- 1 Abase v. To lower in position, estimation, or the like; degrade.
- 2 Abbess n. The lady superior of a nunnery.
- 3 Abbey n. The group of buildings which collectively form the dwelling-place of a society of monks or nuns.
- 4 Abbot n. The superior of a community of monks.
- 5 Abdicate v. To give up (royal power or the like).
- 6 Abdomen n. In mammals, the visceral cavity between the diaphragm and the pelvic floor; the belly.
- Abdominal n. Of, pertaining to, or situated on the abdomen.
- 8 Abduction n. A carrying away of a person against his will, or illegally.
- 9 Abed adv. In bed; on a bed.
- 10 Aberration n. Deviation from a right, customary, or prescribed course.
- 11 Abet v. To aid, promote, or encourage the commission of (an offense).
- 12 Abeyance n. A state of suspension or temporary inaction.
- 13 Abhorrence n. The act of detesting extremely.
- 14 Abhorrent adj. Very repugnant; hateful.
- 15 Abidance n. An abiding.
- 16 Abject adj. Sunk to a low condition.
- 17 Abjure v. To recant, renounce, repudiate under oath.
- 18 Able-bodied adj. Competent for physical service.
- Ablution n. A washing or cleansing, especially of the body.
- 20 Abnegate v. To renounce (a right or privilege).
- 21 Abnormal adj. Not conformed to the ordinary rule or standard.
- 22 Abominable adj. Very hateful.
- Abominate v. To hate violently.
- Abomination n. A very detestable act or practice.
- 25 Aboriginal adj. Primitive; unsophisticated.
- Aborigines n. The original of earliest known inhabitants of a country.
- 27 Aboveboard adv. & adj. Without concealment, fraud, or trickery.
- Abrade v. To wear away the surface or some part of by friction.
- 29 Abrasion n. That which is rubbed off.
- 30 Abridge v. To make shorter in words, keeping the essential features, leaning out minor particles.
- 31 Abridgment n. A condensed form as of a book or play.
- 32 Abrogate v. To abolish, repeal.
- 33 Abrupt adj. Beginning, ending, or changing suddenly or with a break.
- 34 Abscess n. A collection of pus in a cavity formed within some tissue of the body.
- 35 Abscission n. The act of cutting off, as in a surgical operation.
- 36 Abscond v. To depart suddenly and secretly, as for the purpose of escaping arrest.

- 37 Absence n. The fact of not being present or available.
- 38 Absent-minded adj. Lacking in attention to immediate surroundings or business.
- 39 Absolution n. Forgiveness, or passing over of offenses.
- 40 Absolve v. To free from sin or its penalties.
- 41 Absorb v. To drink in or suck up, as a sponge absorbs water.
- 42 Absorption n. The act or process of absorbing.
- 43 Abstain v. To keep oneself back (from doing or using something).
- 44 Abstemious adj. Characterized by self denial or abstinence, as in the use of drink, food.
- 45 Abstinence n. Self denial.
- 46 Abstruse adj. Dealing with matters difficult to be understood.
- 47 Absurd adj. Inconsistent with reason or common sense.
- 48 Abundant adj. Plentiful.
- 49 Abusive adj. Employing harsh words or ill treatment.
- Abut v. To touch at the end or boundary line.
- 51 Abyss n. Bottomless gulf.
- 52 Academic adj. Of or pertaining to an academy, college, or university.
- Academician n. A member of an academy of literature, art, or science.
- Academy n. Any institution where the higher branches of learning are taught.
- 55 Accede v. To agree.
- 56 Accelerate v. To move faster.
- 57 Accept v. To take when offered.
- Access n. A way of approach or entrance; passage.
- 59 Accessible adj. Approachable.
- Accession n. Induction or elevation, as to dignity, office, or government.
- 61 Accessory n. A person or thing that aids the principal agent.
- 62 Acclaim v. To utter with a shout.
- Accommodate v. To furnish something as a kindness or favor.
- Accompaniment n. A subordinate part or parts, enriching or supporting the leading part.
- Accompanist n. One who or that which accompanies.
- Accompany v. To go with, or be associated with, as a companion.
- 67 Accomplice n. An associate in wrong-doing.
- 68 Accomplish v. To bring to pass.
- 69 Accordion n. A portable free-reed musical instrument.
- 70 Accost v. To speak to.
- Account n. A record or statement of receipts and expenditures, or of business transactions.
- 72 Accouter v. To dress.

- 73 Accredit v. To give credit or authority to.
- Accumulate v. To become greater in quantity or number.
- 75 Accuracy n. Exactness.
- Accurate adj. Conforming exactly to truth or to a standard.
- Accursed adj. Doomed to evil, misery, or misfortune.
- 78 Accusation n. A charge of crime, misdemeanor, or error.
- 79 Accusatory adj. Of, pertaining to, or involving an accusation.
- 80 Accuse v. To charge with wrong doing, misconduct, or error.
- 81 Accustom v. To make familiar by use.
- 82 Acerbity n. Sourness, with bitterness and astringency.
- 83 Acetate n. A salt of acetic acid.
- 84 Acetic adj. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of vinegar.
- 85 Ache v. To be in pain or distress.
- 86 Achillean adj. Invulnerable.
- 87 Achromatic adj. Colorless,
- 88 acid n. A sour substance.
- 89 Acidify v. To change into acid.
- Acknowledge v. To recognize; to admit the genuineness or validity of.
- 91 Acknowledgment n. Recognition.
- 92 Acme n. The highest point, or summit.
- 93 Acoustic adj. Pertaining to the act or sense of hearing.
- 94 Acquaint v. To make familiar or conversant.
- 95 Acquiesce v. To comply; submit.
- 96 Acquiescence n. Passive consent.
- 97 Acquire v. To get as one's own.
- Acquisition n. Anything gained, or made one's own, usually by effort or labor.
- 99 Acquit v. To free or clear, as from accusation.
- 100 Acquittal n. A discharge from accusation by judicial action.
- 101 Acquittance n. Release or discharge from indebtedness, obligation, or responsibility.
- Acreage n. Quantity or extent of land, especially of cultivated land.
- 103 Acrid adj. Harshly pungent or bitter.
- 104 Acrimonious adj. Full of bitterness.
- 105 Acrimony n. Sharpness or bitterness of speech or temper.
- 106 Actionable adj. Affording cause for instituting an action, as trespass, slanderous words.
- 107 Actuality n. Any reality.
- 108 Actuary n. An officer, as of an insurance company, who calculates and states the risks and premiums.

109	Actuate v. To move or incite to action.
110	Acumen n. Quickness of intellectual insight, or discernment; keenness of discrimination.
111	Acute adj. Having fine and penetrating discernment.
112	Adamant n. Any substance of exceeding hardness or impenetrability.
113	Addendum n. Something added, or to be added.
114	Addle v. To make inefficient or worthless; muddle.
115	Adduce v. To bring forward or name for consideration.
116	Adhere v. To stick fast or together.
117	Adherence n. Attachment.
118	Adherent adj. Clinging or sticking fast.
119	Adhesion n. The state of being attached or joined.
120	Adieu inter. Good-by; farewell.
121	Adjacency n. The state of being adjacent.
122	Adjacent n. That which is near or bordering upon.
123	Adjudge v. To award or bestow by formal decision.
124	Adjunct n. Something joined to or connected with another thing, but holding a subordinate place
125	Adjuration n. A vehement appeal.
126	Adjutant adj. Auxiliary.
127	Administrator n. One who manages affairs of any kind.
128	Admissible adj. Having the right or privilege of entry.
129	Admittance n. Entrance, or the right or permission to enter.
130	Admonish v. To warn of a fault.
131	Admonition n. Gentle reproof.
132	Ado n. Unnecessary activity or ceremony.
133	Adoration n. Profound devotion.
134	Adroit adj. Having skill in the use of the bodily or mental powers.
135	Adulte <mark>ra</mark> nt n. An adulter <mark>ati</mark> ng substance.
136	Adulterate v. To make impure by the admixture of other or baser ingredients.
137	Adumbrate v. To represent beforehand in outline or by emblem.
138	Advent n. The coming or arrival, as of any important change, event, state, or personage.
139	Adverse adj. Opposing or opposed.
140	Adversity n. Misfortune.
141	Advert v. To refer incidentally.
142	Advertiser n. One who advertises, especially in newspapers.
143	Advisory adj. Not mandatory.

144 Advocacy n. The act of pleading a cause.

- Advocate n. One who pleads the cause of another, as in a legal or ecclesiastical court.
- Aerial adj. Of, pertaining to, or like the air.
- Aeronaut n. One who navigates the air, a balloonist.
- 148 Aeronautics n. The art or practice of flying aircraft
- 149 aerostat n. A balloon or other apparatus floating in or sustained by the air.
- 150 Aerostatics n. The branch of pneumatics that treats of the equilibrium, pressure, and mechanical properties.
- 151 Affable adj. Easy to approach.
- 152 Affect v. To act upon
- affectation n. A studied or ostentatious pretense or attempt.
- 154 Affiliate n. Some auxiliary person or thing.
- 155 Affirmative adj. Answering yes; to a question at issue.
- 156 Affix v. To fasten.
- 157 Affluence n. A profuse or abundant supply of riches.
- 158 Affront n. An open insult or indignity.
- 159 Afire adv. & adj. On fire, literally or figuratively.
- 160 Afoot adv. In progress.
- 161 Aforesaid adj. Said in a preceding part or before.
- 162 Afresh adv. Once more, after rest or interval.
- Afterthought n. A thought that comes later than its appropriate or expected time.
- Agglomerate v. To pile or heap together.
- 165 Aggrandize v. To cause to appear greatly.
- Aggravate v. To make heavier, worse, or more burdensome.
- Aggravation n. The fact of being made heavier or more heinous, as a crime, offense, misfortune, etc.
- Aggregate n. The entire number, sum, mass, or quantity of something.
- Aggress v. To make the first attack.
- 170 Aggression n. An unprovoked attack.
- 171 Aggrieve v. To give grief or sorrow to.
- 172 Aghast adj. Struck with terror and amazement.
- Agile adj. Able to move or act quickly, physically, or mentally.
- 174 Agitate v. To move or excite (the feelings or thoughts).
- 175 Agrarian adj. Pertaining to land, especially agricultural land.
- 176 Aide-de-camp n. An officer who receives and transmits the orders of the general.
- 177 Ailment n. Slight sickness.
- 178 Airy adj. Delicate, ethereal.
- 179 Akin adj. Of similar nature or qualities.
- 180 Alabaster n. A white or delicately tinted fine-grained gypsum.

- 181 Alacrity n. Cheerful willingness.
- 182 Albeit conj. Even though.
- Albino n. A person with milky white skin and hair, and eyes with bright red pupil and usually pink iris.
- Album n. A book whose leaves are so made to form paper frames for holding photographs or the like.
- Alchemy n. Chemistry of the middle ages, characterized by the pursuit of changing base metals to gold.
- 186 Alcohol n. A volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid of a penetrating odor and burning taste.
- 187 Alcoholism n. A condition resulting from the inordinate or persistent use of alcoholic beverages.
- Alcove n. A covered recess connected with or at the side of a larger room.
- Alder n. Any shrub or small tree of the genus alumnus, of the oak family.
- Alderman n. A member of a municipal legislative body, who usually exercises also certain judicial functions.
- 191 Aldermanship n. The dignity, condition, office, or term of office of an alderman.
- 192 Alias n. An assumed name.
- Alien n. One who owes allegiance to a foreign government.
- Alienable adj. Capable of being aliened or alienated, as lands.
- 195 Alienate v. To cause to turn away.
- 196 Alienation n. Estrangement.
- 197 Aliment n. That which nourishes.
- Alkali n. Anything that will neutralize an acid, as lime, magnesia, etc.
- Allay v. To calm the violence or reduce the intensity of; mitigate.
- Allege v. To assert to be true, especially in a formal manner, as in court.
- Allegory n. The setting forth of a subject under the guise of another subject of aptly suggestive likeness.
- 202 Alleviate v. To make less burdensome or less hard to bear.
- Alley n. A narrow street, garden path, walk, or the like.
- 204 Alliance n. Any combination or union for some common purpose.
- Allot v. To assign a definite thing or part to a certain person.
- 206 Allotment n. Portion.
- 207 Allude v. To refer incidentally, or by suggestion.
- Allusion n. An indirect and incidental reference to something without definite mention of it.
- 209 Alluvion n. Flood.
- Ally n. A person or thing connected with another, usually in some relation of helpfulness.
- 211 Almanac n. A series of tables giving the days of the week together with certain astronomical information.
- 212 Aloof adv. Not in sympathy with or desiring to associate with others.
- 213 Altar n. Any raised place or structure on which sacrifices may be offered or incense burned.
- 214 Alter v. To make change in.
- 215 Alteration n. Change or modification.
- 216 Altercate v. To contend angrily or zealously in words.

- Alternate n. One chosen to act in place of another, in case of the absence or incapacity of that other.
- 218 Alternative n. Something that may or must exist, be taken or chosen, or done instead of something else.
- Altitude n. Vertical distance or elevation above any point or base-level, as the sea.
- 220 Alto n. The lowest or deepest female voice or part.
- Altruism n. Benevolence to others on subordination to self-interest.
- 222 Altruist n. One who advocates or practices altruism.
- 223 Amalgam n. An alloy or union of mercury with another metal.
- Amalgamate v. To mix or blend together in a homogeneous body.
- 225 Amateur adj. Practicing an art or occupation for the love of it, but not as a profession.
- 226 Amatory adj. Designed to excite love.
- 227 Ambidextrous adj. Having the ability of using both hands with equal skill or ease.
- 228 Ambiguous adj. Having a double meaning.
- 229 Ambitious adj. Eagerly desirous and aspiring.
- 230 Ambrosial adj. Divinely sweet, fragrant, or delicious.
- Ambulance n. A vehicle fitted for conveying the sick and wounded.
- 232 Ambulate v. To walk about
- ambush n. The act or state of lying concealed for the purpose of surprising or attacking the enemy.
- 234 Ameliorate v. To relieve, as from pain or hardship
- amenable adj. Willing and ready to submit.
- Americanism n. A peculiar sense in which an english word or phrase is used in the united states.
- 237 Amicable adj. Done in a friendly spirit.
- 238 Amity n. Friendship.
- 239 Amorous adj. Having a propensity for falling in love.
- 240 Amorphous adj. Without determinate shape.
- 241 Amour n. A love-affair, especially one of an illicit nature.
- 242 Ampere n. The practical unit of electric-current strength.
- 243 Ampersand n. The character &; and.
- 244 Amphibious adj. Living both on land and in water.
- Amphitheater n. An edifice of elliptical shape, constructed about a central open space or arena.
- 246 Amplitude n. Largeness.
- 247 Amply adv. Sufficiently.
- 248 Amputate v. To remove by cutting, as a limb or some portion of the body.
- 249 Amusement n. Diversion.
- Anachronism n. Anything occurring or existing out of its proper time.
- Anagram n. The letters of a word or phrase so transposed as to make a different word or phrase.
- Analogous adj. Corresponding (to some other) in certain respects, as in form, proportion, relations.

5000 MASTER GRE WORD LIST 253 Analogy n. Reasoning in which from certain and known relations or resemblance others are formed. 254 Analyst n. One who analyzes or makes use of the analytical method. 255 Analyze v. To examine minutely or critically. 256 Anarchy n. Absence or utter disregard of government. 257 Anathema n. Anything forbidden, as by social usage. 258 Anatomy n. That branch of morphology which treats of the structure of organisms. 259 Ancestry n. One's ancestors collectively. 260 Anecdote n. A brief account of some interesting event or incident. 261 Anemia n. Deficiency of blood or red corpuscles. 262 Anemic adj. Affected with anemia. 263 Anemometer n. An instrument for measuring the force or velocity of wind. 264 Anesthetic adj. Pertaining to or producing loss of sensation. 265 Anew adv. Once more. 266 Angelic adj. Saintly. 267 Anglophobia n. Hatred or dread of england or of what is english. 268 Anglo-saxon n. The entire english race wherever found, as in europe, the united states, or india. 269 Angular adj. Sharp-cornered. 270 Anhydrous adj. Withered. 271 Animadversion n. The utterance of criticism or censure. 272 Animadvert v. To pass criticism or censure. 273 Animalcule n. An animal of microscopic smallness. 274 Animate v. To make alive. 275 Animosity n. Hatred. 276 Annalist n. Historian. 277 Annals n. A record of events in their chronological order, year by year. 278 Annex v. To add or affix at the end. 279 Annihilate v. To destroy absolutely. 280 Annotate v. To make explanatory or critical notes on or upon. 281 Annual adj. Occurring every year. 282 Annuity n. An annual allowance, payment, or income. 283 Annunciation n. Proclamation. 284 Anode n. The point where or path by which a voltaic current enters an electrolyte or the like.

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Anonymous adj. Of unknown authorship.

Antarctic adj. Pertaining to the south pole or the regions near it.

Antagonism n. Mutual opposition or resistance of counteracting forces, principles, or persons.

- 5000 MASTER GRE WORD LIST 289 Antecede v. To precede. 290 Antecedent n. One who or that which precedes or goes before, as in time, place, rank, order, or causality. 291 Antechamber n. A waiting room for those who seek audience. 292 Antedate v. To assign or affix a date to earlier than the actual one. 293 Antediluvian adj. Of or pertaining to the times, things, events before the great flood in the days of noah. 294 Antemeridian adj. Before noon. 295 Antemundane adj. Pertaining to time before the world's creation. 296 Antenatal adj. Occurring or existing before birth. 297 Anterior adj. Prior. 298 Anteroom n. A room situated before and opening into another, usually larger. 299 Anthology n. A collection of extracts from the writings of various authors. 300 Anthracite n. Hard coal. 301 Anthropology n. The science of man in general. 302 Anthropomorphous adj. Having or resembling human form. 303 Antic n. A grotesque, ludicrous, or fantastic action. 304 Antichrist n. Any opponent or enemy of christ, whether a person or a power. 305 Anticlimax n. A gradual or sudden decrease in the importance or impressiveness of what is said. 306 Anticyclone n. An atmospheric condition of high central pressure, with currents flowing outward. 307 Antidote n. Anything that will counteract or remove the effects of poison, disease, or the like. 308 Antilogy n. Inconsistency or contradiction in terms or ideas. 309 Antipathize v. To show or feel a feeling of antagonism, aversion, or dislike. 310 Antiphon n. A response or alteration of responses, generally musical. 311 Antiphony n. An anthem or other composition sung responsively. 312 Antipodes n. A place or region on the opposite side of the earth. 313 Antiquary n. One who collects and examines old things, as coins, books, medals, weapons, etc. 314 Antiquate v. To make old or out of date. 315 Antique adj. Pertaining to ancient times. 316 Antiseptic n. Anything that destroys or restrains the growth of putrefactive micro-organisms. 317 Antislavery adj. Opposed to human slavery. 318 Antispasmodic adj. Tending to prevent or relieve non-inflammatory spasmodic affections. 319 Antistrophe n. The inversion of terms in successive classes, as in "the home of joy and the joy of home". 320 Antitoxin n. A substance which neutralizes the poisonous products of micro-organisms.
- 323 Apathy n. Insensibility to emotion or passionate feeling.

Antonym n. A word directly opposed to another in meaning.

Anxious adj. Distressed in mind respecting some uncertain matter.

324 Aperture n. Hole.

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325	Apex n. The highest point, as of a mountain.
326	Aphorism n. Proverb.
327	Apiary n. A place where bees are kept.
328	Apogee n. The climax.
329	Apology n. A disclaimer of intentional error or offense.
330	Apostasy n. A total departure from one's faith or religion.
331	Apostate adj. False.
332	Apostle n. Any messenger commissioned by or as by divine authority.
333	Apothecary n. One who keeps drugs for sale and puts up prescriptions.
334	Apotheosis n. Deification.
335	Appall v. To fill with dismay or horror.
336	Apparent adj. Easily understood.
337	Apparition n. Ghost.
338	Appease v. To soothe by quieting anger or indignation.
339	Appellate adj. Capable of being appealed to.
340	Appellation n. The name or title by which a particular person, class, or thing is called.
341	Append v. To add or attach, as something accessory, subordinate, or supplementary.
342	Appertain v. To belong, as by right, fitness, association, classification, possession, or natural relation.
343	Apposite adj. Appropriate.
344	Apposition n. The act of placing side by side, together, or in contact.
345	Appraise v. To estimate the money value of.
346	Appreciable adj. Capable of being discerned by the senses or intellect.
347	Apprehend v. To make a prisoner of (a person) in the name of the law.
348	Apprehensible adj. Capable of being conceived.
349	Approbation n. Sanction.
350	Appropriate adj. Suitable for the purpose and circumstances.
351	Aqueduct n. A water-conduit, particularly one for supplying a community from a distance.
352	Aqueou <mark>s adj. Of, pertainin</mark> g to, or containing water.
353	Arbiter n. One chosen or appointed, by mutual consent of parties in dispute, to decide matters.
354	Arbitrary adj. Fixed or done capriciously.
355	Arbitrate v. To act or give judgment as umpire.
356	Arbor n. A tree.
357	Arboreal adj. Of or pertaining to a tree or trees.
358	Arborescent adj. Having the nature of a tree.
359	Arboretum n. A botanical garden or place devoted to the cultivation of trees or shrubs.
360	Arboriculture n. The cultivation of trees or shrubs.

361	Arcade n. A vaulted passageway or street; a roofed passageway having shops, etc., opening from it.
362	Archaic adj. Antiquated
363	archaism n. Obsolescence.
364	Archangel n. An angel of high rank.
365	Archbishop n. The chief of the bishops of an ecclesiastical province in the greek, roman, and anglican church
366	Archdeacon n. A high official administrator of the affairs of a diocese.
367	Archaeology n. The branch of anthropology concerned with the systematic investigation of the relics of man.
368	Archetype n. A prototype.
369	Archipelago n. Any large body of water studded with islands, or the islands collectively themselves.
370	Ardent adj. Burning with passion.
371	Ardor n. Intensity of passion or affection.
372	Arid adj. Very dry.
373	Aristocracy n. A hereditary nobility
374	aristocrat n. A hereditary noble or one nearly connected with nobility.
375	Armada n. A fleet of war-vessels.
376	Armful n. As much as can be held in the arm or arms.
377	Armory n. An arsenal.
378	Aroma n. An agreeable odor.
379	Arraign v. To call into court, as a person indicted for crime, and demand whether he pleads guilty or not.
380	Arrange v. To put in definite or proper order.
381	Arrangement n. The act of putting in proper order, or the state of being put in order.
382	Arrant adj. Notoriously bad.
383	Arrear n. Something overdue and unpaid.
384	Arrival n. A coming to stopping-place or destination.
385	Arrogant adj. Unduly or excessively proud, as of wealth, station, learning, etc.
386	Arrogate v. To take, demand, or claim, especially presumptuously or without reasons or grounds.
387	Artesian well n. A very deep bored well. Water rises due to underground pressure
388	artful adj. Characterized by craft or cunning.
389	Arthurian adj. Pertaining to king arthur, the real or legendary hero of british poetic story.
390	Artifice n. Trickery.
391	Artless adj. Ingenuous.
392	Ascendant adj. Dominant.
393	Ascension n. The act of rising.
394	Ascent n. A rising, soaring, or climbing.
395	Ascetic adj. Given to severe self-denial and practicing excessive abstinence and devotion.
396	Ascribe v. To assign as a quality or attribute.

- 397 Asexual adj. Having no distinct sexual organs.
- 398 Ashen adj. Pale.
- 399 Askance adv. With a side or indirect glance or meaning.
- 400 Asperity n. Harshness or roughness of temper.
- 401 Aspirant n. One who seeks earnestly, as for advancement, honors, place.
- 402 Aspiration n. An earnest wish for that which is above one's present reach.
- 403 Aspire v. To have an earnest desire, wish, or longing, as for something high and good, not yet attained.
- 404 Assailant n. One who attacks.
- 405 Assassin n. One who kills, or tries to kill, treacherously or secretly.
- 406 Assassinate v. To kill, as by surprise or secret assault, especially the killing of some eminent person.
- 407 Assassination n. Murderer, as by secret assault or treachery.
- 408 Assay n. The chemical analysis or testing of an alloy ore.
- 409 Assent v. To express agreement with a statement or matter of opinion.
- 410 Assess v. To determine the amount of (a tax or other sum to be paid).
- 411 Assessor n. An officer whose duty it is to assess taxes.
- 412 Assets n. Pl. Property in general, regarded as applicable to the payment of debts.
- 413 Assiduous adj. Diligent.
- 414 Assignee n. One who is appointed to act for another in the management of certain property and interests.
- 415 Assimilate v. To adapt.
- 416 Assonance n. Resemblance or correspondence in sound.
- 417 Assonant adj. Having resemblance of sound.
- 418 Assonate v. To accord in sound, especially vowel sound.
- 419 Assuage v. To cause to be less harsh, violent, or severe, as excitement, appetite, pain, or disease.
- 420 Astringent adj. Harsh in disposition or character.
- 421 Astute adj. Keen in discernment.
- 422 Atheism n. The denial of the existence of god.
- 423 Athirst adj. Wanting water.
- 424 Athwart adv. From side to side.
- 425 Atomizer n. An apparatus for reducing a liquid to a fine spray, as for disinfection, inhalation, etc.
- 426 Atone v. To make amends for.
- 427 Atonement n. Amends, reparation, or expiation made from wrong or injury.
- 428 Atrocious adj. Outrageously or wantonly wicked, criminal, vile, or cruel.
- 429 Atrocity n. Great cruelty or reckless wickedness.
- 430 Attache n. A subordinate member of a diplomatic embassy.
- 431 Attest v. To certify as accurate, genuine, or true.
- 432 Attorney-general n. The chief law-officer of a government.

- $433 \qquad \text{Auburn adj. Reddish-brown, said usually of the hair.} \\ 434 \qquad \text{Audacious adj. Fearless.}$
- Audible adj. Loud enough to be heard.
- 436 Audition n. The act or sensation of hearing.
- 437 Auditory adj. Of or pertaining to hearing or the organs or sense of hearing.
- 438 Augment v. To make bigger.
- 439 Augur v. To predict.
- 440 Augustinian adj. Pertaining to st. Augustine, his doctrines, or the religious orders called after him.
- 441 Aura n. Pervasive psychic influence supposed to emanate from persons
- aural adj. Of or pertaining to the ear.
- Auricle n. One of the two chambers of the heart which receives the blood from the veins.
- 444 Auricular adj. Of or pertaining to the ear, its auricle, or the sense of hearing.
- 445 Auriferous adj. Containing gold.
- 446 Aurora n. A luminous phenomenon in the upper regions of the atmosphere.
- 447 Auspice n. Favoring, protecting, or propitious influence or guidance.
- 448 Austere adj. Severely simple; unadorned.
- 449 Autarchy n. Unrestricted power.
- 450 Authentic adj. Of undisputed origin.
- 451 Authenticity n. The state or quality of being genuine, or of the origin and authorship claimed.
- 452 Autobiography n. The story of one's life written by himself.
- 453 Autocracy n. Absolute government.
- 454 Autocrat n. Any one who claims or wields unrestricted or undisputed authority or influence.
- 455 Automaton n. Any living being whose actions are or appear to be involuntary or mechanical.
- 456 Autonomous adj. Self-governing.
- 457 Autonomy n. Self-government.
- 458 Autopsy n. The examination of a dead body by dissection to ascertain the cause of death.
- 459 Autumnal adj. Of or pertaining to autumn.
- 460 Auxiliary n. One who or that which aids or helps, especially when regarded as subsidiary or accessory.
- 461 Avalanche n. The fall or sliding of a mass of snow or ice down a mountain-slope, often bearing with it rock.
- 462 Avarice n. Passion for getting and keeping riches.
- 463 Aver v. To assert as a fact.
- 464 Averse adj. Reluctant.
- 465 Aversion n. A mental condition of fixed opposition to or dislike of some particular thing.
- 466 Avert v. To turn away or aside.
- 467 Aviary n. A spacious cage or enclosure in which live birds are kept.
- 468 Avidity n. Greediness.

- 469 Avocation n. Diversion.
- 470 Avow v. To declare openly.
- 471 Awaken v. To arouse, as emotion, interest, or the like.
- Awry adv. & adj. Out of the proper form, direction, or position.
- 473 Aye adv. An expression of assent.
- 474 Azalea n. A flowering shrub.
- 475 Azure n. The color of the sky.
- 476 Baconian adj. Of or pertaining to lord bacon or his system of philosophy.
- 477 Bacterium n. A microbe.
- 478 Badger v. To pester.
- 479 Baffle v. To foil or frustrate.
- 480 Bailiff n. An officer of court having custody of prisoners under arraignment.
- Baize n. A single-colored napped woolen fabric used for table-covers, curtains, etc.
- Bale n. A large package prepared for transportation or storage.
- 483 Baleful adj. Malignant.
- Ballad n. Any popular narrative poem, often with epic subject and usually in lyric form.
- 485 Balsam n. A medical preparation, aromatic and oily, used for healing.
- 486 Banal adj. Commonplace.
- 487 Barcarole n. A boat-song of venetian gondoliers.
- 488 Barograph n. An instrument that registers graphically and continuously the atmospheric pressure.
- Barometer n. An instrument for indicating the atmospheric pressure per unit of surface.
- 490 Barring prep. Apart from.
- Baritone adj. Having a register higher than bass and lower than tenor.
- 492 Bask v. To make warm by genial heat.
- 493 Bass adj. Low in tone or compass.
- 494 Baste v. To cover with melted fat, gravy, while cooking.
- Baton n. An official staff borne either as a weapon or as an emblem of authority or privilege.
- 496 Battalion n. A body of infantry composed of two or more companies, forming a part of a regiment.
- 497 Batten n. A narrow strip of wood.
- 498 Batter n. A thick liquid mixture of two or more materials beaten together, to be used in cookery.
- 499 Bauble n. A trinket.
- 500 Bawl v. To proclaim by outcry.
- 501 Beatify v. To make supremely happy.
- 502 Beatitude n. Any state of great happiness.
- 503 Beau n. An escort or lover.
- 504 Becalm v. To make quiet.

505	Beck v. To give a signal to, by nod or gesture.
506	Bedaub v. To smear over, as with something oily or sticky.
507	Bedeck v. To cover with ornament.
508	Bedlam n. Madhouse.
509	Befog v. To confuse.
510	Befriend v. To be a friend to, especially when in need.
511	Beget v. To produce by sexual generation.
512	Begrudge v. To envy one of the possession of.
513	Belate v. To delay past the proper hour.
514	Belay v. To make fast, as a rope, by winding round a cleat.
515	Belie v. To misrepresent.
516	Believe v. To accept as true on the testimony or authority of others.
517	Belittle v. To disparage.
518	Belle n. A woman who is a center of attraction because of her beauty, accomplishments, etc.
519	Bellicose adj. Warlike.
520	Belligerent adj. Manifesting a warlike spirit.
521	Bemoan v. To lament
522	benediction n. A solemn invocation of the divine blessing.
523	Benefactor n. A doer of kindly and charitab <mark>le</mark> acts.
524	Benefice n. A church office endowed with funds or property for the maintenance of divine service
525	Beneficent adj. Characterized by charity and kindness.
526	Beneficial adj. Helpful.
527	Beneficiary n. One who is lawfully entitled to the profits and proceeds of an estate or property.
528	Benefit n. Helpful result.
529	Benevolence n. Any act of kindness or well-doing.
530	Benevolent adj. Loving others and actively desirous of their well-being.
531	Benig <mark>n a</mark> dj. Good and ki <mark>nd</mark> of heart.
532	Benignant adj. Benevolent in feeling, character, or aspect.
533	Benignity n. Kindness of feeling, disposition, or manner.
534	Benison n. Blessing.
535	Bequeath v. To give by will.
536	Bereave v. To make desolate with loneliness and grief.
537	Berth n. A bunk or bed in a vessel, sleeping-car, etc.
538	Beseech v. To implore.
539	Beset v. To attack on all sides.
540	Besmear v. To smear over, as with any oily or sticky substance.

541	Bestial adj. Animal.
542	Bestrew v. To sprinkle or cover with things strewn.
543	Bestride v. To get or sit upon astride, as a horse.
544	Bethink v. To remind oneself.
545	Betide v. To happen to or befall.
546	Betimes adv. In good season or time.
547	Betroth v. To engage to marry.
548	Betrothal n. Engagement to marry.
549	Bevel n. Any inclination of two surfaces other than 90 degrees.
550	Bewilder v. To confuse the perceptions or judgment of.
551	Bibliomania n. The passion for collecting books.
552	Bibliography n. A list of the words of an author, or the literature bearing on a particular subject.
553	Bibliophile n. One who loves books.
554	Bibulous adj. Fond of drinking.
555	Bide v. To await.
556	Biennial n. A plant that produces leaves and roots the first year and flowers and fruit the second
557	Bier n. A horizontal framework with two handles at each end for carrying a corpse to the grave.
558	Bigamist n. One who has two spouses at the same time.
559	Bigamy n. The crime of marrying any other person while having a legal spouse living.
560	Bight n. A slightly receding bay between headlands, formed by a long curve of a coast-line.
561	Bilateral adj. Two-sided.
562	Bilingual adj. Speaking two languages.
563	Biograph n. A bibliographical sketch or notice.
564	Biography n. A written account of one's life, actions, and character.
565	Biology n. The science of life or living organisms.
566	Biped n. An animal having two feet.
567	Birthri <mark>gh</mark> t n. A privilege <mark>or p</mark> ossession into which one is born.
568	Bitterness n. Acridity, as to the taste.
569	Blase adj. Sated with pleasure.
570	Blaspheme v. To indulge in profane oaths.
571	Blatant adj. Noisily or offensively loud or clamorous.
572	Blaze n. A vivid glowing flame.
573	Blazon v. To make widely or generally known.
574	Bleak adj. Desolate.
575	Blemish n. A mark that mars beauty.

Blithe adj. Joyous.

576

- 577 Blithesome adj. Cheerful.
- 578 Blockade n. The shutting up of a town, a frontier, or a line of coast by hostile forces.
- 579 Boatswain n. A subordinate officer of a vessel, who has general charge of the rigging, anchors, etc.
- 580 Bodice n. A women's ornamental corset-shaped laced waist.
- 581 Bodily adj. Corporeal.
- 582 Boisterous adj. Unchecked merriment or animal spirits.
- 583 Bole n. The trunk or body of a tree.
- Bolero n. A spanish dance, illustrative of the passion of love, accompanied by caste nets and singing.
- 585 Boll n. A round pod or seed-capsule, as a flax or cotton.
- 586 Bolster v. To support, as something wrong.
- 587 Bomb n. A hollow projectile containing an explosive material.
- 588 Bombard v. To assail with any missile or with abusive speech.
- Bombardier n. A person who has charge of mortars, bombs, and shells.
- 590 Bombast n. Inflated or extravagant language, especially on unimportant subjects.
- 591 Boorish adj. Rude.
- Bore v. To weary by tediousness or dullness.
- 593 Borough n. An incorporated village or town.
- Bosom n. The breast or the upper front of the thorax of a human being, especially of a woman.
- Botanical adj. Connected with the study or cultivation of plants.
- 596 Botanize v. To study plant-life.
- 597 Botany n. The science that treats of plants.
- 598 Bountiful adj. Showing abundance.
- 599 Bowdlerize v. To expurgate in editing (a literary composition) by omitting words or passages.
- Bowler n. In cricket, the player who delivers the ball.
- Boycott v. To place the products or merchandise of under a ban.
- 602 Brae n. Hillside.
- 603 Braggart n. A vain boaster.
- Brandish v. To wave, shake, or flourish triumphantly or defiantly, as a sword or spear.
- 605 Bravado n. An aggressive display of boldness.
- 606 Bravo interj. Well done.
- Bray n. A loud harsh sound, as the cry of an ass or the blast of a horn.
- 608 Braze v. To make of or ornament with brass.
- Brazier n. An open pan or basin for holding live coals.
- Breach n. The violation of official duty, lawful right, or a legal obligation.
- 611 Breaker n. One who trains horses, dogs, etc.
- Breech n. The buttocks.

- $613 \qquad \hbox{Brethren n. Pl. Members of a brotherhood, gild, profession, association, or the like.} \\$
- 614 Brevity n. Shortness of duration.
- Bric-a-brac n. Objects of curiosity or for decoration.
- Bridle n. The head-harness of a horse consisting of a head-stall, a bit, and the reins.
- Brigade n. A body of troops consisting of two or more regiments.
- 618 Brigadier n. General officer who commands a brigade, ranking between a colonel and a major-general.
- 619 Brigand n. One who lives by robbery and plunder.
- 620 Brimstone n. Sulfur.
- 621 Brine n. Water saturated with salt.
- Bristle n. One of the coarse, stiff hairs of swine: used in brush-making, etc.
- 623 Britannia n. The united kingdom of great britain.
- 624 Briticism n. A word, idiom, or phrase characteristic of great britain or the british.
- 625 Brittle adj. Fragile.
- 626 Broach v. To mention, for the first time.
- 627 Broadcast adj. Disseminated far and wide.
- 628 Brogan n. A coarse, heavy shoe.
- Brogue n. Any dialectic pronunciation of english, especially that of the irish people.
- Brokerage n. The business of making sales and purchases for a commission; a broker.
- Bromine n. A dark reddish-brown, non-metallic liquid element with a suffocating odor.
- Bronchitis n. Inflammation of the bronchial tubes.
- Bronchus n. Either of the two subdivisions of the trachea conveying air into the lungs.
- Brooch n. An article of jewelry fastened by a hinged pin and hook on the underside.
- Brotherhood n. Spiritual or social fellowship or solidarity.
- Browbeat v. To overwhelm, or attempt to do so, by stern, haughty, or rude address or manner.
- Brusque adj. Somewhat rough or rude in manner or speech.
- 638 Buffoon n. A clown.
- 639 Buffoonery n. Low drollery, coarse jokes, etc.
- 640 Bulbous adj. Of, or pertaining to, or like a bulb.
- 641 Bullock n. An ox.
- Bulrush n. Any one of various tall rush-like plants growing in damp ground or water.
- 643 Bulwark n. Anything that gives security or defense.
- Bumper n. A cup or glass filled to the brim, especially one to be drunk as a toast or health.
- 645 Bumptious adj. Full of offensive and aggressive self-conceit.
- 646 Bungle v. To execute clumsily.
- Buoyancy n. Power or tendency to float on or in a liquid or gas.
- 648 Buoyant adj. Having the power or tendency to float or keep afloat.

- 649 Bureau n. A chest of drawers for clothing, etc.
- Bureaucracy n. Government by departments of men transacting particular branches of public business.
- 651 Burgess n. In colonial times, a member of the lower house of the legislature of maryland or virginia.
- Burgher n. An inhabitant, citizen or freeman of a borough burgh, or corporate town.
- Burnish v. To make brilliant or shining.
- Bursar n. A treasurer.
- Bustle v. To hurry.
- Butt v. To strike with or as with the head, or horns.
- Butte n. A conspicuous hill, low mountain, or natural turret, generally isolated.
- 658 Buttress n. Any support or prop.
- By-law n. A rule or law adopted by an association, a corporation, or the like.
- 660 Cabal n. A number of persons secretly united for effecting by intrigue some private purpose.
- 661 Cabalism n. Superstitious devotion to one's religion.
- 662 Cabinet n. The body of men constituting the official advisors of the executive head of a nation.
- 663 Cacophony n. A disagreeable, harsh, or discordant sound or combination of sounds or tones.
- 664 Cadaverous adj. Resembling a corpse.
- 665 Cadence n. Rhythmical or measured flow or movement, as in poetry or the time and pace of marching troops.
- 666 Cadenza n. An embellishment or flourish, prepared or improvised, for a solo voice or instrument.
- 667 Caitiff adj. Cowardly.
- 668 Cajole v. To impose on or dupe by flattering speech.
- 669 Cajolery n. Delusive speech.
- 670 Calculable adj. That may be estimated by reckoning.
- 671 Calculus n. A concretion formed in various parts of the body resembling a pebble in hardness.
- 672 Callosity n. The state of being hard and insensible.
- 673 Callow adj. Without experience of the world.
- 674 Calorie n. Amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 kilogram of water 1 degree centigrade.
- 675 Calumny n. Slander.
- 676 Calvary n. The place where christ was crucified.
- 677 Calvinism n. The system of doctrine taught by john calvin.
- 678 Calvinize v. To teach or imbue with the doctrines of calvinism.
- 679 Came n. A leaden sash-bar or grooved strip for fastening panes in stained-glass windows.
- 680 Cameo n. Any small engraved or carved work in relief.
- 681 Campaign n. A complete series of connected military operations.
- 682 Canaanite n. A member of one of the three tribes that dwelt in the land of canaan, or western palestine.
- 683 Canary adj. Of a bright but delicate yellow.
- 684 Candid adj. Straightforward.

- 685 Candor n. The quality of frankness or outspokenness.
- 686 Canine adj. Characteristic of a dog.
- 687 Canon n. Any rule or law.
- 688 Cant v. To talk in a singsong, preaching tone with affected solemnity.
- 689 Cantata n. A choral composition.
- $690\,$ Canto n. One of the divisions of an extended poem.
- 691 Cantonment n. The part of the town or district in which the troops are guartered.
- 692 Capacious adj. Roomy.
- 693 Capillary n. A minute vessel having walls composed of a single layer of cells.
- 694 Capitulate v. To surrender or stipulate terms.
- 695 Caprice n. A whim.
- 696 Caption n. A heading, as of a chapter, section, document, etc.
- 697 Captious adj. Hypercritical.
- 698 Captivate v. To fascinate, as by excellence. Eloquence, or beauty.
- 699 Carcass n. The dead body of an animal.
- 700 Cardiac adj. Pertaining to the heart.
- 701 Cardinal adj. Of prime or special importance.
- 702 Caret n. A sign (^) placed below a line, indicating where omitted words, etc., should be inserted.
- 703 Caricature n. A picture or description in which natural characteristics are exaggerated or distorted.
- 704 Carnage n. Massacre.
- 705 Carnal adj. Sensual.
- 706 Carnivorous adj. Eating or living on flesh.
- 707 Carouse v. To drink deeply and in boisterous or jovial manner.
- 708 Carrion n. Dead and putrefying flesh.
- 709 Cartilage n. An elastic animal tissue of firm consistence.
- 710 Cartridge n. A charge for a firearm, or for blasting.
- 711 Caste n. The division of society on artificial grounds.
- 712 Castigate v. To punish.
- 713 Casual adj. Accidental, by chance.
- 714 Casualty n. A fatal or serious accident or disaster.
- 715 Cataclysm n. Any overwhelming flood of water.
- 716 Cataract n. Opacity of the lens of the eye resulting in complete or partial blindness.
- 717 Catastrophe n. Any great and sudden misfortune or calamity.
- 718 Cathode n. The negative pole or electrode of a galvanic battery.
- 719 Catholicism n. The system, doctrine, and practice of the roman catholic church.
- 720 Catholicity n. Universal prevalence or acceptance.

- 721 Cat-o-nine-tails n. An instrument consisting of nine pieces of cord, formerly used for flogging in the army and navy.
- 722 Caucus n. A private meeting of members of a political party to select candidates.
- 723 Causal adj. Indicating or expressing a cause.
- 724 Caustic adj. Sarcastic and severe.
- 725 Cauterize v. To burn or sear as with a heated iron.
- 726 Cede v. To pass title to.
- 727 Censor n. An official examiner of manuscripts empowered to prohibit their publication.
- 728 Censorious adj. Judging severely or harshly.
- 729 Census n. An official numbering of the people of a country or district.
- 730 Centenary adj. Pertaining to a hundred years or a period of a hundred years.
- 731 Centiliter n. A hundredth of a liter.
- 732 Centimeter n. A length of one hundredth of a meter.
- 733 Centurion n. A captain of a company of one hundred infantry in the ancient roman army.
- 734 Cereal adj. Pertaining to edible grain or farinaceous seeds.
- 735 Ceremonial adj. Characterized by outward form or ceremony.
- 736 Ceremonious adj. Observant of ritual.
- 737 Cessation n. Discontinuance, as of action or motion.
- 738 Cession n. Surrender, as of possessions or rights.
- 739 Chagrin n. Keen vexation, annoyance, or mortification, as at one's failures or errors.
- 740 Chameleon adj. Changeable in appearance.
- 741 Chancery n. A court of equity, as distinguished from a common-law court.
- 742 Chaos n. Any condition of which the elements or parts are in utter disorder and confusion.
- 743 Characteristic n. A distinctive feature.
- 744 Characterize v. To describe by distinctive marks or peculiarities.
- 745 Charlatan n. A quack.
- 746 Chasm n. A yawning hollow, as in the earth's surface.
- 747 Chasten v. To purify by affliction.
- 748 Chastise v. To subject to punitive measures.
- 749 Chastity n. Sexual or moral purity.
- 750 Chateau n. A castle or manor-house.
- 751 Chattel n. Any article of personal property.
- 752 Check v. To hold back.
- 753 Chiffon n. A very thin gauze used for trimmings, evening dress, etc.
- 754 Chivalry n. The knightly system of feudal times with its code, usages and practices.
- 755 Cholera n. An acute epidemic disease.
- 756 Choleric adj. Easily provoked to anger.

- 757 Choral adj. Pertaining to, intended for, or performed by a chorus or choir.
- 758 Christ n. A title of jesus
- 759 christen v. To name in baptism.
- 760 Christendom n. That part of the world where christianity is generally professed.
- 761 Chromatic adj. Belonging, relating to, or abounding in color.
- 762 Chronology n. The science that treats of computation of time or of investigation and arrangement of events.
- 763 Chronometer n. A portable timekeeper of the highest attainable precision.
- 764 Cipher v. To calculate arithmetically. (also a noun meaning zero or nothing)
- 765 circulate v. To disseminate.
- 766 Circumference n. The boundary-line of a circle.
- 767 Circumlocution n. Indirect or roundabout expression.
- 768 Circumnavigate v. To sail quite around.
- 769 Circumscribe v. To confine within bounds.
- 770 Circumspect adj. Showing watchfulness, caution, or careful consideration.
- 771 Citadel n. Any strong fortress.
- 772 Cite v. To refer to specifically.
- 773 Claimant n. One who makes a claim or demand, as of right.
- 774 Clairvoyance n. Intuitive sagacity or perception.
- 775 Clamorous adj. Urgent in complaint or demand.
- 776 Clan n. A tribe.
- 777 Clandestine adj. Surreptitious.
- 778 Clangor n. Clanking or a ringing, as of arms, chains, or bells; clamor.
- 779 Clarify v. To render intelligible.
- 780 Clarion n. A small shrill trumpet or bugle.
- 781 Classify v. To arrange in a class or classes on the basis of observed resemblance and differences.
- 782 Clearance n. A certificate from the proper authorities that a vessel has complied with the law and may sail.
- 783 Clemency n. Mercy.
- 784 Clement adj. Compassionate.
- 785 Close-hauled adj. Having the sails set for sailing as close to the wind as possible.
- 786 Clothier n. One who makes or sells cloth or clothing.
- 787 Clumsy adj. Awkward of movement.
- 788 Coagulate v. To change into a clot or a jelly, as by heat, by chemical action, or by a ferment.
- 789 Coagulant adj. Producing coagulation.
- 790 Coalescence n. The act or process of coming together so as to form one body, combination, or product.
- 791 Coalition n. Combination in a body or mass.
- 792 Coddle v. To treat as a baby or an invalid.

- 793 Codicil n. A supplement adding to, revoking, or explaining in the body of a will.
- 794 Coerce v. To force.
- 795 Coercion n. Forcible constraint or restraint, moral or physical.
- 796 Coercive adj. Serving or tending to force.
- 797 Cogent adj. Appealing strongly to the reason or conscience.
- 798 Cognate adj. Akin.
- 799 Cognizant adj. Taking notice.
- 800 Cohere v. To stick together.
- 801 Cohesion n. Consistency.
- 802 Cohesive adj. Having the property of consistency.
- 803 Coincide v. To correspond.
- 804 Coincidence n. A circumstance so agreeing with another: often implying accident.
- 805 Coincident adj. Taking place at the same time.
- 806 Collaborate v. To labor or cooperate with another or others, especially in literary or scientific pursuits.
- 807 Collapse v. To cause to shrink, fall in, or fail.
- 808 Collapsible adj. That may or can collapse.
- 809 Colleague n. An associate in professional employment.
- 810 Collective adj. Consisting of a number of persons or objects considered as gathered into a mass, or sum.
- Collector n. One who makes a collection, as of objects of art, books, or the like.
- 812 Collegian n. A college student.
- 813 Collide v. To meet and strike violently.
- 814 Collier n. One who works in a coal-mine.
- 815 Collision n. Violent contact.
- 816 Colloquial adj. Pertaining or peculiar to common speech as distinguished from literary.
- Colloquialism n. Form of speech used only or chiefly in conversation.
- 818 Colloquy n. Conversation.
- 819 Collusion n. A secret agreement for a wrongful purpose.
- 820 Colossus n. Any strikingly great person or object.
- 821 Comely adj. Handsome.
- 822 Comestible adj. Fit to be eaten.
- 823 Comical adj. Funny.
- 824 Commemorate v. To serve as a remembrance of.
- 825 Commentary n. A series of illustrative or explanatory notes on any important work.
- 826 Commingle v. To blend.
- 827 Commissariat n. The department of an army charged with the provision of its food and water and daily needs.
- 828 Commission v. To empower.

829	Commitment n. The act or process of entrusting or consigning for safe-keeping.
830	Committal n. The act, fact, or result of committing, or the state of being
831	commodity n. Something that is bought and sold.
832	Commotion n. A disturbance or violent agitation.
833	Commute v. To put something, especially something less severe, in place of.
834	Comparable adj. Fit to be compared.
835	Comparative adj. Relative.
836	Comparison n. Examination of two or more objects with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.
837	Compensate v. To remunerate.
838	Competence n. Adequate qualification or capacity.
839	Competent adj. Qualified.
840	Competitive adj. Characterized by rivalry.
841	Competitor n. A rival.
842	Complacence n. Satisfaction with one's acts or surroundings.
843	Complacent adj. Pleased or satisfied with oneself.
844	Complaisance n. Politeness.
845	Complaisant adj. Agreeable.
846	Complement v. To make complete.
847	Complex adj. Complicated.
848	Compliant adj. Yielding.
849	Complicate v. To make complex, difficult, or hard to deal with.
850	Complication n. An intermingling or combination of things or parts, especially in a perplexing manner.
851	Complicity n. Participation or partnership, as in wrong-doing or with a wrong-doer.
852	Compliment v. To address or gratify with expressions of delicate praise.
853	Component n. A constituent element or part.
854	Comport v. To conduct or behave (oneself).
855	Comp <mark>os</mark> ure n. Calmness.
856	Comprehensible adj. Intelligible.
857	Comprehension n. Ability to know.
858	Comprehensive adj. Large in scope or content.
859	Compress v. To press together or into smaller space.
860	Compressible adj. Capable of being pressed into smaller compass.
861	Compression n. Constraint, as by force or authority.
862	Comprise v. To consist of.
863	Compulsion n. Coercion.
864	Compulsory adj. Forced.

865	Compunction n. Remorseful feeling.
866	Compute v. To ascertain by mathematical calculation.
867	Concede v. To surrender.
868	Conceit n. Self-flattering opinion.
869	Conceive v. To form an idea, mental image or thought of.
870	Concerto n. A musical composition.
871	Concession n. Anything granted or yielded, or admitted in response to a demand, petition, or claim.
872	Conciliate v. To obtain the friendship of.
873	Conciliatory adj. Tending to reconcile.
874	Conclusive adj. Sufficient to convince or decide.
875	Concord n. Harmony.
876	Concordance n. Harmony.
877	Concur v. To agree.
878	Concurrence n. Agreement.
879	Concurrent adj. Occurring or acting together.
880	Concussion n. A violent shock to some organ by a fall or a sudden blow.
881	Condensation n. The act or process of making dense or denser.
882	Condense v. To abridge.
883	Condescend v. To come down voluntarily to equal terms with inferiors.
884	Condolence n. Expression of sympathy with a person in pain, sorrow, or misfortune.
885	Conduce v. To bring about.
886	Conducive adj. Contributing to an end.
887	Conductible adj. Capable of being conducted or transmitted.
888	Conduit n. A means for conducting something, particularly a tube, pipe, or passageway for a fluid.
889	Confectionery n. The candy collectively that a confectioner makes or sells, as candy.
890	Confederacy n. A number of states or persons in compact or league with each other, as for mutual aid.
891	Confederate n. One who is united with others in a league, compact, or agreement.
892	Confer v. To bestow.
893	Conferee n. A person with whom another confers.
894	Confessor n. A spiritual advisor.
895	Confidant n. One to whom secrets are entrusted.
896	Confide v. To reveal in trust or confidence.
897	Confidence n. The state or feeling of trust in or reliance upon another.
898	Confident adj. Assured.
899	Confinement n. Restriction within limits or boundaries.
900	Confiscate v. To appropriate (private property) as forfeited to the public use or treasury.

901 Conflagration n. A great fire, as of many buildings, a forest, or the like. 902 Confluence n. The place where streams meet. 903 Confluent n. A stream that unites with another. 904 Conformance n. The act or state or conforming. 905 Conformable adj. Harmonious. 906 Conformation n. General structure, form, or outline. 907 Conformity n. Correspondence in form, manner, or use. 908 Confront v. To encounter, as difficulties or obstacles. 909 Congeal v. To coagulate. 910 Congenial adj. Having kindred character or tastes. 911 Congest v. To collect into a mass. 912 Congregate v. To bring together into a crowd. 913 Coniferous adj. Cone-bearing trees. 914 Conjecture n. A guess. 915 Conjoin v. To unite. 916 Conjugal adj. Pertaining to marriage, marital rights, or married persons. 917 Conjugate adj. Joined together in pairs. 918 Conjugation n. The state or condition of being joined together. 919 Conjunction n. The state of being joined together, or the things so joined. 920 Connive v. To be in collusion. 921 Connoisseur n. A critical judge of art, especially one with thorough knowledge and sound judgment of art. 922 Connote v. To mean; signify. 923 Connubial adj. Pertaining to marriage or matrimony. 924 Conquer v. To overcome by force. 925 Consanguineous adj. Descended from the same parent or ancestor. 926 Conscience n. The faculty in man by which he distinguishes between right and wrong in character and conduct. 927 Conscientious adj. Governed by moral standard. 928 Conscious adj. Aware that one lives, feels, and thinks. 929 Conscript v. To force into military service. 930 Consecrate v. To set apart as sacred. 931 Consecutive adj. Following in uninterrupted succession. 932 Consensus n. A collective unanimous opinion of a number of persons. 933 Conservatism n. Tendency to adhere to the existing order of things. 934 Conservative adj. Adhering to the existing order of things. 935 Conservatory n. An institution for instruction and training in music and declamation.

936

Consign v. To entrust.

5000 MASTER GRE WORD LIST 937 Consignee n. A person to whom goods or other property has been entrusted. 938 Consignor n. One who entrusts. 939 Consistency n. A state of permanence. 940 Console v. To comfort. 941 Consolidate v. To combine into one body or system. 942 Consonance n. The state or quality of being in accord with. 943 Consonant adj. Being in agreement or harmony with. 944 Consort n. A companion or associate. 945 Conspicuous adj. Clearly visible. 946 Conspirator n. One who agrees with others to cooperate in accomplishing some unlawful purpose. 947 Conspire v. To plot. 948 Constable n. An officer whose duty is to maintain the peace. 949 Constellation n. An arbitrary assemblage or group of stars. 950 Consternation n. Panic. 951 Constituency n. The inhabitants or voters in a district represented in a legislative body. 952 Constituent n. One who has the right to vote at an election. 953 Constrict v. To bind. 954 Consul n. An officer appointed to reside in a foreign city, chiefly to represent his country. 955 Consulate n. The place in which a consul transacts official business. 956 Consummate v. To bring to completion. 957 Consumption n. Gradual destruction, as by burning, eating, etc., or by using up, wearing out, etc. 958 Consumptive adj. Designed for gradual destruction. 959 Contagion n. The communication of disease from person to person. 960 Contagious adj. Transmitting disease. 961 Contaminate v. To pollute. 962 Contemplate v. To consider thoughtfully. 963 Contemporaneous adj. Living, occurring, or existing at the same time. 964 Contemporary adj. Living or existing at the same time. 965 Contemptible adj. Worthy of scorn or disdain. 966 Contemptuous adj. Disdainful. 967 Contender n. One who exerts oneself in opposition or rivalry. 968 Contiguity n. Proximity. 969 Contiguous adj. Touching or joining at the edge or boundary.

Continence n. Self-restraint with respect to desires, appetites, and passion.

Contingency n. Possibility of happening.

Contingent adj. Not predictable.

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9/3	Continuance n. Permanence.
974	Continuation n. Prolongation.
975	Continuity n. Uninterrupted connection in space, time, operation, or development.
976	Continuous adj. Connected, extended, or prolonged without separation or interruption of sequence.
977	Contort v. To twist into a misshapen form.
978	Contraband n. Trade forbidden by law or treaty.
979	Contradiction n. The assertion of the opposite of that which has been said.
980	Contradictory adj. Inconsistent with itself.
981	Contraposition n. A placing opposite.
982	Contravene v. To prevent or obstruct the operation of.
983	Contribution n. The act of giving for a common purpose.
984	Contributor n. One who gives or furnishes, in common with others, for a common purpose.
985	Contrite adj. Broken in spirit because of a sense of sin.
986	Contrivance n. The act planning, devising, inventing, or adapting something to or for a special purpose.
987	Contrive v. To manage or carry through by some device or scheme.
988	Control v. To exercise a directing, restraining, or governing influence over.
989	Controller n. One who or that which regulates or directs.
990	Contumacious adj. Rebellious.
991	Contumacy n. Contemptuous disregard of the requirements of rightful authority.
992	Contuse v. To bruise by a blow, either with or without the breaking of the skin.
993	Contusion n. A bruise.
994	Convalesce v. To recover after a sickness.
995	Convalescence n. The state of progressive restoration to health and strength after the cessation of disease.
996	Convalescent adj. Recovering health after sickness.
997	Convene v. To summon or cause to assemble.
998	Conven <mark>ien</mark> ce n. Fitness, as of time or place.
999	Conve <mark>rg</mark> e v. To cause to <mark>in</mark> cline and approach nearer together.
1000	Conver <mark>gent</mark> adj. Tendin <mark>g</mark> to one point.
1001	Conversant adj. Thoroughly informed.
1002	Conversion n. Change from one state or position to another, or from one form to another.
1003	Convertible adj. Interchangeable.
1004	Convex adj. Curving like the segment of the globe or of the surface of a circle.
1005	Conveyance n. That by which anything is transported.
1006	Convivial adj. Devoted to feasting, or to good-fellowship in eating or drinking.
1007	Convolution n. A winding motion.
1008	Convolve v. To move with a circling or winding motion.

1009	Convoy n. A protecting force accompanying property in course of transportation.
1010	Convulse v. To cause spasms in.
1011	Convulsion n. A violent and abnormal muscular contraction of the body.
1012	Copious adj. Plenteous.
1013	Coquette n. A flirt.
1014	Cornice n. An ornamental molding running round the walls of a room close to the ceiling.
1015	Cornucopia n. The horn of plenty, symbolizing peace and prosperity.
1016	Corollary n. A proposition following so obviously from another that it requires little demonstration.
1017	Coronation n. The act or ceremony of crowning a monarch.
1018	Coronet n. Inferior crown denoting, according to its form, various degrees of noble rank less than sovereign.
1019	Corporal adj. Belonging or relating to the body as opposed to the mind.
1020	Corporate adj. Belonging to a corporation.
1021	Corporeal adj. Of a material nature; physical.
1022	Corps n. A number or body of persons in some way associated or acting together.
1023	Corpse n. A dead body.
1024	Corpulent adj. Obese.
1025	Corpuscle n. A minute particle of matter.
1026	Correlate v. To put in some relation of connection or correspondence.
1027	Correlative adj. Mutually involving or imply <mark>ing</mark> one another.
1028	Corrigible adj. Capable of reformation.
1029	Corroborate v. To strengthen, as proof or conviction.
1030	Corroboration n. Confirmation.
1031	Corrode v. To ruin or destroy little by little.
1032	Corrosion n. Gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
1033	Corrosive n. That which causes gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
1034	Corruptible adj. Open to bribery.
1035	Corru <mark>ptio</mark> n n. Loss of pu <mark>rity</mark> or integrity.
1036	Cosmetic adj. Pertaining to the art of beautifying, especially the complexion.
1037	Cosmic adj. Pertaining to the universe.
1038	Cosmogony n. A doctrine of creation or of the origin of the universe.
1039	Cosmography n. The science that describes the universe, including astronomy, geography, and geology.
1040	Cosmology n. The general science of the universe.
1041	Cosmopolitan adj. Common to all the world.
1042	Cosmopolitanism n. A cosmopolitan character.
1043	Cosmos n. The world or universe considered as a system, perfect in order and arrangement.
1044	Counter-claim n. A cross-demand alleged by a defendant in his favor against the plaintiff.

1045	Counteract v. To act in opposition to.
1046	Counterbalance v. To oppose with an equal force.
1047	Countercharge v. To accuse in return.
1048	Counterfeit adj. Made to resemble something else.
1049	Counterpart n. Something taken with another for the completion of either.
1050	Countervail v. To offset.
1051	Counting-house n. A house or office used for transacting business, bookkeeping, correspondence, etc.
1052	Countryman n. A rustic.
1053	Courageous adj. Brave.
1054	Course n. Line of motion or direction.
1055	Courser n. A fleet and spirited horse.
1056	Courtesy n. Politeness originating in kindness and exercised habitually.
1057	Covenant n. An agreement entered into by two or more persons or parties.
1058	Covert adj. Concealed, especially for an evil purpose.
1059	Covey n. A flock of quails or partridges.
1060	Cower v. To crouch down tremblingly, as through fear or shame.
1061	Coxswain n. One who steers a rowboat, or one who has charge of a ship's boat and its crew under an officer.
1062	Crag n. A rugged, rocky projection on a cliff or ledge.
1063	Cranium n. The skull of an animal, especial <mark>ly</mark> that part e <mark>nclosing</mark> the brain.
1064	Crass adj. Coarse or thick in nature or structure, as opposed to thin or fine.
1065	Craving n. A vehement desire.
1066	Creak n. A sharp, harsh, sq <mark>ueaking</mark> sound.
1067	Creamery n. A butter-making establishment.
1068	Creamy adj. Resembling or containing cream.
1069	Credence n. Belief.
1070	Credible adj. Believable.
1071	Credu <mark>lou</mark> s adj. Easily de <mark>ce</mark> ived.
1072	Creed n. A formal summary of fundamental points of religious belief.
1073	Crematory adj. A place for cremating dead bodies.
1074	Crevasse n. A deep crack or fissure in the ice of a glacier.
1075	Crevice n. A small fissure, as between two contiguous surfaces.
1076	Criterion n. A standard by which to determine the correctness of a judgment or conclusion.
1077	Critique n. A criticism or critical review.
1078	Crockery n. Earthenware made from baked clay.
1079	Crucible n. A trying and purifying test or agency.
1080	Crusade n. Any concerted movement, vigorously prosecuted, in behalf of an idea or principle.

1081 Crustacean adj. Pertaining to a division of arthropods, containing lobsters, crabs, crawfish, etc. 1082 Crustaceous adj. Having a crust-like shell. 1083 Cryptogram n. Anything written in characters that are secret or so arranged as to have hidden meaning. 1084 Crystallize v. To bring together or give fixed shape to. 1085 Cudgel n. A short thick stick used as a club. 1086 Culinary adj. Of or pertaining to cooking or the kitchen. 1087 Cull v. To pick or sort out from the rest. 1088 Culpable adj. Guilty. 1089 Culprit n. A guilty person. 1090 Culvert n. Any artificial covered channel for the passage of water through a bank or under a road, canal. 1091 Cupidity n. Avarice. 1092 Curable adj. Capable of being remedied or corrected. 1093 Curator n. A person having charge as of a library or museum. 1094 Curio n. A piece of bric-a-brac. 1095 Cursive adj. Writing in which the letters are joined together. 1096 Cursory adj. Rapid and superficial. 1097 Curt adj. Concise, compressed, and abrupt in act or expression. 1098 Curtail v. To cut off or cut short. 1099 Curtsy n. A downward movement of the body by bending the knees. 1100 Cycloid adj. Like a circle. 1101 Cygnet n. A young swan. 1102 Cynical adj. Exhibiting moral skepticism. 1103 Cynicism n. Contempt for the opinions of others and of what others value. 1104 Cynosure n. That to which general interest or attention is directed. 1105 Daring adj. Brave. 1106 Darkling adv. Blindly. 1107 Darwinism n. The doctrine that natural selection has been the prime cause of evolution of higher forms. 1108 Dastard n. A base coward. 1109 Datum n. A premise, starting-point, or given fact. 1110 Dauntless adj. Fearless. 1111 Day-man n. A day-laborer. 1112 Dead-heat n. A race in which two or more competitors come out even, and there is no winner. 1113 Dearth n. Scarcity, as of something customary, essential ,or desirable. 1114 Death's-head n. A human skull as a symbol of death. 1115 Debase v. To lower in character or virtue. 1116 Debatable adj. Subject to contention or dispute.

1117	Debonair adj. Having gentle or courteous bearing or manner.
1118	Debut n. A first appearance in society or on the stage.
1119	Decagon n. A figure with ten sides and ten angles.
1120	Decagram n. A weight of 10 grams.
1121	Decaliter n. A liquid and dry measure of 10 liters.
1122	Decalogue n. The ten commandments.
1123	Decameron n. A volume consisting of ten parts or books.
1124	Decameter n. A length of ten meters.
1125	Decamp v. To leave suddenly or unexpectedly.
1126	Decapitate v. To behead.
1127	Decapod adj. Ten-footed or ten-armed.
1128	Decasyllable n. A line of ten syllables.
1129	Deceit n. Falsehood.
1130	Deceitful adj. Fraudulent.
1131	Deceive v. To mislead by or as by falsehood.
1132	Decency n. Moral fitness.
1133	Decent adj. Characterized by propriety of conduct, speech, manners, or dress.
1134	Deciduous adj. Falling off at maturity as petals after flowering, fruit when ripe, etc.
1135	Decimal adj. Founded on the number 10.
1136	Decimate v. To destroy a measurable or large proportion of.
1137	Decipher v. To find out the true words or meaning of, as something hardly legible.
1138	Decisive ad. Conclusive.
1139	Declamation n. A speech recited or intended for recitation from memory in public.
1140	Declamatory adj. A full and formal style of utterance.
1141	Declarative adj. Containing a formal, positive, or explicit statement or affirmation.
1142	Declens <mark>ion n. The change</mark> of endings in nouns and adj. To express their different relations of gender.
1143	Decor <mark>ate</mark> v. To embellish.
1144	Decorous adj. Suitable for the occasion or circumstances.
1145	Decoy n. Anything that allures, or is intended to allures into danger or temptation.
1146	Decrepit adj. Enfeebled, as by old age or some chronic infirmity.
1147	Dedication n. The voluntary consecration or relinquishment of something to an end or cause.
1148	Deduce v. To derive or draw as a conclusion by reasoning from given premises or principles.
1149	Deface v. To mar or disfigure the face or external surface of.
1150	Defalcate v. To cut off or take away, as a part of something.
1151	Defamation n. Malicious and groundless injury done to the reputation or good name of another.
1152	Defame v. To slander.

1153	Default n. The neglect or omission of a legal requirement.
1154	Defendant n. A person against whom a suit is brought.
1155	Defensible adj. Capable of being maintained or justified.
1156	Defensive adj. Carried on in resistance to aggression.
1157	Defer v. To delay or put off to some other time.
1158	Deference n. Respectful submission or yielding, as to another's opinion, wishes, or judgment.
1159	Defiant adj. Characterized by bold or insolent opposition.
1160	Deficiency n. Lack or insufficiency.
1161	Deficient adj. Not having an adequate or proper supply or amount.
1162	Definite adj. Having an exact signification or positive meaning.
1163	Deflect v. To cause to turn aside or downward.
1164	Deforest v. To clear of forests.
1165	Deform v. To disfigure.
1166	Deformity n. A disfigurement.
1167	Defraud v. To deprive of something dishonestly.
1168	Defray v. To make payment for.
1169	Degeneracy n. A becoming worse.
1170	Degenerate v. To become worse or inferior.
1171	Degradation n. Diminution, as of strength o <mark>r m</mark> agnitude.
1172	Degrade v. To take away honors or position from.
1173	Dehydrate v. To deprive of water.
1174	Deify v. To regard or worship as a god.
1175	Deign v. To deem worthy of notice or account.
1176	Deist n. One who believes in god, but denies supernatural revelation.
1177	Deity n. A god, goddess, or divine person.
1178	Deject v. To dishearten.
1179	Deject <mark>ion</mark> n. Melancholy.
1180	Delectable adj. Delightful to the taste or to the senses.
1181	Delectation n. Delight.
1182	Deleterious adj. Hurtful, morally or physically.
1183	Delicacy n. That which is agreeable to a fine taste.
1184	Delineate v. To represent by sketch or diagram.
1185	Deliquesce v. To dissolve gradually and become liquid by absorption of moisture from the air.
1186	Delirious adj. Raving.
1187	Delude v. To mislead the mind or judgment of.
1188	Deluge v. To overwhelm with a flood of water.

1189 Delusion n. Mistaken conviction, especially when more or less enduring. 1190 Demagnetize v. To deprive (a magnet) of magnetism. 1191 Demagogue n. An unprincipled politician. 1192 Demeanor n. Deportment. 1193 Demented adj. Insane. 1194 Demerit n. A mark for failure or bad conduct. 1195 Demise n. Death. 1196 Demobilize v. To disband, as troops. 1197 Demolish v. To annihilate. 1198 Demonstrable adj. Capable of positive proof. 1199 Demonstrate v. To prove indubitably. 1200 Demonstrative adj. Inclined to strong exhibition or expression of feeling or thoughts. 1201 Demonstrator n. One who proves in a convincing and conclusive manner. 1202 Demulcent n. Any application soothing to an irritable surface 1203 demurrage n. The detention of a vessel beyond the specified time of sailing. 1204 Dendroid adj. Like a tree. 1205 Dendrology n. The natural history of trees. 1206 Denizen n. Inhabitant. 1207 Denominate v. To give a name or epithet to. 1208 Denomination n. A body of christians united by a common faith and form of worship and discipline. 1209 Denominator n. Part of a fraction which expresses the number of equal parts into which the unit is divided. 1210 Denote v. To designate by word or mark. 1211 Denouement n. That part of a play or story in which the mystery is cleared up. 1212 Denounce v. To point out or publicly accuse as deserving of punishment, censure, or odium. 1213 Dentifrice n. Any preparation used for cleaning the teeth. 1214 Denude v. To strip the covering from. 1215 Denunciation n. The act of declaring an action or person worthy of reprobation or punishment. 1216 Deplete v. To reduce or lessen, as by use, exhaustion, or waste. 1217 Deplorable adj. Contemptible. 1218 Deplore v. To regard with grief or sorrow. 1219 Deponent adj. Laying down. 1220 Depopulate v. To remove the inhabitants from. 1221 Deport v. To take or send away forcibly, as to a penal colony. 1222 Deportment n. Demeanor. 1223 Deposition n. Testimony legally taken on interrogatories and reduced to writing, for use as evidence in court. 1224 Depositor n. One who makes a deposit, or has an amount deposited.

1225	Depository n. A place where anything is kept in safety.
1226	Deprave v. To render bad, especially morally bad.
1227	Deprecate v. To express disapproval or regret for, with hope for the opposite.
1228	Depreciate v. To lessen the worth of.
1229	Depreciation n. A lowering in value or an underrating in worth.
1230	Depress v. To press down.
1231	Depression n. A falling of the spirits.
1232	Depth n. Deepness.
1233	Derelict adj. Neglectful of obligation.
1234	Deride v. To ridicule.
1235	Derisible adj. Open to ridicule.
1236	Derision n. Ridicule.
1237	Derivation n. That process by which a word is traced from its original root or primitive form and meaning.
1238	Derivative adj. Coming or acquired from some origin.
1239	Derive v. To deduce, as from a premise.
1240	Dermatology n. The branch of medical science which relates to the skin and its diseases.
1241	Derrick n. An apparatus for hoisting and swinging great weights.
1242	Descendant n. One who is descended lineally from another, as a child, grandchild, etc.
1243	Descendent adj. Proceeding downward.
1244	Descent n. The act of moving or going downward.
1245	Descry v. To discern.
1246	Desert v. To abandon without regard to the welfare of the abandoned
1247	desiccant n. Any remedy which, when applied externally, dries up or absorbs moisture, as that of wounds.
1248	Designate v. To select or appoint, as by authority.
1249	Desist v. To cease from action.
1250	Desista <mark>nce</mark> n. Cessation.
1251	Despa <mark>ir n</mark> . Utter hopeles <mark>sn</mark> ess and despondency.
1252	Desperado n. One without regard for law or life.
1253	Desperate adj. Resorted to in a last extremity, or as if prompted by utter despair.
1254	Despicable adj. Contemptible.
1255	Despite prep. In spite of.
1256	Despond v. To lose spirit, courage, or hope.
1257	Despondent adj. Disheartened.
1258	Despot n. An absolute and irresponsible monarch.
1259	Despotism n. Any severe and strict rule in which the judgment of the governed has little or no part.
1260	Destitute adj. Poverty-stricken.

1261	Desultory adj. Not connected with what precedes.
1262	Deter v. To frighten away.
1263	Deteriorate v. To grow worse.
1264	Determinate adj. Definitely limited or fixed.
1265	Determination n. The act of deciding.
1266	Deterrent adj. Hindering from action through fear.
1267	Detest v. To dislike or hate with intensity.
1268	Detract v. To take away in such manner as to lessen value or estimation.
1269	Detriment n. Something that causes damage, depreciation, or loss.
1270	Detrude v. To push down forcibly.
1271	Deviate v. To take a different course.
1272	Devilry n. Malicious mischief.
1273	Deviltry n. Wanton and malicious mischief.
1274	Devious adj. Out of the common or regular track.
1275	Devise v. To invent.
1276	Devout adj. Religious.
1277	Dexterity n. Readiness, precision, efficiency, and ease in any physical activity or in any mechanical work.
1278	Diabolic adj. Characteristic of the devil.
1279	Diacritical adj. Marking a difference.
1280	Diagnose v. To distinguish, as a disease, by its characteristic phenomena.
1281	Diagnosis n. Determination of the distinctive nature of a disease.
1282	Dialect n. Forms of speech collectively that are peculiar to the people of a particular district.
1283	Dialectician n. A logician.
1284	Dialogue n. A formal conversation in which two or more take part.
1285	Diaphanous adj. Transparent.
1286	Diatomic adj. Containing only two atoms.
1287	Diatrib <mark>e n</mark> . A bitter or ma <mark>lic</mark> ious criticism.
1288	Dictum n. A positive utterance.
1289	Didactic adj. Pertaining to teaching.
1290	Difference n. Dissimilarity in any respect.
1291	Differentia n. Any essential characteristic of a species by reason of which it differs from other species.
1292	Differential adj. Distinctive.
1293	Differentiate v. To acquire a distinct and separate character.
1294	Diffidence n. Self-distrust.
1295	Diffident adj. Affected or possessed with self-distrust.
1296	Diffusible adj. Spreading rapidly through the system and acting quickly.

1297	Diffusion n. Dispersion.
1298	Dignitary n. One who holds high rank.
1299	Digraph n. A union of two characters representing a single sound.
1300	Digress v. To turn aside from the main subject and for a time dwell on some incidental matter.
1301	Dilapidated pa. Fallen into decay or partial ruin.
1302	Dilate v. To enlarge in all directions.
1303	Dilatory adj. Tending to cause delay.
1304	Dilemma n. A situation in which a choice between opposing modes of conduct is necessary.
1305	Dilettante n. A superficial amateur.
1306	Diligence n. Careful and persevering effort to accomplish what is undertaken.
1307	Dilute v. To make more fluid or less concentrated by admixture with something.
1308	Diminution n. Reduction.
1309	Dimly adv. Obscurely.
1310	Diphthong n. The sound produced by combining two vowels in to a single syllable or running together the sounds
1311	Diplomacy n. Tact, shrewdness, or skill in conducting any kind of negotiations or in social matters.
1312	Diplomat n. A representative of one sovereign state at the capital or court of another.
1313	Diplomatic adj. Characterized by special tact in negotiations.
1314	Diplomatist n. One remarkable for tact and shrewd management.
1315	Disagree v. To be opposite in opinion.
1316	Disallow v. To withhold permission or sanction.
1317	Disappear v. To cease to exist, either actually or for the time being.
1318	Disappoint v. To fail to fulfill the expectation, hope, wish, or desire of.
1319	Disapprove v. To rega <mark>rd w</mark> ith blame.
1320	Disarm v. To deprive of weapons.
1321	Disarrange v. To throw out of order.
1322	Disavow v. To disclaim responsibility for.
1323	Disavo <mark>w</mark> al n. Denial.
1324	Disbeliever n. One who refuses to believe.
1325	Disburden v. To disencumber.
1326	Disburse v. To pay out or expend, as money from a fund.
1327	Discard v. To reject.
1328	Discernible adj. Perceivable.
1329	Disciple n. One who believes the teaching of another, or who adopts and follows some doctrine.
1330	Disciplinary adj. Having the nature of systematic training or subjection to authority.
1331	Discipline v. To train to obedience.
1332	Disclaim v. To disavow any claim to, connection with, or responsibility to.

1333	Discolor v. To stain.
1334	Discomfit v. To put to confusion.
1335	Discomfort n. The state of being positively uncomfortable.
1336	Disconnect v. To undo or dissolve the connection or association of.
1337	Disconsolate adj. Grief-stricken.
1338	Discontinuance n. Interruption or intermission.
1339	Discord n. Absence of harmoniousness.
1340	Discountenance v. To look upon with disfavor.
1341	Discover v. To get first sight or knowledge of, as something previously unknown or unperceived.
1342	Discredit v. To injure the reputation of.
1343	Discreet adj. Judicious.
1344	Discrepant adj. Opposite.
1345	Discriminate v. To draw a distinction.
1346	Discursive adj. Passing from one subject to another.
1347	Discussion n. Debate.
1348	Disenfranchise v. To deprive of any right privilege or power
1349	disengage v. To become detached.
1350	Disfavor n. Disregard.
1351	Disfigure v. To impair or injure the beauty, symmetry, or appearance of.
1352	Dishabille n. Undress or negligent attire.
1353	Dishonest adj. Untrustworthy.
1354	Disillusion v. To disenchant.
1355	Disinfect v. To remove or destroy the poison of infectious or contagious diseases.
1356	Disinfectant n. A substance used to destroy the germs of infectious diseases.
1357	Disinherit v. To deprive of an inheritance.
1358	Disinterested adj. Impartial.
1359	Disjun <mark>cti</mark> ve adj. Helping <mark>or</mark> serving to disconnect or separate.
1360	Dislocate v. To put out of proper place or order.
1361	Dismissal n. Displacement by authority from an office or an employment.
1362	Dismount v. To throw down, push off, or otherwise remove from a horse or the like.
1363	Disobedience n. Neglect or refusal to comply with an authoritative injunction.
1364	Disobedient adj. Neglecting or refusing to obey.
1365	Disown v. To refuse to acknowledge as one's own or as connected with oneself.
1366	Disparage v. To regard or speak of slightingly.
1367	Disparity n. Inequality.
1368	Dispel v. To drive away by or as by scattering in different directions.

1369	Dispensation n. That which is bestowed on or appointed to one from a higher power.
1370	Displace v. To put out of the proper or accustomed place.
1371	Dispossess v. To deprive of actual occupancy, especially of real estate.
1372	Disputation n. Verbal controversy.
1373	Disqualify v. To debar.
1374	Disquiet v. To deprive of peace or tranquillity.
1375	Disregard v. To take no notice of.
1376	Disreputable adj. Dishonorable or disgraceful.
1377	Disrepute n. A bad name or character.
1378	Disrobe v. To unclothe.
1379	Disrupt v. To burst or break asunder.
1380	Dissatisfy v. To displease.
1381	Dissect v. To cut apart or to pieces.
1382	Dissection n. The act or operation of cutting in pieces, specifically of a plant or an animal.
1383	Dissemble v. To hide by pretending something different.
1384	Disseminate v. To sow or scatter abroad, as seed is sown.
1385	Dissension n. Angry or violent difference of opinion.
1386	Dissent n. Disagreement.
1387	Dissentient n. One who disagrees.
1388	Dissentious adj. Contentious.
1389	Dissertation n. Thesis.
1390	Disservice n. An ill turn.
1391	Dissever v. To divide.
1392	Dissimilar adj. Different.
1393	Dissipate v. To disperse or disappear.
1394	Dissipation n. The state of being dispersed or scattered.
1395	Dissol <mark>ute</mark> adj. Lewd.
1396	Dissolution n. A breaking up of a union of persons.
1397	Dissolve v. To liquefy or soften, as by heat or moisture.
1398	Dissonance n. Discord.
1399	Dissonant adj. Harsh or disagreeable in sound.
1400	Dissuade v. To change the purpose or alter the plans of by persuasion, counsel, or pleading.
1401	Dissuasion n. The act of changing the purpose of or altering the plans of through persuasion, or pleading.
1402	Disyllable n. A word of two syllables.
1403	Distemper n. A disease or malady.
1404	Distend v. To stretch out or expand in every direction.

1405	Distensible adj. Capable of being stretched out or expanded in every direction.
1406	Distention n. Expansion.
1407	Distill v. To extract or produce by vaporization and condensation.
1408	Distillation n. Separation of the more volatile parts of a substance from those less volatile.
1409	Distiller n. One occupied in the business of distilling alcoholic liquors.
1410	Distinction n. A note or designation of honor, officially recognizing superiority or success in studies.
1411	Distort v. To twist into an unnatural or irregular form.
1412	Distrain v. To subject a person to distress.
1413	Distrainor n. One who subjects a person to distress.
1414	Distraught adj. Bewildered.
1415	Distrust n. Lack of confidence in the power, wisdom, or good intent of any person.
1416	Disunion n. Separation of relations or interests.
1417	Diurnal adj. Daily.
1418	Divagation n. Digression.
1419	Divergent adj. Tending in different directions.
1420	Diverse adj. Capable of various forms.
1421	Diversion n. Pastime.
1422	Diversity n. Dissimilitude.
1423	Divert v. To turn from the accustomed cour <mark>se</mark> or a line of action already established.
1424	Divertible adj. Able to be turned from the accustomed course or a line of action already established.
1425	Divest v. To strip, specifically of clothes, ornaments, or accouterments or disinvestment.
1426	Divination n. The pretended forecast of future events or discovery of what is lost or hidden.
1427	Divinity n. The quality or character of being godlike.
1428	Divisible adj. Capab <mark>le of being separated into</mark> parts.
1429	Divisor n. That by which a number or quantity is divided.
1430	Divulge v. To tell or make known, as something previously private or secret.
1431	Divulg <mark>en</mark> ce n. A divulgin <mark>g.</mark>
1432	Docile adj. Easy to manage.
1433	Docket n. The registry of judgments of a court.
1434	Doe n. The female of the deer.
1435	Dogma n. A statement of religious faith or duty formulated by a body claiming authority.
1436	Dogmatic adj. Making statements without argument or evidence.
1437	Dogmatize v. To make positive assertions without supporting them by argument or evidence.
1438	Doleful adj. Melancholy.
1439	Dolesome adj. Melancholy.
1440	Dolor n. Lamentation.

1441	Dolorous adj. Expressing or causing sorrow or pain.
1442	Domain n. A sphere or field of action or interest.
1443	Domesticity n. Life in or fondness for one's home and family.
1444	Domicile n. The place where one lives.
1445	Dominance n. Ascendancy.
1446	Dominant adj. Conspicuously prominent.
1447	Dominate v. To influence controllingly.
1448	Domination n. Control by the exercise of power or constituted authority.
1449	Domineer v. To rule with insolence or unnecessary annoyance.
1450	Donate v. To bestow as a gift, especially for a worthy cause.
1451	Donator n. One who makes a donation or present.
1452	Donee n. A person to whom a donation is made.
1453	Donor n. One who makes a donation or present.
1454	Dormant adj. Being in a state of or resembling sleep.
1455	Doublet n. One of a pair of like things.
1456	Doubly adv. In twofold degree or extent.
1457	Dowry n. The property which a wife brings to her husband in marriage.
1458	Drachma n. A modern and an ancient greek coin.
1459	Dragnet n. A net to be drawn along the bottom of the water.
1460	Dragoon n. In the british army, a cavalryman.
1461	Drainage n. The means of draining collectively, as a system of conduits, trenches, pipes, etc.
1462	Dramatist n. One who writes plays.
1463	Dramatize v. To relate or represent in a dramatic or theatrical manner.
1464	Drastic adj. Acting vigorously.
1465	Drought n. Dry weather, especially when so long continued as to cause vegetation to wither.
1466	Drowsy adj. Heavy with sleepiness.
1467	Drudg <mark>ery</mark> n. Hard and co <mark>ns</mark> tant work in any menial or dull occupation.
1468	Dubious adj. Doubtful.
1469	Duckling n. A young duck.
1470	Ductile adj. Capable of being drawn out, as into wire or a thread.
1471	Duet n. A composition for two voices or instruments.
1472	Dun v. To make a demand or repeated demands on for payment.
1473	Duplex adj. Having two parts.
1474	Duplicity n. Double-dealing.
1475	Durance n. Confinement.
1476	Duration n. The period of time during which anything lasts.

1477	Duteous adj. Showing submission to natural superiors.
1478	Dutiable adj. Subject to a duty, especially a customs duty.
1479	Dutiful adj. Obedient.
1480	Dwindle v. To diminish or become less.
1481	Dyne n. The force which, applied to a mass of one gram for 1 second, would give it a velocity of 1 cm/s
1482	Earnest adj. Ardent in spirit and speech.
1483	Earthenware n. Anything made of clay and baked in a kiln or dried in the sun.
1484	Eatable adj. Edible.
1485	Ebullient adj. Showing enthusiasm or exhilaration of feeling.
1486	Eccentric adj. Peculiar.
1487	Eccentricity n. Idiosyncrasy.
1488	Eclipse n. The obstruction of a heavenly body by its entering into the shadow of another body.
1489	Economize v. To spend sparingly.
1490	Ecstasy n. Rapturous excitement or exaltation.
1491	Ecstatic adj. Enraptured.
1492	Edible adj. Suitable to be eaten.
1493	Edict n. That which is uttered or proclaimed by authority as a rule of action.
1494	Edify v. To build up, or strengthen, especially in morals or religion.
1495	Editorial n. An article in a periodical written by the editor and published as an official argument.
1496	Educe v. To draw out.
1497	Efface v. To obliterate.
1498	Effect n. A consequence.
1499	Effective adj. Fit for a destined purpose.
1500	Effectual adj. Efficient.
1501	Effeminacy n. Womanishness.
1502	Effemin <mark>ate</mark> adj. Havin <mark>g w</mark> oman <mark>ish</mark> traits or qualities.
1503	Efferv <mark>esc</mark> e v. To bubble <mark>up</mark> .
1504	Efferve <mark>scent</mark> adj. Givin <mark>g o</mark> ff bubbles of gas.
1505	Effete adj. Exhausted, as having performed its functions.
1506	Efficacious adj. Effective.
1507	Efficacy n. The power to produce an intended effect as shown in the production of it.
1508	Efficiency n. The state of possessing adequate skill or knowledge for the performance of a duty.
1509	Efficient adj. Having and exercising the power to produce effects or results.
1510	Efflorescence n. The state of being flowery, or a flowery appearance.
1511	Efflorescent adj. Opening in flower.
1512	Effluvium n. A noxious or ill-smelling exhalation from decaying or putrefying matter.

1513	Effrontery n. Unblushing impudence.
1514	Effulgence n. Splendor.
1515	Effuse v. To pour forth.
1516	Effusion n. An outpouring.
1517	Egoism n. The theory that places man's chief good in the completeness of self.
1518	Egoist n. One who advocates or practices egoism.
1519	Egotism n. Self-conceit.
1520	Egotist n. One given to self-mention or who is constantly telling of his own views and experiences.
1521	Egregious adj. Extreme.
1522	Egress n. Any place of exit.
1523	Eject v. To expel.
1524	Elapse v. To quietly terminate: said of time.
1525	Elasticity n. That property of matter by which a body tends to return to a former shape after being changed
1526	Electrolysis n. The process of decomposing a chemical compound by the passage of an electric current.
1527	Electrotype n. A metallic copy of any surface, as a coin.
1528	Elegy n. A lyric poem lamenting the dead.
1529	Element n. A component or essential part.
1530	Elicit v. To educe or extract gradually or without violence.
1531	Eligible adj. Qualified for selection.
1532	Eliminate v. To separate and cast aside.
1533	Elizabethan adj. Relating to elizabeth, queen of england, or to her era.
1534	Elocution n. The art of correct intonation, inflection, and gesture in public speaking or reading.
1535	Eloquent adj. Having the ability to express emotion or feeling in lofty and impassioned speech.
1536	Elucidate v. To bring out more clearly the facts concerning.
1537	Elude v. To evade the search or pursuit of by dexterity or artifice.
1538	Elusion n. Evasion.
1539	Emaci <mark>ate</mark> v. To waste aw <mark>ay</mark> in flesh.
1540	Emanate v. To flow forth or proceed, as from some source.
1541	Emancipate v. To release from bondage.
1542	Embargo n. Authoritative stoppage of foreign commerce or of any special trade.
1543	Embark v. To make a beginning in some occupation or scheme.
1544	Embarrass v. To render flustered or agitated.
1545	Embellish v. To make beautiful or elegant by adding attractive or ornamental features.
1546	Embezzle v. To misappropriate secretly.
1547	Emblazon v. To set forth publicly or in glowing terms.
1548	Emblem n. A symbol.

1549	Embody v. To express, formulate, or exemplify in a concrete, compact or visible form.
1550	Embolden v. To give courage to.
1551	Embolism n. An obstruction or plugging up of an artery or other blood-vessel.
1552	Embroil v. To involve in dissension or strife.
1553	Emerge v. To come into view or into existence.
1554	Emergence n. A coming into view.
1555	Emergent adj. Coming into view.
1556	Emeritus adj. Retired from active service but retained to an honorary position.
1557	Emigrant n. One who moves from one place to settle in another.
1558	Emigrate v. To go from one country, state, or region for the purpose of settling or residing in another.
1559	Eminence n. An elevated position with respect to rank, place, character, condition, etc.
1560	Eminent adj. High in station, merit, or esteem.
1561	Emit v. To send or give out.
1562	Emphasis n. Any special impressiveness added to an utterance or act, or stress laid upon some word.
1563	Emphasize v. To articulate or enunciate with special impressiv <mark>eness upon a word, or</mark> a group of words
1564	Emphatic adj. Spoken with any special impressiveness laid upon an act, word, or set of words.
1565	Employee n. One who works for wages or a salary.
1566	Employer n. One who uses or engages the services of other persons for pay.
1567	Emporium n. A bazaar or shop.
1568	Empower v. To delegate authority to.
1569	Emulate v. To imitate with intent to equal or surpass.
1570	Enact v. To make into law, as by legislative act.
1571	Enamor v. To inspire with ardent love.
1572	Encamp v. To pitch tents for a resting-place.
1573	Encomium n. A formal or discriminating expression of praise.
1574	Encomp <mark>ass</mark> v. To enc <mark>ircle</mark> .
1575	Encore n. The call for a repetition, as of some part of a play or performance.
1576	Encour <mark>age</mark> v. To inspire with courage, hope, or strength of mind.
1577	Encroach v. To invade partially or insidiously and appropriate the possessions of another.
1578	Encumber v. To impede with obstacles.
1579	Encyclical adj. Intended for general circulation.
1580	Encyclopedia n. A work containing information on subjects, or exhaustive of one subject.
1581	Endanger v. To expose to peril.
1582	Endear v. To cause to be loved.
1583	Endemic adj. Peculiar to some specified country or people.
1584	Endus y To andow with some quality gift or grace usually entritual

1585	Endurable adj. Tolerable.
1586	Endurance n. The ability to suffer pain, distress, hardship, or stress of any kind without succumbing.
1587	Energetic adj. Working vigorously.
1588	Enervate v. To render ineffective or inoperative.
1589	Enfeeble v. To debilitate.
1590	Enfranchise v. To endow with a privilege, especially with the right to vote.
1591	Engender v. To produce.
1592	Engrave v. To cut or carve in or upon some surface.
1593	Engross v. To occupy completely.
1594	Enhance v. To intensify.
1595	Enigma n. A riddle.
1596	Enjoin v. To command.
1597	Enkindle v. To set on fire.
1598	Enlighten v. To cause to see clearly.
1599	Enlist v. To enter voluntarily the military service by formal enrollment.
1600	Enmity n. Hatred.
1601	Ennoble v. To dignify.
1602	Enormity n. Immensity.
1603	Enormous adj. Gigantic.
1604	Enrage v. To infuriate.
1605	Enrapture v. To delight extravagantly or intensely.
1606	Enshrine v. To keep sacred.
1607	Ensnare v. To entrap.
1608	Entail v. To involve; necessitate.
1609	Entangle v. To involve in difficulties, confusion, or complications.
1610	Enthrall v. To bring or hold under any overmastering influence.
1611	Enthro <mark>ne</mark> v. To invest with sovereign power.
1612	Enthuse v. To yield to or display intense and rapturous feeling.
1613	Enthusiastic adj. Full of zeal and fervor.
1614	Entirety n. A complete thing.
1615	Entomology n. The branch of zoology that treats of insects.
1616	Entrails n. Pl. The internal parts of an animal.
1617	Entreaty n. An earnest request.
1618	Entree n. The act of entering.
1619	Entrench v. To fortify or protect, as with a trench or ditch and wall.
1620	Entwine v. To interweave.

1621	Enumerate v. To name one by one.
1622	Epic n. A poem celebrating in formal verse the mythical achievements of great personages, heroes, etc.
1623	Epicure n. One who cultivates a delicate taste for eating and drinking.
1624	Epicurean adj. Indulging, ministering, or pertaining to daintiness of appetite.
1625	Epicycle n. A circle that rolls upon the external or internal circumference of another circle.
1626	Epicycloid n. A curve traced by a point on the circumference of a circle which rolls upon another circle.
1627	Epidemic n. Wide-spread occurrence of a disease in a certain region.
1628	Epidermis n. The outer skin.
1629	Epigram n. A pithy phrasing of a shrewd observation.
1630	Epilogue n. The close of a narrative or dramatic poem.
1631	Epiphany n. Any appearance or bodily manifestation of a deity.
1632	Episode n. An incident or story in a literary work, separable from yet growing out of it.
1633	Epitaph n. An inscription on a tomb or monument in honor or in memory of the dead.
1634	Epithet n. Word used adjectivally to describe some quality or attribute of is objects, as in "father aeneas".
1635	Epitome n. A simplified representation.
1636	Epizootic adj. Prevailing among animals.
1637	Epoch n. A interval of time, memorable for extraordinary events.
1638	Epode n. A species of lyric poems.
1639	Equalize v. To render uniform.
1640	Equanimity n. Evenness of mind or temper.
1641	Equestrian adj. Pertaining to horses or horsemanship.
1642	Equilibrium n. A state of balance.
1643	Equitable adj. Characterized by fa <mark>irn</mark> ess.
1644	Equity n. Fairness or impartiality.
1645	Equivalent adj. Equal in value, force, meaning, or the like.
1646	Equivocal adj. Ambiguous.
1647	Equivo <mark>ca</mark> te v. To use wo <mark>rd</mark> s of double meaning.
1648	Eradicate v. To destroy thoroughly.
1649	Errant adj. Roving or wandering, as in search of adventure or opportunity for gallant deeds.
1650	Erratic adj. Irregular.
1651	Erroneous adj. Incorrect.
1652	Erudite adj. Very-learned.
1653	Erudition n. Extensive knowledge of literature, history, language, etc.
1654	Eschew v. To keep clear of.
1655	Espy v. To keep close watch.
1656	Esquire n. A title of dignity, office, or courtesy.

1657	Essence n. That which makes a thing to be what it is.
1658	Esthetic adj. Pertaining to beauty, taste, or the fine arts.
1659	Estimable adj. Worthy of respect.
1660	Estrange v. To alienate.
1661	Estuary n. A wide lower part of a tidal river.
1662	Et cetera latin. And so forth.
1663	Eugenic adj. Relating to the development and improvement of race.
1664	Eulogize v. To speak or write a laudation of a person's life or character.
1665	Eulogy n. A spoken or written laudation of a person's life or character.
1666	Euphemism n. A figure of speech by which a phrase less offensive is substituted.
1667	Euphonious adj. Characterized by agreeableness of sound.
1668	Euphony n. Agreeableness of sound.
1669	Eureka greek. I have found it.
1670	Evade v. To avoid by artifice.
1671	Evanesce v. To vanish gradually.
1672	Evanescent adj. Fleeting.
1673	Evangelical adj. Seeking the conversion of sinners.
1674	Evangelist n. A preacher who goes from place to place holding services.
1675	Evasion n. Escape.
1676	Eventual adj. Ultimate.
1677	Evert v. To turn inside out.
1678	Evict v. To dispossess pursuant to judicial decree.
1679	Evidential adj. Indicative.
1680	Evince v. To make manifest or evident.
1681	Evoke v. To call or summon forth.
1682	Evolution n. Development or growth.
1683	Evolve v. To unfold or expand.
1684	Exacerbate v. To make more sharp, severe, or virulent.
1685	Exaggerate v. To overstate.
1686	Exasperate v. To excite great anger in.
1687	Excavate v. To remove by digging or scooping out.
1688	Exceed v. To go beyond, as in measure, quality, value, action, power, skill, etc.
1689	Excel v. To be superior or distinguished.
1690	Excellence n. Possession of eminently or unusually good qualities.
1691	Excellency n. A title of honor bestowed upon various high officials.
1692	Excellent adj. Possessing distinguished merit.

1693	Excerpt n. An extract or selection from written or printed matter.
1694	Excess n. That which passes the ordinary, proper, or required limit, measure, or experience.
1695	Excitable adj. Nervously high-strung.
1696	Excitation n. Intensified emotion or action.
1697	Exclamation n. An abrupt or emphatic expression of thought or of feeling.
1698	Exclude v. To shut out purposely or forcibly.
1699	Exclusion n. Non-admission.
1700	Excrescence n. Any unnatural addition, outgrowth, or development.
1701	Excretion n. The getting rid of waste matter.
1702	Excruciate v. To inflict severe pain or agony upon.
1703	Excursion n. A journey.
1704	Excusable adj. Justifiable.
1705	Execrable adj. Abominable.
1706	Execration n. An accursed thing.
1707	Executor n. A person nominated by the will of another to execute the will.
1708	Exegesis n. Biblical exposition or interpretation.
1709	Exemplar n. A model, pattern, or original to be copied or imitated.
1710	Exemplary adj. Fitted to serve as a model or example worthy of imitation.
1711	Exemplify v. To show by example.
1712	Exempt adj. Free, clear, or released, as from some liability, or restriction affecting others.
1713	Exert v. To make an effort.
1714	Exhale v. To breathe forth.
1715	Exhaust v. To empty by draining off the contents.
1716	Exhaustible adj. Causing or tending to cause exhaustion.
1717	Exhaustion n. Deprivation of strength or energy.
1718	Exhaustive adj. Thorough and complete in execution.
1719	Exhila <mark>rat</mark> e v. To fill with <mark>hig</mark> h or cheerful spirits.
1720	Exhume v. To dig out of the earth (what has been buried).
1721	Exigency n. A critical period or condition.
1722	Exigent adj. Urgent.
1723	Existence n. Possession or continuance of being.
1724	Exit n. A way or passage out.
1725	Exodus n. A going forth or departure from a place or country, especially of many people.
1726	Exonerate v. To relieve or vindicate from accusation, imputation, or blame.
1727	Exorbitance n. Extravagance or enormity.
1728	Exorbitant adj. Going beyond usual and proper limits.

1729	Exorcise v. To cast or drive out by religious or magical means.
1730	Exotic adj. Foreign.
1731	Expand v. To increase in range or scope.
1732	Expanse n. A continuous area or stretch.
1733	Expansion n. Increase of amount, size, scope, or the like.
1734	Expatriate v. To drive from one's own country.
1735	Expect v. To look forward to as certain or probable.
1736	Expectancy n. The act or state of looking forward to as certain or probable.
1737	Expectorate v. To cough up and spit forth.
1738	Expediency n. Fitness to meet the requirements of a particular case.
1739	Expedient adj. Contributing to personal advantage.
1740	Expedite v. To hasten the movement or progress of.
1741	Expeditious adj. Speedy.
1742	Expend v. To spend.
1743	Expense n. The laying out or expending or money or other resources, as time or strength.
1744	Expiate v. To make satisfaction or amends for.
1745	Explicate v. To clear from involvement.
1746	Explicit adj. Definite.
1747	Explode v. To cause to burst in pieces by f <mark>orc</mark> e from within.
1748	Explosion n. A sudden and violent outbreak.
1749	Explosive adj. Pertaining to a sudden and violent outbreak.
1750	Exposition n. Formal presentation.
1751	Expository adj. Pertaining to a formal presentation.
1752	Expostulate v. To discuss.
1753	Exposure n. An open situation or position in relation to the sun, elements, or points of the compass.
1754	Expressive adj. Full of meaning.
1755	Expul <mark>sio</mark> n n. Forcible ej <mark>ect</mark> ion.
1756	Extant adj. Still existing and known.
1757	Extemporaneous adj. Done or made without much or any preparation.
1758	Extempore adv. Without studied or special preparation.
1759	Extensible adj. Capable of being thrust out.
1760	Extension n. A reaching or stretching out, as in space, time or scope.
1761	Extensive adj. Extended widely in space, time, or scope.
1762	Extensor n. A muscle that causes extension.
1763	Extenuate v. To diminish the gravity or importance of.
1764	Exterior n. That which is outside.

1765	External n. Anything relating or belonging to the outside.
1766	Extinct adj. Being no longer in existence.
1767	Extinguish v. To render extinct.
1768	Extol v. To praise in the highest terms.
1769	Extort v. To obtain by violence, threats, compulsion, or the subjection of another to some necessity.
1770	Extortion n. The practice of obtaining by violence or compulsion.
1771	Extradite v. To surrender the custody of.
1772	Extradition n. The surrender by a government of a person accused of crime to the justice of another government
1773	Extrajudicial adj. Happening out of court.
1774	Extraneous adj. Having no essential relation to a subject.
1775	Extraordinary adj. Unusual.
1776	Extravagance n. Undue expenditure of money.
1777	Extravagant adj. Needlessly free or lavish in expenditure.
1778	Extremist n. One who supports extreme measures or holds extreme views.
1779	Extremity n. The utmost point, side, or border, or that farthest removed from a mean position.
1780	Extricate v. Disentangle.
1781	Extrude v. To drive out or away.
1782	Exuberance n. Rich supply.
1783	Exuberant adj. Marked by great plentifulness.
1784	Fabricate v. To invent fancifully or falsely.
1785	Fabulous adj. Incredible.
1786	Facet n. One of the small triangular plane surfaces of a diamond or other gem.
1787	Facetious adj. Amusing.
1788	Facial adj. Pertaining to the face.
1789	Facile adj. Not difficult to do.
1790	Facilitate v. To make more easy.
1791	Facility n. Ease.
1792	Facsimile n. An exact copy or reproduction.
1793	Faction n. A number of persons combined for a common purpose.
1794	Factious adj. Turbulent.
1795	Fallacious adj. Illogical.
1796	Fallacy n. Any unsound or delusive mode of reasoning, or anything based on such reasoning.
1797	Fallible adj. Capable of erring.
1798	Fallow n. Land broken up and left to become mellow or to rest.

1799

1800

Famish v. To suffer extremity of hunger or thirst.

Fanatic n. A religious zealot.

1801	Fancier n. One having a taste for or interest in special objects.
1802	Fanciless adj. Unimaginative.
1803	Fastidious adj. Hard to please.
1804	Fathom n. A measure of length, 6 feet.
1805	Fatuous adj. Idiotic
1806	faulty adj. Imperfect.
1807	Faun n. One of a class of deities of the woods and herds represented as half human, with goats feet.
1808	Fawn n. A young deer.
1809	Fealty n. Loyalty.
1810	Feasible adj. That may be done, performed, or effected; practicable.
1811	Federate v. To league together.
1812	Feint n. Any sham, pretense, or deceptive movement.
1813	Felicitate v. To wish joy or happiness to, especially in view of a coming event.
1814	Felicity n. A state of well-founded happiness.
1815	Felon n. A criminal or depraved person.
1816	Felonious adj. Showing criminal or evil purpose.
1817	Felony n. One of the highest class of offenses, and punishable with death or imprisonment.
1818	Feminine adj. Characteristic of woman or womankind.
1819	Fernery n. A place in which ferns are grown.
1820	Ferocious adj. Of a wild, fierce, and savage nature.
1821	Ferocity n. Savageness.
1822	Fervent adj. Ardent in feeling.
1823	Fervid adj. Intense.
1824	Fervor n. Ardor or intensity of feeling.
1825	Festal adj. Joyous.
1826	Festive adj. Merry.
1827	Fete n. A festival or feast.
1828	Fetus n. The young in the womb or in the egg.
1829	Feudal adj. Pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.
1830	Feudalism n. The feudal system.
1831	Fez n. A brimless felt cap in the shape of a truncated cone, usually red with a black tassel.
1832	Fiasco n. A complete or humiliating failure.
1833	Fickle adj. Unduly changeable in feeling, judgment, or purpose.
1834	Fictitious adj. Created or formed by the imagination.
1835	Fidelity n. Loyalty.
1836	Fiducial adj. Indicative of faith or trust.

1837	Fief n. A landed estate held under feudal tenure.
1838	Filibuster n. One who attempts to obstruct legislation.
1839	Finale n. Concluding performance.
1840	Finality n. The state or quality of being final or complete.
1841	Finally adv. At last.
1842	Financial adj. Monetary.
1843	Financier n. One skilled in or occupied with financial affairs or operations.
1844	Finery n. That which is used to decorate the person or dress.
1845	Finesse n. Subtle contrivance used to gain a point.
1846	Finite adj. Limited.
1847	Fiscal adj. Pertaining to the treasury or public finances of a government.
1848	Fishmonger n. One who sells fish.
1849	Fissure n. A crack or crack-like depression.
1850	Fitful adj. Spasmodic.
1851	Fixture n. One who or that which is expected to remain permanently in its position.
1852	Flag-officer n. The captain of a flag-ship.
1853	Flagrant adj. Openly scandalous.
1854	Flamboyant adj. Characterized by extravagance and in general by want of good taste.
1855	Flatulence n. Accumulation of gas in the st <mark>om</mark> ach and bowels.
1856	Flection n. The act of bending.
1857	Fledgling n. A young bird.
1858	Flexible adj. Pliable.
1859	Flimsy adj. Thin and weak.
1860	Flippant adj. Having a light, pert, trifling disposition.
1861	Floe n. A collection of tabular masses of floating polar ice.
1862	Flora n. The aggregate of plants growing without cultivation in a district.
1863	Floral adj. Pertaining to flowers.
1864	Florid adj. Flushed with red.
1865	Florist n. A dealer in flowers.
1866	Fluctuate v. To pass backward and forward irregularly from one state or degree to another.
1867	Fluctuation n. Frequent irregular change back and forth from one state or degree to another.
1868	Flue n. A smoke-duct in a chimney.
1869	Fluent adj. Having a ready or easy flow of words or ideas.
1870	Fluential adj. Pertaining to streams.
1871	Flux n. A state of constant movement, change, or renewal.
1872	Foggy adj. Obscure.

1873	Foible n. A personal weakness or failing.
1874	Foist v. To palm off.
1875	Foliage n. Any growth of leaves.
1876	Folio n. A sheet of paper folded once, or of a size adapted to folding once.
1877	Folk-lore n. The traditions, beliefs, and customs of the common people.
1878	Fondle v. To handle tenderly and lovingly.
1879	Foolery n. Folly.
1880	Foot-note n. A note of explanation or comment at the foot of a page or column.
1881	Foppery n. Dandyism.
1882	Foppish adj. Characteristic of one who is unduly devoted to dress and the niceties of manners.
1883	Forbearance n. Patient endurance or toleration of offenses.
1884	Forby adv. Besides.
1885	Forcible adj. Violent.
1886	Forecourt n. A court opening directly from the street.
1887	Forejudge v. To judge of before hearing evidence.
1888	Forepeak n. The extreme forward part of a ship's hold, under the lowest deck.
1889	Foreshore n. That part of a shore uncovered at low tide.
1890	Forebode v. To be an omen or warning sign of, especially of evil.
1891	Forecast v. To predict.
1892	Forecastle n. That part of the upper deck of a ship forward of the after fore-shrouds.
1893	Foreclose v. To bar by judicial proceedings the equitable right of a mortgagor to redeem property.
1894	Forefather n. An ancestor.
1895	Forego v. To deny oneself the pleasure or profit of.
1896	Foreground n. That part of a landscape or picture situated or represented as nearest the spectator
1897	Forehead n. The upper part of the face, between the eyes and the hair.
1898	Foreign adj. Belonging to, situated in, or derived from another country.
1899	Foreig <mark>ne</mark> r n. A citizen of <mark>a f</mark> oreign country.
1900	Foreknowledge n. Prescience.
1901	Foreman n. The head man.
1902	Foreordain v. To predetermine.
1903	Foreordination n. Predestination.
1904	Forerun v. To go before as introducing or ushering in.
1905	Foresail n. A square sail.
1906	Foresee v. To discern beforehand.
1907	Foresight n. Provision against harm or need.
1908	Foretell v. To predict.

1909	Forethought n. Premeditation.
1910	Forfeit v. To lose possession of through failure to fulfill some obligation.
1911	Forfend v. To ward off.
1912	Forgery n. Counterfeiting.
1913	Forgo v. To deny oneself.
1914	Formation n. Relative disposition of parts.
1915	Formidable adj. Difficult to accomplish.
1916	Formula n. Fixed rule or set form.
1917	Forswear v. To renounce upon oath.
1918	Forte n. A strong point.
1919	Forth adv. Into notice or view.
1920	Forthright adv. With directness.
1921	Fortify v. To provide with defensive works.
1922	Fortitude n. Patient courage.
1923	Foursome adj. Consisting of four.
1924	Fracture n. A break.
1925	Fragile adj. Easily broken.
1926	Frailty n. Liability to be broken or destroyed.
1927	Fragile adj. Capable of being broken.
1928	Frankincense n. A gum or resin which on burning yields aromatic fumes.
1929	Frantic adj. Frenzied.
1930	Fraternal adj. Brotherly.
1931	Fraudulence n. Deceitfulness.
1932	Fraudulent adj. Counterfeit.
1933	Fray v. To fret at the edge so as to loosen or break the threads.
1934	Freemason n. A member of an ancient secret fraternity originally confined to skilled artisans.
1935	Freeth <mark>ink</mark> er n. One who rejects authority or inspiration in religion.
1936	Free trade n. Commerce unrestricted by tariff or customs.
1937	Frequency n. The comparative number of any kind of occurrences within a given time or space.
1938	Fresco n. The art of painting on a surface of plaster, particularly on walls and ceilings.
1939	Freshness n. The state, quality, or degree of being fresh.
1940	Fretful adj. Disposed to peevishness.
1941	Frightful adj. Apt to induce terror or alarm.
1942	Frigid adj. Lacking warmth.
1943	Frigidarium n. A room kept at a low temperature for preserving fruits, meat, etc.
1944	Frivolity n. A trifling act, thought, saying, or practice.

1945	Frivolous adj. Trivial.
1946	Frizz v. To give a crinkled, fluffy appearance to.
1947	Frizzle v. To cause to crinkle or curl, as the hair.
1948	Frolicsome adj. Prankish.
1949	Frontier n. The part of a nation's territory that abuts upon another country.
1950	Frowzy adj. Slovenly in appearance.
1951	Frugal adj. Economical.
1952	Fruition n. Fulfillment.
1953	Fugacious adj. Fleeting.
1954	Fulcrum n. The support on or against which a lever rests, or the point about which it turns.
1955	Fulminate v. To cause to explode.
1956	Fulsome adj. Offensive from excess of praise or commendation.
1957	Fumigate v. To subject to the action of smoke or fumes, especially for disinfection.
1958	Functionary n. An official.
1959	Fundamental adj. Basal.
1960	Fungible adj. That may be measured, counted, or weighed.
1961	Fungous adj. Spongy.
1962	Fungus n. A plant destitute of chlorophyll, as a mushroom.
1963	Furbish v. To restore brightness or beauty to.
1964	Furlong n. A measure, one-eighth of a mile.
1965	Furlough n. A temporary absence of a soldier or sailor by permission of the commanding officer.
1966	Furrier n. A dealer in or maker of fur goods.
1967	Further adj. More distant or advanced.
1968	Furtherance n. Advancement.
1969	Furtive adj. Stealthy or sly, like the actions of a thief.
1970	Fuse v. To unite or blend as by melting together.
1971	Fusible adj. Capable of being melted by heat.
1972	Futile adj. Of no avail or effect.
1973	Futurist n. A person of expectant temperament.
1974	Gauge n. An instrument for measuring.
1975	Gaiety n. Festivity.
1976	Gaily adv. Merrily.
1977	Gait n. Carriage of the body in going.
1978	Gallant adj. Possessing a brave or chivalrous spirit.
1979	Galore adj. Abundant.
1980	Galvanic adj. Pertaining or relating to electricity produced by chemical action.

1981	Galvanism n. Current electricity, especially that arising from chemical action.
1982	Galvanize v. To imbue with life or animation.
1983	Gamble v. To risk money or other possession on an event, chance, or contingency.
1984	Gambol n. Playful leaping or frisking.
1985	Gamester n. A gambler.
1986	Gamut n. The whole range or sequence.
1987	Garnish v. In cookery, to surround with additions for embellishment.
1988	Garrison n. The military force stationed in a fort, town, or other place for its defense.
1989	Garrote v. To execute by strangling.
1990	Garrulous adj. Given to constant trivial talking.
1991	Gaseous adj. Light and unsubstantial.
1992	Gastric adj. Of, pertaining to, or near the stomach.
1993	Gastritis n. Inflammation of the stomach.
1994	Gastronomy n. The art of preparing and serving appetizing food.
1995	Gendarme n. In continental europe, particularly in france, a uniformed and armed police officer.
1996	Genealogy n. A list, in the order of succession, of ancestors and their descendants.
1997	Genealogist n. A tracer of pedigrees.
1998	Generality n. The principal portion.
1999	Generalize v. To draw general inferences.
2000	Generally adv. Ordinarily.
2001	Generate v. To produce or cause to be.
2002	Generic adj. Noting a genus or kind; opposed to specific.
2003	Generosity n. A dispos <mark>itio</mark> n to give liberally or to bestow favors heartily.
2004	Genesis n. Creation.
2005	Geniality n. Warmth and kindliness of disposition.
2006	Genital adj. Of or pertaining to the animal reproductive organs.
2007	Genitive adj. Indicating source, origin, possession, or the like.
2008	Genteel adj. Well-bred or refined.
2009	Gentile adj. Belonging to a people not jewish.
2010	Geology n. The department of natural science that treats of the constitution and structure of the earth.
2011	Germane adj. Relevant.
2012	Germinate v. To begin to develop into an embryo or higher form.
2013	Gestation n. Pregnancy.
2014	Gesticulate v. To make gestures or motions, as in speaking, or in place of speech.
2015	Gesture n. A movement or action of the hands or face, expressive of some idea or emotion.
2016	Ghastly adi. Hideous.

2017	Gibe v. To utter taunts or reproaches.
2018	Giddy adj. Affected with a whirling or swimming sensation in the head.
2019	Gigantic adj. Tremendous.
2020	Giver n. One who gives, in any sense.
2021	Glacial adj. lcy, or icily cold.
2022	Glacier n. A field or stream of ice.
2023	Gladden v. To make joyous.
2024	Glazier n. One who cuts and fits panes of glass, as for windows.
2025	Glimmer n. A faint, wavering, unsteady light.
2026	Glimpse n. A momentary look.
2027	Globose adj. Spherical.
2028	Globular adj. Spherical.
2029	Glorious adj. Of excellence and splendor.
2030	Glutinous adj. Sticky.
2031	Gluttonous adj. Given to excess in eating.
2032	Gnash v. To grind or strike the teeth together, as from rage.
2033	Gordian knot n. Any difficulty the only issue out of which is by bold or unusual manners.
2034	Gourmand n. A connoisseur in the delicacies of the table.
2035	Gosling n. A young goose.
2036	Gossamer adj. Flimsy.
2037	Gourd n. A melon, pumpkin, squash, or some similar fruit having a hard rind.
2038	Graceless adj. Ungracious.
2039	Gradation n. A step, degree, rank, or relative position in an order or series.
2040	Gradient adj. Moving or advancing by steps.
2041	Granary n. A storehouse for grain after it is thrashed or husked.
2042	Grande <mark>ur</mark> n. The quality of being grand or admirably great.
2043	Grand <mark>ilo</mark> quent adj. Spea <mark>kin</mark> g in or characterized by a pompous or bombastic style.
2044	Grandiose adj. Having an imposing style or effect.
2045	Grantee n. The person to whom property is transferred by deed.
2046	Grantor n. The maker of a deed.
2047	Granular adj. Composed of small grains or particles.
2048	Granulate v. To form into grains or small particles.
2049	Granule n. A small grain or particle.
2050	Grapple v. To take hold of.
2051	Gratification n. Satisfaction.
2052	Gratify v. To please, as by satisfying a physical or mental desire or need.

2053	Gratuitous adj. Voluntarily.
2054	Gratuity n. That which is given without demand or claim. Tip.
2055	Gravity n. Seriousness.
2056	Gregarious adj. Not habitually solitary or living alone.
2057	Grenadier n. A member of a regiment composed of men of great stature.
2058	Grief n. Sorrow.
2059	Grievance n. That which oppresses, injures, or causes grief and at the same time a sense of wrong.
2060	Grievous adj. Creating affliction.
2061	Grimace n. A distortion of the features, occasioned by some feeling of pain, disgust, etc.
2062	Grindstone n. A flat circular stone, used for sharpening tools.
2063	Grisly adj. Fear-inspiring.
2064	Grotesque adj. Incongruously composed or ill-proportioned.
2065	Grotto n. A small cavern.
2066	Ground n. A pavement or floor or any supporting surface on which one may walk.
2067	Guess n. Surmise.
2068	Guile n. Duplicity.
2069	Guileless adj. Frank.
2070	Guinea n. An english monetary unit.
2071	Guise n. The external appearance as produ <mark>ce</mark> d by garb or costume.
2072	Gullible adj. Credulous.
2073	Gumption n. Common sense.
2074	Gusto n. Keen enjoyment.
2075	Guy n. Stay-rope.
2076	Guzzle v. To swallow greedily or hastily; gulp.
2077	Gynecocracy n. Female supremacy.
2078	Gynecology n. The science that treats of the functions and diseases peculiar to women.
2079	Gyrate v. To revolve.
2080	Gyroscope n. An instrument for illustrating the laws of rotation.
2081	Habitable adj. Fit to be dwelt in.
2082	Habitant n. Dweller.
2083	Habitual adj. According to usual practice.
2084	Habitude n. Customary relation or association.
2085	Hackney v. To make stale or trite by repetition.
2086	Haggard adj. Worn and gaunt in appearance.
2087	Halcyon adj. Calm.
2088	Hale adj. Of sound and vigorous health.

2089	Handwriting n. Penmanship.
2090	Hanger-on n. A parasite.
2091	Happy-go-lucky adj. Improvident.
2092	Harangue n. A tirade.
2093	Harass v. To trouble with importunities, cares, or annoyances.
2094	Harbinger n. One who or that which foreruns and announces the coming of any person or thing.
2095	Hard-hearted adj. Lacking pity or sympathy.
2096	Hardihood n. Foolish daring.
2097	Harmonious adj. Concordant in sound.
2098	Havoc n. Devastation.
2099	Hawthorn n. A thorny shrub much used in england for hedges.
2100	Hazard n. Risk.
2101	Head first adv. Precipitately, as in diving.
2102	Head foremost adv. Precipitately, as in diving.
2103	Heartrending adj. Very depressing.
2104	Heathenish adj. Irreligious.
2105	Heedless adj. Thoughtless.
2106	Heifer n. A young cow.
2107	Heinous adj. Odiously sinful.
2108	Hemorrhage n. Discharge of blood from a ruptured or wounded blood-vessel.
2109	Hemorrhoids n. Pl. Tumors composed of enlarged and thickened blood-vessels, at the lower end of the rectum.
2110	Henchman n. A servile assi <mark>stant a</mark> nd subordinate.
2111	Henpeck v. To worry or harass by ill temper and petty annoyances.
2112	Heptagon n. A figure having seven sides and seven angles.
2113	Heptarchy n. A group of seven governments.
2114	Herbaceous adj. Having the character of a herb.
2115	Herba <mark>riu</mark> m n. A collectio <mark>n o</mark> f dried plants scientifically arranged for study.
2116	Herbivorous adj. Feeding on herbs or other vegetable matter, as animals.
2117	Hereditary adj. Passing naturally from parent to child.
2118	Heredity n. Transmission of physical or mental qualities, diseases, etc., from parent to offspring.
2119	Heresy n. An opinion or doctrine subversive of settled beliefs or accepted principles.
2120	Heretic n. One who holds opinions contrary to the recognized standards or tenets of any philosophy.
2121	Heritage n. Birthright.
2122	Hernia n. Protrusion of any internal organ in whole or in part from its normal position.
2123	Hesitancy n. A pausing to consider.
2124	Hesitant adi. Vacillating.

2125	Hesitation n. Vacillation.
2126	Heterodox adj. At variance with any commonly accepted doctrine or opinion.
2127	Heterogeneity n. Unlikeness of constituent parts.
2128	Heterogeneous adj. Consisting of dissimilar elements or ingredients of different kinds.
2129	Heteromorphic adj. Deviating from the normal form or standard type.
2130	Hexangular adj. Having six angles.
2131	Hexapod adj. Having six feet.
2132	Hexagon n. A figure with six angles.
2133	Hiatus n. A break or vacancy where something necessary to supply the connection is wanting.
2134	Hibernal adj. Pertaining to winter.
2135	Hibernian adj. Pertaining to ireland, or its people.
2136	Hideous adj. Appalling.
2137	Hilarious adj. Boisterously merry.
2138	Hillock n. A small hill or mound.
2139	Hinder v. To obstruct.
2140	Hindmost adj. Farthest from the front.
2141	Hindrance n. An obstacle.
2142	Hirsute adj. Having a hairy covering.
2143	Hoard v. To gather and store away for the sake of accumulation.
2144	Hoarse adj. Having the voice harsh or roug <mark>h,</mark> as from a cold or fatigue.
2145	Homage n. Reverential regard or worship.
2146	Homogeneity n. Congruity of the members or elements or parts.
2147	Homogeneous adj. Made up of similar parts or elements.
2148	Homologous adj. Identical in nature, make-up, or relation.
2149	Homonym n. A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.
2150	Homophone n. A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.
2151	Honorarium n. A token fee or payment to a professional man for services.
2152	Hoodwink v. To deceive.
2153	Horde n. A gathered multitude of human beings.
2154	Hosiery n. A stocking.
2155	Hospitable adj. Disposed to treat strangers or guests with generous kindness.
2156	Hospitality n. The practice of receiving and entertaining strangers and guests with kindness.
2157	Hostility n. Enmity.
2158	Huckster n. One who retails small wares.
2159	Humane adj. Compassionate.
2160	Humanitarian n. A philanthropist.

2161	Humanize v. To make gentle or refined.
2162	Humbug n. Anything intended or calculated to deceive or mislead.
2163	Humiliate v. To put to shame.
2164	Hussar n. A light-horse trooper armed with saber and carbine.
2165	Hustle v. To move with haste and promptness.
2166	Hybrid adj. Cross-bred.
2167	Hydra n. The seven- or nine-headed water-serpent slain by hercules.
2168	Hydraulic adj. Involving the moving of water, of the force exerted by water in motion.
2169	Hydrodynamics n. The branch of mechanics that treats of the dynamics of fluids.
2170	Hydroelectric adj. Pertaining to electricity developed water or steam.
2171	Hydromechanics n. The mechanics of fluids.
2172	Hydrometer n. An instrument for determining the density of solids and liquids by flotation.
2173	Hydrostatics n. The branch of science that treats of the pressure and equilibrium of fluids.
2174	Hydrous adj. Watery.
2175	Hygiene n. The branch of medical science that relates to improving health.
2176	Hypercritical adj. Faultfinding.
2177	Hypnosis n. An artificial trance-sleep.
2178	Hypnotic adj. Tending to produce sleep.
2179	Hypnotism n. An artificially induced somnambulistic state in which the mind readily acts on suggestion.
2180	Hypnotize v. To produce a somnambulistic state in which the mind readily acts on suggestions.
2181	Hypocrisy n. Extreme insincerity.
2182	Hypocrite n. One who makes false professions of his views or beliefs.
2183	Hypodermic adj. Perta <mark>ini</mark> ng to the <mark>ar</mark> ea under the skin.
2184	Hypotenuse n. The side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle.
2185	Hypothesis n. A proposition taken for granted as a premise from which to reach a conclusion.
2186	Hysteria n. A nervous affection occurring typically in paroxysms of laughing and crying.
2187	Ichthy <mark>ic</mark> adj. Fish-like.
2188	Ichthyology n. The branch of zoology that treats of fishes.
2189	Ichthyosaurs n. A fossil reptile.
2190	Icily adv. Frigidly.
2191	Iciness n. The state of being icy.
2192	Icon n. An image or likeness.
2193	Iconoclast n. An image-breaker.
2194	Idealize v. To make to conform to some mental or imaginary standard.
2195	Idiom n. A use of words peculiar to a particular language.
2196	Idiosyncrasy n. A mental quality or habit peculiar to an individual.

2197	Idolize v. To regard with inordinate love or admiration.
2198	Ignoble adj. Low in character or purpose.
2199	Ignominious adj. Shameful.
2200	Iliad n. A greek epic poem describing scenes from the siege of troy.
2201	Illegal adj. Not according to law.
2202	Illegible adj. Undecipherable.
2203	Illegitimate adj. Unlawfully begotten.
2204	Illiberal adj. Stingy.
2205	Illicit adj. Unlawful.
2206	Illimitable adj. Boundless.
2207	Illiterate adj. Having little or no book-learning.
2208	III-natured adj. Surly.
2209	Illogical adj. Contrary to the rules of sound thought.
2210	Illuminant n. That which may be used to produce light.
2211	Illuminate v. To supply with light.
2212	Illumine v. To make bright or clear.
2213	Illusion n. An unreal image presented to the senses.
2214	Illusive adj. Deceptive.
2215	Illusory adj. Deceiving or tending to deceive, as by false appearance.
2216	Imaginable adj. That can be imagined or conceived in the mind.
2217	Imaginary adj. Fancied.
2218	Imbibe v. To drink or take in.
2219	Imbroglio n. A misunderstanding attended by ill feeling, perplexity, or strife.
2220	Imbrue v. To wet or moisten.
2221	Imitation n. That which is made as a likeness or copy.
2222	Imitator n. One who makes in imitation.
2223	Immac <mark>ul</mark> ate adj. Without <mark>sp</mark> ot or blemish.
2224	Immate <mark>rial</mark> adj. Of no essential consequence.
2225	Immature adj. Not full-grown.
2226	Immeasurable adj. Indefinitely extensive.
2227	Immense adj. Very great in degree, extent, size, or quantity.
2228	Immerse v. To plunge or dip entirely under water or other fluid.
2229	Immersion n. The act of plunging or dipping entirely under water or another fluid.
2230	Immigrant n. A foreigner who enters a country to settle there.
2231	Immigrate v. To come into a country or region from a former habitat.
2232	Imminence n. Impending evil or danger.

2233	Imminent adj. Dangerous and close at hand.
2234	Immiscible adj. Separating, as oil and water.
2235	Immoral adj. Habitually engaged in licentious or lewd practices.
2236	Immortalize v. To cause to last or to be known or remembered throughout a great or indefinite length of time.
2237	Immovable adj. Steadfast.
2238	Immune adj. Exempt, as from disease.
2239	Immutable adj. Unchangeable.
2240	Impair v. To cause to become less or worse.
2241	Impalpable adj. Imperceptible to the touch.
2242	Impartial adj. Unbiased.
2243	Impassable adj. That can not be passed through or over.
2244	Impassible adj. Not moved or affected by feeling.
2245	Impassive adj. Unmoved by or not exhibiting feeling.
2246	Impatience n. Unwillingness to brook delays or wait the natural course of things.
2247	Impeccable adj. Blameless.
2248	Impecunious adj. Having no money.
2249	Impede v. To be an obstacle or to place obstacles in the way of.
2250	Impel v. To drive or urge forward.
2251	Impend v. To be imminent.
2252	Imperative adj. Obligatory.
2253	Imperceptible adj. Indiscernible.
2254	Imperfectible adj. That can not be perfected.
2255	Imperil v. To endanger.
2256	Imperious adj. Insisting on obedience.
2257	Impermissible adj. Not permissible.
2258	Impersonal adj. Not relating to a particular person or thing.
2259	Impersonate v. To appear or act in the character of.
2260	Impersu <mark>ada</mark> ble adj. Un <mark>yie</mark> lding.
2261	Impertinence n. Rudeness.
2262	Imperturbable adj. Calm.
2263	Impervious adj. Impenetrable.
2264	Impetuosity n. Rashness.
2265	Impetuous adj. Impulsive.
2266	Impetus n. Any impulse or incentive.
2267	Impiety n. Irreverence toward god.
2268	Impious adj. Characterized by irreverence or irreligion.

2269	Implausible adj. Not plausible.
2270	Impliable adj. Capable of being inferred.
2271	Implicate v. To show or prove to be involved in or concerned
2272	implicit adj. Implied.
2273	Imply v. To signify.
2274	Impolitic adj. Inexpedient.
2275	Importation n. The act or practice of bringing from one country into another.
2276	Importunate adj. Urgent in character, request, or demand.
2277	Importune v. To harass with persistent demands or entreaties.
2278	Impotent adj. Destitute of or lacking in power, physical, moral, or intellectual.
2279	Impoverish v. To make indigent or poor.
2280	Impracticable adj. Not feasible.
2281	Impregnable adj. That can not be taken by assault.
2282	Impregnate v. To make pregnant.
2283	Impromptu n. Anything done or said on the impulse of the moment.
2284	Improper adj. Not appropriate, suitable, or becoming.
2285	Impropriety n. The state or quality of being unfit, unseemly, or inappropriate.
2286	Improvident adj. Lacking foresight or thrift.
2287	Improvise v. To do anything extemporaneously or offhand.
2288	Imprudent adj. Heedless.
2289	Impudence n. Insolent disrespect.
2290	Impugn v. To assail with arguments, insinuations, or accusations.
2291	Impulsion n. Impetus.
2292	Impulsive adj. Unpremeditated.
2293	Impunity n. Freedom from punishment.
2294	Impure adj. Tainted.
2295	Impute v. To attribute.
2296	Inaccessible adj. Difficult of approach.
2297	Inaccurate adj. Not exactly according to the facts.
2298	Inactive adj. Inert.
2299	Inadequate adj. Insufficient.
2300	Inadmissible adj. Not to be approved, considered, or allowed, as testimony.
2301	Inadvertent adj. Accidental.
2302	Inadvisable adj. Unadvisable.
2303	Inane adj. Silly.
2304	Inanimate adi. Destitute of animal life.

2305	Inapprehensible adj. Not to be understood.
2306	Inapt adj. Awkward or slow.
2307	Inarticulate adj. Speechless.
2308	Inaudible adj. That can not be heard.
2309	Inborn adj. Implanted by nature.
2310	Inbred adj. Innate.
2311	Incandescence n. The state of being white or glowing with heat.
2312	Incandescent adj. White or glowing with heat.
2313	Incapacitate v. To deprive of power, capacity, competency, or qualification.
2314	Incapacity n. Want of power to apprehend, understand, and manage.
2315	Incarcerate v. To imprison.
2316	Incendiary n. Chemical or person who starts a fire-literally or figuratively.
2317	Incentive n. That which moves the mind or inflames the passions.
2318	Inception n. The beginning.
2319	Inceptive adj. Beginning.
2320	Incessant adj. Unceasing.
2321	Inchmeal adv. Piecemeal.
2322	Inchoate adj. Incipient.
2323	Inchoative n. That which begins, or expresses beginning.
2324	Incidence n. Casual occurrence.
2325	Incident n. A happening in general, especially one of little importance.
2326	Incidentally adv. Without intention.
2327	Incinerate v. To reduce to ashes.
2328	Incipience n. Beginning.
2329	Incipient adj. Initial.
2330	Incisor n. A front or cutting tooth.
2331	Incite v. To rouse to a pa <mark>rti</mark> cular action.
2332	Incitement n. That which moves to action, or serves as an incentive or stimulus.
2333	Incoercible adj. Incapable of being forced, constrained, or compelled.
2334	Incoherence n. Want of connection, or agreement, as of parts or ideas in thought, speech, etc.
2335	Incoherent adj. Not logically coordinated, as to parts, elements, or details.
2336	Incombustible adj. That can not be burned.
2337	Incomparable adj. Matchless.
2338	Incompatible adj. Discordant.
2339	Incompetence n. General lack of capacity or fitness.
2340	Incompetent adj. Not having the abilities desired or necessary for any purpose.

2341	Incomplete adj. Lacking some element, part, or adjunct necessary or required.
2342	Incomprehensible adj. Not understandable.
2343	Incompressible adj. Resisting all attempts to reduce volume by pressure.
2344	Inconceivable adj. Incomprehensible.
2345	Incongruous adj. Unsuitable for the time, place, or occasion.
2346	Inconsequential adj. Valueless.
2347	Inconsiderable adj. Small in quantity or importance.
2348	Inconsistent adj. Contradictory.
2349	Inconstant adj. Changeable.
2350	Incontrovertible adj. Indisputable.
2351	Inconvenient adj. Interfering with comfort or progress.
2352	Indefensible adj. Untenable.
2353	Indefinitely adv. In a vague or uncertain way.
2354	Indelible adj. That can not be blotted out, effaced, destroyed, or removed.
2355	Indescribable adj. That can not be described.
2356	Indestructible adj. That can not be destroyed.
2357	Indicant adj. That which points out.
2358	Indicator n. One who or that which points out.
2359	Indict v. To find and declare chargeable with crime.
2360	Indigence n. Poverty.
2361	Indigenous adj. Native.
2362	Indigent adj. Poor.
2363	Indigestible adj. Not digestible, or difficult to digest.
2364	Indigestion n. Difficulty or failure in the alimentary canal in changing food into absorptive nutriment.
2365	Indignant adj. Having such anger and scorn as is aroused by meanness or wickedness.
2366	Indignity n. Unmerited contemptuous conduct or treatment.
2367	Indisc <mark>ern</mark> ible adj. Not pe <mark>rce</mark> ptible.
2368	Indiscreet adj. Lacking wise judgment.
2369	Indiscriminate adj. Promiscuous.
2370	Indispensable adj. Necessary or requisite for the purpose.
2371	Indistinct adj. Vague.
2372	Indivertible adj. That can not be turned aside.
2373	Indivisible adj. Not separable into parts.
2374	Indolence n. Laziness.
2375	Indolent adj. Habitually inactive or idle.
2376	Indomitable adi. Unconquerable.

2377	Induct v. To bring in.
2378	Indulgence n. The yielding to inclination, passion, desire, or propensity in oneself or another.
2379	Indulgent adj. Yielding to the desires or humor of oneself or those under one's care.
2380	Inebriate v. To intoxicate.
2381	Inedible adj. Not good for food.
2382	Ineffable adj. Unutterable.
2383	Inefficient adj. Not accomplishing an intended purpose.
2384	Inefficiency n. That which does not accomplish an intended purpose.
2385	Ineligible adj. Not suitable to be selected or chosen.
2386	Inept adj. Not fit or suitable.
2387	Inert adj. Inanimate.
2388	Inestimable adj. Above price.
2389	Inevitable adj. Unavoidable.
2390	Inexcusable adj. Not to be justified.
2391	Inexhaustible adj. So large or furnishing so great a supply as not to be emptied, wasted, or spent.
2392	Inexorable adj. Unrelenting.
2393	Inexpedient adj. Unadvisable.
2394	Inexpensive adj. Low-priced.
2395	Inexperience n. Lack of or deficiency in exp <mark>er</mark> ience.
2396	Inexplicable adj. Such as can not be made plain.
2397	Inexpressible adj. Unutterable.
2398	Inextensible adj. Of unchan <mark>geable</mark> length <mark>or a</mark> rea.
2399	Infallible adj. Exempt from error of judgment, as in opinion or statement.
2400	Infamous adj. Publicly branded or notorious, as for vice, or crime.
2401	Infamy n. Total loss or destitution of honor or reputation.
2402	Inference n. The derivation of a judgment from any given material of knowledge on the ground of law.
2403	Infernal adj. Akin to or b <mark>efit</mark> ting hell or its occupants.
2404	Infest v. To be present in such numbers as to be a source of annoyance, trouble, or danger.
2405	Infidel n. One who denies the existence of god.
2406	Infidelity n. Disloyalty.
2407	Infinite adj. Measureless.
2408	Infinity n. Boundless or immeasurable extension or duration.
2409	Infirm adj. Lacking in bodily or mental strength.
2410	Infirmary n. A place for the reception or treatment of the sick.
2411	Infirmity n. A physical, mental, or moral weakness or flaw.
2412	Inflammable adj. Easily set on fire or excited.

2413	Inflammation n. A morbid process in some part of the body characterized by heat, swelling, and pain.
2414	Inflexible adj. That can not be altered or varied.
2415	Influence n. Ability to sway the will of another.
2416	Influential adj. Having the power to sway the will of another.
2417	Influx n. Infusion.
2418	Infrequence n. Rareness.
2419	Infrequent adj. Uncommon.
2420	Infringe v. To trespass upon.
2421	Infuse v. To instill, introduce, or inculcate, as principles or qualities.
2422	Infusion n. The act of imbuing, or pouring in.
2423	Ingenious adj. Evincing skill, originality, or cleverness, as in contrivance or arrangement.
2424	Ingenuity n. Cleverness in contriving, combining, or originating.
2425	Ingenuous adj. Candid, frank, or open in character or quality.
2426	Inglorious adj. Shameful.
2427	Ingraft v. To set or implant deeply and firmly.
2428	Ingratiate v. To win confidence or good graces for oneself.
2429	Ingratitude n. Insensibility to kindness.
2430	Ingredient n. Component.
2431	Inherence n. The state of being permanently existing in something.
2432	Inherent adj. Intrinsic.
2433	Inhibit v. To hold back or in.
2434	Inhospitable adj. Not disposed to entertain strangers gratuitously.
2435	Inhuman adj. Savage.
2436	Inhume v. To place in the earth, as a dead body.
2437	Inimical adj. Adverse.
2438	Iniquity n. Gross wrong or injustice.
2439	Initiate v. To perform the first act or rite.
2440	Inject v. To introduce, as a fluid, by injection.
2441	Injunction n. Mandate.
2442	Inkling n. A hint.
2443	Inland adj. Remote from the sea.
2444	Inlet n. A small body of water leading into a larger.
2445	Inmost adj. Deepest within.
2446	Innocuous adj. Harmless.
2447	Innovate v. To introduce or strive to introduce new things.
2448	Innuendo n. Insinuation.

2449	Innumerable adj. Countless.
2450	Inoffensive adj. Causing nothing displeasing or disturbing.
2451	Inopportune adj. Unsuitable or inconvenient, especially as to time.
2452	Inquire v. To ask information about.
2453	Inquisition n. A court or tribunal for examination and punishment of heretics.
2454	Inquisitive adj. Given to questioning, especially out of curiosity.
2455	Inquisitor n. One who makes an investigation.
2456	Inroad n. Forcible encroachment or trespass.
2457	Insatiable adj. That desires or craves immoderately or unappeasably.
2458	Inscribe v. To enter in a book, or on a list, roll, or document, by writing.
2459	Inscrutable adj. Impenetrably mysterious or profound.
2460	Insecure adj. Not assured of safety.
2461	Insensible adj. Imperceptible.
2462	Insentient adj. Lacking the power of feeling or perceiving.
2463	Inseparable adj. That can not be separated.
2464	Insidious adj. Working ill by slow and stealthy means.
2465	Insight n. Intellectual discernment.
2466	Insignificance n. Lack of import or of importance.
2467	Insignificant adj. Without importance, force, or influence.
2468	Insinuate v. To imply.
2469	Insipid adj. Tasteless.
2470	Insistence n. Urgency.
2471	Insistent adj. Urgent.
2472	Insolence n. Pride or haughtiness exhibited in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others.
2473	Insolent adj. Impudent.
2474	Insomnia n. Sleeplessness.
2475	Inspector n. An official appointed to examine or oversee any matter of public interest or importance.
2476	Instance n. A single occurrence or happening of a given kind.
2477	Instant n. A very brief portion of time.
2478	Instantaneous adj. Done without perceptible lapse of time.
2479	Instigate v. To provoke.
2480	Instigator n. One who incites to evil.
2481	Instill v. To infuse.
2482	Instructive adj. Conveying knowledge.
2483	Insufficiency n. Inadequacy.
2484	Insufficient adj. Inadequate for some need, purpose, or use.

2485	Insular adj. Pertaining to an island.
2486	Insulate v. To place in a detached state or situation.
2487	Insuperable adj. Invincible.
2488	Insuppressible adj. Incapable of being concealed.
2489	Insurgence n. Uprising.
2490	Insurgent n. One who takes part in forcible opposition to the constituted authorities of a place.
2491	Insurrection n. The state of being in active resistance to authority.
2492	Intangible adj. Not perceptible to the touch.
2493	Integrity n. Uprightness of character and soundness of moral principle.
2494	Intellect n. The faculty of perception or thought.
2495	Intellectual adj. Characterized by intelligence.
2496	Intelligence n. Capacity to know or understand.
2497	Intelligible adj. Comprehensible.
2498	Intemperance n. Immoderate action or indulgence, as of the appetites.
2499	Intension n. The act of stringing or stretching, or state of being strained.
2500	Intensive adj. Adding emphasis or force.
2501	Intention n. That upon which the mind is set.
2502	Interact v. To act reciprocally.
2503	Intercede v. To mediate between persons.
2504	Intercept v. To interrupt the course of.
2505	Intercession n. Entreaty in behalf of others.
2506	Intercessor n. A mediator.
2507	Interdict n. Authoritative act of prohibition.
2508	Interim n. Time between acts or periods.
2509	Interlocutor n. One who takes part in a conversation or oral discussion.
2510	Interlude n. An action or event considered as coming between others of greater length.
2511	Intermediate adj. Being in a middle place or degree or between extremes.
2512	Interminable adj. Having no limit or end.
2513	Intermission n. A recess.
2514	Intermit v. To cause to cease temporarily.
2515	Intermittent adj. A temporary discontinuance.
2516	Interpolation n. Verbal interference.
2517	Interpose v. To come between other things or persons.
2518	Interposition n. A coming between.
2519	Interpreter n. A person who makes intelligible the speech of a foreigner by oral translation.
2520	Interrogate v. To examine formally by questioning.

2521	Interrogative adj. Having the nature or form of a question.
2522	Interrogatory n. A question or inquiry.
2523	Interrupt v. To stop while in progress.
2524	Intersect v. To cut through or into so as to divide.
2525	Intervale n. A low tract of land between hills, especially along a river.
2526	Intervene v. To interfere for some end.
2527	Intestacy n. The condition resulting from one's dying not having made a valid will.
2528	Intestate adj. Not having made a valid will.
2529	Intestine n. That part of the digestive tube below or behind the stomach, extending to the anus.
2530	Intimacy n. Close or confidential friendship.
2531	Intimidate v. To cause to become frightened.
2532	Intolerable adj. Insufferable.
2533	Intolerance n. Inability or unwillingness to bear or endure.
2534	Intolerant adj. Bigoted.
2535	Intoxicant n. Anything that unduly exhilarates or excites.
2536	Intoxicate v. To make drunk.
2537	Intracellular adj. Occurring or situated within a cell.
2538	Intramural adj. Situated within the walls of a city.
2539	Intrepid adj. Fearless and bold.
2540	Intricacy n. Perplexity.
2541	Intricate adj. Difficult to follow or understand.
2542	Intrigue n. A plot or scheme, usually complicated and intended to accomplish something by secret ways.
2543	Intrinsic adj. Inherent.
2544	Introductory adj. Preliminary.
2545	Introgression n. Entrance.
2546	Intromit v. To insert.
2547	Introspect v. To look into.
2548	Introspection n. The act of observing and analyzing one's own thoughts and feelings.
2549	Introversion n. The act of turning or directing inward, physically or mentally.
2550	Introvert v. To turn within.
2551	Intrude v. To come in without leave or license.
2552	Intrusion n. The act of entering without warrant or invitation; encroachment.
2553	Intuition n. Instinctive knowledge or feeling.
2554	Inundate v. To fill with an overflowing abundance.
2555	Inundation n. Flood.
2556	Inure v. To harden or toughen by use, exercise, or exposure.

2557	Invalid adj. Having no force, weight, or cogency.
2558	Invalid n. One who is disabled by illness or injury.
2559	Invalidate v. To render of no force or effect.
2560	Invaluable adj. Exceedingly precious.
2561	Invariable adj. Unchangeable.
2562	Invasion n. Encroachment, as by an act of intrusion or trespass.
2563	Invective n. An utterance intended to cast censure, or reproach.
2564	Inveigh v. To utter vehement censure or invective.
2565	Inventive adj. Quick at contrivance.
2566	Inverse adj. Contrary in tendency or direction.
2567	Inversion n. Change of order so that the first shall become last and the last first.
2568	Invert v. To turn inside out, upside down, or in opposite direction.
2569	Investigator n. One who investigates.
2570	Investor n. One who invests money.
2571	Inveterate adj. Habitual.
2572	Invidious adj. Showing or feeling envy.
2573	Invigorate v. To animate.
2574	Invincible adj. Not to be conquered, subdued, or overcome.
2575	Inviolable adj. Incapable of being injured or <mark>di</mark> sturbed.
2576	Invoke v. To call on for assistance or protection.
2577	Involuntary adj. Unwilling.
2578	Involution n. Complication.
2579	Involve v. To draw into entanglement, literally or figuratively.
2580	Invulnerable adj. That can not be wounded or hurt.
2581	Inwardly adv. With no outward manifestation.
2582	lota n. A small or insignificant mark or part.
2583	Irascib <mark>le</mark> adj. Prone to an <mark>ge</mark> r.
2584	Irate adj. Moved to anger.
2585	Ire n. Wrath.
2586	Iridescence n. A many-colored appearance.
2587	Iridescent adj. Exhibiting changing rainbow-colors due to the interference of the light.
2588	Irk v. To afflict with pain, vexation, or fatigue.
2589	Irksome adj. Wearisome.
2590	Irony n. Censure or ridicule under cover of praise or compliment.
2591	Irradiance n. Luster.
2592	Irradiate v. To render clear and intelligible

2593	Irrational adj. Not possessed of reasoning powers or understanding.
2594	Irreducible adj. That can not be lessened.
2595	Irrefragable adj. That can not be refuted or disproved.
2596	Irrefrangible adj. That can not be broken or violated.
2597	Irrelevant adj. Inapplicable.
2598	Irreligious adj. Indifferent or opposed to religion.
2599	Irreparable adj. That can not be rectified or made amends for.
2600	Irrepressible adj. That can not be restrained or kept down.
2601	Irresistible adj. That can not be successfully withstood or opposed.
2602	Irresponsible adj. Careless of or unable to meet responsibilities.
2603	Irreverence n. The quality showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2604	Irreverent adj. Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2605	Irreverential adj. Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2606	Irreversible adj. Irrevocable.
2607	Irrigant adj. Serving to water lands by artificial means.
2608	Irrigate v. To water, as land, by ditches or other artificial means.
2609	Irritable adj. Showing impatience or ill temper on little provocation.
2610	Irritancy n. The quality of producing vexation.
2611	Irritant n. A mechanical, chemical, or patho <mark>log</mark> ical agent of inflammation, pain, or tension.
2612	Irritate v. To excite ill temper or impatience in.
2613	Irruption n. Sudden invasion.
2614	Isle n. An island.
2615	Islet n. A little island.
2616	Isobar n. A line joining points at which the barometric pressure is the same at a specified moment.
2617	Isochronous adj. Relating to or denoting equal intervals of time.
2618	Isolate v. To separate from others of its kind.
2619	Isothe <mark>rm</mark> al adj. Having o <mark>r m</mark> arking equality of temperature.
2620	Itinerant adj. Wandering.
2621	Itinerary n. A detailed account or diary of a journey.
2622	Itinerate v. To wander from place to place.
2623	Jargon n. Confused, unintelligible speech or highly technical speech.
2624	Jaundice n. A morbid condition, due to obstructed excretion of bile or characterized by yellowing of the skin.
2625	Jeopardize v. To imperil.
2626	Jingo n. One of a party in great britain in favor of spirited and demonstrative foreign policy.
2627	Jocose adj. Done or made in jest.
2628	Jocular adj. Inclined to joke.

2629	Joggle n. A sudden irregular shake or a push causing such a shake.
2630	Journalize v. To keep a diary.
2631	Jovial adj. Merry.
2632	Jubilation n. Exultation.
2633	Judgment n. The faculty by the exercise of which a deliberate conclusion is reached.
2634	Judicature n. Distribution and administration of justice by trial and judgment.
2635	Judicial adj. Pertaining to the administration of justice.
2636	Judiciary n. That department of government which administers the law relating to civil and criminal justice.
2637	Judicious adj. Prudent.
2638	Juggle v. To play tricks of sleight of hand.
2639	Jugglery n. The art or practice of sleight of hand.
2640	Jugular adj. Pertaining to the throat.
2641	Juicy adj. Succulent.
2642	Junction n. The condition of being joined.
2643	Juncture n. An articulation, joint, or seam.
2644	Junta n. A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.
2645	Juridical adj. Assumed by law to exist.
2646	Jurisdiction n. Lawful power or right to exercise official authority.
2647	Jurisprudence n. The science of rights in accordance with positive law.
2648	Juror n. One who serves on a jury or is swo <mark>rn</mark> in for jury duty <mark>in</mark> a court of justice.
2649	Joust v. To engage in a tilt with lances on horseback.
2650	Justification n. Vindication.
2651	Juvenile adj. Characteristic of youth.
2652	Juxtapose v. To place close together.
2653	Keepsake n. Anything kept or given to be kept for the sake of the giver.
2654	Kerchief n. A square of linen, silk, or other material, used as a covering for the head or neck.
2655	Kerne <mark>l n.</mark> A grain or seed.
2656	Kiln n. An oven or furnace for baking, burning, or drying industrial products.
2657	Kiloliter n. One thousand liters.
2658	Kilometer n. A length of 1,000 meters.
2659	Kilowatt n. One thousand watts.
2660	Kimono n. A loose robe, fastening with a sash, the principal outer garment in japan.
2661	Kind-hearted adj. Having a kind and sympathetic nature.
2662	Kingling n. A petty king.
2663	Kingship n. Royal state.
2664	Kinsfolk n. Pl. Relatives.

2665	Knavery n. Deceitfulness in dealing.
2666	Knead v. To mix and work into a homogeneous mass, especially with the hands.
2667	Knickknack n. A small article, more for ornament that use.
2668	Knight errant n. One of the wandering knights who in the middle ages went forth in search of adventure.
2669	Knighthood n. Chivalry.
2670	Laborious adj. Toilsome.
2671	Labyrinth n. A maze.
2672	Lacerate v. To tear rudely or raggedly.
2673	Lackadaisical adj. Listless.
2674	Lactation n. The secretion of milk.
2675	Lacteal adj. Milky.
2676	Lactic adj. Pertaining to milk.
2677	Laddie n. A lad.
2678	Ladle n. A cup-shaped vessel with a long handle, intended for dipping up and pouring <mark>liq</mark> uids.
2679	Laggard adj. Falling behind.
2680	Landholder n. Landowner.
2681	Landlord n. A man who owns and lets a tenement or tenements.
2682	Landmark n. A familiar object in the landscape serving as a guide to an area otherwise easily lost track of.
2683	Landscape n. A rural view, especially one of picturesque effect, as seen from a distance or an elevation.
2684	Languid adj. Relaxed.
2685	Languor n. Lassitude of body or depression.
2686	Lapse n. A slight deviation from what is right, proper, or just.
2687	Lascivious adj. Lustful.
2688	Lassie n. A little lass.
2689	Latent adj. Dormant.
2690	Latency n. The state of being dormant.
2691	Later adv. At a subsequ <mark>ent</mark> time.
2692	Lateral adj. Directed toward the side.
2693	Latish adj. Rather late.
2694	Lattice n. Openwork of metal or wood, formed by crossing or interlacing strips or bars.
2695	Laud v. To praise in words or song.
2696	Laudable adj. Praiseworthy.
2697	Laudation n. High praise.
2698	Laudatory adj. Pertaining to, expressing, or containing praise.
2699	Laundress n. Washerwoman.
2700	Laureate adj. Crowned with laurel, as a mark of distinction.

2702	Lawgiver n. A legislator.
2703	Lawmaker n. A legislator.
2704	Lax adj. Not stringent or energetic.
2705	Laxative adj. Having power to open or loosen the bowels.
2706	Lea n. A field.
2707	Leaflet n. A little leaf or a booklet.
2708	Leaven v. To make light by fermentation, as dough.
2709	Leeward n. That side or direction toward which the wind blows.
2710	Left-handed adj. Using the left hand or arm more dexterously than the right.
2711	Legacy n. A bequest.
2712	Legalize v. To give the authority of law to.
2713	Legging n. A covering for the leg.
2714	Legible adj. That may be read with ease.
2715	Legionary n. A member of an ancient roman legion or of the modern french legion of honor.
2716	Legislate v. To make or enact a law or laws.
2717	Legislative adj. That makes or enacts laws.
2718	Legislator n. A lawgiver.
2719	Legitimacy n. Accordance with law.
2720	Legitimate adj. Having the sanction of law or established custom.
2721	Leisure n. Spare time.
2722	Leniency n. Forbearance.
2723	Lenient adj. Not harsh.
2724	Leonine adj. Like a lion.
2725	Lethargy n. Prolonged sluggishness of body or mind.
2726	Levee n. An embankment beside a river or stream or an arm of the sea, to prevent overflow.
2727	Lever n. That which exe <mark>rts,</mark> or through which one may exert great power.
2728	Leviath <mark>an n. Any large ani</mark> mal, as a whale.
2729	Levity n. Frivolity.
2730	Levy v. To impose and collect by force or threat of force.
2731	Lewd adj. Characterized by lust or lasciviousness.
2732	Lexicographer n. One who makes dictionaries.
2733	Lexicography n. The making of dictionaries.
2734	Lexicon n. A dictionary.
2735	Liable adj. Justly or legally responsible.
2736	Libel n. Defamation.

2701 Lave v. To wash or bathe.

	JOOU WASTER GIVE WORD LIST
2737	Liberalism n. Opposition to conservatism.
2738	Liberate v. To set free or release from bondage.
2739	Licentious adj. Wanton.
2740	Licit adj. Lawful.
2741	Liege adj. Sovereign.
2742	Lien n. A legal claim or hold on property, as security for a debt or charge.
2743	Lieu n. Stead.
2744	Lifelike adj. Realistic.
2745	Lifelong adj. Lasting or continuous through life.
2746	Lifetime n. The time that life continues.
2747	Ligament n. That which binds objects together.
2748	Ligature n. Anything that constricts, or serves for binding or tying.
2749	Light-hearted adj. Free from care.
2750	Ligneous adj. Having the texture of appearance of wood.
2751	Likelihood n. A probability.
2752	Likely adj. Plausible.
2753	Liking n. Fondness.
2754	Limitation n. A restriction.
2755	Linear adj. Of the nature of a line.
2756	Liner n. A vessel belonging to a steamship- <mark>line</mark> .
2757	Lingo n. Language.
2758	Lingua n. The tongue.
2759	Lingual adj. Pertaining to the use of the tongue in utterance.
2760	Linguist n. One who is acquainted with several languages.
2761	Linguistics n. The science of languages, or of the origin, history, and significance of words.
2762	Liniment n. A liquid preparation for rubbing on the skin in cases of bruises, inflammation, etc.
2763	Liquef <mark>aci</mark> ent adj. Posses <mark>si</mark> ng a liquefying nature or power.
2764	Liquefy v. To convert into a liquid or into liquid form.
2765	Liqueur n. An alcoholic cordial sweetened and flavored with aromatic substances.
2766	Liquidate v. To deliver the amount or value of.
2767	Liquor n. Any alcoholic or intoxicating liquid.
2768	Listless adj. Inattentive.
2769	Literacy n. The state or condition of knowing how to read and write.
2770	Literal adj. Following the exact words.
2771	Literature n. The written or printed productions of the human mind collectively.

2772 Lithe adj. Supple.

2773	Lithesome adj. Nimble.
2774	Lithograph n. A print made by printing from stone.
2775	Lithotype n. In engraving, an etched stone surface for printing.
2776	Litigant n. A party to a lawsuit.
2777	Litigate v. To cause to become the subject-matter of a suit at law.
2778	Litigious adj. Quarrelsome.
2779	Littoral adj. Of, pertaining to, or living on a shore.
2780	Liturgy n. A ritual.
2781	Livelihood n. Means of subsistence.
2782	Livid adj. Black-and-blue, as contused flesh.
2783	Loam n. A non-coherent mixture of sand and clay.
2784	Loath adj. Averse.
2785	Loathe v. To abominate.
2786	Locative adj. Indicating place, or the place where or wherein an action occ
2787	Loch n. A lake.
2788	Locomotion n. The act or power of moving from one place to another.
2789	Lode n. A somewhat continuous unstratified metal- bearing vein.
2790	Lodgment n. The act of furnishing with temporary quarters.
2791	Logic n. The science of correct thinking.
2792	Logical adj. Capable of or characterized by <mark>cle</mark> ar reasoning.
2793	Logician n. An expert reasoner.
2794	Loiterer n. One who consu <mark>mes time</mark> idly.
2795	Loneliness n. Solitude.
2796	Longevity n. Unusually prolonged life.
2797	Loot v. To plunder.
2798	Loquac <mark>iou</mark> s adj. Talk <mark>ative</mark> .
2799	Lordli <mark>ng</mark> n. A little lord.
2800	Lough n. A lake or loch.
2801	Louse n. A small insect parasitic on and sucking the blood of mammals.
2802	Lovable adj. Amiable.
2803	Low-spirited adj. Despondent.
2804	Lowly adv. Rudely.
2805	Lucid adj. Mentally sound.
2806	Lucrative adj. Highly profitable.
2807	Ludicrous adj. Laughable.
2808	Luminary n. One of the heavenly bodies as a source of light.

2809	Luminescent adj. Showing increase of light.
2810	Luminescence n. Showing increase.
2811	Luminosity n. The quality of giving or radiating light.
2812	Luminous adj. Giving or radiating light.
2813	Lunacy n. Mental unsoundness.
2814	Lunar adj. Pertaining to the moon.
2815	Lunatic n. An insane person.
2816	Lune n. The moon.
2817	Lurid adj. Ghastly and sensational.
2818	Luscious adj. Rich, sweet, and delicious.
2819	Lustrous adj. Shining.
2820	Luxuriance n. Excessive or superfluous growth or quantity.
2821	Luxuriant adj. Abundant or superabundant in growth.
2822	Luxuriate v. To live sumptuously.
2823	Lying n. Untruthfulness.
2824	Lyre n. One of the most ancient of stringed instruments of the harp class.
2825	Lyric adj. Fitted for expression in song.
2826	Macadamize v. To cover or pave, as a path or roadway, with small broken stone.
2827	Machinery n. The parts of a machine or engine, taken collectively.
2828	Machinist n. One who makes or repairs machines, or uses metal-working tools.
2829	Macrocosm n. The whole of any sphere or department of nature or knowledge to which man is related.
2830	Madden v. To inflame with passion.
2831	Madonna n. A painted or sculptured representation of the virgin, usually with the infant jesus.
2832	Magician n. A sorcerer.
2833	Magisterial adj. Having an air of authority.
2834	Magistracy n. The office or dignity of a magistrate.
2835	Magna <mark>ni</mark> mous adj. Gene <mark>rou</mark> s in treating or judging others.
2836	Magnate n. A person of rank or importance.
2837	Magnet n. A body possessing that peculiar form of polarity found in nature in the lodestone.
2838	Magnetize v. To make a magnet of, permanently, or temporarily.
2839	Magnificence n. The exhibition of greatness of action, character, intellect, wealth, or power.
2840	Magnificent adj. Grand or majestic in appearance, quality, or action.
2841	Magnitude n. Importance.
2842	Maharaja n. A great hindu prince.
2843	Maidenhood n. Virginity.
2844	Maintain v. To hold or preserve in any particular state or condition

2845	Maintenance n. That which supports or sustains.
2846	Maize n. Indian corn: usually in the united states called simply corn.
2847	Makeup n. The arrangements or combination of the parts of which anything is composed.
2848	Malady n. Any physical disease or disorder, especially a chronic or deep-seated one.
2849	Malaria n. A fever characterized by alternating chills, fever, and sweating.
2850	Malcontent n. One who is dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs.
2851	Malediction n. The calling down of a curse or curses.
2852	Malefactor n. One who injures another.
2853	Maleficent adj. Mischievous.
2854	Malevolence n. III will.
2855	Malevolent adj. Wishing evil to others.
2856	Malign v. To speak evil of, especially to do so falsely and severely.
2857	Malignant adj. Evil in nature or tending to do great harm or mischief.
2858	Malleable adj. Pliant.
2859	Mallet n. A wooden hammer.
2860	Maltreat v. To treat ill, unkindly, roughly, or abusively.
2861	Man-trap n. A place or structure dangerous to human life.
2862	Mandate n. A command.
2863	Mandatory adj. Expressive of positive command, as distinguished from merely directory.
2864	Mane n. The long hair growing upon and about the neck of certain animals, as the horse and the lion.
2865	Man-eater n. An animal that devours human beings.
2866	Maneuver v. To make adroit or artful moves: manage affairs by strategy.
2867	Mania n. Insanity.
2868	Maniac n. A person raving with madness.
2869	Manifesto n. A public declaration, making announcement, explanation or defense of intentions, or motives.
2870	Manlike adj. Like a man.
2871	Manliness n. The qualities characteristic of a true man, as bravery, resolution, etc.
2872	Mannerism n. Constant or excessive adherence to one manner, style, or peculiarity, as of action or conduct.
2873	Manor n. The landed estate of a lord or nobleman.
2874	Mantel n. The facing, sometimes richly ornamented, about a fireplace, including the usual shelf above it.
2875	Mantle n. A cloak.
2876	Manufacturer n. A person engaged in manufacturing as a business.
2877	Manumission n. Emancipation.
2878	Manumit v. To set free from bondage.
2879	Marine adj. Of or pertaining to the sea or matters connected with the sea.
2880	Maritime adj. Situated on or near the sea.

2881	Maroon v. To put ashore and abandon (a person) on a desolate coast or island.
2882	Martial adj. Pertaining to war or military operations.
2883	Martian adj. Pertaining to mars, either the roman god of war or the planet.
2884	Martyrdom n. Submission to death or persecution for the sake of faith or principle.
2885	Marvel v. To be astonished and perplexed because of (something).
2886	Masonry n. The art or work of constructing, as buildings, walls, etc., with regularly arranged stones.
2887	Masquerade n. A social party composed of persons masked and costumed so as to be disguised.
2888	Massacre n. The unnecessary and indiscriminate killing of human beings.
2889	Massive adj. Of considerable bulk and weight.
2890	Masterpiece n. A superior production.
2891	Mastery n. The attainment of superior skill.
2892	Material n. That of which anything is composed or may be constructed.
2893	Materialize v. To take perceptible or substantial form.
2894	Maternal adj. Pertaining or peculiar to a mother or to motherhood.
2895	Matinee n. An entertainment (especially theatrical) held in the daytime.
2896	Matricide n. The killing, especially the murdering, of one's mother.
2897	Matrimony n. The union of a man and a woman in marriage.
2898	Matrix n. That which contains and gives shape or form to anything.
2899	Matter of fact n. Something that has actual and undeniable existence or reality.
2900	Maudlin adj. Foolishly and tearfully affectionate.
2901	Mausoleum n. A tomb of more than ordinary size or architectural pretensions.
2902	Mawkish adj. Sickening or insipid.
2903	Maxim n. A principle accepted as true and acted on as a rule or guide.
2904	Maze n. A labyrinth.
2905	Mead n. A meadow.
2906	Meager adj. Scanty.
2907	Mealy-mouthed adj. Afraid to express facts or opinions plainly.
2908	Meander v. To wind and turn while proceeding in a course.
2909	Mechanics n. The branch of physics that treats the phenomena caused by the action of forces.
2910	Medallion n. A large medal.
2911	Meddlesome adj. Interfering.
2912	Medial adj. Of or pertaining to the middle.
2913	Mediate v. To effect by negotiating as an agent between parties.
2914	Medicine n. A substance possessing or reputed to possess curative or remedial properties.
2915	Medieval adj. Belonging or relating to or descriptive of the middle ages.
2916	Mediocre adj. Ordinary.

2917 Meditation n. The turning or revolving of a subject in the mind. 2918 Medley n. A composition of different songs or parts of songs arranged to run as a continuous whole. 2919 Meliorate v. To make better or improve, as in quality or social or physical condition. 2920 Mellifluous adj. Sweetly or smoothly flowing. 2921 Melodious adj. Characterized by a sweet succession of sounds. 2922 Melodrama n. A drama with a romantic story or plot and sensational situation and incidents. 2923 Memento n. A souvenir. 2924 Memorable adj. Noteworthy. 2925 Menace n. A threat. 2926 Menagerie n. A collection of wild animals, especially when kept for exhibition. 2927 Mendacious adj. Untrue. 2928 Mendicant n. A beggar. 2929 Mentality n. Intellectuality. 2930 Mentor n. A wise and faithful teacher, guide, and friend. 2931 Mercantile adj. Conducted or acting on business principles; commercial. 2932 Mercenary adj. Greedy 2933 merciful adj. Disposed to pity and forgive. 2934 Merciless adj. Cruel. 2935 Meretricious adj. Alluring by false or gaudy show. 2936 Mesmerize v. To hypnotize. 2937 Messieurs n. Pl. Gentlemen. 2938 Metal n. An element that forms a base by combining with oxygen, is usually hard, heavy, and lustrous. 2939 Metallurgy n. The art or science of extracting a metal from ores, as by smelting. 2940 Metamorphosis n. A passing from one form or shape into another. 2941 Metaphor n. A figure of speech in which one object is likened to another, by speaking as if the other. 2942 Metaphysical adj. Philosophical. 2943 Metaphysician n. One skilled in metaphysics. 2944 Metaphysics n. The principles of philosophy as applied to explain the methods of any particular science. 2945 Mete v. To apportion. 2946 Metempsychosis n. Transition of the soul of a human being at death into another body, whether human or beast. 2947 Meticulous adj. Over-cautious. 2948 Metonymy n. A figure of speech that consists in the naming of a thing by one of its attributes. 2949 Metric adj. Relating to measurement. 2950 Metronome n. An instrument for indicating and marking exact time in music. 2951 Metropolis n. A chief city, either the capital or the largest or most important city of a state. 2952

Metropolitan adj. Pertaining to a chief city.

2953	Mettle n. Courage.
2954	Mettlesome adj. Having courage or spirit.
2955	Microcosm n. The world or universe on a small scale.
2956	Micrometer n. An instrument for measuring very small angles or dimensions.
2957	Microphone n. An apparatus for magnifying faint sounds.
2958	Microscope n. An instrument for assisting the eye in the vision of minute objects or features of objects.
2959	Microscopic adj. Adapted to or characterized by minute observation.
2960	Microscopy n. The art of examing objects with the microscope.
2961	Midsummer n. The middle of the summer.
2962	Midwife n. A woman who makes a business of assisting at childbirth.
2963	Mien n. The external appearance or manner of a person.
2964	Migrant adj. Wandering.
2965	Migrate v. To remove or pass from one country, region, or habitat to another.
2966	Migratory adj. Wandering.
2967	Mileage n. A distance in miles.
2968	Militant adj. Of a warlike or combative disposition or tendency.
2969	Militarism n. A policy of maintaining great standing armies.
2970	Militate v. To have weight or influence (in determining a question).
2971	Militia n. Those citizens, collectively, who are enrolled and drilled in temporary military organizations.
2972	Milky way n. The galaxy.
2973	Millet n. A grass cultivated for forage and cereal.
2974	Mimic v. To imitate the speech or actions of.
2975	Miniature adj. Much smaller than reality or that the normal size.
2976	Minimize v. To reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree.
2977	Minion n. A servile favorite.
2978	Ministration n. Any religious ceremonial.
2979	Ministry n. A service.
2980	Minority n. The smaller in number of two portions into which a number or a group is divided.
2981	Minute adj. Exceedingly small in extent or quantity.
2982	Minutia n. A small or unimportant particular or detail.
2983	Mirage n. An optical effect looking like a sheet of water in the desert.
2984	Misadventure n. An unlucky accident.
2985	Misanthropic adj. Hating mankind.
2986	Misanthropy n. Hatred of mankind.
2987	Misapprehend v. To misunderstand.
2988	Misbehave v. To behave ill.

2989	Misbehavior n. III or improper behavior.
2990	Mischievous adj. Fond of tricks.
2991	Miscount v. To make a mistake in counting.
2992	Miscreant n. A villain.
2993	Misdeed n. A wrong or improper act.
2994	Misdemeanor n. Evil conduct, small crime.
2995	Miser n. A person given to saving and hoarding unduly.
2996	Mishap n. Misfortune.
2997	Misinterpret v. To misunderstand.
2998	Mislay v. To misplace.
2999	Mismanage v. To manage badly, improperly, or unskillfully.
3000	Misnomer n. A name wrongly or mistakenly applied.
3001	Misogamy n. Hatred of marriage.
3002	Misogyny n. Hatred of women.
3003	Misplace v. To put into a wrong place.
3004	Misrepresent v. To give a wrong impression.
3005	Misrule v. To misgovern.
3006	Missal n. The book containing the service for the celebration of mass.
3007	Missile n. Any object, especially a weapon, thrown or intended to be thrown.
3008	Missive n. A message in writing.
3009	Mistrust v. To regard with suspicion or jealousy.
3010	Misty adj. Lacking clearness
3011	misunderstand v. To take in a wrong sense.
3012	Misuse v. To maltreat.
3013	Mite n. A very small amount, portion, or particle.
3014	Miter n. The junction of two bodies at an equally divided angle.
3015	Mitigate v. To make milder or more endurable.
3016	Mnemonics n. A system of principles and formulas designed to assist the recollection in certain instances.
3017	Moat n. A ditch on the outside of a fortress wall.
3018	Mobocracy n. Lawless control of public affairs by the mob or populace.
3019	Moccasin n. A foot-covering made of soft leather or buckskin.
3020	Mockery n. Ridicule.
3021	Moderation n. Temperance.
3022	Moderator n. The presiding officer of a meeting.
3023	Modernity n. The state or character of being modern.
3024	Modernize v. To make characteristic of the present or of recent times.

3025	Modification n. A change.
3026	Modify v. To make somewhat different.
3027	Modish adj. Fashionable.
3028	Modulate v. To vary in tone, inflection, pitch or other quality of sound.
3029	Mollify v. To soothe.
3030	Molt v. To cast off, as hair, feathers, etc.
3031	Momentary adj. Lasting but a short time.
3032	Momentous adj. Very significant.
3033	Momentum n. An impetus.
3034	Monarchy n. Government by a single, sovereign ruler.
3035	Monastery n. A dwelling-place occupied in common by persons under religious vows of seclusion.
3036	Monetary adj. Financial.
3037	Mongrel n. The progeny resulting from the crossing of different breeds or varieties.
3038	Monition n. Friendly counsel given by way of warning and implying caution or reproof.
3039	Monitory n. Admonition or warning.
3040	Monocracy n. Government by a single person.
3041	Monogamy n. The habit of pairing, or having but one mate.
3042	Monogram n. A character consisting of two or more letters interwoven into one, usually initials of a name.
3043	Monograph n. A treatise discussing a single subject or branch of a subject.
3044	Monolith n. Any structure or sculpture in st <mark>one</mark> formed of a single piece.
3045	Monologue n. A story or drama told or performed by one person.
3046	Monomania n. The unreasonable pursuit of one idea.
3047	Monopoly n. The control of a thing, as a commodity, to enable a person to raise its price.
3048	Monosyllable n. A word of one syllable.
3049	Monotone n. The sameness or monotony of utterance.
3050	Monotonous adj. Unchanging and tedious.
3051	Monot <mark>on</mark> y n. A lack of va <mark>rie</mark> ty.
3052	Monsieur n. A french title of respect, equivalent to mr. And sir.
3053	Monstrosity n. Anything unnaturally huge or distorted.
3054	Moonbeam n. A ray of moonlight.
3055	Morale n. A state of mind with reference to confidence, courage, zeal, and the like.
3056	Moralist n. A writer on ethics.
3057	Morality n. Virtue.
3058	Moralize v. To render virtuous.
3059	Moratorium n. An emergency legislation authorizing a government suspend some action temporarily.
3060	Morbid adj. Caused by or denoting a diseased or unsound condition of body or mind.

3061	Mordacious adj. Biting or giving to biting.
3062	Mordant adj. Biting.
3063	Moribund adj. On the point of dying.
3064	Morose adj. Gloomy.
3065	Morphology n. The science of organic forms.
3066	Motley adj. Composed of heterogeneous or inharmonious elements.
3067	Motto n. An expressive word or pithy sentence enunciating some guiding rule of life, or faith.
3068	Mountaineer n. One who travels among or climbs mountains for pleasure or exercise.
3069	Mountainous adj. Full of or abounding in mountains.
3070	Mouthful n. As much as can be or is usually put into the or exercise.
3071	Muddle v. To confuse or becloud, especially with or as with drink.
3072	Muffle v. To deaden the sound of, as by wraps.
3073	Mulatto n. The offspring of a white person and a black person.
3074	Muleteer n. A mule-driver.
3075	Multiform adj. Having many shapes, or appearances.
3076	Multiplicity n. The condition of being manifold or very va <mark>rio</mark> us.
3077	Mundane adj. Worldly, as opposed to spiritual or celestial.
3078	Municipal adj. Of or pertaining to a town or city, or to its corporate or local government.
3079	Municipality n. A district enjoying municipal government.
3080	Munificence n. A giving characterized by generous motives and extraordinary liberality.
3081	Munificent adj. Extraordinarily generous.
3082	Muster n. An assemblage or review of troops for parade or inspection, or for numbering off.
3083	Mutation n. The act or process of change.
3084	Mutilate v. To disfigure.
3085	Mutiny n. Rebellion against lawful or constituted authority.
3086	Myriad n. A vast indefinite number.
3087	Mystic n. One who professes direct divine illumination, or relies upon meditation to acquire truth.
3088	Mystification n. The act of artfully perplexing.
3089	Myth n. A fictitious narrative presented as historical, but without any basis of fact.
3090	Mythology n. The whole body of legends cherished by a race concerning gods and heroes.
3091	Nameless adj. Having no fame or reputation.
3092	Naphtha n. A light, colorless, volatile, inflammable oil used as a solvent, as in manufacture of paints.
3093	Narcissus n. The son of the athenian river-god cephisus, fabled to have fallen in love with his reflection.
3094	Narrate v. To tell a story.
3095	Narration n. The act of recounting the particulars of an event in the order of time or occurrence.
3096	Narrative n. An orderly continuous account of the successive particulars of an event.

3097	Narrator n. One who narrates anything.
3098	Narrow-minded adj. Characterized by illiberal views or sentiments.
3099	Nasal adj. Pertaining to the nose.
3100	Natal adj. Pertaining to one's birth.
3101	Nationality n. A connection with a particular nation.
3102	Naturally adv. According to the usual order of things.
3103	Nausea n. An affection of the stomach producing dizziness and usually an impulse to vomit
3104	nauseate v. To cause to loathe.
3105	Nauseous adj. Loathsome.
3106	Nautical adj. Pertaining to ships, seamen, or navigation.
3107	Naval adj. Pertaining to ships.
3108	Navel n. The depression on the abdomen where the umbilical cord of the fetus was attached.
3109	Navigable adj. Capable of commercial navigation.
3110	Navigate v. To traverse by ship.
3111	Nebula n. A gaseous body of unorganized stellar substance.
3112	Necessary adj. Indispensably requisite or absolutely needed to accomplish a desired result.
3113	Necessitate v. To render indispensable.
3114	Necessity n. That which is indispensably requisite to an end desired.
3115	Necrology n. A list of persons who have died in a certain place or time.
3116	Necromancer n. One who practices the art of foretelling the future by means of communication with the dead.
3117	Necropolis n. A city of the dead.
3118	Necrosis n. The death of part of the body.
3119	Nectar n. Any especially sweet and delicious drink.
3120	Nectarine n. A variety of the peach.
3121	Needlework n. Embroidery.
3122	Needy adj. Being in need, want, or poverty.
3123	Nefari <mark>ou</mark> s adj. Wicked in the extreme.
3124	Negate v. To deny.
3125	Negation n. The act of denying or of asserting the falsity of a proposition.
3126	Neglectful adj. Exhibiting or indicating omission.
3127	Negligee n. A loose gown worn by women.
3128	Negligence n. Omission of that which ought to be done.
3129	Negligent adj. Apt to omit what ought to be done.
3130	Negligible adj. Transferable by assignment, endorsement, or delivery.
3131	Negotiable v. To bargain with others for an agreement, as for a treaty or transfer of property.
3132	Nemesis n. A goddess: divinity of chastisement and vengeance.

3133	Neocracy n. Government administered by new or untried persons.
3134	Neo-darwinsim n. Darwinism as modified and extended by more recent students.
3135	Neo-latin n. Modernized latin.
3136	Neopaganism n. A new or revived paganism.
3137	Neolithic adj. Pertaining to the later stone age.
3138	Neology n. The coining or using of new words or new meanings of words.
3139	Neophyte adj. Having the character of a beginner.
3140	Nestle v. To adjust cozily in snug quarters.
3141	Nestling adj. Recently hatched.
3142	Nettle v. To excite sensations of uneasiness or displeasure in.
3143	Network n. Anything that presents a system of cross- lines.
3144	Neural adj. Pertaining to the nerves or nervous system.
3145	Neurology n. The science of the nervous system.
3146	Neuter adj. Neither masculine nor feminine.
3147	Neutral adj. Belonging to or under control of neither of two contestants.
3148	Nevertheless conj. Notwithstanding.
3149	Newtonian adj. Of or pertaining to sir isaac newton, the english philosopher.
3150	Niggardly adj. Stingy. (no longer acceptable to use)
3151	nihilist n. An advocate of the doctrine that nothing either exists or can be known.
3152	Nil n. Nothing
3153	nimble adj. Light and quick in motion or action.
3154	Nit n. The egg of a louse or some other insect.
3155	Nocturnal adj. Of or pertaining to the night.
3156	Noiseless adj. Silent.
3157	Noisome adj. Very offensive, particularly to the sense of smell.
3158	Noisy adj. Clamorous.
3159	Noma <mark>d a</mark> dj. Having no fi <mark>xe</mark> d abode.
3160	Nomic adj. Usual or customary.
3161	Nominal adj. Trivial.
3162	Nominate v. To designate as a candidate for any office.
3163	Nomination n. The act or ceremony of naming a man or woman for office.
3164	Nominee n. One who receives a nomination.
3165	Non-existent n. That which does not exist.
3166	Non-resident adj. Not residing within a given jurisdiction.
3167	Nonchalance n. A state of mind indicating lack of interest.
3168	Non-combatant n. One attached to the army or navy, but having duties other than that of fighting

3169	Nondescript adj. Indescribable.
3170	Nonentity n. A person or thing of little or no account.
3171	Nonpareil n. One who or that which is of unequaled excellence.
3172	Norm n. A model.
3173	Normalcy n. The state of being normal.
3174	Norman adj. Of or peculiar to normandy, in northern france.
3175	Nostrum n. Any scheme or recipe of a charlatan character.
3176	Noticeable adj. Perceptible.
3177	Notorious adj. Unfavorably known to the general public.
3178	Novellette n. A short novel.
3179	Novice n. A beginner in any business or occupation.
3180	Nowadays adv. In the present time or age.
3181	Nowhere adv. In no place or state.
3182	Noxious adj. Hurtful.
3183	Nuance n. A slight degree of difference in anything perceptible to the sense of the mind.
3184	Nucleus n. A central point or part about which matter is aggregated.
3185	Nude adj. Naked.
3186	Nugatory adj. Having no power or force.
3187	Nuisance n. That which annoys, vexes, or i <mark>rrit</mark> ates.
3188	Numeration n. The act or art of reading or naming numbers.
3189	Numerical adj. Of or pertaining to number.
3190	Nunnery n. A convent for nuns.
3191	Nuptial adj. Of or pertaining to ma <mark>rri</mark> age, espe <mark>cial</mark> ly to the marriage ceremony.
3192	Nurture n. The process of fostering or promoting growth.
3193	Nutriment n. That which nourishes.
3194	Nutritive adj. Having nutritious properties.
3195	Oaken <mark>ad</mark> j. Made of or fr <mark>om</mark> oak.
3196	Oakum n. Hemp-fiber obtained by untwisting and picking out loosely the yarns of old hemp rope.
3197	Obdurate adj. Impassive to feelings of humanity or pity.
3198	Obelisk n. A square shaft with pyramidal top, usually monumental or commemorative.
3199	Obese adj. Exceedingly fat.
3200	Obesity n. Excessive fatness.
3201	Obituary adj. A published notice of a death.
3202	Objective adj. Grasping and representing facts as they are.
3203	Objector n. One who objects, as to a proposition, measure, or ruling.
3204	Obligate v. To hold to the fulfillment of duty.

3205	Obligatory adj. Binding in law or conscience.
3206	Oblique adj. Slanting; said of lines.
3207	Obliterate v. To cause to disappear.
3208	Oblivion n. The state of having passed out of the memory or of being utterly forgotten.
3209	Oblong adj. Longer than broad: applied most commonly to rectangular objects considerably elongated
3210	obnoxious adj. Detestable.
3211	Obsequies n. Funeral rites.
3212	Obsequious adj. Showing a servile readiness to fall in with the wishes or will of another.
3213	Observance n. A traditional form or customary act.
3214	Observant adj. Quick to notice.
3215	Observatory n. A building designed for systematic astronomical observations.
3216	Obsolescence n. The condition or process of gradually falling into disuse.
3217	Obsolescent adj. Passing out of use, as a word.
3218	Obsolete adj. No longer practiced or accepted.
3219	Obstetrician n. A practitioner of midwifery.
3220	Obstetrics n. The branch of medical science concerned with the treatment and care of women during pregnancy.
3221	Obstinacy n. Stubborn adherence to opinion, arising from conceit or the desire to have one's own way.
3222	Obstreperous adj. Boisterous.
3223	Obstruct v. To fill with impediments so as to prevent passage, either wholly or in part.
3224	Obstruction n. Hindrance.
3225	Obtrude v. To be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.
3226	Obtrusive adj. Tending to be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.
3227	Obvert v. To turn the front or principal side of (a thing) toward any person or object.
3228	Obviate v. To clear away or provide for, as an objection or difficulty.
3229	Occasion n. An important event or celebration.
3230	Occident n. The countries lying west of asia and the turkish dominions.
3231	Occlu <mark>de v. To absorb, as a</mark> gas by a metal.
3232	Occult adj. Existing but not immediately perceptible.
3233	Occupant n. A tenant in possession of property, as distinguished from the actual owner.
3234	Occurrence n. A happening.
3235	Octagon n. A figure with eight sides and eight angles.
3236	Octave n. A note at this interval above or below any other, considered in relation to that other.
3237	Octavo n. A book, or collection of paper in which the sheets are so folded as to make eight leaves.
3238	Octogenarian adj. A person of between eighty and ninety years.
3239	Ocular adj. Of or pertaining to the eye.
3240	Oculist n. One versed or skilled in treating diseases of the eve

3241	Oddity n. An eccentricity.
3242	Ode n. The form of lyric poetry anciently intended to be sung.
3243	Odious adj. Hateful.
3244	Odium n. A feeling of extreme repugnance, or of dislike and disgust.
3245	Odoriferous adj. Having or diffusing an odor or scent, especially an agreeable one.
3246	Odorous adj. Having an odor, especially a fragrant one.
3247	Off adj. Farther or more distant.
3248	Offhand adv. Without preparation.
3249	Officiate v. To act as an officer or leader.
3250	Officious adj. Intermeddling with what is not one's concern.
3251	Offshoot n. Something that branches off from the parent stock.
3252	Ogre n. A demon or monster that was supposed to devour human beings.
3253	Ointment n. A fatty preparation with a butter-like consistency in which a medicinal substance exists.
3254	Olfactory adj. Of or pertaining to the sense of smell.
3255	Olive-branch n. A branch of the olive-tree, as an emblem of peace.
3256	Ominous adj. Portentous.
3257	Omission n. Exclusion.
3258	Omnipotence n. Unlimited and universal power.
3259	Omnipotent adj. Possessed of unlimited an <mark>d</mark> universal power.
3260	Omniscience n. Unlimited or infinite knowledge.
3261	Omniscient adj. Characterized by unlimited or infinite knowledge.
3262	Omnivorous adj. Eating or living upon food of all kinds indiscriminately.
3263	Onerous adj. Burdensome or oppressive.
3264	Onrush n. Onset.
3265	Onset n. An assault, especially of troops, upon an enemy or fortification.
3266	Onslaught n. A violent onset.
3267	Onus <mark>n. A</mark> burden or res <mark>po</mark> nsibility.
3268	Opalescence n. The property of combined refraction and reflection of light, resulting in smoky tints.
3269	Opaque adj. Impervious to light.
3270	Operate v. To put in action and supervise the working of.
3271	Operative adj. Active.
3272	Operator n. One who works with or controls some machine or scientific apparatus.
3273	Operetta n. A humorous play in dialogue and music, of more than one act.
3274	Opinion n. A conclusion or judgment held with confidence, but falling short of positive knowledge.
3275	Opponent n. One who supports the opposite side in a debate, discussion, struggle, or sport.
3276	Opportune adj. Especially fit as occurring, said, or done at the right moment.

3277	Opportunist n. One who takes advantage of circumstances to gain his ends.
3278	Opportunity n. Favorable or advantageous chance or opening.
3279	Opposite adj. Radically different or contrary in action or movement.
3280	Opprobrium n. The state of being scornfully reproached or accused of evil.
3281	Optic n. Pertaining to the eye or vision.
3282	Optician n. One who makes or deals in optical instruments or eye-glasses.
3283	Optics n. The science that treats of light and vision, and all that is connected with sight.
3284	Optimism n. The view that everything in nature and the history of mankind is ordered for the best.
3285	Option n. The right, power, or liberty of choosing.
3286	Optometry n. Measurement of the powers of vision.
3287	Opulence n. Affluence.
3288	Opulent adj. Wealthy.
3289	Oral adj. Uttered through the mouth.
3290	Orate v. To deliver an elaborate or formal public speech.
3291	Oration n. An elaborate or formal public speech.
3292	Orator n. One who delivers an elaborate or formal speech.
3293	Oratorio n. A composition for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra, generally taken from the scriptures.
3294	Oratory n. The art of public speaking.
3295	Ordeal n. Anything that severely tests cour <mark>ag</mark> e, strength, patience, conscience, etc.
3296	Ordinal n. That form of the numeral that shows the order of anything in a series, as first, second, third.
3297	Ordination n. A consecration to the ministry.
3298	Ordnance n. A general name for all kinds of weapons and their appliances used in war.
3299	Orgies n. Wild or wanton revelry.
3300	Origin n. The beginning of that which becomes or is made to be.
3301	Original adj. Not copied nor produced by imitation.
3302	Originate v. To cause or constitute the beginning or first stage of the existence of.
3303	Ornate <mark>a</mark> dj. Ornamented <mark>to</mark> a marked degree.
3304	Orthodox adj. Holding the commonly accepted faith.
3305	Orthodoxy n. Acceptance of the common faith.
3306	Orthogonal adj. Having or determined by right angles.
3307	Orthopedic adj. Relating to the correcting or preventing of deformity
3308	orthopedist n. One who practices the correcting or preventing of deformity
3309	oscillate v. To swing back and forth.
3310	Osculate v. To kiss.
3311	Ossify v. To convert into bone.
3312	Ostentation n. A display dictated by vanity and intended to invite applause or flattery.

3313	Ostracism n. Exclusion from intercourse or favor, as in society or politics.
3314	Ostracize v. To exclude from public or private favor.
3315	Ought v. To be under moral obligation to be or do.
3316	Oust v. To eject.
3317	Out-and-out adv. Genuinely.
3318	Outbreak n. A sudden and violent breaking forth, as of something that has been pent up or restrained.
3319	Outburst n. A violent issue, especially of passion in an individual.
3320	Outcast n. One rejected and despised, especially socially.
3321	Outcry n. A vehement or loud cry or clamor.
3322	Outdo v. To surpass.
3323	Outlandish adj. Of barbarous, uncouth, and unfamiliar aspect or action.
3324	Outlast v. To last longer than.
3325	Outlaw n. A habitual lawbreaker.
3326	Outlive v. To continue to exist after.
3327	Out-of-the-way adj. Remotely situated.
3328	Outpost n. A detachment of troops stationed at a distance from the main body to guard against surprise.
3329	Outrage n. A gross infringement of morality or decency.
3330	Outrageous adj. Shocking in conduct.
3331	Outreach v. To reach or go beyond.
3332	Outride v. To ride faster than.
3333	Outrigger n. A part built or arranged to project beyond a natural outline for support.
3334	Outright adv. Entirely.
3335	Outskirt n. A border region.
3336	Outstretch v. To extend.
3337	Outstrip v. To go beyond.
3338	Outweigh v. To surpass in importance or excellence.
3339	Overd <mark>o v</mark> . To overtax the strength of.
3340	Overdose n. An excessive dose, usually so large a dose of a medicine that its effect is toxic.
3341	Overeat v. To eat to excess.
3342	Overhang n. A portion of a structure which projects or hangs over.
3343	Overleap v. To leap beyond.
3344	Overlord n. One who holds supremacy over another.
3345	Overpass v. To pass across or over, as a river.
3346	Overpay v. To pay or reward in excess.
3347	Overpower v. To gain supremacy or victory over by superior power.
3348	Overproduction n. Excessive production.

3349	Overreach v. To stretch out too far.
3350	Overrun v. To infest or ravage.
3351	Oversee v. To superintend.
3352	Overseer n. A supervisor.
3353	Overshadow v. To cast into the shade or render insignificant by comparison.
3354	Overstride v. To step beyond.
3355	Overthrow v. To vanquish an established ruler or government.
3356	Overtone n. A harmonic.
3357	Overture n. An instrumental prelude to an opera, oratorio, or ballet.
3358	Overweight n. Preponderance.
3359	Pacify v. To bring into a peaceful state.
3360	Packet n. A bundle, as of letters.
3361	Pact n. A covenant.
3362	Pagan n. A worshiper of false gods.
3363	Pageant n. A dramatic representation, especially a spectacular one.
3364	Palate n. The roof of the mouth.
3365	Palatial adj. Magnificent.
3366	Paleontology n. The branch of biology that treats of ancient life and fossil organisms.
3367	Palette n. A thin tablet, with a hole for the thumb, upon which artists lay their colors for painting.
3368	Palinode n. A retraction.
3369	Pall v. To make dull by satiety.
3370	Palliate v. To cause to appear less guilty.
3371	Pallid adj. Of a pale or wan appearance.
3372	Palpable n. Perceptible by feeling or touch.
3373	Palsy n. Paralysis.
3374	Paly adj. Lacking color or brilliancy.
3375	Pamphlet n. A brief treatise or essay, usually on a subject of current interest.
3376	Pamphleteer v. To compose or issue pamphlets, especially controversial ones.
3377	Panacea n. A remedy or medicine proposed for or professing to cure all diseases.
3378	Pan-american adj. Including or pertaining to the whole of america, both north and south.
3379	Pandemic adj. Affecting a whole people or all classes, as a disease.
3380	Pandemonium n. A fiendish or riotous uproar.
3381	Panegyric n. A formal and elaborate eulogy, written or spoken, of a person or of an act.
3382	Panel n. A rectangular piece set in or as in a frame.
3383	Panic n. A sudden, unreasonable, overpowering fear.
3384	Panoply n. A full set of armor.

3385	Panorama n. A series of large pictures representing a continuous scene.
3386	Pantheism n. The worship of nature for itself or its beauty.
3387	Pantheon n. A circular temple at rome with a fine corinthian portico and a great domed roof.
3388	Pantomime n. Sign-language.
3389	Pantoscope n. A very wide-angled photographic lens.
3390	Papacy n. The official head of the roman catholic church.
3391	Papyrus n. The writing-paper of the ancient egyptians, and later of the romans.
3392	Parable n. A brief narrative founded on real scenes or events usually with a moral.
3393	Paradox n. A statement or doctrine seemingly in contradiction to the received belief.
3394	Paragon n. A model of excellence.
3395	Parallel v. To cause to correspond or lie in the same direction and equidistant in all parts.
3396	Parallelism n. Essential likeness.
3397	Paralysis n. Loss of the power of contractility in the voluntary or involuntary muscles.
3398	Paralyze v. To deprive of the power to act.
3399	Paramount adj. Supreme in authority.
3400	Paramour n. One who is unlawfully and immorally a lover or a mistress.
3401	Paraphernalia n. Miscellaneous articles of equipment or adornment.
3402	Paraphrase v. Translate freely.
3403	Pare v. To cut, shave, or remove (the outside) from anything.
3404	Parentage n. The relation of parent to child, of the producer to the produced, or of cause to effect.
3405	Pariah n. A member of a degraded class; a social outcast.
3406	Parish n. The ecclesiastical district in charge of a pastor.
3407	Parisian adj. Of or pertaining to the city of paris.
3408	Parity n. Equality, as of condition or rank.
3409	Parlance n. Mode of speech.
3410	Parley v. To converse in.
3411	Parliament n. A legislati <mark>ve b</mark> ody.
3412	Parlor n. A room for reception of callers or entertainment of guests.
3413	Parody v. To render ludicrous by imitating the language of.
3414	Paronymous adj. Derived from the same root or primitive word.
3415	Paroxysm n. A sudden outburst of any kind of activity.
3416	Parricide n. The murder of a parent.
3417	Parse v. To describe, as a sentence, by separating it into its elements and describing each word.
3418	Parsimonious adj. Unduly sparing in the use or expenditure of money.
3419	Partible adj. Separable.
3420	Participant n. One having a share or part.

3421	Participate v. To receive or have a part or share of.
3422	Partition n. That which separates anything into distinct parts.
3423	Partisan adj. Characterized by or exhibiting undue or unreasoning devotion to a party.
3424	Passible adj. Capable of feeling of suffering.
3425	Passive adj. Unresponsive.
3426	Pastoral adj. Having the spirit or sentiment of rural life.
3427	Paternal adj. Fatherly.
3428	Paternity n. Fatherhood.
3429	Pathos n. The quality in any form of representation that rouses emotion or sympathy.
3430	Patriarch n. The chief of a tribe or race who rules by paternal right.
3431	Patrician adj. Of senatorial or noble rank.
3432	Patrimony n. An inheritance from an ancestor, especially from one's father.
3433	Patriotism n. Love and devotion to one's country.
3434	Patronize v. To exercise an arrogant condescension toward.
3435	Patronymic adj. Formed after one's father's name.
3436	Patter v. To mumble something over and over.
3437	Paucity n. Fewness.
3438	Pauper n. One without means of support.
3439	Pauperism n. Dependence on charity.
3440	Pavilion n. An open structure for temporary shelter.
3441	Payee n. A person to whom money has been or is to be paid.
3442	Peaceable adj. Tranquil.
3443	Peaceful adj. Tranquil.
3444	Peccable adj. Capable of sinning.
3445	Peccadillo n. A small breach of propriety or principle.
3446	Peccant adj. Guilty.
3447	Pector <mark>al</mark> adj. Pertaining <mark>to t</mark> he breast or thorax.
3448	Pecuniary adj. Consisting of money.
3449	Pedagogics n. The science and art of teaching.
3450	Pedagogue n. A schoolmaster.
3451	Pedagogy n. The science and art of teaching
3452	pedal n. A lever for the foot usually applied only to musical instruments, cycles, and other machines.
3453	Pedant n. A scholar who makes needless and inopportune display of his learning.
3454	Peddle v. To go about with a small stock of goods to sell.
3455	Pedestal n. A base or support as for a column, statue, or vase.
3456	Pedestrian n. One who journeys on foot.

3457	Pediatrics n. The department of medical science that relates to the treatment of diseases of childhood.
3458	Pedigree n. One's line of ancestors.
3459	Peddler n. One who travels from house to house with an assortment of goods for retail.
3460	Peerage n. The nobility.
3461	Peerless adj. Of unequaled excellence or worth.
3462	Peevish adj. Petulant. (irritable)
3463	pellucid adj. Translucent.
3464	Penalty n. The consequences that follow the transgression of natural or divine law.
3465	Penance n. Punishment to which one voluntarily submits or subjects himself as an expression of penitence.
3466	Penchant n. A bias in favor of something.
3467	Pendant n. Anything that hangs from something else, either for ornament or for use.
3468	Pendulous adj. Hanging, especially so as to swing by an attached end or part.
3469	Pendulum n. A weight hung on a rod, serving by its oscillation to regulate the rate of a clock.
3470	Penetrable adj. That may be pierced by physical, moral, or intellectual force.
3471	Penetrate v. To enter or force a way into the interior parts of.
3472	Penetration n. Discernment.
3473	Peninsular adj. Pertaining to a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
3474	Penitence n. Sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.
3475	Penitential adj. Pertaining to sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.
3476	Pennant n. A small flag.
3477	Pension n. A periodical allowance to an individual on account of past service done by him/her.
3478	Pentagram n. A figure having five points or lobes.
3479	Pentavalent adj. Quinq <mark>eu</mark> valent.
3480	Pentad n. The number five.
3481	Pentagon n. A figure, especially, with five angles and five sides.
3482	Pentahe <mark>dr</mark> on n. A solid bounded by five plane faces.
3483	Pentameter n. In prosody, a line of verse containing five units or feet.
3484	Pentathlon n. The contest of five associated exercises in the great games and the same contestants.
3485	Penultimate adj. A syllable or member of a series that is last but one.
3486	Penurious adj. Excessively sparing in the use of money.
3487	Penury n. Indigence.
3488	Perambulate v. To walk about.
3489	Perceive v. To have knowledge of, or receive impressions concerning, through the medium of the body senses.
3490	Perceptible adj. Cognizable.
3491	Perception n. Knowledge through the senses of the existence and properties of matter or the external world.

3492 Percipience n. The act of perceiving.

3493	Percipient n. One who or that which perceives.
3494	Percolate v. To filter.
3495	Percolator n. A filter.
3496	Percussion n. The sharp striking of one body against another.
3497	Peremptory adj. Precluding question or appeal.
3498	Perennial adj. Continuing though the year or through many years.
3499	Perfectible adj. Capable of being made perfect.
3500	Perfidy n. Treachery.
3501	Perforate v. To make a hole or holes through.
3502	Perform v. To accomplish.
3503	Perfumery n. The preparation of perfumes.
3504	Perfunctory adj. Half-hearted.
3505	Perhaps adv. Possibly.
3506	Perigee n. The point in the orbit of the moon when it is nearest the earth.
3507	Periodicity n. The habit or characteristic of recurrence at regu <mark>lar intervals.</mark>
3508	Peripatetic adj. Walking about.
3509	Perjure v. To swear falsely to.
3510	Perjury n. A solemn assertion of a falsity.
3511	Permanence n. A continuance in the same state, or without any change that destroys the essential form or nature.
3512	Permanent adj. Durable.
3513	Permeate v. To pervade.
3514	Permissible adj. That may be allowed.
3515	Permutation n. Reciprocal change, different ordering of same items.
3516	Pernicious adj. Tending to kill or hurt.
3517	Perpendicular adj. Straight up and down.
3518	Perpetrator n. The doer of a wrong or a criminal act.
3519	Perpetuate v. To preserve from extinction or oblivion.
3520	Perquisite n. Any profit from service beyond the amount fixed as salary or wages.
3521	Persecution n. Harsh or malignant oppression.
3522	Perseverance n. A persistence in purpose and effort.
3523	Persevere v. To continue striving in spite of discouragements.
3524	Persiflage n. Banter.
3525	Persist v. To continue steadfast against opposition.
3526	Persistence n. A fixed adherence to a resolve, course of conduct, or the like.
3527	Personage n. A man or woman as an individual, especially one of rank or high station.
3528	Personal adj. Not general or public.

3529	Personality n. The attributes, taken collectively, that make up the character and nature of an individual.
3530	Personnel n. The force of persons collectively employed in some service.
3531	Perspective n. The relative importance of facts or matters from any special point of view.
3532	Perspicacious adj. Astute.
3533	Perspicacity n. Acuteness or discernment.
3534	Perspicuous adj. Lucid.
3535	Perspiration n. Sweat.
3536	Perspire v. To excrete through the pores of the skin.
3537	Persuade v. To win the mind of by argument, eloquence, evidence, or reflection.
3538	Persuadable adj. Capable of influencing to action by entreaty, statement, or anything that moves the feelings.
3539	Pertinacious adj. Persistent or unyielding.
3540	Pertinacity n. Unyielding adherence.
3541	Pertinent adj. Relevant.
3542	Perturb v. To disturb greatly.
3543	Perturbation n. Mental excitement or confusion.
3544	Perusal n. The act of reading carefully or thoughtfully.
3545	Pervade v. To pass or spread through every part.
3546	Pervasion n. The state of spreading through every part.
3547	Pervasive adj. Thoroughly penetrating or p <mark>er</mark> meating.
3548	Perverse adj. Unreasonable.
3549	Perversion n. Diversion from the true meaning or proper purpose.
3550	Perversity n. Wickedness.
3551	Pervert n. One who has forsaken a doctrine regarded as true for one esteemed false.
3552	Pervious adj. Admitting the entrance or passage of another substance.
3553	Pestilence n. A raging epidemic.
3554	Pestilent adj. Having a malign influence or effect.
3555	Pestilential adj. Having the nature of or breeding pestilence.
3556	Peter v. To fail or lose power, efficiency, or value.
3557	Petrify v. To convert into a substance of stony hardness and character.
3558	Petulance n. The character or condition of being impatient, capricious or petulant.
3559	Petulant adj. Displaying impatience.
3560	Pharmacopoeia n. A book containing the formulas and methods of preparation of medicines for the use of druggists.
3561	Pharmacy n. The art or business of compounding and dispensing medicines.
3562	Phenomenal adj. Extraordinary or marvelous.
3563	Phenomenon n. Any unusual occurrence.
3564	Philander v. To play at courtship with a woman.

3565	Philanthropic adj. Benevolent.
3566	Philanthropist n. One who endeavors to help his fellow men.
3567	Philanthropy n. Active humanitarianism.
3568	Philately n. The study and collection of stamps.
3569	Philharmonic adj. Fond of music.
3570	Philogynist n. One who is fond of women.
3571	Philologist n. An expert in linguistics.
3572	Philology n. The study of language in connection with history and literature.
3573	Philosophize v. To seek ultimate causes and principles.
3574	Philosophy n. The general principles, laws, or causes that furnish the rational explanation of anything.
3575	Phlegmatic adj. Not easily roused to feeling or action.
3576	Phonetic adj. Representing articulate sounds or speech.
3577	Phonic adj. Pertaining to the nature of sound.
3578	Phonogram n. A graphic character symbolizing an articulate sound.
3579	Phonology n. The science of human vocal sounds.
3580	Phosphorescence n. The property of emitting light.
3581	Photoelectric adj. Pertaining to the combined action of light and electricity.
3582	Photometer n. Any instrument for measuring the intensity of light or comparing the intensity of two lights.
3583	Photometry n. The art of measuring the intensity of light.
3584	Physicist n. A specialist in the science that treats of the phenomena associated with matter and energy.
3585	Physics n. The science that treats of the phenomena associated with matter and energy.
3586	Physiocracy n. The doctrine that land and its products are the only true wealth.
3587	Physiognomy n. The external appearance merely.
3588	Physiography n. Description of nature.
3589	Physiology n. The science of organic functions.
3590	Physique n. The physical structure or organization of a person.
3591	Picayu <mark>ne</mark> adj. Of small v <mark>alu</mark> e.
3592	Piccolo n. A small flute.
3593	Piece n. A loose or separated part, as distinguished from the whole or the mass.
3594	Piecemeal adv. Gradually.
3595	Pillage n. Open robbery, as in war.
3596	Pillory n. A wooden framework in which an offender is fastened to boards and is exposed to public scorn.
3597	Pincers n. An instrument having two lever-handles and two jaws working on a pivot.
3598	Pinchers n. An instrument having two jaws working on a pivot.
3599	Pinnacle n. A high or topmost point, as a mountain-peak.
3600	Pioneer n. One among the first to explore a country.

3601	Pious adj. Religious.
3602	Pique v. To excite a slight degree of anger in.
3603	Piteous adj. Compassionate.
3604	Pitiable adj. Contemptible.
3605	Pitiful adj. Wretched.
3606	Pitiless adj. Hard-hearted.
3607	Pittance n. Any small portion or meager allowance.
3608	Placate v. To bring from a state of angry or hostile feeling to one of patience or friendliness.
3609	Placid adj. Serene.
3610	Plagiarism n. The stealing of passages from the writings of another and publishing them as one's own.
3611	Planisphere n. A polar projection of the heavens on a chart.
3612	Plasticity n. The property of some substances through which the form of the mass can readily be changed.
3613	Platitude n. A written or spoken statement that is flat, dull, or commonplace.
3614	Plaudit n. An expression of applause.
3615	Plausible adj. Seeming likely to be true, though open to doubt.
3616	Playful adj. Frolicsome.
3617	Playwright n. A maker of plays for the stage.
3618	Plea n. An argument to obtain some desired action.
3619	Pleasant adj. Agreeable.
3620	Pleasurable adj. Affording gratification.
3621	Plebeian adj. Common.
3622	Pledgee n. The person to whom anything is pledged.
3623	Pledgeor n. One who g <mark>ive</mark> s a pled <mark>ge</mark> .
3624	Plenary adj. Entire.
3625	Plenipotentiary n. A person fully empowered to transact any business.
3626	Plenitude n. Abundance.
3627	Plente <mark>ou</mark> s adj. Abundan <mark>t.</mark>
3628	Plumb n. A weight suspended by a line to test the verticality of something.
3629	Plummet n. A piece of lead for making soundings, adjusting walls to the vertical.
3630	Pluperfect adj. Expressing past time or action prior to some other past time or action.
3631	Plural adj. Containing or consisting of more than one.
3632	Plurality n. A majority.
3633	Plutocracy n. A wealthy class in a political community who control the government by means of their money.
3634	Pneumatic adj. Pertaining to or consisting of air or gas.
3635	Poesy n. Poetry.
3636	Poetaster n. An inferior poet.

3637	Poetic adj. Pertaining to poetry.
3638	Poetics n. The rules and principles of poetry.
3639	Poignancy n. Severity or acuteness, especially of pain or grief.
3640	Poignant adj. Severely painful or acute to the spirit.
3641	Poise n. Equilibrium.
3642	Polar adj. Pertaining to the poles of a sphere, especially of the earth.
3643	Polemics n. The art of controversy or disputation.
3644	Pollen n. The fine dust-like grains or powder formed within the anther of a flowering plant.
3645	Pollute v. To contaminate.
3646	Polyarchy n. Government by several or many persons of what- ever class.
3647	Polycracy n. The rule of many.
3648	Polygamy n. The fact or condition of having more than one wife or husband at once.
3649	Polyglot adj. Speaking several tongues.
3650	Polygon n. A figure having many angles.
3651	Polyhedron n. A solid bounded by plane faces, especially by more than four.
3652	Polysyllable adj. Having several syllables, especially more than three syllables.
3653	Polytechnic adj. Pertaining to, embracing, or practicing many arts.
3654	Polytheism n. The doctrine or belief that there are more gods than one.
3655	Pommel v. To beat with something thick or bulky.
3656	Pomposity n. The quality of being marked by an assumed stateliness and impressiveness of manner.
3657	Pompous adj. Marked by an assumed stateliness and impressiveness of manner.
3658	Ponder v. To meditate or reflect upon.
3659	Ponderous adj. Unusually weighty or forcible.
3660	Pontiff n. The pope.
3661	Populace n. The common people.
3662	Populous adj. Containing many inhabitants, especially in proportion to the territory.
3663	Portend v. To indicate as being about to happen, especially by previous signs.
3664	Portent n. Anything that indicates what is to happen.
3665	Portfolio n. A portable case for holding writing-materials, drawings, etc.
3666	Posit v. To present in an orderly manner.
3667	Position n. The manner in which a thing is placed.
3668	Positive adj. Free from doubt or hesitation.
3669	Posse n. A force of men.
3670	Possess v. To own.
3671	Possession n. The having, holding, or detention of property in one's power or command.
3672	Possessive adj. Pertaining to the having, holding, or detention of property in one's power or command.

3673	Possessor n. One who owns, enjoys, or controls anything, as property.
3674	Possible adj. Being not beyond the reach of power natural, moral, or supernatural.
3675	Postdate v. To make the date of any writing later than the real date.
3676	Posterior n. The hinder part.
3677	Postgraduate adj. Pertaining to studies that are pursued after receiving a degree.
3678	Postscript n. Something added to a letter after the writer's signature.
3679	Potency n. Power.
3680	Potent adj. Physically powerful.
3681	Potentate n. One possessed of great power or sway.
3682	Potential n. Anything that may be possible.
3683	Potion n. A dose of liquid medicine.
3684	Powerless adj. Impotent.
3685	Practicable adj. Feasible.
3686	Prate v. To talk about vainly or foolishly.
3687	Prattle v. To utter in simple or childish talk.
3688	Preamble n. A statement introductory to and explanatory of what follows.
3689	Precarious adj. Perilous.
3690	Precaution n. A provision made in advance for some possible emergency or danger.
3691	Precede v. To happen first.
3692	Precedence n. Priority in place, time, or rank.
3693	Precedent n. An instance that may serve as a guide or basis for a rule.
3694	Precedential adj. Of the nature of an instance that may serve as a guide or basis for a rule.
3695	Precession n. The act of going forward.
3696	Precipice n. A high and very steep or approximately vertical cliff.
3697	Precipitant adj. Moving onward quickly and heedlessly.
3698	Precipitate v. To force forward prematurely.
3699	Precis <mark>e a</mark> dj. Exact.
3700	Precision n. Accuracy of limitation, definition, or adjustment.
3701	Preclude v. To prevent.
3702	Precocious adj. Having the mental faculties prematurely developed.
3703	Precursor n. A forerunner or herald.
3704	Predatory adj. Prone to pillaging.
3705	Predecessor n. An incumbent of a given office previous to another.
3706	Predicament n. A difficult, trying situation or plight.
3707	Predicate v. To state as belonging to something.
3708	Predict v. To foretell.

3709	Prediction n. A prophecy.
3710	Predominance n. Ascendancy or preponderance.
3711	Predominant adj. Superior in power, influence, effectiveness, number, or degree.
3712	Predominate v. To be chief in importance, quantity, or degree.
3713	Preeminence n. Special eminence.
3714	Preempt v. To secure the right of preference in the purchase of public land.
3715	Preemption n. The right or act of purchasing before others.
3716	Preengage v. To preoccupy.
3717	Preestablish v. To settle or arrange beforehand.
3718	Preexist v. To exist at a period or in a state earlier than something else.
3719	Preexistence n. Existence antecedent to something.
3720	Preface n. A brief explanation or address to the reader, at the beginning of a book.
3721	Prefatory adj. Pertaining to a brief explanation to the reader at the beginning of a book.
3722	Prefer v. To hold in higher estimation.
3723	Preferable adj. More desirable than others.
3724	Preference n. An object of favor or choice.
3725	Preferential adj. Possessing, giving, or constituting preference or priority.
3726	Preferment n. Preference.
3727	Prefix v. To attach at the beginning.
3728	Prehensible adj. Capable of being grasped.
3729	Prehensile adj. Adapted for grasping or holding.
3730	Prehension n. The act of laying hold of or grasping.
3731	Prejudice n. A judgment or opinion formed without due examination of the facts.
3732	Prelacy n. A system of church government.
3733	Prelate n. One of a higher order of clergy having direct authority over other clergy.
3734	Prelude n. An introductory or opening performance.
3735	Prema <mark>tur</mark> e adj. Coming t <mark>oo</mark> soon.
3736	Premier adj. First in rank or position.
3737	Premise n. A judgment as a conclusion.
3738	Premonition n. Foreboding.
3739	Preoccupation n. The state of having the mind, attention, or inclination preoccupied.
3740	Preoccupy v. To fill the mind of a person to the exclusion of other subjects.
3741	Preordain v. To foreordain.
3742	Preparation n. An act or proceeding designed to bring about some event.
3743	Preparatory adj. Having to do with what is preliminary.
3744	Preponderant adj. Prevalent.

3745	Preponderate v. To exceed in influence or power.
3746	Prepossession n. A preconceived liking.
3747	Preposterous adj. Utterly ridiculous or absurd.
3748	Prerogative adj. Having superior rank or precedence.
3749	Presage v. To foretell.
3750	Prescience n. Knowledge of events before they take place.
3751	Prescient adj. Foreknowing.
3752	Prescript adj. Prescribed as a rule or model.
3753	Prescriptible adj. Derived from authoritative direction.
3754	Prescription n. An authoritative direction.
3755	Presentient adj. Perceiving or feeling beforehand.
3756	Presentiment n. Foreboding.
3757	Presentment n. Semblance.
3758	Preservation n. Conservation.
3759	Presumption n. That which may be logically assumed to be true until disproved.
3760	Presumptuous adj. Assuming too much.
3761	Pretension n. A bold or presumptuous assertion.
3762	Pretentious adj. Marked by pretense, conceit, or display.
3763	Preternatural adj. Extraordinary.
3764	Pretext n. A fictitious reason or motive.
3765	Prevalence n. Frequency.
3766	Prevalent adj. Of wide extent or frequent occurrence.
3767	Prevaricate v. To use ambiguous or evasive language for the purpose of deceiving or diverting attention.
3768	Prevention n. Thwarting.
3769	Prickle v. To puncture slightly with fine, sharp points.
3770	Priggish adj. Conceited.
3771	Prim a <mark>dj.</mark> Stiffly proper.
3772	Prima adj. First.
3773	Primer n. An elementary reading-book for children.
3774	Primeval adj. Belonging to the first ages.
3775	Primitive adj. Pertaining to the beginning or early times.
3776	Principal adj. Most important.
3777	Principality n. The territory of a reigning prince.
3778	Principle n. A general truth or proposition.
3779	Priory n. A monastic house.
3780	Pristine adj. Primitive.

3781	Privateer n. A vessel owned and officered by private persons, but carrying on maritime war.
3782	Privilege n. A right or immunity not enjoyed by all, or that may be enjoyed only under special conditions.
3783	Privity n. Knowledge shared with another or others regarding a private matter.
3784	Privy adj. Participating with another or others in the knowledge of a secret transaction.
3785	Probate adj. Relating to making proof, as of a will.
3786	Probation n. Any proceeding designed to ascertain or test character, qualification, or the like.
3787	Probe v. To search through and through.
3788	Probity n. Virtue or integrity tested and confirmed.
3789	Procedure n. A manner or method of acting.
3790	Proceed v. To renew motion or action, as after rest or interruption.
3791	Proclamation n. Any announcement made in a public manner.
3792	Procrastinate v. To put off till tomorrow or till a future time.
3793	Procrastination n. Delay.
3794	Proctor n. An agent acting for another.
3795	Prodigal n. One wasteful or extravagant, especially in the use of money or property.
3796	Prodigious adj. Immense.
3797	Prodigy n. A person or thing of very remarkable gifts or qualities.
3798	Productive adj. Yielding in abundance.
3799	Profession n. Any calling or occupation involving special mental or other special disciplines.
3800	Professor n. A public teacher of the highes <mark>t grade in a universit</mark> y or college.
3801	Proffer v. To offer to another for acceptance.
3802	Proficiency n. An advanced state of acquirement, as in some knowledge, art, or science.
3803	Proficient adj. Posses <mark>sing</mark> ample <mark>an</mark> d ready knowledge or of skill in any art, science, or industry.
3804	Profile n. An outline or contour.
3805	Profiteer n. One who profits.
3806	Profligacy n. Shameless viciousness.
3807	Proflig <mark>ate</mark> adj. Abandon <mark>ed</mark> to vice.
3808	Profuse adj. Produced or displayed in overabundance.
3809	Progeny n. Offspring.
3810	Progression n. A moving forward or proceeding in course.
3811	Prohibition n. A decree or an order forbidding something.
3812	Prohibitionist n. One who favors the prohibition by law of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.
3813	Prohibitory adj. Involving or equivalent to prohibition, especially of the sale of alcoholic beverages.
3814	Projection n. A prominence.
3815	Proletarian n. A person of the lowest or poorest class.
3816	Prolific adj. Producing offspring or fruit.

3817	Prolix adj. Verbose.
3818	Prologue n. A prefatory statement or explanation to a poem, discourse, or performance.
3819	Prolong v. To extend in time or duration.
3820	Promenade v. To walk for amusement or exercise.
3821	Prominence n. The quality of being noticeable or distinguished.
3822	Prominent adj. Conspicuous in position, character, or importance.
3823	Promiscuous adj. Brought together without order, distinction, or design (for sex).
3824	Promissory adj. Expressing an engagement to pay.
3825	Promontory n. A high point of land extending outward from the coastline into the sea.
3826	Promoter n. A furtherer, forwarder, or encourager.
3827	Promulgate v. To proclaim.
3828	Propaganda n. Any institution or systematic scheme for propagating a doctrine or system.
3829	Propagate v. To spread abroad or from person to person.
3830	Propel v. To drive or urge forward.
3831	Propellant adj. Propelling.
3832	Propeller n. One who or that which propels.
3833	Prophecy n. Any prediction or foretelling.
3834	Prophesy v. To predict or foretell, especially under divine inspiration and guidance.
3835	Propitious adj. Kindly disposed.
3836	Proportionate adj. Being in proportion.
3837	Propriety n. Accordance with recognized usage, custom, or principles.
3838	Propulsion n. A driving onward or forward.
3839	Prosaic adj. Unimaginative.
3840	Proscenium n. That part of the stage between the curtain and the orchestra.
3841	Proscribe v. To reject, as a teaching or a practice, with condemnation or denunciation.
3842	Proscription n. Any act of condemnation and rejection from favor and privilege.
3843	Proselyte n. One who has been won over from one religious belief to another.
3844	Prosody n. The science of poetical forms.
3845	Prospector n. One who makes exploration, search, or examination, especially for minerals.
3846	Prospectus n. A paper or pamphlet containing information of a proposed undertaking.
3847	Prostrate adj. Lying prone, or with the head to the ground.
3848	Protagonist n. A leader in any enterprise or contest.
3849	Protection n. Preservation from harm, danger, annoyance, or any other evil.
3850	Protective adj. Sheltering.
3851	Protector n. A defender.
3852	Protege n. One specially cared for and favored by another usually older person.

3853	Protestant n. A christian who denies the authority of the pope and holds the right of special judgment.
3854	Protomartyr n. The earliest victim in any cause.
3855	Protocol n. A declaration or memorandum of agreement less solemn and formal than a treaty.
3856	Protoplasm n. The substance that forms the principal portion of an animal or vegetable cell.
3857	Prototype n. A work, original in character, afterward imitated in form or spirit.
3858	Protract v. To prolong.
3859	Protrude v. To push out or thrust forth.
3860	Protrusion n. The act of protruding.
3861	Protuberance n. Something that swells out from a surrounding surface.
3862	Protuberant adj. Bulging.
3863	Protuberate v. To swell or bulge beyond the surrounding surface.
3864	Proverb n. A brief, pithy saying, condensing in witty or striking form the wisdom of experience.
3865	Provident adj. Anticipating and making ready for future wants or emergencies.
3866	Providential adj. Effected by divine guidance.
3867	Provincial adj. Uncultured in thought and manner.
3868	Proviso n. A clause in a contract, will, etc., by which its operation is rendered conditional.
3869	Provocation n. An action or mode of conduct that excites resentment.
3870	Prowess n. Strength, skill, and intrepidity in battle.
3871	Proximately adv. Immediately.
3872	Proxy n. A person who is empowered by an <mark>oth</mark> er to represent him or her in a given matter.
3873	Prudence n. Caution.
3874	Prudential adj. Proceeding or marked by caution.
3875	Prudery n. An undue display of modesty or delicacy.
3876	Prurient adj. Inclined to lascivious thoughts and desires.
3877	Pseudapostle n. A pretended or false apostle.
3878	Pseudonym n. A fictitious name, especially when assumed by a writer.
3879	Pseud <mark>on</mark> ymity n. The state or character of using a fictitious name.
3880	Psychiatry n. The branch of medicine that relates to mental disease.
3881	Psychic adj. Pertaining to the mind or soul.
3882	Psychopathic adj. Morally irresponsible.
3883	Psychotherapy n. The treatment of mental disease.
3884	Pudgy adj. Small and fat.
3885	Puerile adj. Childish.
3886	Pugnacious adj. Quarrelsome.
3887	Puissant adj. Possessing strength.
3888	Pulmonary adj. Pertaining to the lungs.

3889	Punctilious adj. Strictly observant of the rules or forms prescribed by law or custom.
3890	Punctual adj. Observant and exact in points of time.
3891	Pungent adj. Affecting the sense of smell.
3892	Pungency n. The quality of affecting the sense of smell.
3893	Punitive adj. Pertaining to punishment.
3894	Pupilage n. The state or period of being a student.
3895	Purgatory n. An intermediate state where souls are made fit for paradise or heaven by expiatory suffering.
3896	Purl v. To cause to whirl, as in an eddy.
3897	Purloin v. To steal.
3898	Purport n. Intent.
3899	Purveyor n. One who supplies
3900	pusillanimous adj. Without spirit or bravery.
3901	Putrescent adj. Undergoing decomposition of animal or vegetable matter accompan <mark>ied by</mark> fetid odors.
3902	Pyre n. A heap of combustibles arranged for burning a dead body.
3903	Pyromania n. An insane propensity to set things on fire.
3904	Pyrotechnic adj. Pertaining to fireworks or their manufac <mark>tur</mark> e.
3905	Pyx n. A vessel or casket, usually of precious metal, in which the host is preserved.
3906	Quackery n. Charlatanry
3907	quadrate v. To divide into quarters.
3908	Quadruple v. To multiply by four.
3909	Qualification n. A requisite for an employment, position, right, or privilege.
3910	Qualify v. To endow or furnish with requisite ability, character, knowledge, skill, or possessions.
3911	Qualm n. A fit of nausea.
3912	Quandary n. A puzz <mark>ling</mark> predicament.
3913	Quantity n. Magnitude.
3914	Quarantine n. The enforced isolation of any person or place infected with contagious disease.
3915	Quarre <mark>ls</mark> ome adj. Irascib <mark>le.</mark>
3916	Quarter n. One of four equal parts into which anything is or may be divided.
3917	Quarterly adj. Occurring or made at intervals of three months.
3918	Quartet n. A composition for four voices or four instruments.
3919	Quarto n. An eight-page newspaper of any size.
3920	Quay n. A wharf or artificial landing-place on the shore of a harbor or projecting into it.
3921	Querulous adj. Habitually complaining.
3922	Query v. To make inquiry.
3923	Queue n. A file of persons waiting in order of their arrival, as for admittance.
3924	Quibble n. An utterly trivial distinction or objection

3925	Quiescence n. Quiet.
3926	Quiescent adj. Being in a state of repose or inaction.
3927	Quiet adj. Making no noise.
3928	Quietus n. A silencing, suppressing, or ending.
3929	Quintessence n. The most essential part of anything.
3930	Quintet n. Musical composition arranged for five voices or instruments.
3931	Quite adv. Fully.
3932	Quixotic adj. Chivalrous or romantic to a ridiculous or extravagant degree.
3933	Rabid adj. Affected with rabies or hydrophobia.
3934	Racy adj. Exciting or exhilarating to the mind.
3935	Radiance n. Brilliant or sparkling luster.
3936	Radiate v. To extend in all directions, as from a source or focus.
3937	Radical n. One who holds extreme views or advocates extreme measures.
3938	Radix n. That from or on which something is developed.
3939	Raillery n. Good-humored satire.
3940	Ramify v. To divide or subdivide into branches or subdiv <mark>isi</mark> ons.
3941	Ramose adj. Branch-like.
3942	Rampant adj. Growing, climbing, or running without check or restraint.
3943	Rampart n. A bulwark or construction to oppose assault or hostile entry.
3944	Rancor n. Malice.
3945	Rankle v. To produce irritation or festering.
3946	Rapacious adj. Disposed to seize by violence or by unlawful or greedy methods.
3947	Rapid adj. Having great speed.
3948	Rapine n. The act of seizing and carrying off property by superior force, as in war.
3949	Rapt adj. Enraptured.
3950	Raptorial adj. Seizing and devouring living prey.
3951	Ration v. To provide with a fixed allowance or portion, especially of food.
3952	Rationalism n. The formation of opinions by relying upon reason alone, independently of authority.
3953	Raucous adj. Harsh.
3954	Ravage v. To lay waste by pillage, rapine, devouring, or other destructive methods.
3955	Ravenous adj. Furiously voracious or hungry.
3956	Ravine n. A deep gorge or hollow, especially one worn by a stream or flow of water.
3957	Reaction n. Tendency towards a former, or opposite state of things, as after reform, revolution, or inflation.
3958	Reactionary adj. Pertaining to, of the nature of, causing, or favoring reaction.
3959	Readily adv. Without objection or reluctance.
3960	Readjust v. To put in order after disarrangement.

3961	Ready adj. In a state of preparedness for any given purpose or occasion.
3962	Realism n. The principle and practice of depicting persons and scenes as they are believed really to exist.
3963	Rearrange v. To arrange again or in a different order.
3964	Reassure v. To give new confidence.
3965	Rebellious adj. Insubordinate.
3966	Rebuff n. A peremptory or unexpected rejection of advances or approaches.
3967	Rebuild v. To build again or anew.
3968	Rebut v. To oppose by argument or a sufficient answer.
3969	Recant v. To withdraw formally one's belief (in something previously believed or maintained).
3970	Recapitulate v. To repeat again the principal points of.
3971	Recapture v. To capture again.
3972	Recede v. To move back or away.
3973	Receivable adj. Capable of being or fit to be received - often money.
3974	Receptive adj. Having the capacity, quality, or ability of receiving, as truths or impressions.
3975	Recessive adj. Having a tendency to go back.
3976	Recidivist n. A confirmed criminal.
3977	Reciprocal adj. Mutually interchangeable or convertible.
3978	Reciprocate v. To give and take mutually.
3979	Reciprocity n. Equal mutual rights and benefits granted and enjoyed.
3980	Recitation n. The act of reciting or repeating, especially in public and from memory.
3981	Reck v. To have a care or thought for.
3982	Reckless adj. Foolishly headless of danger.
3983	Reclaim v. To demand or to obtain the return or restoration of.
3984	Recline v. To cause to assume a leaning or recumbent attitude or position.
3985	Recluse n. One who lives in retirement or seclusion.
3986	Reclusory n. A hermitage.
3987	Recognizance n. An acknowledgment entered into before a court with condition to do some particular act.
3988	Recognize v. To recall the identity of (a person or thing).
3989	Recoil v. To start back as in dismay, loathing, or dread.
3990	Recollect v. To recall the knowledge of.
3991	Reconcilable adj. Capable of being adjusted or harmonized.
3992	Reconnoiter v. To make a preliminary examination of for military, surveying, or geological purposes.
3993	Reconsider v. To review with care, especially with a view to a reversal of previous action.
3994	Reconstruct v. To rebuild.
3995	Recourse n. Resort to or application for help in exigency or trouble.
3996	Recover v. To regain.

3997	Recreant n. A cowardly or faithless person.
3998	Recreate v. To refresh after labor.
3999	Recrudescence n. The state of becoming raw or sore again.
4000	Recrudescent adj. Becoming raw or sore again.
4001	Recruit v. To enlist men for military or naval service.
4002	Rectify v. To correct.
4003	Rectitude n. The quality of being upright in principles and conduct.
4004	Recuperate v. To recover.
4005	Recur v. To happen again or repeatedly, especially at regular intervals.
4006	Recure v. To cure again.
4007	Recurrent adj. Returning from time to time, especially at regular or stated intervals.
4008	Redemption n. The recovery of what is mortgaged or pledged, by paying the debt.
4009	Redolent adj. Smelling sweet and agreeable.
4010	Redolence n. Smelling sweet and agreeable.
4011	Redoubtable adj. Formidable.
4012	Redound n. Rebound.
4013	Redress v. To set right, as a wrong by compensation or the punishment of the wrong-doer.
4014	Reducible adj. That may be reduced.
4015	Redundance n. Excess.
4016	Redundant adj. Constituting an excess.
4017	Reestablish v. To restore.
4018	Refer v. To direct or send for information or other purpose.
4019	Referrer n. One who refers.
4020	Referable adj. Ascri <mark>bable.</mark>
4021	Referee n. An umpire.
4022	Refinery n. A place where some crude material, as sugar or petroleum, is purified.
4023	Reflec <mark>tib</mark> le adj. Capable <mark>of</mark> being turned back.
4024	Reflection n. The throwing off or back of light, heat, sound, or any form of energy that travels in waves.
4025	Reflector n. A mirror, as of metal, for reflecting light, heat, or sound in a particular direction.
4026	Reflexible adj. Capable of being reflected.
4027	Reform n. Change for the better.
4028	Reformer n. One who carries out a reform.
4029	Refract v. To bend or turn from a direct course.
4030	Refractory adj. Not amenable to control.
4031	Refragable adj. Capable of being refuted.
4032	Refringency n. Power to refract.

4033	Refringent adj. Having the power to refract.
4034	Refusal n. Denial of what is asked.
4035	Refute v. To prove to be wrong.
4036	Regale v. To give unusual pleasure.
4037	Regalia n. Pl. The emblems of royalty.
4038	Regality n. Royalty.
4039	Regenerate v. To reproduce.
4040	Regent n. One who is lawfully deputized to administer the government for the time being in the name of the ruler
4041	Regicide n. The killing of a king or sovereign.
4042	Regime n. Particular conduct or administration of affairs.
4043	Regimen n. A systematized order or course of living with reference to food, clothing and personal habits.
4044	Regiment n. A body of soldiers.
4045	Regnant adj. Exercising royal authority in one's own right.
4046	Regress v. To return to a former place or condition.
4047	Regretful adj. Feeling, expressive of, or full of regret.
4048	Rehabilitate v. To restore to a former status, capacity, rig <mark>ht</mark> rank, o <mark>r pri</mark> vilege.
4049	Reign v. To hold and exercise sovereign power.
4050	Reimburse v. To pay back as an equivalent of what has been expended.
4051	Rein n. A step attached to the bit for contro <mark>lli</mark> ng a horse or other draft-animal.
4052	Reinstate v. To restore to a former state, station, or authority.
4053	Reiterate v. To say or do again and again.
4054	Rejoin v. To reunite after separation.
4055	Rejuvenate v. To restore to youth.
4056	Rejuvenescence n. A renewal of youth.
4057	Relapse v. To suffer a return of a disease after partial recovery.
4058	Relegate v. To send off or consign, as to an obscure position or remote destination.
4059	Relent v. To yield.
4060	Relevant adj. Bearing upon the matter in hand.
4061	Reliance n. Dependence.
4062	Reliant adj. Having confidence.
4063	Relinquish v. To give up using or having.
4064	Reliquary n. A casket, coffer, or repository in which relics are kept.
4065	Relish v. To like the taste or savor of.
4066	Reluctance n. Unwillingness.
4067	Reluctant adj. Unwilling.
4068	Remembrance n. Recollection.

4069 Reminiscence n. The calling to mind of incidents within the range of personal knowledge or experience. 4070 Reminiscent adj. Pertaining to the recollection of matters of personal interest. 4071 Remiss adj. Negligent. 4072 Remission n. Temporary diminution of a disease. 4073 Remodel v. Reconstruct. 4074 Remonstrance n. Reproof. 4075 Remonstrant adj. Having the character of a reproof. 4076 Remonstrate v. To present a verbal or written protest to those who have power to right or prevent a wrong. 4077 Remunerate v. To pay or pay for. 4078 Remuneration n. Compensation. 4079 Renaissance n. The revival of letters, and then of art, which marks the transition from medieval to modern time. 4080 Rendezvous n. A prearranged place of meeting. 4081 Rendition n. Interpretation. 4082 Renovate v. To restore after deterioration, as a building. 4083 Renunciation n. An explicit disclaimer of a right or privilege. 4084 Reorganize v. To change to a more satisfactory form of organization. 4085 Reparable adj. Capable of repair. 4086 Reparation n. The act of making amends, as for an injury, loss, or wrong. 4087 Repartee n. A ready, witty, or apt reply. 4088 Repeal v. To render of no further effect. 4089 Repel v. To force or keep back in a manner, physically or mentally. 4090 Repellent adj. Having power to force back in a manner, physically or mentally. 4091 Repentance n. Sorrow for something done or left undone, with desire to make things right by undoing the wrong. 4092 Repertory n. A place where things are stored or gathered together. 4093 Repetition n. The act of repeating. 4094 Repine v. To indulge in fretfulness and faultfinding. 4095 Replenish v. To fill again, as something that has been emptied. 4096 Replete adj. Full to the uttermost. 4097 Replica n. A duplicate executed by the artist himself, and regarded, equally with the first, as an original. 4098 Repository n. A place in which goods are stored. 4099 Reprehend v. To find fault with. 4100 Reprehensible adj. Censurable. 4101 Reprehension n. Expression of blame. 4102 Repress v. To keep under restraint or control. 4103 Repressible adj. Able to be kept under restraint or control.

4104

Reprieve v. To grant a respite from punishment to.

4105	Reprimand v. To chide or rebuke for a fault.
4106	Reprisal n. Any infliction or act by way of retaliation on an enemy.
4107	Reprobate n. One abandoned to depravity and sin.
4108	Reproduce v. To make a copy of.
4109	Reproduction n. The process by which an animal or plant gives rise to another of its kind.
4110	Reproof n. An expression of disapproval or blame personally addressed to one censured.
4111	Repudiate v. To refuse to have anything to do with.
4112	Repugnance n. Thorough dislike.
4113	Repugnant adj. Offensive to taste and feeling.
4114	Repulse n. The act of beating or driving back, as an attacking or advancing enemy.
4115	Repulsive adj. Grossly offensive.
4116	Repute v. To hold in general opinion.
4117	Requiem n. A solemn mass sung for the repose of the souls of the dead.
4118	Requisite adj. Necessary.
4119	Requital n. Adequate return for good or ill.
4120	Requite v. To repay either good or evil to, as to a person.
4121	Rescind v. To make void, as an act, by the enacting authority or a superior authority.
4122	Reseat v. To place in position of office again.
4123	Resemblance n. Similarity in quality or form.
4124	Resent v. To be indignant at, as an injury or insult.
4125	Reservoir n. A receptacle where a quantity of some material, especially of a liquid or gas, may be kept.
4126	Residue n. A remainder or surplus after a part has been separated or otherwise treated.
4127	Resilience n. The power of springing back to a former position
4128	resilient adj. Having the quality of springing back to a former position.
4129	Resistance n. The exertion of opposite effort or effect.
4130	Resistant adj. Offering or tending to produce resistance.
4131	Resist <mark>ive</mark> adj. Having or <mark>ex</mark> ercising the power of resistance.
4132	Resistless adj. Powerless.
4133	Resonance n. The quality of being able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.
4134	Resonance adj. Able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.
4135	Resonate v. To have or produce resonance.
4136	Resource n. That which is restored to, relied upon, or made available for aid or support.
4137	Respite n. Interval of rest.
4138	Resplendent adj. Very bright.
4139	Respondent adj. Answering.
4140	Restitution in Restoration of anything to the one to whom it properly belongs

4141	Resumption n. The act of taking back, or taking again.
4142	Resurgent adj. Surging back or again.
4143	Resurrection n. A return from death to life
4144	resuscitate v. To restore from apparent death.
4145	Retaliate v. To repay evil with a similar evil.
4146	Retch v. To make an effort to vomit.
4147	Retention n. The keeping of a thing within one's power or possession.
4148	Reticence n. The quality of habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.
4149	Reticent adj. Habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.
4150	Retinue n. The body of persons who attend a person of importance in travel or public appearance.
4151	Retort n. A retaliatory speech.
4152	Retouch v. To modify the details of.
4153	Retrace v. To follow backward or toward the place of beginning, as a track or marking.
4154	Retract v. To recall or take back (something that one has said).
4155	Retrench v. To cut down or reduce in extent or quantity.
4156	Retrieve v. To recover something by searching.
4157	Retroactive adj. Operative on, affecting, or having reference to past events, transactions, responsibilities.
4158	Retrograde v. To cause to deteriorate or to move backward.
4159	Retrogression n. A going or moving backw <mark>ard</mark> or in a reverse direction.
4160	Retrospect n. A view or contemplation of something past.
4161	Retrospective adj. Looking back on the past.
4162	Reunite v. To unite or join again, as after separation.
4163	Revelation n. A disclosing, discovering, or making known of what was before secret, private, or unknown.
4164	Revere v. To regard with worshipful veneration.
4165	Reverent adj. Humble.
4166	Reversion n. A return to or toward some former state or condition.
4167	Revert v. To return, or turn or look back, as toward a former position or the like.
4168	Revile v. To heap approach or abuse upon.
4169	Revisal n. Revision.
4170	Revise v. To examine for the correction of errors, or for the purpose of making changes.
4171	Revocation n. Repeal.
4172	Revoke v. To rescind.
4173	Rhapsody n. Rapt or rapturous utterance.
4174	Rhetoric n. The art of discourse.
4175	Rhetorician n. A showy writer or speaker.
4176	Ribald adj. Indulging in or manifesting coarse indecency or obscenity.

4177	Riddance n. The act or ridding or delivering from something undesirable.
4178	Ridicule n. Looks or acts expressing amused contempt.
4179	Ridiculous adj. Laughable and contemptible.
4180	Rife adj. Abundant.
4181	Righteousness n. Rectitude.
4182	Rightful adj. Conformed to a just claim according to established laws or usage.
4183	Rigmarole n. Nonsense.
4184	Rigor n. Inflexibility.
4185	Rigorous adj. Uncompromising.
4186	Ripplet n. A small ripple, as of water.
4187	Risible adj. Capable of exciting laughter.
4188	Rivulet n. A small stream or brook.
4189	Robust adj. Characterized by great strength or power of endurance.
4190	Rondo n. A musical composition during which the first part or subject is repeated several times.
4191	Rookery n. A place where crows congregate to breed.
4192	Rotary adj. Turning around its axis, like a wheel, or so constructed as to turn thus.
4193	Rotate v. To cause to turn on or as on its axis, as a wheel.
4194	Rote n. Repetition of words or sounds as a means of learning them, with slight attention.
4195	Rotund adj. Round from fullness or plumpness.
4196	Rudimentary adj. Being in an initial, early, o <mark>r in</mark> complete stag <mark>e o</mark> f development.
4197	Rue v. To regret extremely.
4198	Ruffian adj. A lawless or rec <mark>klessly</mark> brutal fellow.
4199	Ruminant adj. Chewing the cud.
4200	Ruminate v. To chew over again, as food previously swallowed and regurgitated.
4201	Rupture v. To separate the parts of by violence.
4202	Rustic adj. Characteristic of dwelling in the country.
4203	Ruth n. Sorrow for another's misery.
4204	Sacrifice v. To make an offering of to deity, especially by presenting on an altar.
4205	Sacrificial adj. Offering or offered as an atonement for sin.
4206	Sacrilege n. The act of violating or profaning anything sacred.
4207	Sacrilegious adj. Impious.
4208	Safeguard v. To protect_
4209	Sagacious adj. Able to discern and distinguish with wise perception.
4210	Salacious adj. Having strong sexual desires.
4211	Salience n. The condition of standing out distinctly.
4212	Salient adj. Standing out prominently.

4213	Saline adj. Constituting or consisting of salt.
4214	Salutary adj. Beneficial.
4215	Salutation n. Any form of greeting, hailing, or welcome, whether by word or act.
4216	Salutatory n. The opening oration at the commencement in american colleges.
4217	Salvage n. Any act of saving property.
4218	Salvo n. A salute given by firing all the guns, as at the funeral of an officer.
4219	Sanctimonious adj. Making an ostentatious display or hypocritical pretense of holiness or piety.
4220	Sanction v. To approve authoritatively.
4221	Sanctity n. Holiness.
4222	Sanguinary adj. Bloody.
4223	Sanguine adj. Having the color of blood.
4224	Sanguineous adj. Consisting of blood.
4225	Sapid adj. Affecting the sense of taste.
4226	Sapience n. Deep wisdom or knowledge.
4227	Sapient adj. Possessing wisdom.
4228	Sapiential adj. Possessing wisdom.
4229	Saponaceous adj. Having the nature or quality of soap.
4230	Sarcasm n. Cutting and reproachful language.
4231	Sarcophagus n. A stone coffin or a chest-li <mark>ke</mark> tomb.
4232	Sardonic adj. Scornfully or bitterly sarcastic.
4233	Satiate v. To satisfy fully the appetite or desire of.
4234	Satire n. The employment of sarcasm, irony, or keenness of wit in ridiculing vices.
4235	Satiric adj. Resembling poetry, in which vice, incapacity ,or corruption is held up to ridicule.
4236	Satirize v. To treat with sarcasm or derisive wit.
4237	Satyr n. A very lascivious person.
4238	Savage n. A wild and uncivilized human being.
4239	Savor v. To perceive by taste or smell.
4240	Scabba <mark>rd n. The sheath of a sword or similar bladed weapon.</mark>
4241	Scarcity n. Insufficiency of supply for needs or ordinary demands.
4242	Scholarly adj. Characteristic of an erudite person.
4243	Scholastic adj. Pertaining to education or schools.
4244	Scintilla n. The faintest ray.
4245	Scintillate v. To emit or send forth sparks or little flashes of light.
4246	Scope n. A range of action or view.
4247	Scoundrel n. A man without principle.
4248	Scribble n. Hasty, careless writing.

4249	Scribe n. One who writes or is skilled in writing.
4250	Script n. Writing or handwriting of the ordinary cursive form.
4251	Scriptural adj. Pertaining to, contained in, or warranted by the holy scriptures.
4252	Scruple n. Doubt or uncertainty regarding a question of moral right or duty.
4253	Scrupulous adj. Cautious in action for fear of doing wrong.
4254	Scurrilous adj. Grossly indecent or vulgar.
4255	Scuttle v. To sink (a ship) by making holes in the bottom.
4256	Scythe n. A long curved blade for mowing, reaping, etc.
4257	Seance n. A meeting of spirituals for consulting spirits.
4258	Sear v. To burn on the surface.
4259	Sebaceous adj. Pertaining to or appearing like fat.
4260	Secant adj. Cutting, especially into two parts.
4261	Secede v. To withdraw from union or association, especially from a political or relig <mark>ious bo</mark> dy.
4262	Secession n. Voluntary withdrawal from fellowship, especially from political or religious bodies.
4263	Seclude v. To place, keep, or withdraw from the companionship of others.
4264	Seclusion n. Solitude.
4265	Secondary adj. Less important or effective than that which is primary.
4266	Secondly adv. In the second place in order or succession.
4267	Second-rate adj. Second in quality, size, ra <mark>nk</mark> , importan <mark>ce, etc.</mark>
4268	Secrecy n. Concealment.
4269	Secretary n. One who attends to correspondence, keeps records. Or does other writing for others.
4270	Secretive adj. Having a tendency to conceal.
4271	Sedate adj. Even-tempered.
4272	Sedentary adj. Involving or requiring much sitting.
4273	Sediment n. Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid.
4274	Sedition n. Conduct directed against public order and the tranquillity of the state.
4275	Seditious adj. Promotive of conduct directed against public order and the tranquillity of the state.
4276	Seduce v. To entice to surrender chastity.
4277	Sedulous adj. Persevering in effort or endeavor.
4278	Seer n. A prophet.
4279	Seethe v. To be violently excited or agitated.
4280	Seignior n. A title of honor or respectful address, equivalent to sir.
4281	Seismograph n. An instrument for recording the phenomena of earthquakes.
4282	Seize v. To catch or take hold of suddenly and forcibly.
4283	Selective adj. Having the power of choice.
4284	Self-respect n. Rational self-esteem.

4285	Semblance n. Outward appearance.
4286	Semicivilized adj. Half-civilized.
4287	Semiconscious adj. Partially conscious.
4288	Semiannual adj. Recurring at intervals of six months.
4289	Semicircle n. A half-circle.
4290	Seminar n. Any assemblage of pupils for real research in some specific study under a teacher.
4291	Seminary n. A special school, as of theology or pedagogics.
4292	Senile adj. Peculiar to or proceeding from the weakness or infirmity of old age.
4293	Sensation n. A condition of mind resulting from spiritual or inherent feeling.
4294	Sense n. The signification conveyed by some word, phrase, or action.
4295	Sensibility n. Power to perceive or feel.
4296	Sensitive adj. Easily affected by outside operations or influences.
4297	Sensorium n. The sensory apparatus.
4298	Sensual adj. Pertaining to the body or the physical senses.
4299	Sensuous adj. Having a warm appreciation of the beautiful or of the refinements of luxury.
4300	Sentence n. A related group of words containing a subject and a predicate and expressing a complete thought.
4301	Sentience n. Capacity for sensation or sense-perception.
4302	Sentient adj. Possessing the power of sense or sense-perception.
4303	Sentinel n. Any guard or watch stationed for protection.
4304	Separable adj. Capable of being disjoined or divided.
4305	Separate v. To take apart.
4306	Separatist n. A seceder.
4307	Septennial adj. Recurring every seven years.
4308	Sepulcher n. A burial-place.
4309	Sequacious adj. Ready to be led.
4310	Sequel n. That which follows in consequence of what has previously happened.
4311	Sequence n. The order in which a number or persons, things, or events follow one another in space or time.
4312	Sequent adj. Following in the order of time.
4313	Sequester v. To cause to withdraw or retire, as from society or public life.
4314	Sequestrate v. To confiscate.
4315	Sergeant n. A non-commissioned military officer ranking next above a corporal.
4316	Sergeant-at-arms n. An executive officer in legislative bodies who enforces the orders of the presiding officer.
4317	Sergeant-major n. The highest non-commissioned officer in a regiment.
4318	Service n. Any work done for the benefit of another.
4319	Serviceable adj. Durable.
4320	Servitude n. Slavery.

4321	Severance n. Separation.
4322	Severely adv. Extremely.
4323	Sextet n. A band of six singers or players.
4324	Sextuple adj. Multiplied by six.
4325	Sheer adj. Absolute.
4326	Shiftless adj. Wanting in resource, energy, or executive ability.
4327	Shrewd adj. Characterized by skill at understanding and profiting by circumstances.
4328	Shriek n. A sharp, shrill outcry or scream, caused by agony or terror.
4329	Shrinkage n. A contraction of any material into less bulk or dimension.
4330	Shrivel v. To draw or be drawn into wrinkles.
4331	Shuffle n. A mixing or changing the order of things.
4332	Sibilance n. A hissing sound.
4333	Sibilant adj. Made with a hissing sound.
4334	Sibilate v. To give a hissing sound to, as in pronouncing the letter s.
4335	Sidelong adj. Inclining or tending to one side.
4336	Sidereal adj. Pertaining to stars or constellations.
4337	Siege n. A beleaguerment.
4338	Significance n. Importance.
4339	Significant adj. Important, especially as poi <mark>nti</mark> ng something out.
4340	Signification n. The meaning conveyed by language, actions, or signs.
4341	Similar adj. Bearing resemblance to one another or to something else.
4342	Simile n. A comparison which directs the mind to the representative object itself.
4343	Similitude n. Similarity.
4344	Simplify v. To make less complex or difficult.
4345	Simulate v. Imitate.
4346	Simultaneous adj. Occurring, done, or existing at the same time.
4347	Sinecure n. Any position having emoluments with few or no duties.
4348	Singe v. To burn slightly or superficially.
4349	Sinister adj. Evil.
4350	Sinuosity n. The quality of curving in and out.
4351	Sinuous adj. Curving in and out.
4352	Sinus n. An opening or cavity.
4353	Siren n. A sea-nymph, described by homer as dwelling between the island of circe and scylla.
4354	Sirocco n. Hot winds from africa.
4355	Sisterhood n. A body of sisters united by some bond of sympathy or by a religious vow.
4356	Skeptic n. One who doubts any statements.

4357	Skepticism n. The entertainment of doubt concerning something.
4358	Skiff n. Usually, a small light boat propelled by oars.
4359	Skirmish n. Desultory fighting between advanced detachments of two armies.
4360	Sleight n. A trick or feat so deftly done that the manner of performance escapes observation.
4361	Slight adj. Of a small importance or significance.
4362	Slothful adj. Lazy.
4363	Sluggard n. A person habitually lazy or idle.
4364	Sociable adj. Inclined to seek company.
4365	Socialism n. A theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society.
4366	Socialist adj. One who advocates reconstruction of society by collective ownership of land and capital.
4367	Sociology n. The philosophical study of society.
4368	Sol n. The sun.
4369	Solace n. Comfort in grief, trouble, or calamity.
4370	Solar adj. Pertaining to the sun.
4371	Solder n. A fusible alloy used for joining metallic surfaces or margins.
4372	Soldier n. A person engaged in military service.
4373	Solecism n. Any violation of established rules or customs.
4374	Solicitor n. One who represents a client in court of justice; an attorney.
4375	Solicitude n. Uneasiness of mind occasion <mark>ed</mark> by desire, anxiety, or fear.
4376	Soliloquy n. A monologue.
4377	Solstice n. The time of year when the sun is at its greatest declination.
4378	Soluble adj. Capable of bei <mark>ng disso</mark> lved, as in a fluid.
4379	Solvent adj. Having sufficient funds to pay all debts.
4380	Somber adj. Gloomy.
4381	Somniferous adj. Tending to produce sleep.
4382	Somnolence n. Oppressive drowsiness.
4383	Somnolent adj. Sleepy.
4384	Sonata n. An instrumental composition.
4385	Sonnet n. A poem of fourteen decasyllabic or octosyllabiclines expressing two successive phrases.
4386	Sonorous adj. Resonant.
4387	Soothsayer n. One who claims to have supernatural insight or foresight.
4388	Sophism n. A false argument understood to be such by the reasoner himself and intentionally used to deceive
4389	sophistical adj. Fallacious.
4390	Sophisticate v. To deprive of simplicity of mind or manner.
4391	Sophistry n. Reasoning sound in appearance only, especially when designedly deceptive.
4392	Soprano n. A woman's or boy's voice of high range.

4393	Sorcery n. Witchcraft.
4394	Sordid adj. Of degraded character or nature.
4395	Souvenir n. A token of remembrance.
4396	Sparse adj. Thinly diffused.
4397	Spartan adj. Exceptionally brave; rigorously severe.
4398	Spasmodic adj. Convulsive.
4399	Specialize v. To assume an individual or specific character, or adopt a singular or special course.
4400	Specialty n. An employment limited to one particular line of work.
4401	Specie n. A coin or coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.
4402	Species n. A classificatory group of animals or plants subordinate to a genus.
4403	Specimen n. One of a class of persons or things regarded as representative of the class.
4404	Specious adj. Plausible.
4405	Spectator n. One who beholds or looks on.
4406	Specter n. Apparition.
4407	Spectrum n. An image formed by rays of light or other radiant energy.
4408	Speculate v. To pursue inquiries and form conjectures.
4409	Speculator n. One who makes an investment that involves a risk of loss, but also a chance of profit.
4410	Sphericity n. The state or condition of being a sphere.
4411	Spheroid n. A body having nearly the form <mark>of</mark> a sphere.
4412	Spherometer n. An instrument for measuring curvature or radii of spherical surfaces.
4413	Spinous adj. Having spines.
4414	Spinster n. A woman who has never been married.
4415	Spontaneous adj. Arising from inherent qualities or tendencies without external efficient cause.
4416	Sprightly adj. Vivacious.
4417	Spurious adj. Not genuine.
4418	Squabble v. To quarrel.
4419	Squali <mark>d a</mark> dj. Having a di <mark>rty,</mark> mean, poverty-stricken appearance.
4420	Squatter n. One who settles on land without permission or right.
4421	Stagnant adj. Not flowing: said of water, as in a pool.
4422	Stagnate v. To become dull or inert.
4423	Stagnation n. The condition of not flowing or not changing.
4424	Stagy adj. Having a theatrical manner.
4425	Staid adj. Of a steady and sober character.
4426	Stallion n. An uncastrated male horse, commonly one kept for breeding.
4427	Stanchion n. A vertical bar, or a pair of bars, used to confine cattle in a stall.
4428	Stanza n. A group of rimed lines, usually forming one of a series of similar divisions in a poem.

4429	Statecraft n. The art of conducting state affairs.
4430	Static adj. Pertaining to or designating bodies at rest or forces in equilibrium.
4431	Statics n. The branch of mechanics that treats of the relations that subsist among forces in order.
4432	Stationary adj. Not moving.
4433	Statistician n. One who is skilled in collecting and tabulating numerical facts.
4434	Statuesque adj. Having the grace, pose, or quietude of a statue.
4435	Statuette n. A figurine.
4436	Stature n. The natural height of an animal body.
4437	Statute n. Any authoritatively declared rule, ordinance, decree, or law.
4438	Stealth n. A concealed manner of acting.
4439	Stellar adj. Pertaining to the stars.
4440	Steppe n. One of the extensive plains in russia and siberia.
4441	Sterling adj. Genuine.
4442	Stifle v. To smother.
4443	Stigma n. A mark of infamy or token of disgrace attaching to a person as the result of evil-doing.
4444	Stiletto n. A small dagger.
4445	Stimulant n. Anything that rouses to activity or to quickened action.
4446	Stimulate v. To rouse to activity or to quickened action.
4447	Stimulus n. Incentive.
4448	Stingy adj. Cheap, unwilling to spend money.
4449	Stipend n. A definite amount paid at stated periods in compensation for services or as an allowance.
4450	Stoicism n. The principles or the practice of the stoics-being very even tempered in success and failure.
4451	Stolid adj. Expressing no power of feeling or perceiving.
4452	Strait n. A narrow passage of water connecting two larger bodies of water.
4453	Stratagem n. Any clever trick or device for obtaining an advantage.
4454	Stratum n. A natural or artificial layer, bed, or thickness of any substance or material.
4455	Streamlet n. Rivulet.
4456	Stringency n. Strictness.
4457	Stringent adj. Rigid.
4458	Stripling n. A mere youth.
4459	Studious adj. Having or showing devotion to the acquisition of knowledge.
4460	Stultify v. To give an appearance of foolishness to.
4461	Stupendous adj. Of prodigious size, bulk, or degree.
4462	Stupor n. Profound lethargy.
4463	Suasion n. The act of persuading.
4464	Suave adj. Smooth and pleasant in manner.

4465	Subacid adj. Somewhat sharp or biting.
4466	Subaquatic adj. Being, formed, or operating under water.
4467	Subconscious adj. Being or occurring in the mind, but without attendant consciousness or conscious perception
4468	Subjacent adj. Situated directly underneath.
4469	Subjection n. The act of bringing into a state of submission.
4470	Subjugate v. To conquer.
4471	Subliminal adj. Being beneath the threshold of consciousness.
4472	Sublingual adj. Situated beneath the tongue.
4473	Submarine adj. Existing, done, or operating beneath the surface of the sea.
4474	Submerge v. To place or plunge under water.
4475	Submergence n. The act of submerging.
4476	Submersible adj. Capable of being put underwater.
4477	Submersion n. The act of submerging.
4478	Submission n. A yielding to the power or authority of another.
4479	Submittal n. The act of submitting.
4480	Subordinate adj. Belonging to an inferior order in a class <mark>ific</mark> ation.
4481	Subsequent adj. Following in time.
4482	Subservience n. The quality, character, or condition of being servilely following another's behests.
4483	Subservient adj. Servilely following anothe <mark>r's</mark> behests.
4484	Subside v. To relapse into a state of repose and tranquillity.
4485	Subsist v. To be maintained or sustained.
4486	Subsistence n. Sustenance.
4487	Substantive adj. Solid.
4488	Subtend v. To extend opposite to.
4489	Subterfuge n. Evasion.
4490	Subterranean adj. Situated or occurring below the surface of the earth.
4491	Subtle adj. Discriminating.
4492	Subtrahend n. That which is to be subtracted.
4493	Subversion n. An overthrow, as from the foundation.
4494	Subvert v. To bring to ruin.
4495	Succeed v. To accomplish what is attempted or intended.
4496	Success n. A favorable or prosperous course or termination of anything attempted.
4497	Successful adj. Having reached a high degree of worldly prosperity.
4498	Successor n. One who or that which takes the place of a predecessor or preceding thing.
4499	Succinct adj. Concise.
4500	Succulent adj. Juicy.

4501	Succumb v. To cease to resist.
4502	Sufferance n. Toleration.
4503	Sufficiency n. An ample or adequate supply.
4504	Suffrage n. The right or privilege of voting.
4505	Suffuse v. To cover or fill the surface of.
4506	Suggestible adj. That can be suggested.
4507	Suggestive adj. Stimulating to thought or reflection.
4508	Summary n. An abstract.
4509	Sumptuous adj. Rich and costly.
4510	Superabundance n. An excessive amount.
4511	Superadd v. To add in addition to what has been added.
4512	Superannuate v. To become deteriorated or incapacitated by long service.
4513	Superb adj. Sumptuously elegant.
4514	Supercilious adj. Exhibiting haughty and careless contempt.
4515	Superficial adj. Knowing and understanding only the ordinary and the obvious.
4516	Superfluity n. That part of anything that is in excess of what is needed.
4517	Superfluous adj. Being more than is needed.
4518	Superheat v. To heat to excess.
4519	Superintend v. To have the charge and direction of, especially of some work or movement.
4520	Superintendence n. Direction and management.
4521	Superintendent n. One who has the charge and direction of, especially of some work or movement.
4522	Superlative n. That which is of the highest possible excellence or eminence.
4523	Supernatural adj. Cau <mark>sed</mark> miracul <mark>ou</mark> sly or by the immediate exercise of divine power.
4524	Supernumerary adj. Superfluous.
4525	Supersede v. To displace.
4526	Supine adj. Lying on the back.
4527	Suppl <mark>ant v. To take the place of.</mark>
4528	Supple adj. Easily bent.
4529	Supplementary adj. Being an addition to.
4530	Supplicant n. One who asks humbly and earnestly.
4531	Supplicate v. To beg.
4532	Supposition n. Conjecture.
4533	Suppress v. To prevent from being disclosed or punished.
4534	Suppressible adj. Capable of being suppressed.
4535	Suppression n. A forcible putting or keeping down.
4536	Supramundane adi. Supernatural.

4537	Surcharge n. An additional amount charged.
4538	Surety n. Security for payment or performance.
4539	Surfeit v. To feed to fullness or to satiety.
4540	Surmise v. To conjecture.
4541	Surmount v. To overcome by force of will.
4542	Surreptitious adj. Clandestine.
4543	Surrogate n. One who or that which is substituted for or appointed to act in place of another.
4544	Surround v. To encircle.
4545	Surveyor n. A land-measurer.
4546	Susceptibility n. A specific capability of feeling or emotion.
4547	Susceptible adj. Easily under a specified power or influence.
4548	Suspense n. Uncertainty.
4549	Suspension n. A hanging from a support.
4550	Suspicious adj. Inclined to doubt or mistrust.
4551	Sustenance n. Food.
4552	Swarthy adj. Having a dark hue, especially a dark or sunburned complexion.
4553	Sybarite n. A luxurious person.
4554	Sycophant n. A servile flatterer, especially of those in authority or influence.
4555	Syllabic adj. Consisting of that which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
4556	Syllabication n. Division of words into that which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
4557	Syllable n. That which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
4558	Syllabus n. Outline of a subject, course, lecture, or treatise.
4559	Sylph n. A slender, graceful young woman or girl.
4560	Symmetrical adj. Well-balanced.
4561	Symmetry n. Relative proportion and harmony.
4562	Sympathetic adj. Having a fellow-feeling for or like feelings with another or others.
4563	Sympathize v. To share the sentiments or mental states of another.
4564	Symphonic adj. Characterized by a harmonious or agreeable mingling of sounds.
4565	Symphonious adj. Marked by a harmonious or agreeable mingling of sounds.
4566	Symphony n. A harmonious or agreeable mingling of sounds.
4567	Synchronism n. Simultaneousness.
4568	Syndicate n. An association of individuals united for the prosecution of some enterprise.
4569	Syneresis n. The coalescence of two vowels or syllables, as e'er for ever.
4570	Synod n. An ecclesiastical council.
4571	Synonym n. A word having the same or almost the same meaning as some other.
4572	Synopsis n. A syllabus or summary.

4573	Systematic adj. Methodical.
4574	Tableau n. An arrangement of inanimate figures representing a scene from real life.
4575	Tacit adj. Understood.
4576	Taciturn adj. Disinclined to conversation.
4577	Tack n. A small sharp-pointed nail.
4578	Tact n. Fine or ready mental discernment shown in saying or doing the proper thing.
4579	Tactician n. One who directs affairs with skill and shrewdness.
4580	Tactics n. Any maneuvering or adroit management for effecting an object.
4581	Tangency n. The state of touching.
4582	Tangent adj. Touching.
4583	Tangible adj. Perceptible by touch.
4584	Tannery n. A place where leather is tanned.
4585	Tantalize v. To tease.
4586	Tantamount adj. Having equal or equivalent value, effect, or import.
4587	Tapestry n. A fabric to which a pattern is applied with a needle, designed for ornamental hangings.
4588	Tarnish v. To lessen or destroy the luster of in any way.
4589	Taut adj. Stretched tight.
4590	Taxation n. A levy, by government, of a fixed contribution.
4591	Taxidermy n. The art or process of preserving dead animals or parts of them.
4592	Technic adj. Technical.
4593	Technicality n. Something peculiar to a particular art, trade, or the like.
4594	Technique n. Manner of performance.
4595	Technography n. The scientific description or study of human arts and industries in their historic development.
4596	Technology n. The knowledge relating to industries and manufactures.
4597	Teem v. To be full to overflowing.
4598	Telepathy n. Thought-transference.
4599	Teleph <mark>on</mark> y n. The art or process of communicating by telephone.
4600	Telescope v. To drive together so that one slides into the another like the sections of a spy-glass.
4601	Telltale adj. That gives warning or information.
4602	Temerity n. Recklessness.
4603	Temporal adj. Pertaining to or concerned with the affairs of the present life.
4604	Temporary adj. Lasting for a short time only.
4605	Temporize v. To pursue a policy of delay.
4606	Tempt v. To offer to (somebody) an inducement to do wrong.
4607	Tempter n. An allurer or enticer to evil.
4608	Tenacious adj. Unyielding.

4609	Tenant n. An occupant.
4610	Tendency n. Direction or inclination, as toward some objector end.
4611	Tenet n. Any opinion, principle, dogma, or doctrine that a person believes or maintains as true.
4612	Tenor n. A settled course or manner of progress.
4613	Tense adj. Strained to stiffness.
4614	Tentative adj. Done as an experiment.
4615	Tenure n. The term during which a thing is held.
4616	Tercentenary adj. Pertaining to a period of 300 years.
4617	Termagant adj. Violently abusive and quarrelsome.
4618	Terminal adj. Pertaining to or creative of a boundary, limit.
4619	Terminate v. To put an end or stop to.
4620	Termination n. The act of ending or concluding.
4621	Terminus n. The final point or goal.
4622	Terrify v. To fill with extreme fear.
4623	Territorial adj. Pertaining to the domain over which a sovereign state exercises jurisdiction.
4624	Terse adj. Pithy.
4625	Testament n. A will.
4626	Testator n. The maker of a will.
4627	Testimonial n. A formal token of regard, often presented in public.
4628	Thearchy n. Government by a supreme deity.
4629	Theism n. Belief in god.
4630	Theocracy n. A government administered by ecclesiastics.
4631	Theocrasy n. The mixed worship of polytheism.
4632	Theologian n. A professor of divinity.
4633	Theological adj. Based on or growing out of divine revelation.
4634	Theology n. The branch of theological science that treats of god.
4635	Theoretical adj. Directed toward knowledge for its own sake without respect to applications.
4636	Theorist n. One given to speculating.
4637	Theorize v. To speculate.
4638	Thereabout adv. Near that number, quantity, degree, place, or time, approximately.
4639	Therefor adv. For that or this.
4640	Thermal adj. Of or pertaining to heat.
4641	Thermoelectric adj. Denoting electricity produced by heat.
4642	Thermoelectricity n. Electricity generated by differences of temperature,
4643	thesis n. An essay or treatise on a particular subject.
4644	Thoroughbred adj. Bred from the best or purest blood or stock.

4645	Thoroughfare n. A public street or road.
4646	Thrall n. One controlled by an appetite or a passion.
4647	Tilth n. Cultivation.
4648	Timbre n. The quality of a tone, as distinguished from intensity and pitch.
4649	Timorous adj. Lacking courage.
4650	Tincture n. A solution, usually alcoholic, of some principle used in medicine.
4651	Tinge n. A faint trace of color.
4652	Tipsy adj. Befuddled with drinks.
4653	Tirade n. Harangue.
4654	Tireless adj. Untiring.
4655	Tiresome adj. Wearisome.
4656	Titanic adj. Of vast size or strength.
4657	Toilsome adj. Laborious.
4658	Tolerable adj. Moderately good.
4659	Tolerance n. Forbearance in judging of the acts or opinions of others.
4660	Tolerant adj. Indulgent.
4661	Tolerate v. To passively permit or put up with.
4662	Toleration n. A spirit of charitable leniency.
4663	Topography n. The art of representing on a map the physical features of any locality or region with accuracy.
4664	Torpor n. Apathy.
4665	Torrid adj. Excessively hot.
4666	Tortious adj. Wrongful.
4667	Tortuous adj. Abounding in irregular bends or turns.
4668	Torturous adj. Marked by extreme suffering.
4669	Tractable adj. Easily led or controlled.
4670	Trait n. A distinguishing feature or quality.
4671	Trajectory n. The path described by a projectile moving under given forces.
4672	Trammel n. An impediment.
4673	Tranquil adj. Calm.
4674	Tranquilize v. To soothe.
4675	Tranquility n. Calmness.
4676	Transalpine adj. Situated on the other side of the alps.
4677	Transact v. To do business.
4678	Transatlantic adj. Situated beyond or on the other side of the atlantic.
4679	Transcend v. To surpass.
4680	Transcendent adj. Surpassing.

4681	Transcontinental adj. Extending or passing across a continent.
4682	Transcribe v. To write over again (something already written)
4683	transcript n. A copy made directly from an original.
4684	Transfer v. To convey, remove, or cause to pass from one person or place to another.
4685	Transferable adj. Capable of being conveyed from one person or place to another.
4686	Transferee n. The person to whom a transfer is made.
4687	Transference n. The act of conveying from one person or place to another.
4688	Transferrer n. One who or that which conveys from one person or place to another.
4689	Transfigure v. To give an exalted meaning or glorified appearance to.
4690	Transfuse v. To pour or cause to pass, as a fluid, from one vessel to another.
4691	Transfusible adj. Capable of being poured from one vessel to another.
4692	Transfusion n. The act of pouring from one vessel to another.
4693	Transgress v. To break a law.
4694	Transience n. Something that is of short duration.
4695	Transient n. One who or that which is only of temporary existence.
4696	Transition n. Passage from one place, condition, or action to another.
4697	Transitory adj. Existing for a short time only.
4698	Translate v. To give the sense or equivalent of in another language or dialect.
4699	Translator n. An interpreter.
4700	Translucence n. The property or state of allowing the passage of light.
4701	Translucent adj. Allowing the passage of light.
4702	Transmissible adj. That may e sent through or across.
4703	Transmission n. The act of sending through or across.
4704	Transmit v. To send trough or across.
4705	Transmute v. To change in nature, substance, or form.
4706	Transparent adj. Easy to see through or understand.
4707	Transpire v. To come to pass.
4708	Transp <mark>lant v. To remove a</mark> nd plant in another place.
4709	Transposition n. The act of reversing the order or changing the place of.
4710	Transverse adj. Lying or being across or in a crosswise direction.
4711	Travail n. Hard or agonizing labor.
4712	Travesty n. A grotesque imitation.
4713	Treacherous adj. Perfidious.
4714	Treachery n. Violation of allegiance, confidence, or plighted faith.
4715	Treasonable adj. Of the nature of betrayal, treachery, or breech of allegiance.
4716	Treatise n. An elaborate literary composition presenting a subject in all its parts

4717	Treble adj. Multiplied by three.
4718	Trebly adv. Triply.
4719	Tremendous adj. Awe-inspiring.
4720	Tremor n. An involuntary trembling or shivering.
4721	Tremulous adj. Characterized by quivering or unsteadiness.
4722	Trenchant adj. Cutting deeply and quickly.
4723	Trepidation n. Nervous uncertainty of feeling.
4724	Trestle n. An open braced framework for supporting the horizontal stringers of a railway-bridge.
4725	Triad n. A group of three persons of things.
4726	Tribune n. Any champion of the rights and liberties of the people: often used as the name for a newspaper.
4727	Trickery n. Artifice.
4728	Tricolor adj. Of three colors.
4729	Tricycle n. A three-wheeled vehicle.
4730	Trident n. The three-pronged fork that was the emblem of neptune.
4731	Triennial adj. Taking place every third year.
4732	Trimness n. Neatness.
4733	Trinity n. A threefold personality existing in the one divine being or substance.
4734	Trio n. Three things grouped or associated together.
4735	Triple adj. Threefold.
4736	Triplicate adj. Composed of or pertaining to three related things or parts.
4737	Triplicity n. The state of being triple or threefold.
4738	Tripod n. A three-legged stand, usually hinged near the top, for supporting some instrument.
4739	Trisect v. To divide into three parts, especially into three equal parts.
4740	Trite adj. Made commonplace by frequent repetition.
4741	Triumvir n. One of three men united coordinately in public office or authority.
4742	Trivial adj. Of little importance or value.
4743	Troublesome adj. Burdensome.
4744	Truculence n. Ferocity.
4745	Truculent adj. Having the character or the spirit of a savage.
4746	Truism n. A statement so plainly true as hardly to require statement or proof.
4747	Truthful adj. Veracious.
4748	Turgid adj. Swollen.
4749	Turpitude n. Depravity.
4750	Tutelage n. The act of training or the state of being under instruction.
4751	Tutelar adj. Protective.

4752

Tutorship n. The office of a guardian.

4753	Twinge n. A darting momentary local pain.
4754	Typical adj. Characteristic.
4755	Typify v. To serve as a characteristic example of.
4756	Typographical adj. Pertaining to typography or printing.
4757	Typography n. The arrangement of composed type, or the appearance of printed matter.
4758	Tyrannical adj. Despotic.
4759	Tyranny n. Absolute power arbitrarily or unjustly administrated.
4760	Tyro n. One slightly skilled in or acquainted with any trade or profession.
4761	Ubiquitous adj. Being present everywhere.
4762	Ulterior adj. Not so pertinent as something else to the matter spoken of.
4763	Ultimate adj. Beyond which there is nothing else.
4764	Ultimatum n. A final statement or proposal, as concerning terms or conditions.
4765	Ultramundane adj. Pertaining to supernatural things or to another life.
4766	Ultramontane adj. Beyond the mountains, especially beyond the alps (that is, on their italian side).
4767	Umbrage n. A sense of injury.
4768	Unaccountable adj. Inexplicable.
4769	Unaffected adj. Sincere.
4770	Unanimous adj. Sharing the same views or sentiments.
4771	Unanimity n. The state or quality of being of one mind.
4772	Unavoidable adj. Inevitable.
4773	Unbearable adj. Unendurable.
4774	Unbecoming adj. Unsuited to the wearer, place, or surroundings.
4775	Unbelief n. Doubt.
4776	Unbiased adj. Impartial, as judgment.
4777	Unbridled adj. Being without restraint.
4778	Uncommon adj. Rare.
4779	Uncon <mark>sc</mark> ionable adj. Rid <mark>icu</mark> lously or unjustly excessive.
4780	Unconscious adj. Not cognizant of objects, actions, etc.
4781	Unction n. The art of anointing as with oil.
4782	Unctuous adj. Oily.
4783	Undeceive v. To free from deception, as by apprising of the real state of affairs.
4784	Undercharge v. To make an inadequate charge for.
4785	$\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Under exposed adj. In sufficiently exposed for proper or full development, as negatives in photography.}$
4786	Undergarment n. A garment to be worn under the ordinary outer garments.
4787	Underman v. To equip with less than the full complement of men.
4788	Undersell v. To sell at a lower price than.

4789	Undersized adj. Of less than the customary size.
4790	Underhanded adj. Clandestinely carried on.
4791	Underlie v. To be the ground or support of.
4792	Underling n. A subordinate.
4793	Undermine v. To subvert in an underhand way.
4794	Underrate v. To undervalue.
4795	Understate v. To fail to put strongly enough, as a case.
4796	Undervalue v. To underestimate.
4797	Underworld n. Hades.
4798	Underwrite v_To issue or be party to the issue of a policy of insurance.
4799	Undue adj. More than sufficient.
4800	Undulate v. To move like a wave or in waves.
4801	Undulous adj. Resembling waves.
4802	Unfavorable adj. Adverse.
4803	Ungainly adj. Clumsy.
4804	Unguent n. Any ointment or lubricant for local application.
4805	Unicellular adj. Consisting of a single cell.
4806	Univalence n. Monovalency.
4807	Unify v. To cause to be one.
4808	Unique adj. Being the only one of its kind.
4809	Unison n. A condition of perfect agreement and accord.
4810	Unisonant adj. Being in a condition of perfect agreement and accord.
4811	Unitarian adj. Pertaining to a religious body that rejects the doctrine of the trinity.
4812	Unlawful adj. Illegal.
4813	Unlimited adj. Unconstrained.
4814	Unnatur <mark>al</mark> adj. Artificial.
4815	Unnec <mark>es</mark> sary adj. Not es <mark>se</mark> ntial under the circumstances.
4816	Unsettle v. To put into confusion.
4817	Unsophisticated adj. Showing inexperience.
4818	Unspeakable adj. Abominable.
4819	Untimely adj. Unseasonable.
4820	Untoward adj. Causing annoyance or hindrance.
4821	Unutterable adj. Inexpressible.
4822	Unwieldy adj. Moved or managed with difficulty, as from great size or awkward shape.
4823	Unwise adj. Foolish.
4824	Unyoke v. To separate.

4825	Up-keep n. Maintenance.
4826	Upbraid v. To reproach as deserving blame.
4827	Upcast n. A throwing upward.
4828	Upheaval n. Overthrow or violent disturbance of established order or condition.
4829	Upheave v. To raise or lift with effort.
4830	Uppermost adj. First in order of precedence.
4831	Uproarious adj. Noisy.
4832	Uproot v. To eradicate.
4833	Upturn v. To throw into confusion.
4834	Urban adj. Of, or pertaining to, or like a city.
4835	Urbanity n. Refined or elegant courtesy.
4836	Urchin n. A roguish, mischievous boy.
4837	Urgency n. The pressure of necessity.
4838	Usage n. Treatment.
4839	Usurious adj. Taking unlawful or exorbitant interest on money loaned.
4840	Usurp v. To take possession of by force.
4841	Usury n. The demanding for the use of money as a loan, a rate of interest beyond what is allowed by law.
4842	Utilitarianism n. The ethical doctrine that actions are right because they are useful or of beneficial tendency.
4843	Utility n. Fitness for some desirable practical purpose.
4844	Utmost n. The greatest possible extent.
4845	Vacate v. To leave.
4846	Vaccinate v. To inoculate with vaccine virus or virus of cowpox.
4847	Vacillate v. To waver.
4848	Vacuous adj. Empty.
4849	Vacuum n. A space entirely devoid of matter.
4850	Vagabo <mark>nd</mark> n. A wanderer.
4851	Vagra <mark>nt n</mark> . An idle wand <mark>ere</mark> r.
4852	Vainglory n. Excessive, pretentious, and demonstrative vanity.
4853	Vale n. Level or low land between hills.
4854	Valediction n. A bidding farewell.
4855	Valedictorian n. Student who delivers an address at graduating exercises of an educational institution.
4856	Valedictory n. A parting address.
4857	Valid adj. Founded on truth.
4858	Valorous adj. Courageous.
4859	Vapid adj. Having lost sparkling quality and flavor.
4860	Vaporizer n. An atomizer.

4861	Variable adj. Having a tendency to change.
4862	Variance n. Change.
4863	Variant n. A thing that differs from another in form only, being the same in essence or substance.
4864	Variation n. Modification.
4865	Variegate v. To mark with different shades or colors.
4866	Vassal n. A slave or bondman.
4867	Vaudeville n. A variety show.
4868	Vegetal adj. Of or pertaining to plants.
4869	Vegetarian n. One who believes in the theory that man's food should be exclusively vegetable.
4870	Vegetate v. To live in a monotonous, passive way without exercise of the mental faculties.
4871	Vegetation n. Plant-life in the aggregate.
4872	Vegetative adj. Pertaining to the process of plant-life.
4873	Vehement adj. Very eager or urgent.
4874	Velocity n. Rapid motion.
4875	Velvety adj. Marked by lightness and softness.
4876	Venal adj. Mercenary, corrupt.
4877	Vendible adj. Marketable.
4878	Vendition n. The act of selling.
4879	Vendor n. A seller.
4880	Veneer n. Outside show or elegance.
4881	Venerable adj. Meriting or commanding high esteem.
4882	Venerate v. To cherish reverentially.
4883	Venereal adj. Pertaining to or proceeding from sexual intercourse.
4884	Venial adj. That may be pardoned or forgiven, a forgivable sin.
4885	Venison n. The flesh of deer.
4886	Venom n. The poisonous fluid that certain animals secrete.
4887	Venou <mark>s a</mark> dj. Of, pertaini <mark>ng t</mark> o, or contained or carried in a vein or veins.
4888	Veracious adj. Habitually disposed to speak the truth.
4889	Veracity n. Truthfulness.
4890	Verbatim adv. Word for word.
4891	Verbiage n. Use of many words without necessity.
4892	Verbose adj. Wordy.
4893	Verdant adj. Green with vegetation.
4894	Verification n. The act of proving to be true, exact, or accurate.
4895	Verify v. To prove to be true, exact, or accurate.
4896	Verily adv. In truth.

4897	Verity n. Truth.
4898	Vermin n. A noxious or troublesome animal.
4899	Vernacular n. The language of one's country.
4900	Vernal adj. Belonging to or suggestive of the spring.
4901	Versatile adj. Having an aptitude for applying oneself to new and varied tasks or to various subjects
4902	Version n. A description or report of something as modified by one's character or opinion.
4903	Vertex n. Apex.
4904	Vertical adj. Lying or directed perpendicularly to the horizon.
4905	Vertigo n. Dizziness.
4906	Vestige n. A visible trace, mark, or impression, of something absent, lost, or gone.
4907	Vestment n. Clothing or covering.
4908	Veto n. The constitutional right in a chief executive of refusing to approve an enactment.
4909	Vicarious adj. Suffered or done in place of or for the sake of another.
4910	Viceroy n. A ruler acting with royal authority in place of the sovereign in a colony or province.
4911	Vicissitude n. A change, especially a complete change, of condition or circumstances, as of fortune
4912	Vie v. To contend.
4913	Vigilance n. Alert and intent mental watchfulness in guarding against danger.
4914	Vigilant adj. Being on the alert to discover and ward off danger or insure safety.
4915	Vignette n. A picture having a background or that is shaded off gradually.
4916	Vincible adj. Conquerable.
4917	Vindicate v. To prove true, right, or real.
4918	Vindicatory adj. Punitive.
4919	Vindicative adj. Revengeful.
4920	Vinery n. A greenhouse for grapes.
4921	Viol n. A stringed instrument of the violin class.
4922	Viola n. A musical instrument somewhat larger than a violin.
4923	Violat <mark>or n</mark> . One who tran <mark>sg</mark> resses.
4924	Violatio <mark>n n. Infringement.</mark>
4925	Violoncello n. A stringed instrument held between the player's knees.
4926	Virago n. A bold, impudent, turbulent woman.
4927	Virile adj. Masculine.
4928	Virtu n. Rare, curious, or beautiful quality.
4929	Virtual adj. Being in essence or effect, but not in form or appearance.
4930	Virtuoso n. A master in the technique of some particular fine art.
4931	Virulence n. Extreme poisonousness.
4932	Virulent adj. Exceedingly noxious or deleterious.

4933	Visage n. The face, countenance, or look of a person.
4934	Viscount n. In england, a title of nobility, ranking fourth in the order of british peerage.
4935	Vista n. A view or prospect.
4936	Visual adj. Perceptible by sight.
4937	Visualize v. To give pictorial vividness to a mental representation.
4938	Vitality n. The state or quality of being necessary to existence or continuance.
4939	Vitalize v. To endow with life or energy.
4940	Vitiate v. To contaminate.
4941	Vituperable adj. Deserving of censure.
4942	Vivacity n. Liveliness.
4943	Vivify v. To endue with life.
4944	Vivisection n. The dissection of a living animal.
4945	Vocable n. A word, especially one regarded in relation merely to its qualities of sound.
4946	Vocative adj. Of or pertaining to the act of calling.
4947	Vociferance n. The quality of making a clamor.
4948	Vociferate v. To utter with a loud and vehement voice.
4949	Vociferous adj. Making a loud outcry.
4950	Vogue n. The prevalent way or fashion.
4951	Volant adj. Flying or able to fly.
4952	Volatile adj. Changeable.
4953	Volition n. An act or exercise of will.
4954	Volitive adj. Exercising the will.
4955	Voluble adj. Having great fluency in speaking.
4956	Voluptuous adj. Having fullness of beautiful form, as a woman, with or without sensuous or sensual quality.
4957	Voracious adj. Eating with greediness or in very large quantities.
4958	Vortex n. A mass of rotating or whirling fluid, especially when sucked spirally toward the center.
4959	Votary adj. Consecrated by a vow or promise.
4960	Votive adj. Dedicated by a vow.
4961	Vulgarity n. Lack of refinement in conduct or speech.
4962	Vulnerable adj. Capable of receiving injuries.
4963	Waif n. A homeless, neglected wanderer.
4964	Waistcoat n. A vest.
4965	Waive v. To relinquish, especially temporarily, as a right or claim.
4966	Wampum n. Beads strung on threads, formerly used among the american indians as currency.
4967	Wane v. To diminish in size and brilliancy.
4968	Wantonness n. Recklessness.

4969	Warlike adj. Belligerent.
4970	Wavelet n. A ripple.
4971	Weak-kneed adj. Without resolute purpose or energy.
4972	Weal n. Well-being.
4973	Wean v. To transfer (the young) from dependence on mother's milk to another form of nourishment.
4974	Wearisome adj. Fatiguing.
4975	Wee adj. Very small.
4976	Well-bred adj. Of good ancestry.
4977	Well-doer n. A performer of moral and social duties.
4978	Well-to-do adj. In prosperous circumstances.
4979	Whereabouts n. The place in or near which a person or thing is.
4980	Whereupon adv. After which.
4981	Wherever adv. In or at whatever place.
4982	Wherewith n. The necessary means or resources.
4983	Whet v. To make more keen or eager.
4984	Whimsical adj. Capricious.
4985	Whine v. To utter with complaining tone.
4986	Wholly adv. Completely.
4987	Wield v. To use, control, or manage, as a weapon, or instrument, especially with full command.
4988	Wile n. An act or a means of cunning deception.
4989	Winsome adj. Attractive.
4990	Wintry adj. Lacking warmth of manner.
4991	Wiry adj. Thin, but tough and sinewy.
4992	Witchcraft n. Sorcery.
4993	Witless adj. Foolish, indiscreet, or silly.
4994	Witling n. A person who has little understanding.
4995	Wittici <mark>sm</mark> n. A witty, brill <mark>ian</mark> t, or original saying or sentiment.
4996	Wittingly adv. With knowledge and by design.
4997	Wizen v. To become or cause to become withered or dry.
4998	Wizen-faced adj. Having a shriveled face.
4999	Working-man n. One who earns his bread by manual labor.
5000	Workmanlike adj. Like or befitting a skilled workman.
5001	Workmanship n. The art or skill of a workman.
5002	Wrangle v. To maintain by noisy argument or dispute.
5003	Wreak v. To inflict, as a revenge or punishment.
5004	Wrest v. To pull or force away by or as by violent twisting or wringing.

5005	Wretchedness n. Extreme misery or unhappiness.
5006	Writhe v. To twist the body, face, or limbs or as in pain or distress.
5007	Writing n. The act or art of tracing or inscribing on a surface letters or ideographs.
5008	Wry adj. Deviating from that which is proper or right.
5009	Yearling n. A young animal past its first year and not yet two years old.
5010	Zealot n. One who espouses a cause or pursues an object in an immoderately partisan manner.
5011	Zeitgeist n. The intellectual and moral tendencies that characterize any age or epoch.
5012	Zenith n. The culminating-point of prosperity, influence, or greatness.
5013	Zephyr n. Any soft, gentle wind.
5014	Zodiac n. An imaginary belt encircling the heavens within which are the larger planets.