

Gk

any of a phylum of radially symmetrical marine animals that have a true body cavity, a calcareous exoskeleton, a blood-vascular system, a nervous system, and a water-vascular system that provides tentacles and organs of locomotion.

The starfish is a familiar echinoderm.

echoed

V

/ 'e(₁)k\overline{0}d /

Gk

resounded with sounds caused by reflections of sound waves. Reanna's words echoed back to her from across the canyon.

echolalia

n

/ ¡ekōˈlālēə /

Gk + Gk

the often pathological repetition of what is said by other people as if imitating them.

The speech of autistic persons is sometimes characterized by echolalia.

echt

adj

/ 'ekt /

G

genuine, authentic.

All the lamps were very attractive, but only one was echt Tiffany.

eclectic

adi

/ e'klektik /

Gk + Gk

composed of elements drawn from various sources.

Gaynor's eclectic taste in music makes selecting CDs for her a cinch.

eclipse

n

/ əˈklips /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

the obscuration of one celestial body by another.

Susan and Stuart flew to Mexico to view a total eclipse of the Sun.

eclogue

n

/ $^{l}e_{l}kl\dot{o}g$ /

Gk > L

a poem in which shepherds are introduced conversing.

The bucolic view of meadows and hills inspired Shelley to compose an eclogue.

ecocatastrophe

n

/ \overline{e}(\dagger)k\overline{o}k\overline{o}'\tastr\overline{o}(\dagger)f\overline{e}/

Gk

a major destructive upset in the balance of nature especially when caused by the intervention of humans.

Sam considers the destruction of the rain forests an ecocatastrophe.

ecologist

r

/ ēˈkäləjəst /

Gk > G

a specialist in the branch of science concerned with the

interrelationship of organisms and their environment.

Kimberly will work as a summer intern for an ecologist in the Everglades.

economist

n

/ ēˈkänəməst /

Gk

a specialist in or student of the social science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of commodities. *Adam Smith was the most influential economist of the 18th century.*

ecru

n

/ āˈkrü /

L > F

[has near homonym: accrue] of a textile: a light grayish yellowish brown that is yellower and lighter than gravel.

The bridal gown is available in both ecru and white.

ecstasy

ecstatic

adj

/ ek'stadik /

Gk

caused by, expressing, or causing a state of exaltation or rapturous delight.

Maria was ecstatic when her boyfriend proposed to her.

ectocanthion

n

/ ekto'kan(t)theən /

Gk + Gk

the point at which the outer ends of the upper and lower eyelids meet. Plastic surgery was needed to repair an injury to the patient's face at the ectocanthion.

ectoplasm

n

/ ˈektəˌplazəm /

Gk

the emanation from a spiritualistic medium that is believed to effect telekinesis and similar phenomena. In the movies people are always getting slimed by what they call "ectoplasm," but if it exists, it would more likely look like mist.

ecuelle

ecumenism

n

/ 'ekyəmə_inizəm /

Gk + Ecf

principles and practices relating to or promoting worldwide Christian unity.

The World Council of Churches is a major force in the religious movement known as "ecumenism."

ecumenopolis

n

/ ¡ekyəməˈnäpələs /

Gk

a single city encompassing the whole world that is held to be a possibility of the future.

Many science fiction stories are

Many science fiction stories are based on the premise of Earth's future ecumenopolis.

eczematous

adj

/ igˈzēmədəs /

Gk

relating to or having the characteristics of an inflammatory skin condition characterized by redness, itching, and lesions. Eczematous skin eruptions may be due to allergies to certain foods, drugs, or cosmetics.

edacious

adi

/ əˈdāshəs /

L + Ecf

[has near homonym: audacious] voracious, devouring.

Mary Ellen's edacious appetite for gossip is offensive to all.

edaphon

n

/ 'edə_ifän /

Gk > ISV

the animal and plant life present in soils.

Stephanie is studying the edaphon of the river delta.

edelweiss

n

/ 'ād°l₁wīs /

G

a small perennial herb growing high in the Alps.

Eva recognized the edelweiss by its distinctive white petals.

edentulate

edentulous

adj

/ ¡ēˈdenchələs /

L

lacking teeth; especially: having lost teeth previously present. When Susie skipped into the second grade classroom, she gave Miss O'Connell an edentulous grin.

edible

edification

n

/ edəfəˈkāshən /

L

a building up of the mind, character, or faith: intellectual, moral, or spiritual improvement. Though she knew that the word origins wouldn't be on the test, Tara studied them for her own edification.

edifice

n

/ 'edəfəs /

L

building; especially: a large or massive structure (as a church or government building).

To Amy, the most beautiful edifice in our nation's capital is the National Cathedral.

editorial

edulcorate

V

/ əˈdəlkəˌrat /

L

free from harshness (as of attitude) : make pleasant.

Ben is under the mistaken impression that his flattery will edulcorate the stern judge.

eerily

efface

effectually

adv

/ əˈfekch(əw)əlē /

L&F > E

in a manner producing the desired results.

A warm drink is said to fortify one effectually against the cold.

effervesce

effervescent

adi

/ efə(r) ves nt /

L

impossible or difficult to restrain or suppress: bubbling, exuberant.

Sean's effervescent personality caught the attention of the job recruiter.

effete

efficacious

efficacy

n

/ ˈefəkəse /

L

the power to produce an effect : effectiveness.

For Harriet, the idea of being preferred by Mr. Elton had all the usual weight and efficacy.

efficiency

effigy

n

/ˈefəjē/

 $L > \bar{F}$

a full or partial representation especially of a person.

Andy felt a chill when he spotted the effigy of his ancestor in the cathedral crypt.

effleurage

n

/ ¡efləˈräzh /

L > F

a light stroking movement used in massage.

Abdominal effleurage is a technique used in prepared childbirth.

efflorescence

n

/ eflə res n(t)s /

I

the result or culminating feature of a developmental process : outgrowth, flower.

The museum guide commented that change in art is merely the efflorescence of certain long prepared and anticipated effects.

effluent

n

/ ˈeˌflüənt /

L

[Note: Could be confused with affluent.] something that flows out, as liquid discharged as waste (as water used in an industrial process). The effluent from the cooling tower is pure water.

effluvium

n

/ eˈflüvēəm /

L

an exhalation or smell especially when unpleasant.

The effluvium from the backed-up drain nauseated Mr. Locke.

effrontery

n

/ əˈfrəntərē /

L > F

flagrant boldness that is offensive or insolent: gall.

Chuck had the effrontery to interrupt the senator during his speech.

effulgence

effulgent

adj

/ eˈfüljənt /

L

marked by or as if by brightly shining light.

An effulgent flash of intuition enabled Tony to solve the geometry exam's final problem.

effusive

adj

/ əˈfyüsiv /

L

expressing or marked by unrestrained emotion: unduly demonstrative.

Troy was bowled over by the effusive greeting of his Labrador retriever.

egalitarian

adi

/ (,)ē,galə'terēən /

L > F

marked by or adhering to a belief that all persons are equal in intrinsic worth and are entitled to equal access to the rights and privileges of their society. The senator promised to help create and expand opportunities and distribute them in an egalitarian fashion.

egocentric

adj

/ ¡ēgōˈsentrik /

L + Gk > E

self-centered, selfish.

Dillard's friends claimed there was not an egocentric bone in his body.

egocentricity

n

/ ¡ēgō(¡)sen'trisədē /

L + Gk > L

the quality or state of being concerned with oneself rather than with others.

The conductor's egocentricity made his interaction with the musicians less than harmonious.

egregious

adj

/ əˈgrējəs /

L

flagrant: glaringly evident.

As a medical researcher, Laura
knew that many of the reports of
medical breakthroughs on
television contained egregious
errors.

egregiously

egress

n

/ 'egres /

L

the act or right of going or coming out.

Every hotel should provide accessible ways of egress.

eider

eiderdown

n

/ ˈīdə(r)¡daun /

ON > Icel > G

the small fluffy under feathers of any of several large northern sea ducks.

The price tag on the sleeping bag stuffed with eiderdown shocked Kevin's parents.

eidetic

adj

/ īˈded·ik /

Gk

[has near homonym: identic] of or relating to voluntarily producible visual images having almost photographic accuracy: vivid, lifelike.

Sometimes Grandma would fall into eidetic reveries and talk to her long-deceased brother.

eigne

einkorn

n

/ˈīnˌkörn/

G

a one-grained wheat that is regarded by some as the most primitive wheat and is grown especially in poor soils in central Europe.

Einkorn grown in southeastern Turkey is believed to be closely related to a grain first domesticated as early as 9000 B.C.

Einsteinian

adi

/ ˈīnzˌtīnēən /

G name

of or relating to American physicist and mathematician Albert Einstein or his theories.

The Einsteinian theory of special relativity revolutionized the field of physics.

einsteinium

ejector

ekistics

n pl

/ əˈkistiks /

Gk

a science dealing with human settlements and drawing on the research and experience of professionals in various fields (as architecture, engineering, city planning, and sociology). Dora's degree in sociology aided

her in her study of ekistics.

elasticity

electrolysis

n

/ əˌlekˈträləsəs /

Gl

the destruction of hair roots with an electric current.

Electrolysis was one of the means of hair removal demonstrated in Roweena's cosmetology class.

electuary

n

/ əˈlekchəˌwerē /

Gk > L > E

a medicated paste prepared with honey or other sweet substance, used in veterinary practice, and administered by smearing on the teeth, gums, or tongue.

The veterinarian patiently smeared an electuary on the horse's gums.

eleemosynary

adj

/ ¡eləˈmäs³nˌere /

L

of or relating to charity: charitable, philanthropic.

Participation in eleemosynary activities is a graduation requirement at Janie's school.

elegiacal

elementary

elephant

n

/ 'eləfənt /

Hamitic? > Gk > L > F any of a family of thickset extremely large nearly hairless herbivorous mammals that have a snout elongated into a muscular trunk and two incisors in the upper jaw developed especially in the male into large ivory tusks. Zack and Debbie enjoyed watching the elephant use its trunk to spray water on its back.

elephantine

adj

/ ¡eləˈfanˌtēn /

Gk > L

of enormous size or weight: uncommonly large: immense, massive

Troy was served an elephantine ice cream sundae.

eligible

adj

/ 'eləjəbəl /

L

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] preferable, desirable.

The quietness of the game made it particularly eligible for Mr. Woodhouse, who had often been distressed by the more animated sort.

elision

n

/ əˈlizhən /

L

the use of a speech form that lacks a final or initial sound that a variant speech form has.

Today's French class concentrated on when to use elision.

elitist

adj

/ əˈlēdəst /

L > F

of or relating to a consciousness of being one of a segment or group regarded as socially superior. The private school offers many need-based scholarships to combat the impression that its student body is elitist.

elixir

n

/ əˈliksə(r) /

Gk? > Ar > L > E

a substance or concoction held to be capable of prolonging life indefinitely.

Explorers through the ages have sought the elixir of life, better known as the "fountain of youth."

ellipse

n

/ ¿ˈlips /

Gk

an elongated circle.

The walking path behind the school forms an ellipse around the tennis courts.

ellipses

n pl

/ ēˈlipˌsēz /

Gk

[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.] omissions of one or more words that are obviously understood but must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete.

Pat's use of suspension periods to punctuate her main character's ellipses visually portrays the character's disjointed thought.

ellipticity

elocution

n

/ ¡eləˈkyüshən /

L

the art of oratorical or expressive public speaking.

Senator Okada is a master of elocution.

eloquence

n

/ 'eləkwən(t)s /

L

discourse marked by apt and fluent diction and imaginative fervor. The defense lawyer addressed the courtroom audience with eloquence.

elucidate

V

/ əˈlüsəˌdāt /

L

make intelligible by clear explanation or careful analysis. Belinda asked Mrs. Dent to elucidate the complicated essay question.

elutriation

emaciated

adi

/ əˈmāshēˌādəd /

L

made lean by impairment (as from hunger).

The emaciated cat stared at Tina with hollow eyes.

emanation

n

/ ¡eməˈnāshən /

L

a flowing forth.

The air was tainted with the musky emanation from the alligator pen.

emancipation

n

/ ¿man(t)səˈpashən /

L

the act or process of setting or making free; broadly: deliverance from any onerous and controlling power.

Abraham Lincoln's decree proclaiming emancipation for slaves came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of captivity.

emanometer

n

/ eməˈnämədə(r) /

L + Gk

any of various devices designed to measure quantities or intensity of a heavy gaseous element produced by radioactive disintegration. The emanometer detected dangerous amounts of radon in

Theo's basement.

embarcadero

n

/ em_ibärkə[']de(_i)rō /

L > Sp

a landing place; especially: a landing place on an inland waterway.

An organ grinder and his monkey entertained visitors at the embarcadero of the restored village.

embargo

n

/ əmˈbär(ˌ)go /

L > Sp

an edict or order of the government prohibiting the departure or entry of ships of commerce at ports within its dominions.

In defiance of the embargo, the boat slipped out of the harbor at night.

embarrass

embarrassment

n

/ əm'barəsmənt /

Pg > Sp > F

confusion or discomposure of mind.

Locking his car keys in his car trunk caused Andy much embarrassment.

embassy

embellish

V

/ əm'belish /

F > E

enhance, amplify, or garnish (an account) by elaboration with inessential but decorative or fanciful details.

Ivan likes to embellish his stories a little differently each time he tells them.

embezzlement

n

/ əmˈbezəlmənt /

F > AF > E

fraudulent appropriation of money by a person to whom it has been entrusted.

The FBI investigation led to the union leader's indictment for embezzlement.

emblazon

v

/ əmˈblazen /

Lcf > Ecf + F > E

set off conspicuously (as by rich or brilliant decorations).

Andrea asked the seamstress to emblazon the sweater with embroidered flowers.

emblem

embolism

n

/ 'embə_ilizəm /

Gŀ

the sudden obstruction of a blood vessel by a foreign or abnormal particle (as a bubble of air or a blood clot).

Careless administration of an injection can cause an embolism.

embouchure

n

/ 'ämbü_shù(ə)r /

L > F

the position and use of the lips in producing a musical tone on a wind instrument.

After six weeks of criticism about her poor embouchure, Kirsten switched from the clarinet to the piano.

embracery

n

/ əmˈbras(ə)re /

F > E

the act of one who attempts to or acts so as to influence a court, jury, or other office or officer corruptly (as by promises, money, or threats). After trying to bribe a juror, the mobster was arrested and charged with embracery.

embrasure

n

/ əmˈbrazhə(r) /

F

an opening with sides flaring outward in a wall or parapet of a fortification usually for allowing the firing of cannon.

Bobby and Jackie amused themselves during the castle tour by climbing into every embrasure to look out the windows.

embrocate

embrocation

n

/ ˈembrəˈkāshən /

Gk > L

liniment.

The fact that Della's throat is so much better can be attributed to the excellent embrocation her mother applied regularly.

embroidery

embryo

embryonic

adj

/ ¡embrē'änik /

Gk > L + Ecf

being in an early and undeveloped stage.

Delia disclosed embryonic plans for the new theater.

emerald

n

/ 'em(ə)rəld /

Gk > L > F > E

a highly prized gemstone of rich green color.

Beth's grandfather has a lovely unmounted emerald that he plans to give to her for a graduation present.

emeritus

adi

/ əˈmerədəs /

L

retired from an office after gaining recognition.

Our summer school teacher, Dr. Benteen, is Professor Emeritus of history from Dartmouth University.

emigrant

n

/ 'emɨgrənt /

L

[has near homonym: immigrant] a person who leaves a country or region to establish permanent residence elsewhere.

Sidney's great-great-grandfather was an Irish emigrant during the potato famine.

eminent

adj

/ 'emənənt /

L

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

eminently

emissaries

emissary

n

/ 'emə_isere /

L

an agent or representative usually empowered to act more or less independently.

Each government sent an emissary to the trade talks.

emolliate

emollient

adj

/ əˈmälyənt /

L

[Note: Could be confused with emolument.] soothing especially to the skin or mucous membrane. Erna usually applies an emollient cream to her hands after washing dishes.

emolument

n

/ əˈmälyəmənt /

L

[Note: Could be confused with emollient.] profit or perquisites from office, employment, or labor. The waitress who did not report the tips portion of her emolument faced incarceration for tax evasion.

empanada

n

/ ¡empəˈnädə /

L > Sp

a turnover filled with meat. For the hike Luke packed an empanada and an apple in his knapsack.

empathy

empennage

n

/ $_{\rm i}$ ämpə $^{\rm h}$ näzh /

Fcf + L + Fcf

the tail assembly of an aircraft. After the accident the FAA ordered the airline to inspect the empennage of every plane in its fleet.

emphatically

adv

/ əmˈfadəkəle /

Gk

in a markedly forceful manner. At the school board meeting Jonah spoke emphatically in favor of requiring students to wear uniforms.

emphysema

n

/ em(p)fə'zēmə /

Gk

a condition characterized by airfilled, blisterlike expansions in the tissues of the lungs.

Most cases of emphysema are caused by smoking.

empirical

adj

/ əmˈpirəkəl /

Gk > L

originating in or relying or based on factual information, observation, or direct sense experience usually as opposed to theoretical knowledge.

Epidemiologists rely heavily on empirical data in predicting the spread of a contagious disease.

empleomania

n

/ $_{i}$ empl $\overline{e}\overline{o}$ 'm \overline{a} n \overline{e} ə / F > Sp + Gk > L

an excessive desire for holding public office.

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

emporium

empyrean

n

/ ¡em¡pīˈrēən /

Gk > L

the highest heaven or heavenly sphere in ancient and medieval cosmology usually described as a sphere of fire or light.

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

emu

emulate

enamel

encephalitis

n

/ əˈnˌsefəˈlīdəs /

Gk

inflammation of the brain, especially when due to infectious agents or their toxins.

The symptoms of encephalitis usually include fever, headache, and tremors.

enchilada

n

/ enchəˈlädə /

Sp

a tortilla topped or rolled up with a highly seasoned meat or other filling and served with tomato sauce seasoned with chili.

The sampler platter included a taco, an enchilada, and a burrito.

enclave

n

/ 'en_iklav /

L > F

a district or region (as in a city) inhabited by a particular race or set apart for a special purpose.

The Warsaw Ghetto was an infamous enclave during World

enclitic

War II.

encomium

n

/ ə̇nˈkomeəm /

Gk

an often formal expression of warm or high praise : eulogy.

At the dedication of the war memorial, the president offered an encomium for the fallen heroes.

encore

n

/ 'än_ik\overline{o}(\vartheta)r /

L > F

the further appearance of a performer or an additional performance requested by an audience.

The audience was so thrilled by the singer's rendition of the aria that it cheered for an encore.

encroachment

n

 $/ \dot{\partial} n' kr \overline{o} ch_i ment / Scand > F > E$

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

encumbrance

encyclical

endemic

adi

/ en'demik /

Gk

peculiar to a locality or region. Despite its name, Rocky Mountain spotted fever is not endemic to the western United States.

endocrinology

endophytous

adi

/ enˈdäfədəs /

Gk

living within the tissues of plants. Most vascular plants could not grow without the endophytous fungi that inhabit their roots and supply essential nutrients.

endorphin

n

/ enˈdörfən / Gk > ISV

any of a group of proteins with potent pain-killing properties that occur naturally in the brain. In long-distance runners, elevated blood levels of endorphin can prevent the pain of sustained exertion.

endorsement

endow

endurable

energetic

adj

/ enə(r) jedik /

Gk

marked by energy.

The energetic captain kept the police force ready for any emergency.

enervate

v

/ 'enə(r),vat /

L

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

enervated

adi

/ 'enə(r)_ivād-d /

L

lacking physical, mental, or moral vigor.

After the 15-mile mountain hike, Marsha found herself completely enervated.

enfilade

n

/ 'enfə_ilād /

F

arrangement (as of rooms, doorways, trees) in opposite and parallel rows.

The hallway of the huge hotel was seemingly endless, with an enfilade of doors appearing to grow ever tinier in the distance.

enfranchisement

n

/ ənˈfranˌchīzmənt /

F > E

the act of endowing with a constitutional or statutory right or privilege; especially: the act of endowing with the right to vote. It is hard to believe today that segments of American society were once denied enfranchisement.

engineer

n

/ ¡enjəˈni(ə)r /

F > E

a person trained to plan and supervise projects in a technical field.

The chief engineer and his team designed a flood control plan for the city.

engrossed

adj

/ ənˈgrost /

L > AF > E

completely occupied or absorbed. Engrossed in her book, Mary did not hear her mother's repeated calls for her to come downstairs.

enhance

enigmatic

adi

/ 'e(')nig'madik /

Gk > L

inexplicable, puzzling.

Marla scribbled an enigmatic

message on Lance's arm cast.

enlightenment

n

/ \dot{a} n'l \bar{l} t a nmant /

Ecf + E + Ecf

the act or means of furnishing with useful information.

The rules of the debate will be posted on the bulletin board for the enlightenment of all participants.

enmity

n

/ $^{\prime}$ enməd \overline{e} /

L > F

hostility, animosity.

The enmity which Mr. and Mrs. Elton dared not show in open disrespect to Miss Woodhouse found a broader vent in contemptuous treatment of her best friend.

ennead

enneastyle

adj

/ 'enēəistīl /

Gk + Gk

marked with columniation with nine columns across the front. The new monument has an enneastyle arrangement with Corinthian columns.

ennui

n

/ än'we /

F

languor or emptiness of spirit : boredom.

Though she claimed to dislike school, Tara felt a certain ennui when not doing something academic.

ensconce

V

/ ənzˈkän(t)s /

L > F > E

place or hide (as oneself) securely: conceal.

Jared was able to ensconce himself behind the sofa before his brother came looking for him.

ensconced

ensemble

/ änˈsämbəl /

L > F

a group of supporting players, singers, or dancers.

The principals in the play were ably supported by the ensemble.

ensilage

entablature

entangled

/ ən'tangəld /

involved in a perplexing or troublesome situation from which escape is difficult.

Several birds got entangled in the net Mr. Cantrell placed over his cherry tree.

entente

/ än'tänt /

L > F

a written or unwritten international understanding usually less formally binding than an alliance.

The president decided that her government's policy of isolationism would not be broken by an entente.

entertain

enthymeme

/ 'en(t)thə_imēm /

an argument or truncated syllogism in which one of the propositions is understood but not stated.

A good example of an enthymeme is the statement "We are dependent; therefore, we should be humble." entitle

entomogenous

/ entəˈmäjənəs /

growing on or in the bodies of insects.

Some scale insects that feed on trees have entomogenous fungi.

entomologist

/ entəˈmäləjəst /

one specializing in the study of insects

Dirk has wanted to be an entomologist since he was in the third grade.

entourage

/ ¡äntəˈräzh /

one's attendants or subordinates. The rock star and his entourage occupied an entire floor of the hotel.

entrance

entrecote

/ äntrəkoot /

a steak cut from between the ribs; sometimes: sirloin.

Martha's health-conscious brother turned down an entrecote in favor of a flank steak.

entremets

n pl

/ ¡äntrəˈmā(z) /

L > F

dishes (as vegetables or savories) served in addition to the main course of a meal.

At some restaurants, entremets must be ordered separately from the main course.

entrepreneur

L > F

the organizer of an economic venture; especially: one who organizes, owns, manages, and assumes the risks of a business. The local college gives accounting classes for the first-time entrepreneur.

enumerate

enunciate

/ ē'nən(t)sē,at /

utter articulate sounds.

Mr. Dubek reminded Val to stand straight and enunciate clearly.

enunciator

environs

n pl

/ ən'vīrənz /

L > F > E

vicinity, neighborhood.

Residents of the subdivision and its immediate environs are eligible to join the neighborhood pool association.

envisage

/ ən'vizij /

have a mental picture of in advance of realization.

Benjamin could scarcely envisage the scale of the project, so he broke it down into smaller, more manageable units.

envisagement

enzyme

/ 'en_izīm /

any of a very large class of complex proteinaceous substances that are produced by living cells and that are essential to life by acting as catalysts.

Emil Fischer theorized in 1894 that an enzyme acts like a lock to which a certain reactant is the key.

ephapse

ephedrine

n

/ əˈfedrən /

Gk

a white crystalline alkaloid used often in the form of a salt (as the sulfate) chiefly in relieving hay fever, asthma, and nasal congestion.

Ephedrine has been used to treat the bronchoconstriction associated with asthma.

ephemeral

ephemeris

n

/ əˈfem(ə)rəs /

Gk

a publication giving the computed places of the celestial bodies for each day of the year.

Tracy's attorney consulted an ephemeris to verify her story about having seen Venus on the morning of the crime.

epicede

n

/ ˈepəˌsēd /

Gk

a funeral song or ode.

The poet laureate composed an epicede for the queen's funeral.

epicure

epicurean

adj

/ ¡epəˈkyərēən /

Gk name > L + Ecf

stimulating and satisfying to the senses.

The presentation of the epicurean dishes was as delightful as their taste and aroma.

epicycle

n

/ 'epə_isīkəl /

Gk

a circle in which a planet moves and which has a center that is itself carried around at the same time on the circumference of a larger circle. Ancient astronomers used the epicycle to explain their theory that Earth is at the center of the solar system.

epidemic

epidermis

n

/ epə'dərməs /

Gk

the outer layer of the skin of a vertebrate.

The paper cut, though painful, barely broke Kayla's epidermis.

epigram

n

/ 'epə_igram /

Gk

a short poem with a witty or satirical point.

Kelly kept a calendar on her desk that gave a humorous epigram for each day of the year.

epilepsy

n

/ ˈepəˌlepsē /

Gk

a chronic nervous disorder of humans and other animals that involves changes in the state of consciousness and of motion. *Epilepsy is sometimes caused by glandular disturbances*.

epiphany

n

/ əˈpifənē /

Gk

an appearance or revelatory manifestation of a divine being or a god.

Apuleius's Metamorphoses includes a description of an epiphany of the goddess Isis.

episcopacy

episode

n

/ 'epə_isōd /

Gk

the part of a radio, television, or motion-picture serial presented at one performance.

The ending of each episode of the soap opera left one wanting to see the next episode.

epistemology

n

/ əˈpistəˈmäləje /

Gk

the study of the method and grounds of knowledge especially with reference to its limits and validity; broadly: the theory of knowledge.

The middle books of Plato's Republic are the key to his epistemology.

epistle

epistolary

adj

/ əˈpistəˌlere /

L

written in the form of a series of letters.

Evan read four epistolary novels last summer.

epistrophe

epitaph

epitaphs

n pl

/ 'epə_itafs /

Gk

inscriptions on or at tombs or graves in memory of those buried there.

For amusement the children like to read the epitaphs in the old church cemetery.

epitasis

n

/ əˈpidəsəs /

Gk

the part of a play developing the main action and leading to the catastrophe.

During the epitasis the characters developed relationships that would complicate their lives.

epithet

n

/ 'epəithet /

Gk

a disparaging or abusive word or phrase.

Donnie apologized for shouting an epithet at Mr. Garibaldi.

epitome

epitomize

V

/ əˈpidəˌmīz /

Gk

serve as the typical representation of

Sharon's choice of clothing must surely be an attempt to epitomize bad taste.

epizootic

adj

/ epəzə wädik /

Gk

of or relating to a disease affecting many animals of one kind at the same time.

Great measures are being taken to ensure that the epizootic foot-and-mouth disease does not enter the United States.

epoch

epoche

eponymous

adi

/ ¿pänəməs /

Gk + Ecf

bearing the name of, being, or relating to one for whom or which something is named.

Jason will play the role of Julius Caesar in the drama club's presentation of the eponymous play.

epopee

epyllion

n

/ eˈpilēən /

Gk

a relatively short narrative poem resembling an epic in theme, tone, or style.

Is "Hiawatha" short enough to be considered an epyllion?

equanimity

n

/ ¡ēkwəˈniməd·ē /

L

evenness of mental disposition: emotional balance especially under stress.

The writer learned to accept with equanimity the rejections from publishers.

equation

equator

n

/ e'kwada(r) /

L

the great circle of the celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to the axis of Earth. Spring begins when the Sun moves north across the equator.

equatorial

adj

/ ¡ēkwəˈtōrēəl /

L

of, at, or relating to the equator. The length of the days and nights doesn't vary much in equatorial regions.

equestrienne

equilateral

equilibrist

n

/ ¡ēkwəˈlibrə̇st /

L > F

one who balances himself in unnatural positions and performs hazardous movements.

Of all the acts in the circus, Yancy liked the equilibrist best.

equilibrium

n

/ ¡ēkwəˈlibrēəm /

L

a state of dynamic balance attained in a reversible chemical reaction when the velocities in both directions are equal.

Marge injected a flask of colorless nitrogen dioxide with dinitrogen tetroxide, a brown gas, to illustrate chemical equilibrium: When equilibrium occurred, the gas in the flask stopped becoming browner.

equine

equinoctial

adj

/ ¡ēkwəˈnäkshəl /

L > F > E

relating to either of the two times each year when the Sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length.

Marge began making preparations for her annual spring equinoctial festival.

equinox

n

/ ˈēkwəˌnäks /

L > E

either of the two times each year when the Sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length, being about March 21st and September 23rd.

Legend has it that you can balance an egg on its end only during the equinox.

equipage

equipment

equipoise

 \mathbf{v}

/ 'ekwə_ipòiz /

L + L > F

put or hold in a state of equilibrium or balance.

Tod's efforts to equipoise the opposing interests of the two groups enabled them to coexist civilly.

equipped

equitable

equity

n

/ ˈekwəd·ē /

L

the money value of a property or of an interest in a property in excess of claims or liens (as mortgaged indebtedness) against it.

During the three-year real estate boom, Jan's home equity went up 300%.

equivalent

adj

/ ¿ˈkwiv(ə)lənt /

L

corresponding or virtually identical especially in effect or function.

Butter and margarine are equivalent in most recipes.

equivocate

v

/ əˈkwivəˌkat /

L

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

eradicable

eradicate

v

/ əˈradəˌkāt /

L

[has homonym with opposite meaning: irradicate] do away with : destroy completely.

Many wheat farmers use aerial sprays to eradicate weeds, diseases, and insect pests from their fields.

erasable

adj

/ əˈrāsəbəl /

L

capable of being rubbed or scraped out or removed from existence or memory.

Penelope signed the contract with erasable ink.

erasure

eremology

n

/ ˈerəˈmäləjē / Gk + Gk

a science concerned with the desert and its phenomena.

Professor Heath's research on desert flora was hailed as a significant contribution to eremology.

ergot

n

/ 'ərgət /

F

a fungal disease of rye and other cereals.

An outbreak of ergot destroyed Mr. Kern's crop.

ermine

n

/ ˈərmən /

Gmc > F > E

any of several weasels that assume white winter fur usually with more or less black on the tail.

Despite the outcry of animal activists, the fine fur of the ermine is still used for ornamentation of some designer clothing.

errancy

errand

erroneous

ersatz

adi

/ 'er_izäts /

G

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

erubescent

adj

/ ier(y)ə'bes'nt /

L

becoming red: reddening.

Eufemia's erubescent complexion
made her embarrassment obvious.

erudite

adj

/ 'eryə_idīt /

L > E

characterized by a love of knowledge for its own sake: devoted to the pursuit of learning. The speaker's presentation was a compilation of research that would interest only the most erudite scholars in his field.

erudition

n

/ eryəˈdishən /

L

an extensive knowledge acquired chiefly from books.

The schoolmaster was esteemed as a man of great erudition.

erumpent

escalator

escamotage

n

/ eskámótáázh /

F

juggling, hand trickery.

The street magician accompanied his deft escamotage with jokes and a distracting patter.

escargot

n

/ eskårgō /

OProv > F

a snail prepared for use as food. Saul fished the escargot out of its shell with a tiny fork and popped it into his mouth.

escarpment

n

/ əˈskärpmənt /

F

a long cliff or steep slope separating two comparatively level or more gently sloping surfaces. From the top of the escarpment, Peter had a commanding view of both baseball fields.

eschew

eschewal

n

/ əs(h)'chüəl /

Gmc > F > E

shunning, avoidance.

Peter's eschewal of anything containing peanuts or peanut oil is a matter of life and death.

esconson

escritoire

n

/ 'eskrə_ıtwär /

L > F

a piece of furniture resembling a bureau and providing a writing surface or desk area behind a hinged front that drops down. Jennifer bought a valuable 18thcentury escritoire at Sotheby's.

escrow

esoteric

adj

/ esə'terik /

Gk

difficult to understand. Phil found the article on metaphysics too esoteric.

espadrille

n

/ 'espə_idril /

L > Prov > F

a flat sandal having a fabric upper and a flexible often rope sole. Marsha put on her other espadrille and headed for the beach.

espalier

espaliers

n pl

/ əˈspalyərz /

L > It > F

fruit trees or other plants trained to grow flat against a building, wall, railing, trellis, or other support. Harriet walked up the broad and neat gravel walk, which led between rows of espaliers to the front door.

especially

espionage

n

/ 'espeə,näzh /

F

the practice of spying or using spies to obtain information about the plans and activities especially of a foreign government or a competing company.

After discovering that Mr. Carmichael had sold company trade secrets to a competitor, his employer charged him with industrial espionage.

esplanade

n

/ 'esplə_inäd /

L > It > F

a level open stretch of paved or grassy ground; especially: one designed for walking or driving and often providing a vista (as over water).

Carole decided to go for a stroll on the esplanade before dinner.

espresso

essence

n

/ 'es°n(t)s /

L

an extract (as from fruit) used as flavoring in cooking.

Tatiana could taste the pomegranate essence in the cake's frosting.

estaminet

n

/ estàmēnā /

Gmc > F

a small café : bistro.

While driving through Belgium, Jeff and Linda stopped at a charming estaminet for lunch.

esteem

estimable

adi

/ 'estəməbəl /

L

worthy of esteem or respect. The statesman had a tarnished youth but is now, in many ways, an estimable figure.

estoppel

n

/ əˈstäpəl /

r

a legal preclusion by which one is prevented from alleging something previously denied or denying something previously alleged.

Because his previous statement was on record, an estoppel prevented Tom from changing his position.

estrepement

n

/ əˈstrepmənt /

F > AF

waste or needless destruction of lands; especially: damage wrought by a tenant for life.

The tenant's estrepement of the farm had made the land almost useless.

estuarine

estuary

n

 $/ es(h) chə wer \overline{e} /$

L

a water passage where the tide meets the current of a stream. Small boats were warned not to travel the estuary without aid.

esurient

adi

/ əˈsüreənt /

L

having a huge appetite: greedy. Which one of you esurient fellows ordered the extra-large pizza? ethnic

ethos

etiolation

n

/ ¡ēdēəˈlāshən /

F

the yellowing or whitening of a green plant through lack of sunlight.

Rhonda uses a special lamp on her houseplants to prevent etiolation.

etiquette

n

/ ˈedɨkɨt /

F

the forms required by good breeding or prescribed by authority to be observed in social or official life

The defendant's attorney advised him on the observance of courtroom etiquette.

etymology

n

/ ˈedəˈmäləjē / Gk > L > E

a branch of linguistics concerned with the complete history of a linguistic form (as a word or morpheme).

Students have rated Dr. Bailly's class in etymology the best course in the English department.

etymon

n

/ ˈedəˌmän /

Gk

the word in a foreign language that is the source of a particular loanword.

The etymon of the English word cantata is the same word in Italian.

eucalyptus

n

/ yükəˈliptəs /

Gk

a tree or shrub native to western Australia.

Brad planted a eucalyptus in the vain hope of attracting koalas.

eudaemonic

adj

/ ¡yüdē'mänik /

Gk

producing happiness: based on the idea of happiness as the proper end of conduct.

The company's decision to eliminate production quotas had a eudaemonic effect on all the workers.

Euhemerism

n

/ yüˈhēməˌrizəm /

Gk name

a theory held by the Greek mythographer Euhemerus that the gods of mythology were but deified mortals.

While studying Euhemerism, Serjei learned that the god Vulcan was the first to discover how to make bronze and iron.

eulogy

n

/ˈyüləje /

Gk

a composition (as a set oration) in commendation of someone or something (as of the character and accomplishments of a deceased person).

The university president delivered a moving eulogy at the funeral of the dean.

eupeptic

adj

/ yüˈpeptik /

Gk

cheerful, optimistic.

The eupeptic president put the people at ease about the nation's economy.

euphemism

n

/ 'yüfə_imizəm /

Gk

a polite term used to avoid the direct naming of an unpleasant reality.

Marjorie referred to her illness with a vague euphemism.

euphoric

adj

/ yüˈförik /

Gk

characterized by a feeling of wellbeing or elation.

The golfer was absolutely euphoric after making a hole in one.

eureka

interj

/ yəˈrēkə /

Gk

used to express triumph concerning a discovery.

A loud "Eureka!" emanated from the chemistry laboratory.

eurytherm

n

/ 'yùrəthərm /

Gk + Gk

an organism that tolerates a wide range of temperature.

Whereas some animals hibernate during the winter, a eurytherm is active throughout the cold months.

eustacy

eutaxy

n

/ 'yü_ıtaksē /

Gk

good order or management. Rose's Christmas decoration routine was an example of the eutaxy she practiced constantly.

euthanasia

euthenics

n pl

/ yü'theniks /

Gk

a science that deals with developing human well-being and efficient functioning through the improvement of environmental conditions.

As the world becomes more populated, people pay more attention to the relevance of euthenics.

eutrophic

adi

/ yüˈträfik /

Gk + Gk

of a lake: rich in dissolved nutrients but frequently shallow and with seasonal oxygen deficiency.

Since the 1970s the use of phosphates in detergents has been banned in some states because they make lakes eutrophic.

evaluate

V

/ əˈvalyəˌwāt /

L > F > E

examine and judge concerning the worth, quality, significance, amount, degree, or condition of. The company sent Chris to evaluate the project's potential for profit.

evanescent

adj

/ evə'nesen(t) /

L

of short life or duration: fleeting. The joy and moral stimulation of work is often forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits.

evaporable

evidentiary

adj

/ evəˈdench(ə)rē /

L + Ecf

being, relating to, or affording evidence.

Because he is not an expert in forensics, Harvey's opinion has no evidentiary value.

evildoer

n

/ ˈēvəlˌdüə(r) /

Е

one who does wicked deeds. The prosecutor portrayed the defendant as a friendly face with the heart of an evildoer.

evincible

eviscerate

V

/ əˈvisəˌrat /

L

take out the entrails of : disembowel, gut.

The chef showed his apprentice how to eviscerate a fish.

eviternity

evocative

adi

/ əˈväkədiv /

L

tending to call forth an emotional response.

Kathy sang an evocative ballad about her emigrant grandparents.

evoke

 \mathbf{V}

/ əˈvōk /

L

call forth or up: summon.

For Eva, the first crisp days of
autumn always evoke memories of
her semester in England.

exacerbate

v

/ igˈzasə(r)bat /

make more violent or bitter: intensify the bad qualities of.

Cindy learned how name-calling could exacerbate an already violent argument.

exaggerate

V

/ igˈzajəˌrāt /

L

misrepresent on the side of largeness (as of size, extent, or value): overstate the truth. Like any fisherman, Tio tends to exaggerate the size of his catches.

example

exanimate

exaration

excelsior

excerpta

exchequer

excise

n

/ 'ek_isīz /

D

any of various taxes on privileges (as of engaging in a particular trade or sport) that are often assessed in the form of a license or other fee. *An excise is included in the cost of a fishing license*.

exclamation

n

/ ¡ekskləˈmāshən /

L

vehement expression (as of protest, reproach, or complaint).

Trudy gave a loud exclamation as the plane took off without her.

exclamatorily

excoriate

V

/ ekˈskōrē₁āt /

L

censure scathingly.

Mr. Dent proceeded to excoriate Ellen in front of the entire pep squad.

exculpate

V

/ 'ek(ı)skəlıpāt /

L

clear from alleged fault or guilt. Greg is positive that the honor council will exculpate him after a thorough investigation.

excursion

exedent

exemplary

adj

/ igˈzempləre /

L

deserving imitation: commendable. *Hubert was praised for his exemplary conduct.*

exercise

exhaustion

n

/ igˈzöschən /

Ι.

weariness following overstrain or overexertion.

Vance collapsed from exhaustion after running the marathon.

exhibit

exhilarate

exhortation

exigency

exiguous

adj

/ egˈzigyəwəs /

L

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

existential

exonerate

 \mathbf{v}

/ igˈzänəˌrat /

L

clear from accusation or blame. DNA analysis has the potential either to exonerate suspects or to place them at the scene of the crime.

exonerated

exoneration

exorbitant

adj

/ ig'zo(r)bədənt /

L > F > E

excessive.

The ferryman charged an exorbitant rate to carry people across the strait.

exoskeleton

n

 $/ eks\overline{o}'skelət^n / Gk + Gk > L$

an external supportive or protective structure or framework of an insect. An exoskeleton provides protection for an insect, much like a suit of armor.

exotic

adj

/ igˈzäd·ik /

Gk

from another country: not native to the place where found.

Little did Polly know that the exotic bird she bought had been illegally smuggled into the country.

expatiate

V

/ ekˈspāshēˌāt /

L

speak or write at length or in considerable detail.

The mighty bulk of the whale affords a congenial theme whereon to enlarge, amplify, and expatiate.

expatriate

expectorant

expeditious

adj

/ ekspəˈdishəs /

L

acting with promptness or efficiency: speedy.

Mrs. Elton boasted that her horses were extremely expeditious and that her carriage probably drove faster than anyone else's.

expensive

adj

/ ik'spen(t)siv /

L

characterized by high price or cost. The concert tickets were expensive, but the event sold out a month before the performance date.

expiate

 \mathbf{V}

/ 'ekspē_iāt /

L

extinguish the guilt incurred by : make conciliation for.

Buddhist doctrine holds that one must expiate the sins committed in past lives.

exploit

n

/ 'ek_ısplöit /

 $\Gamma > L > E$

deed, act.

Sarah's first exploit in baking resulted in a burned pie and charred juice in the oven.

explosive

adi

/ ik'sploisiv /

L + Ecf

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

expostulate

v

/ ik'späschə_ilat /

L

reason earnestly with a person for purposes of dissuasion or remonstrance.

Nelson takes every opportunity to expostulate about politics with strangers on the subway.

expunge

V

/ ikˈspənj /

L + L

strike out, obliterate, or mark for deletion (as a word, line, or sentence).

Jeff agreed to expunge the word stupid from his book report.

exquisite

exsculptate

exsiccate

v

/ ˈeksəˌkat /

L + L

drive moisture from (as by the action of heat).

Sara wants to exsiccate the plums she picked to see if they will really turn into prunes.

exsuccous

adj

/ ek(s)'səkəs /

L + L

devoid of all juices or sap : dried up.

The exsuccous orange in Tamra's locker must have been left there months ago.

exsufflation

extemporaneous

adi

/ ¡ek¡stempəˈrānēəs /

L

composed, performed, or uttered on or as if on the spur of the moment. Suzi gave an extemporaneous talk about bonsai at the craft club meeting.

extempore

extensive

extinct

adj

/ ik'stin(k)t /

L > E

no longer living: deceased, dead. *Latin is an extinct language.*

extinguish

 \mathbf{v}

/ ik'stingwish /

L + Ecf

cause (as a fire or light) to cease burning.

Procedure dictated that Lenny extinguish his car's headlights before approaching the guardhouse.

extirpate

v

/ 'ekstə(r)₁pat /

L

pull up or out by or as if by the roots or stem.

Fay made it her mission to extirpate every weed in the lawn.

extract

extraneous

adi

/ ek'stranees /

L

existing or originating outside or beyond.

Leona didn't let extraneous noises bother her while she was studying.

extraordinarily

adv

/ ik₁stro(r)d³n'er3le /

L

in a manner beyond what is usual, regular, common, or customary. Dr. Miller told us that Brutus was extraordinarily frisky this morning.

extraordinary

extrapolate

V

/ ikˈstrapəˌlat /

 $\Gamma + \Gamma > E$

infer from a trend within an already observed interval.

From the data she had collected so far, Mirna tried to extrapolate a preliminary conclusion about the insect population of the state.

extraterrestrial

adi

/ ekstrə təˈrestreəl /

L

originating or existing outside Earth or its atmosphere.

The shiny rock appeared to Zelda to be extraterrestrial.

extravaganza

n

/ ik_istravə[']ganzə /

L > I

a lavish or spectacular show or event.

The Mardi Gras extravaganza in New Orleans has several carnivallike parades.

extravasate

V

/ ikˈstravəˌsat /

L

pour out or erupt.

When extreme heat and pressure build within a volcano, molten lava may extravasate into the air.

extricate

V

/ 'ekstrə_ikāt /

L

pull out.

When the whistle blew, Jason tried to extricate himself from the bottom of the pile of players.

exuberance

exuberant

adi

/ igˈzüb(ə)rənt /

L

joyously unrestrained and enthusiastic.

The students at Payton Middle School gave the visiting astronaut an exuberant welcome.

fabiform

adj

/ ˈfābəˌfòrm /

L + Ecf

[has near homonym: faviform] shaped like a bean.

Jodie is having a fabiform swimming pool installed in her backyard.

fabled

fabricate

facade

facetiosity

n

/ fəˌsēshēˈäsədē /

L + Ecf

the quality or state of being jocular in an often clumsy or inappropriate way.

Mrs. Foster did not appreciate Barney's facetiosity during her history class.

facetious

facial

facile

adj

/ 'fasəl /

L

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

facilely

adv

/ 'fasəl(l)ē /

L + Ecf

in an easy manner: with ease or assurance.

Andy sat down at the piano and played facilely through a book of show tunes.

facilitate

facilitator

n

/ fəˈsiləˌtād·(ə)r /

L + Ecff

one that makes something easier or less difficult.

As a teacher, Mr. Logan considers himself a facilitator of learning rather than a dispenser of information.

faconne

facsimile

n

/ fak'siməlē /

L

an exact and detailed copy.

Jared bought a facsimile of Noah
Webster's 1828 dictionary.

factitious

factotum

n

/ fak'tōdəm /

L

a person having many diverse activities or responsibilities : a general servant.

Mrs. Alexander has so many responsibilities not related to instruction that she feels more like a factotum than a teacher.

facula

n

/ 'fakyələ /

L

any of the bright regions of the Sun's photosphere seen most easily near the Sun's edge and occurring most frequently in proximity to sunspots.

Seymour tracked the Sun's rotation by charting the position of a facula.

facultative

faculties

n pl

/ ˈfakəltēz /

L > F > E

inherent capabilities, powers, or functions.

While Barbara was recovering from eye surgery she had to rely more on her faculties of hearing and smelling.

faddist

Fahrenheit

adj

/ 'farən_ıhīt /

G name

relating or conforming to a thermometric scale on which under standard atmospheric pressure the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees and the freezing point at 32 degrees.

Nathan knew it was hot outside, but he was astonished to learn that the temperature was 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

faille

faineant

adi

/ 'faneant/

r

idle and ineffectual.

Lack of purpose can contribute to a faineant life.

faint

faithful

n pl

/ˈfathfəl/

E

adherents of a system of religious belief.

The pope spoke to the faithful from his balcony, asking them to pray for the future of the world.

falbala

falcate

adj

/ 'fal_ikāt /

L

hooked or curved like a sickle—used also of the Moon or an inferior planet when less than half its disk is illuminated.

The Moon's falcate form loomed above the horizon.

falcon

faldstool

fallacious

fallacy

n

/ 'faləsē /

L

a false or erroneous idea.

Though Ben's argument may seem plausible, it is pure fallacy.

fallibility

n

/ ˈfaləˈbiləd·ē /

L

liability or proneness to err. The executive pardon can be seen as a recognition of the fallibility of our system of justice.

fallow

adj

/ 'fa(₁)l\overline{0} /

Ε

left untilled or unsown after plowing.

Miriam has big plans for the patch of fallow ground in her backyard.

falsetto

n

/ fölˈsed(₁)o /

L > It

an artificially high voice.

Dad draped a mop over his head and sang "Mary Had a Little Lamb" in falsetto.

falsify

familiar

adi

/ fəˈmilyə(r) /

L > F > E

frequently seen or experienced. Sandy was chosen for the job because she was familiar with computers.

famish

 \mathbf{v}

/ 'famish /

E

deprive of food : starve.

The war will famish many people

The war will famish many people trapped in the besieged city.

fanaticism

n

/ fəˈnadəˌsizəm /

L + Ecf

excessive enthusiasm and intense uncritical devotion usually toward some controversial matter (as religion, politics, or philosophy). Throughout history, political fanaticism has led to many violent wars.

fanch on ette

n

/ fanchə net /

F

an open tart covered with meringue or sometimes whipped cream. Randy ordered a lemon fanchonette for dessert.

fandango

n

/ fan'daŋ(¡)gō /

Pg? > Sp

a lively Spanish dance usually performed by a man and woman with castanets and in triple time. Craig and Ursula danced a fandango in the high school talent competition.

fanfaronade

fantasize

V

/ ˈfantəˌsīz /

Gk > L > F > E + Ecf

create or develop imaginative and often fantastic views, ideas, or explanations.

After Calvin was elected to the student council, all he ever did was fantasize about becoming president of the United States.

fantoccini

n pl

/ ¡fäntəˈchēnē /

L > It

puppets moved by strings or mechanical devices.

So many spectators stopped to watch the fantoccini that the puppet shows had to be moved to one of the park's larger amphitheaters.

farad

n

/ 'fa_irad /

E name

the practical meter-kilogramsecond unit of capacitance equal to the capacitance of a capacitor between whose plates there appears a potential of 1 volt when it is charged by 1 coulomb.

Todd calculated the necessary capacitance of the insulation to be exactly 1 farad.

farcical

adi

/ˈfärsəkəl/

L

receiving or meriting laughter or amused scorn as utterly without claim to serious consideration or as laughably inept.

Shakespeare employs farcical characters in many of his plays to provide comic relief.

farcically

farewell

farinaceous

adi

/ farəˈnāshəs /

L

containing or rich in starch. Common farinaceous foods include bread and pasta.

faro

farouche

adj

/ fəˈrüsh /

L > F

lacking social graces and experience: marked by shyness and lack of polish.

As a teenager, Inez was rather farouche, hesitant to make eye contact with strangers.

farraginous

farrago

n

/ fəˈrä(ˌ)gō /

T.

a confused, disordered, or irrational assemblage (as of words or ideas). The candidate's concession speech was a rambling farrago that underscored his instability.

farthingale

n

/ˈfär<u>th</u>ənˌgal/

L > Sp > F

a support worn especially in the 16th century beneath a skirt to swell out and extend it at the hip line

No lady-in-waiting at the court of Queen Elizabeth I would have been seen in public without a farthingale.

fascinate

fascine

fascism

n

/ 'fa_ishizəm /

L

any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalistic policies exercising rigid censorship and forcible suppression of opposition.

Given the current regime's fascism, a coup was inevitable.

fashion

fastidious

fastish

adj

/ 'fastish /

Е

rather speedy.

Jane's mutt was a fastish runner despite its injured leg.

fatal

adi

/ 'fadal /

L&F > E

causing death.

The cholera had broken out in its most fatal form.

fathom

n

/ 'fa<u>th</u>əm /

Е

a unit of length equal to 6 feet based on the distance between fingertips of a man's outstretched arms and used especially for measuring the depth of water. The fathom, once standard on British admiralty charts, has been replaced by the meter.

fatigue

n

/ fəˈtēg /

F

weariness from work or exertion. Fatigue results from doing too much too fast.

fatuous

adj

/ 'fachəwəs /

L

marked by want of intelligence and rational consideration.

Lenny characterized Nestor's attempts to build a perpetual motion machine as fatuous.

faucet

fauna

n

/ˈfönə/

L

animals in general or animal life especially as distinguished from flora.

The customs agent asked Bart if he was bringing any flora or fauna into the country.

Fauntleroy

adj

/ˈföntləˌröi/

E literary name

characterized by a short tailored jacket, knee-length trousers, rather frilly shirt, wide collar with rounded corners, or large loose bow.

Lulu's masterpiece was a painting of her little brother dressed in a Fauntleroy costume, holding their basset hound by its collar.

faveolate

adi

/ fəˈvēələt /

L

honeycombed.

The tiny chapel had a faveolate ceiling.

fealty

n

/ 'fe(a)lte /

L > F > E

faithfulness, allegiance.

One by one, the nobles knelt before the queen and swore fealty to the crown.

feasibility

n

/ ¡fēzəˈbilədē /

L > F > E

the capability of being done, executed, or effected.

Engineers are studying the feasibility of constructing a tunnel under the river.

feasible

adj

/ ˈfezəbəl /

L > F > E

capable of being done, executed, or effected.

Because our Constitution is simple and practical, it is feasible to meet extraordinary needs by making changes without loss of essential form.

feature

febrifugal

adj

/ fəˈbrif(y)əgəl /

L

mitigating or removing fever. Aspirin is well known for its analgesic and febrifugal properties.

febrility

n

/ fəˈbrilədē /

L

feverishness.

As her febrility increased, the patient became delirious.

feckless

adi

/ ˈfek_iləs /

Е

impractical and shiftless. Mort was worried that his long periods of unemployment would make him look feckless when he applied for a job.

fecund

adj

/ 'fekənd /

L

marked by noteworthy intellectual productivity and inventiveness. *The Renaissance was a fecund era for the arts.*

federal

fedora

n

/ fəˈdōrə /

F name

a soft felt hat with a low crown creased lengthwise and with or without a high roll on the side brim. Brent stepped into the spotlight and pulled his fedora low over one eye.

feign

feigned

feigning

v

/ fanin /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

simulating falsely.

Darla wondered if her mother was feigning good feelings about her decision to marry Edgar.

feint

V

/ 'fānt /

F

make a pretense of.

George broke his hand when he attempted to feint a punch at the wall but overshot his target.

felicific

felicitous

adi

/ fəˈlisədəs /

L

marked by general happiness or good fortune.

All of Rob's college roommates showed up for the felicitous occasion of his wedding.

felicity

n

/ fəˈlisədē /

L

the quality or state of being happy. Liberty from British rule became more and more necessary for the felicity of the American colonists.

feliform

adj

/ ˈfeləˌförm /

L + Lcf > Ecf

resembling a cat.

Eric found a feliform stone in a cave.

felonious

felsenmeer

n

/ 'felzən₁me(ə)r /

G

an assemblage of rock fragments completely mantling the surface and commonly present in mountainous regions.

Our guide showed us a field of felsenmeer formed from underlying bedrock by the action produced by frost.

feminine

adj

/ ˈfemənən /

L

female.

The feminine characters were played by men and the masculine characters were played by women in Cornell Theatre's production of King Lear.

femoral

adi

/ 'femərəl /

L

[has homonym: femerell] of, relating to, or located near the thigh.

The femoral artery supplies blood to the abdomen and lower extremities.

fenestrated

ad

/ 'fenəistrādəd /

L

provided with or characterized by windows.

Symmetrically fenestrated buildings characterize Georgian architecture.

fenestration

fennel

n

/ 'fen°l/

 $\Gamma > E$

a perennial European herb introduced to North America and cultivated for the aromatic flavor of its seeds.

Celene often flavors her vegetables with curry powder and fennel.

feracious

adi

/ fəˈrashəs /

L

producing abundantly: prolific. Sylvia decided to can some of the tomatoes from her extraordinarily feracious plants.

feral

adj

/ 'ferəl /

L

lacking a human personality due to being reared in isolation from all or nearly all human contacts. The television executive rejected the idea of another series about a feral child trying to adjust to modern culture.

feretory

n

/ˈferəˌtōrē/

Gk > L

a place for keeping an ornate coffin for the relics of a saint.

Every two hours the monks at the shrine of St. Dionysios in Greece perform a prayer service and open the feretory for viewing.

fermata

n

/ ferˈmädə /

L > It

a prolongation at the discretion of the performer of a musical note, chord, or rest beyond its given time value

To the conductor's consternation, Dean exaggerated each fermata.

fermeture

ferocious

ferraiolone

ferret

n

/ 'ferət /

 $\Gamma > E > E$

a semidomesticated variety of the European polecat.

Carl's ferret comes to him for a reward every time he squeezes a squeaky toy.

ferrous

ferrule

n

/ 'ferəl / L > F > E

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

ferruminate

V

/ fəˈrüməˌnāt /

L

join together (as metals): solder. Fortunately, Tom's dad was able to ferruminate the broken parts of the metal toy.

fervent

adj

/ 'fərvənt /

L

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

fervorous

adj

/ 'fərv(ə)rəs /

L

full of intensity of feeling or expression.

The crowd couldn't help but be swayed by Greg's fervorous speech.

fescue

festoon

festucine

adj

 $/ fest(y) = s\bar{s} n /$

L

of the color straw yellow.

Dorothy's blue eyes suited her festucine hair.

feud

n

/ 'fyüd /

Gmc > F > E

a relationship of aggressive

hostility: quarrel.

A feud over the property boundaries developed between the two families.

fianchetto

V

/ fenched()o /

F + It

move (a bishop) in a chess game to the position Knight 2.

The analysts correctly predicted that Evangeline would fianchetto her bishop.

fiasco

n

/ fe'a(1)sko /

Gmc > It

an utter and often ridiculous failure especially of an ambitious or pretentious undertaking.

The attempt to distribute campaign leaflets by air turned into a fiasco when the wind changed direction.

fibrillar

fibrillation

n

/ ¡fibrəˈlāshən /

L

very rapid irregular contractions of the muscle fibers of the heart resulting in a lack of synchronism between heartbeat and pulse beat. Ventricular fibrillation is a condition in which the heart twitches haphazardly instead of propelling blood forward in an organized way.

fibrositis

fibrous

adi

/ˈfībrəs/

L

containing, consisting of, or like fibers.

The fibrous content of fruits and vegetables is beneficial to the digestive system.

fichu

fictile

fiction

fictitious

fideism