

3000 Rarely used words

abase v. To lower in position, estimation, or the like; degrade.

abbess n. The lady superior of a nunnery.

abbey n. The group of buildings which collectively form the dwelling-place of a society of monks or nuns.

abbot n. The superior of a community of monks.

abdicate v. To give up (royal power or the like).

abed adv. In bed; on a bed.

aberration n. Deviation from a right, customary, or prescribed course.

abet v. To aid, promote, or encourage the commission of (an offense).

abeyance n. A state of suspension or temporary inaction.

abhorrence n. The act of detesting extremely.

abhorrent adj. Very repugnant; hateful.

abidance n. An abiding.

abject adj. Sunk to a low condition.

abjure v. To recant, renounce, repudiate under oath.

able-bodied adj. Competent for physical service.

ablution n. A washing or cleansing, especially of the body.

abnegate v. To renounce (a right or privilege).

abominable adj. Very hateful.

abominate v. To hate violently.

abomination n. A very detestable act or practice.

aboriginal adj. Primitive; unsophisticated.

aborigines n. The original of earliest known inhabitants of a country.

aboveboard adv. & adj. Without concealment, fraud, or trickery.

abrade v. To wear away the surface or some part of by friction.

abrasion n. That which is rubbed off.

abridge v. To make shorter in words, keeping the essential features, leaving out minor particles.

abridgment n. A condensed form as of a book or play.

abrogate v. To abolish, repeal.

abscess n. A Collection of pus in a cavity formed within some tissue of the body.

abscission n. The act of cutting off, as in a surgical operation.

abscond v. To depart suddenly and secretly, as for the purpose of escaping arrest.

absent-minded adj. Lacking in attention to immediate surroundings or business.

absolution n. Forgiveness, or passing over of offenses.

absolve v. To free from sin or its penalties.

abstain v. To keep oneself back (from doing or using something).

abstemious adj. Characterized by self denial or abstinence, as in the use of drink, food.

abstinence n. Self denial.

abstruse adj. Dealing with matters difficult to be understood.

abut v. To touch at the end or boundary line.

abyss n. Bottomless gulf.

accede v. To agree.

accession n. Induction or elevation, as to dignity, office, or government.

accessory n. A person or thing that aids the principal agent.

acclaim v. To utter with a shout.

accompany v. To go with, or be associated with, as a companion.

accordion n. A portable free-reed musical instrument.

accost v. To speak to.

accouter v. To dress.

accredit v. To give credit or authority to.

accursed adj. Doomed to evil, misery, or misfortune.

accusatory adj. Of, pertaining to, or involving an accusation.

accustom v. To make familiar by use.

acerbity n. Sourness, with bitterness and astringency.

acetate n. A salt of acetic acid.

acetic adj. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of vinegar.

ache v. To be in pain or distress.

Achilleian adj. Invulnerable.

achromatic adj. Colorless.

acid n. A sour substance.

acidify v. To change into acid.

acknowledge v. To recognize; to admit the genuineness or validity of.

acknowledgment n. Recognition.

acme n. The highest point, or summit.

acoustic adj. Pertaining to the act or sense of hearing.

acquaint v. To make familiar or conversant.

acquiesce v. To comply; submit.

acquiescence n. Passive consent.
acquisition n. Anything gained, or made one's own, usually by effort or labor.
acquit v. To free or clear, as from accusation.
acreage n. Quantity or extent of land, especially of cultivated land.
acid adj. Harshly pungent or bitter.
acrimonious adj. Full of bitterness.
acrimony n. Sharpness or bitterness of speech or temper.
actionable adj. Affording cause for instituting an action, as trespass, slanderous words.
actuality n. Any reality.
actuary n. An officer, as of an insurance company, who calculates and states the risks and premiums.
actuate v. To move or incite to action.
acumen n. Quickness of intellectual insight, or discernment; keenness of discrimination.
acute adj. Having fine and penetrating discernment.
adamant n. Any substance of exceeding hardness or impenetrability.
addendum n. Something added, or to be added.
addle v. To make inefficient or worthless; muddle.
adduce v. To bring forward or name for consideration.
adieu inter. Good-by; farewell.
adjacency n. The state of being adjacent.
adjacent n. That which is near or bordering upon.
adjudge v. To award or bestow by formal decision.
adjunct n. Something joined to or connected with another thing, but holding a subordinate place.
adjuration n. A vehement appeal.
adjutant adj. Auxiliary.
administrator n. One who manages affairs of any kind.
admonish v. To warn of a fault.
admonition n. Gentle reproof.
ado n. unnecessary activity or ceremony.
adroit adj. Having skill in the use of the bodily or mental powers.
adulterate v. To make impure by the admixture of other or baser ingredients.
adumbrate v. To represent beforehand in outline or by emblem.
advent n. The coming or arrival, as of any important change, event, state, or personage.
adverse adj. Opposing or opposed.
adversity n. Misfortune.
advert v. To refer incidentally.
advisory adj. Not mandatory.
advocacy n. The act of pleading a cause.
aeronaut n. One who navigates the air, a balloonist.
aeronautics n. the art or practice of flying aircraft
aerostat n. A balloon or other apparatus floating in or sustained by the air.
aerostatics n. The branch of pneumatics that treats of the equilibrium, pressure, and mechanical properties.
affable adj. Easy to approach.
affect v. To act upon
affectation n. A studied or ostentatious pretense or attempt.
affiliate n. Some auxiliary person or thing.
affirmative adj. Answering yes; to a question at issue.
affix v. To fasten.
affluence n. A profuse or abundant supply of riches.
affront n. An open insult or indignity.
afire adv. & adj. On fire, literally or figuratively.
afoot adv. In progress.
aforesaid adj. Said in a preceding part or before.
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.
agglutination n. A clumping of bacteria or red cells when held together by antibodies, glueing
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.
aggrieve v. To give grief or sorrow to.
aghost adj. Struck with terror and amazement.
agile adj. Able to move or act quickly, physically, or mentally.
agitate v. To move or excite (the feelings or thoughts).
agrarian adj. Pertaining to land, especially agricultural land.
aide-de-camp n. An officer who receives and transmits the orders of the general.
ailment n. Slight sickness.

airy adj. Delicate, ethereal.

akin adj. Of similar nature or qualities.

alabaster n. A white or delicately tinted fine-grained gypsum.

alacrity n. Cheerful willingness.

albeit conj. Even though.

albino n. A person with milky white skin and hair, and eyes with bright red pupil and usually pink iris.

alchemy n. Chemistry of the middle ages, characterized by the pursuit of changing base metals to gold.

alcohol n. A volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid of a penetrating odor and burning taste.

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 *Alnus*, of the oak family.

alderman n. A member of a municipal legislative body, who usually exercises also certain judicial functions.

aldermanship n. The dignity, condition, office, or term of office of an alderman.

alias n. An assumed name.

alienable adj. Capable of being aliened or alienated, as lands.

alienate v. To cause to turn away.

alienation n. Estrangement.

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.

alleviate v. To make less burdensome or less hard to bear.

alley n. A narrow street, garden path, walk, or the like.

alliance n. Any combination or union for some common purpose.

allot v. To assign a definite thing or part to a certain person.

allotment n. Portion.

allude v. To refer incidentally, or by suggestion.

allusion n. An indirect and incidental reference to something without definite mention of it.

alluvion n. Flood.

almanac n. A series of tables giving the days of the week together with certain astronomical information.

aloof adv. Not in sympathy with or desiring to associate with others.

altercate v. To contend angrily or zealously in words.

alto n. The lowest or deepest female voice or part.

altruism n. Benevolence to others on subordination to self-interest.

altruist n. One who advocates or practices altruism.

amalgam n. An alloy or union of mercury with another metal.

amalgamate v. To mix or blend together in a homogeneous body.

amatory adj. Designed to excite love.

ambidextrous adj. Having the ability of using both hands with equal skill or ease.

ambiguous adj. Having a double meaning.

ambitious adj. Eagerly desirous and aspiring.

ambrosial adj. Divinely sweet, fragrant, or delicious.

ambulate v. To walk about

ambush n. The act or state of lying concealed for the purpose of surprising or attacking the enemy.

ameliorate v. To relieve, as from pain or hardship

amenable adj. Willing and ready to submit.

amicable adj. Done in a friendly spirit.

amity n. Friendship.

amorous adj. Having a propensity for falling in love.

amorphous adj. Without determinate shape.

amour n. A love-affair, especially one of an illicit nature.

ampere n. The practical unit of electric-current strength.

ampersand n. The character & and.

amphitheater n. An edifice of elliptical shape, constructed about a central open space or arena.

amplitude n. Largeness.

amply adv. Sufficiently.

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.

anarchy n. Absence or utter disregard of government.

anathema n. Anything forbidden, as by social usage.

anatomy n. That branch of morphology which treats of the structure of organisms.

ancestry n. One's ancestors collectively.

anecdote n. A brief account of some interesting event or incident.

anemia n. Deficiency of blood or red corpuscles.

anemic adj. Affected with anemia.

anemometer n. An instrument for measuring the force or velocity of wind.

anesthetic adj. Pertaining to or producing loss of sensation.

anew adv. Once more.

angelic adj. Saintly.

Anglophobia n. Hatred or dread of England or of what is English.

Anglo-Saxon n. The entire English race wherever found, as in Europe, the United States, or India.

angular adj. Sharp-cornered.

anhydrous adj. Withered.

animadversion n. The utterance of criticism or censure.

animadvert v. To pass criticism or censure.

animalcule n. An animal of microscopic smallness.

animate v. To make alive.

animosity n. Hatred.

annalist n. Historian.

annals n. A record of events in their chronological order, year by year.

annex v. To add or affix at the end.

annihilate v. To destroy absolutely.

annotate v. To make explanatory or critical notes on or upon.

annual adj. Occurring every year.

annuity n. An annual allowance, payment, or income.

annunciation n. Proclamation.

anode n. The point where or path by which a voltaic current enters an electrolyte or the like.

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

ante v. In the game of poker, to put up a stake before the cards are dealt.

antecede v. To precede.

antecedent n. One who or that which precedes or goes before, as in time, place, rank, order, or causality.

antechamber n. A waiting room for those who seek audience.

antedate v. To assign or affix a date to earlier than the actual one.

antediluvian adj. Of or pertaining to the times, things, events before the great flood in the days of Noah.

antemeridian adj. Before noon.

antemundane adj. Pertaining to time before the world's creation.

antenatal adj. Occurring or existing before birth.

anterior adj. Prior.

anteroom n. A room situated before and opening into another, usually larger.

anthology n. A collection of extracts from the writings of various authors.

anthracite n. Hard coal.

anthropology n. The science of man in general.

anthropomorphous adj. Having or resembling human form.

antic n. A grotesque, ludicrous, or fantastic action.

anticlimax n. A gradual or sudden decrease in the importance or impressiveness of what is said.

anticyclone n. An atmospheric condition of high central pressure, with currents flowing outward.

antilogy n. Inconsistency or contradiction in terms or ideas.

antipathize v. To show or feel a feeling of antagonism, aversion, or dislike.

antiphon n. A response or alteration of responses, generally musical.

antiphony n. An anthem or other composition sung responsively.

antipodes n. A place or region on the opposite side of the earth.

antiquary n. One who collects and examines old things, as coins, books, medals, weapons, etc.

antiquate v. To make old or out of date.

antique adj. Pertaining to ancient times.

antislavery adj. Opposed to human slavery.

antispasmodic adj. Tending to prevent or relieve non-inflammatory spasmodic affections.

antistrophe n. The inversion of terms in successive classes, as in "the home of joy and the joy of home".

antitoxin n. A substance which neutralizes the poisonous products of micro-organisms.

apathy n. Insensibility to emotion or passionate feeling.

aperture n. Hole.

aphorism n. Proverb.

apiary n. A place where bees are kept.

apogee n. The climax.

apostasy n. A total departure from one's faith or religion.

apostate adj. False.

apothecary n. One who keeps drugs for sale and puts up prescriptions.

apotheosis n. Deification.

appall v. To fill with dismay or horror.

appease v. To soothe by quieting anger or indignation.

appellate adj. Capable of being appealed to.

appellation n. The name or title by which a particular person, class, or thing is called.

append v. To add or attach, as something accessory, subordinate, or supplementary.

appertain v. To belong, as by right, fitness, association, classification, possession, or natural relation.

apposite adj. Appropriate.

apposition n. The act of placing side by side, together, or in contact.

appraise v. To estimate the money value of.
appreciable adj. Capable of being discerned by the senses or intellect.
apprehend v. To make a prisoner of (a person) in the name of the law.
apprehensible adj. Capable of being conceived.
approbation n. Sanction.
appropriate adj. Suitable for the purpose and circumstances.
aqueduct n. A water-conduit, particularly one for supplying a community from a distance.
arbiter n. One chosen or appointed, by mutual consent of parties in dispute, to decide matters.
arbitrary adj. Fixed or done capriciously.
arbitrate v. To act or give judgment as umpire.
arbor n. A tree.
arboreal adj. Of or pertaining to a tree or trees.
arborescent adj. Having the nature of a tree.
arboretum n. A botanical garden or place devoted to the cultivation of trees or shrubs.
arboriculture n. The cultivation of trees or shrubs.
arcade n. A vaulted passageway or street; a roofed passageway having shops, etc., opening from it.
archaic adj. Antiquated
archaism n. Obsolescence.
archangel n. An angel of high rank.
archdeacon n. A high official administrator of the affairs of a diocese.
archaeology n. The branch of anthropology concerned with the systematic investigation of the relics of man.
archetype n. A prototype.
archipelago n. Any large body of water studded with islands, or the islands collectively themselves.
ardent adj. Burning with passion.
ardor n. Intensity of passion or affection.
aristocracy n. A hereditary nobility
aristocrat n. A hereditary noble or one nearly connected with nobility.
armada n. A fleet of war-vessels.
armful n. As much as can be held in the arm or arms.
armory n. An arsenal.
aroma n. An agreeable odor.
arraign v. To call into court, as a person indicted for crime, and demand whether he pleads guilty or not.
arrant adj. Notoriously bad.
arrear n. Something overdue and unpaid.
arrogant adj. Unduly or excessively proud, as of wealth, station, learning, etc.
arrogate v. To take, demand, or claim, especially presumptuously or without reasons or grounds.
Artesian well n. A very deep bored well. water rises due to underground pressure
artful adj. Characterized by craft or cunning.
Arthurian adj. Pertaining to King Arthur, the real or legendary hero of British poetic story.
artifice n. Trickery.
artless adj. Ingenuous.
ascendant adj. Dominant.
ascension n. The act of rising.
ascent n. A rising, soaring, or climbing.
ascetic adj. Given to severe self-denial and practicing excessive abstinence and devotion.
ascribe v. To assign as a quality or attribute.
asexual adj. Having no distinct sexual organs.
ashen adj. Pale.
askance adv. With a side or indirect glance or meaning.
asperity n. Harshness or roughness of temper.
aspirant n. One who seeks earnestly, as for advancement, honors, place.
aspiration n. An earnest wish for that which is above one's present reach.
aspire v. To have an earnest desire, wish, or longing, as for something high and good, not yet attained.
assay n. The chemical analysis or testing of an alloy ore.
assent v. To express agreement with a statement or matter of opinion.
assiduous adj. Diligent.
assignee n. One who is appointed to act for another in the management of certain property and interests.
assimilate v. To adapt.
assonance n. Reseassonance n. Resemblance or correspondence in sound.
assonant adj. Having resemblance of sound.
assonate v. To accord in sound, especially vowel sound.
assuage v. To cause to be less harsh, violent, or severe, as excitement, appetite, pain, or disease.
astringent adj. Harsh in disposition or character.
astute adj. Keen in discernment.
atheism n. The denial of the existence of God.
athirst adj. Wanting water.
athwart adv. From side to side.
atone v. To make amends for.

atonement n. Amends, reparation, or expiation made from wrong or injury.
atrocious adj. Outrageously or wantonly wicked, criminal, vile, or cruel.
attache n. A subordinate member of a diplomatic embassy.
auburn adj. Reddish-brown, said usually of the hair.
audacious adj. Fearless.
audible adj. Loud enough to be heard.
audition n. The act or sensation of hearing.
auditory adj. Of or pertaining to hearing or the organs or sense of hearing.
augment v. To make bigger.
augur v. To predict.
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.
auricular adj. Of or pertaining to the ear, its auricle, or the sense of hearing.
auriferous adj. Containing gold.
auspice n. favoring, protecting, or propitious influence or guidance.
austere adj. Severely simple; unadorned.
autarchy n. Unrestricted power.
automaton n. Any living being whose actions are or appear to be involuntary or mechanical.
autonomous adj. Self-governing.
autonomy n. Self-government.
autumnal adj. Of or pertaining to autumn.
auxiliary n. One who or that which aids or helps, especially when regarded as subsidiary or accessory.
avarice n. Passion for getting and keeping riches.
aver v. To assert as a fact.
averse adj. Reluctant.
aversion n. A mental condition of fixed opposition to or dislike of some particular thing.
avert v. To turn away or aside.
aviary n. A spacious cage or enclosure in which live birds are kept.
avidity n. Greediness.
avocation n. Diversion.
avow v. To declare openly.
awaken v. To arouse, as emotion, interest, or the like.
awry adv. & adj. Out of the proper form, direction, or position.
aye adv. An expression of assent.
azalea n. A flowering shrub.
azure n. The color of the sky.
Baconian adj. Of or pertaining to Lord Bacon or his system of philosophy.
bacterium n. A microbe.
badger v. To pester.
baffle v. To foil or frustrate.
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.
baleful adj. Malignant.
balsam n. A medical preparation, aromatic and oily, used for healing.
banal adj. Commonplace.
barcarole n. A boat-song of Venetian gondoliers.
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.
barring prep. Apart from.
baritone adj. Having a register higher than bass and lower than tenor.
bask v. To make warm by genial heat.
bass adj. Low in tone or compass.
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.
batten n. A narrow strip of wood.
batter n. A thick liquid mixture of two or more materials beaten together, to be used in cookery.
bauble n. A trinket.
bawl v. To proclaim by outcry.
beatify v. To make supremely happy.
beatitude n. Any state of great happiness.
beau n. An escort or lover.
becalm v. To make quiet.
beck v. To give a signal to, by nod or gesture.
bedaub v. To smear over, as with something oily or sticky.
bedeck v. To cover with ornament.
bedlam n. Madhouse.
befog v. To confuse.

befriend v. To be a friend to, especially when in need.
beget v. To produce by sexual generation.
begrudge v. To envy one of the possession of.
belay v. To make fast, as a rope, by winding round a cleat.
belie v. To misrepresent.
belittle v. To disparage.
belle n. A woman who is a center of attraction because of her beauty, accomplishments, etc.
bellicose adj. Warlike.
belligerent adj. Manifesting a warlike spirit.
bemoan v. To lament
benediction n. a solemn invocation of the divine blessing.
benefactor n. A doer of kindly and charitable acts.
benefice n. A church office endowed with funds or property for the maintenance of divine service.
beneficiary n. One who is lawfully entitled to the profits and proceeds of an estate or property.
benevolence n. Any act of kindness or well-doing.
benevolent adj. Loving others and actively desirous of their well-being.
benign adj. Good and kind of heart.
benignant adj. Benevolent in feeling, character, or aspect.
benignity n. Kindness of feeling, disposition, or manner.
benison n. Blessing.
bequeath v. To give by will.
bereave v. To make desolate with loneliness and grief.
berth n. A bunk or bed in a vessel, sleeping-car, etc.
beseech v. To implore.
beset v. To attack on all sides.
besmear v. To smear over, as with any oily or sticky substance.
bestial adj. Animal.
bestrew v. To sprinkle or cover with things strewn.
bestride v. To get or sit upon astride, as a horse.
bethink v. To remind oneself.
betide v. To happen to or befall.
betimes adv. In good season or time.
betroth v. To engage to marry.
betrothal n. Engagement to marry.
bevel n. Any inclination of two surfaces other than 90 degrees.
bewilder v. To confuse the perceptions or judgment of.
bibliomania n. The passion for collecting books.
bibliophile n. One who loves books.
bibulous adj. Fond of drinking.
bide v. To await.
biennial n. A plant that produces leaves and roots the first year and flowers and fruit the second.
bier n. A horizontal framework with two handles at each end for carrying a corpse to the grave.
bigamist n. One who has two spouses at the same time.
bigamy n. The crime of marrying any other person while having a legal spouse living.
bight n. A slightly receding bay between headlands, formed by a long curve of a coast-line.
bilingual adj. Speaking two languages.
biograph n. A bibliographical sketch or notice.
biography n. A written account of one's life, actions, and character.
biped n. An animal having two feet.
blase adj. Sated with pleasure.
blatant adj. Noisily or offensively loud or clamorous.
blazon v. To make widely or generally known.
bleak adj. Desolate.
blemish n. A mark that mars beauty.
blithe adj. Joyous.
blithesome adj. Cheerful.
blockade n. The shutting up of a town, a frontier, or a line of coast by hostile forces.
boatswain n. A subordinate officer of a vessel, who has general charge of the rigging, anchors, etc.
bodice n. A women's ornamental corset-shaped laced waist.
bodily adj. Corporeal.
boisterous adj. Unchecked merriment or animal spirits.
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.
boll n. A round pod or seed-capsule, as a flax or cotton.
bolster v. To support, as something wrong.
bombardier n. A person who has charge of mortars, bombs, and shells.
bombast n. Inflated or extravagant language, especially on unimportant subjects.
boorish adj. Rude.

bore v. To weary by tediousness or dullness.
borough n. An incorporated village or town.
botanize v. To study plant-life.
bountiful adj. Showing abundance.
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.
brae n. Hillside.
braggart n. A vain boaster.
brandish v. To wave, shake, or flourish triumphantly or defiantly, as a sword or spear.
bravado n. An aggressive display of boldness.
bravo interj. Well done.
bray n. A loud harsh sound, as the cry of an ass or the blast of a horn.
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.
breaker n. One who trains horses, dogs, etc.
breech n. The buttocks.
brethren n. pl. Members of a brotherhood, gild, profession, association, or the like.
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.
brigadier n. General officer who commands a brigade, ranking between a colonel and a major-general.
brigand n. One who lives by robbery and plunder.
brimstone n. Sulfur.
brine n. Water saturated with salt.
bristle n. One of the coarse, stiff hairs of swine: used in brush-making, etc.
Briticism n. A word, idiom, or phrase characteristic of Great Britain or the British.
brittle adj. Fragile.
broach v. To mention, for the first time.
broadcast adj. Disseminated far and wide.
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.
buffoon n. A clown.
buffoonery n. Low drollery, coarse jokes, etc.
bulbous adj. Of, or pertaining to, or like a bulb.
bullock n. An ox.
bulrush n. Any one of various tall rush-like plants growing in damp ground or water.
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.
bumptious adj. Full of offensive and aggressive self-conceit.
bungle v. To execute clumsily.
bureau n. A chest of drawers for clothing, etc.
bureaucracy n. Government by departments of men transacting particular branches of public business.
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.
buttress n. Any support or prop.
by-law n. A rule or law adopted by an association, a corporation, or the like.
cabal n. A number of persons secretly united for effecting by intrigue some private purpose.
cabalism n. Superstitious devotion to one's religion.
cabinet n. The body of men constituting the official advisors of the executive head of a nation.
cacophony n. A disagreeable, harsh, or discordant sound or combination of sounds or tones.
cadaverous adj. Resembling a corpse.
cadence n. Rhythmical or measured flow or movement, as in poetry or the time and pace of marching troops.

cadenza n. An embellishment or flourish, prepared or improvised, for a solo voice or instrument.

caitiff adj. Cowardly.

cajole v. To impose on or dupe by flattering speech.

cajolery n. Delusive speech.

calculus n. A concretion formed in various parts of the body resembling a pebble in hardness.

callosity n. The state of being hard and insensible.

callow adj. Without experience of the world.

calumny n. Slander.

Calvary n. The place where Christ was crucified.

Calvinism n. The system of doctrine taught by John Calvin.

Calvinize v. To teach or imbue with the doctrines of Calvinism.

came n. A leaden sash-bar or grooved strip for fastening panes in stained-glass windows.

cameo n. Any small engraved or carved work in relief.

Canaanite n. A member of one of the three tribes that dwelt in the land of Canaan, or western Palestine.

canary adj. Of a bright but delicate yellow.

candid adj. Straightforward.

candor n. The quality of frankness or outspokenness.

canine adj. Characteristic of a dog.

canon n. Any rule or law.

cant v. To talk in a singsong, preaching tone with affected solemnity.

cantata n. A choral composition.

canto n. One of the divisions of an extended poem.

cantonment n. The part of the town or district in which the troops are quartered.

capacious adj. Roomy.

capillary n. A minute vessel having walls composed of a single layer of cells.

capitulate v. To surrender or stipulate terms.

caprice n. A whim.

caption n. A heading, as of a chapter, section, document, etc.

captious adj. Hypercritical.

carcass n. The dead body of an animal.

cardiac adj. Pertaining to the heart.

cardinal adj. Of prime or special importance.

caret n. A sign (^) placed below a line, indicating where omitted words, etc., should be inserted.

caricature n. a picture or description in which natural characteristics are exaggerated or distorted.

carnage n. Massacre.

carnal adj. Sensual.

carnivorous adj. Eating or living on flesh.

carouse v. To drink deeply and in boisterous or jovial manner.

carion n. Dead and putrefying flesh.

cartilage n. An elastic animal tissue of firm consistence.

cartridge n. A charge for a firearm, or for blasting.

castigate v. To punish.

casualty n. A fatal or serious accident or disaster.

cataclysm n. Any overwhelming flood of water.

cataract n. Opacity of the lens of the eye resulting in complete or partial blindness.

catastrophe n. Any great and sudden misfortune or calamity.

cathode n. The negative pole or electrode of a galvanic battery.

Catholicism n. The system, doctrine, and practice of the Roman Catholic Church.

catholicity n. Universal prevalence or acceptance.

cat-o-nine-tails n. An instrument consisting of nine pieces of cord, formerly used for flogging in the army and navy.

caucus n. A private meeting of members of a political party to select candidates.

causal adj. Indicating or expressing a cause.

caustic adj. Sarcastic and severe.

cauterize v. To burn or sear as with a heated iron.

cede v. To pass title to.

censor n. An official examiner of manuscripts empowered to prohibit their publication.

censorious adj. Judging severely or harshly.

census n. An official numbering of the people of a country or district.

centiliter n. A hundredth of a liter.

centimeter n. A length of one hundredth of a meter.

centurion n. A captain of a company of one hundred infantry in the ancient Roman army.

cereal adj. Pertaining to edible grain or farinaceous seeds.

ceremonious adj. Observant of ritual.

cessation n. Discontinuance, as of action or motion.

cession n. Surrender, as of possessions or rights.

chagrin n. Keen vexation, annoyance, or mortification, as at one's failures or errors.

chancery n. A court of equity, as distinguished from a common-law court.

charlatan n. A quack.

chasm n. A yawning hollow, as in the earth's surface.
chasten v. To purify by affliction.
chastise v. To subject to punitive measures.
chastity n. Sexual or moral purity.
chateau n. A castle or manor-house.
chattel n. Any article of personal property.
check v. To hold back.
chiffon n. A very thin gauze used for trimmings, evening dress, etc.
chivalry n. The knightly system of feudal times with its code, usages and practices.
choleric adj. Easily provoked to anger.
choral adj. Pertaining to, intended for, or performed by a chorus or choir.
christen v. To name in baptism.
chromatic adj. Belonging, relating to, or abounding in color.
chronology n. The science that treats of computation of time or of investigation and arrangement of events.
chronometer n. A portable timekeeper of the highest attainable precision.
cipher v. To calculate arithmetically. (also a noun meaning zero or nothing)
circulate v. To disseminate.
circumlocution n. Indirect or roundabout expression.
circumnavigate v. To sail quite around.
circumscribe v. To confine within bounds.
circumspect adj. Showing watchfulness, caution, or careful consideration.
citadel n. Any strong fortress.
cite v. To refer to specifically.
claimant n. One who makes a claim or demand, as of right.
clairvoyance n. Intuitive sagacity or perception.
clamorous adj. Urgent in complaint or demand.
clan n. A tribe.
clandestine adj. Surreptitious.
clangor n. Clanking or a ringing, as of arms, chains, or bells; clamor.
clarion n. A small shrill trumpet or bugle.
classify v. To arrange in a class or classes on the basis of observed resemblance's and differences.
clemency n. Mercy.
clement adj. Compassionate.
close-hauled adj. Having the sails set for sailing as close to the wind as possible.
clothier n. One who makes or sells cloth or clothing.
clumsy adj. Awkward of movement.
coagulate v. To change into a clot or a jelly, as by heat, by chemical action, or by a ferment.
coagulant adj. Producing coagulation.
coalescence n. The act or process of coming together so as to form one body, combination, or product.
coddle v. To treat as a baby or an invalid.
codicil n. A supplement adding to, revoking, or explaining in the body of a will.
coerce v. To force.
coercion n. Forcible constraint or restraint, moral or physical.
coercive adj. Serving or tending to force.
cogent adj. Appealing strongly to the reason or conscience.
cognate adj. Akin.
cognizant adj. Taking notice.
cohere v. To stick together.
cohesion n. Consistency.
cohesive adj. Having the property of consistency.
collier n. One who works in a coal-mine.
colloquial adj. Pertaining or peculiar to common speech as distinguished from literary.
colloquialism n. Form of speech used only or chiefly in conversation.
colloquy n. Conversation.
collusion n. A secret agreement for a wrongful purpose.
colossus n. Any strikingly great person or object.
comely adj. Handsome.
comestible adj. Fit to be eaten.
commingle v. To blend.
commissariat n. The department of an army charged with the provision of its food and water and daily needs.
commission v. To empower.
committal n. The act, fact, or result of committing, or the state of being
competence n. Adequate qualification or capacity.
competent adj. Qualified.
complacency n. Satisfaction with one's acts or surroundings.
complacent adj. Pleased or satisfied with oneself.
complaisance n. Politeness.
complaisant adj. Agreeable.

complement v. To make complete.
compliant adj. Yielding.
complicity n. Participation or partnership, as in wrong-doing or with a wrong-doer.
component n. A constituent element or part.
comport v. To conduct or behave (oneself).
compunction n. Remorseful feeling.
concede v. To surrender.
conceit n. Self-flattering opinion.
conceive v. To form an idea, mental image or thought of.
concerto n. A musical composition.
concession n. Anything granted or yielded, or admitted in response to a demand, petition, or claim.
conciliate v. To obtain the friendship of.
conciliatory adj. Tending to reconcile.
concord n. Harmony.
concordance n. Harmony.
concur v. To agree.
concurrence n. Agreement.
concurrent adj. Occurring or acting together.
concussion n. A violent shock to some organ by a fall or a sudden blow.
condensation n. The act or process of making dense or denser.
condense v. To abridge.
condescend v. To come down voluntarily to equal terms with inferiors.
conduce v. To bring about.
conducive adj. Contributing to an end.
conductible adj. Capable of being conducted or transmitted.
conduit n. A means for conducting something, particularly a tube, pipe, or passageway for a fluid.
confectionery n. The candy collectively that a confectioner makes or sells, as candy.
confederacy n. A number of states or persons in compact or league with each other, as for mutual aid.
confederate n. One who is united with others in a league, compact, or agreement.
confer v. To bestow.
conferee n. A person with whom another confers.
confessor n. A spiritual advisor.
confidant n. One to whom secrets are entrusted.
conflagration n. A great fire, as of many buildings, a forest, or the like.
confluence n. The place where streams meet.
confluent n. A stream that unites with another.
conformance n. The act or state or conforming.
conformable adj. Harmonious.
conformation n. General structure, form, or outline.
conformity n. Correspondence in form, manner, or use.
confront v. To encounter, as difficulties or obstacles.
congeal v. To coagulate.
congenial adj. Having kindred character or tastes.
congest v. To collect into a mass.
congregate v. To bring together into a crowd.
coniferous adj. Cone-bearing trees.
conjecture n. A guess.
conjoin v. To unite.
conjugal adj. Pertaining to marriage, marital rights, or married persons.
conjugate adj. Joined together in pairs.
conjugation n. The state or condition of being joined together.
conjunction n. The state of being joined together, or the things so joined.
connive v. To be in collusion.
connoisseur n. A critical judge of art, especially one with thorough knowledge and sound judgment of art.
connote v. To mean; signify.
connubial adj. Pertaining to marriage or matrimony.
consanguineous adj. Descended from the same parent or ancestor.
conscientious adj. Governed by moral standard.
conscript v. To force into military service.
consecrate v. To set apart as sacred.
consecutive adj. Following in uninterrupted succession.
conservatism n. Tendency to adhere to the existing order of things.
conservative adj. Adhering to the existing order of things.
conservatory n. An institution for instruction and training in music and declamation.
consign v. To entrust.
consignee n. A person to whom goods or other property has been entrusted.
consignor n. One who entrusts.
consolidate v. To combine into one body or system.

consonance n. The state or quality of being in accord with.
consonant adj. Being in agreement or harmony with.
consort n. A companion or associate.
conspicuous adj. Clearly visible.
conspirator n. One who agrees with others to cooperate in accomplishing some unlawful purpose.
constable n. An officer whose duty is to maintain the peace.
consternation n. Panic.
constituency n. The inhabitants or voters in a district represented in a legislative body.
consul n. An officer appointed to reside in a foreign city, chiefly to represent his country.
consulate n. The place in which a consul transacts official business.
consummate v. To bring to completion.
consumptive adj. Designed for gradual destruction.
contagion n. The communication of disease from person to person.
contagious adj. Transmitting disease.
contemplate v. To consider thoughtfully.
contemporary adj. Living or existing at the same time.
contemptible adj. Worthy of scorn or disdain.
contemptuous adj. Disdainful.
contender n. One who exerts oneself in opposition or rivalry.
contiguity n. Proximity.
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.
continuancontinuan n. Permanence.
continuation n. Prolongation.
continuity n. Uninterrupted connection in space, time, operation, or development.
contort v. To twist into a misshapen form.
contraband n. Trade forbidden by law or treaty.
contraposition n. A placing opposite.
contravene v. To prevent or obstruct the operation of.
contrite adj. Broken in spirit because of a sense of sin.
contrivance n. The act planning, devising, inventing, or adapting something to or for a special purpose.
contrive v. To manage or carry through by some device or scheme.
contumacious adj. Rebellious.
contumacy n. Contemptuous disregard of the requirements of rightful authority.
contuse v. To bruise by a blow, either with or without the breaking of the skin.
contusion n. A bruise.
convalesce v. To recover after a sickness.
convalescence n. The state of progressive restoration to health and strength after the cessation of disease.
convalescent adj. Recovering health after sickness.
convene v. To summon or cause to assemble.
convenience n. Fitness, as of time or place.
convergent adj. Tending to one point.
conversant adj. Thoroughly informed.
convex adj. Curving like the segment of the globe or of the surface of a circle.
conveyance n. That by which anything is transported.
convivial adj. Devoted to feasting, or to good-fellowship in eating or drinking.
convolution n. A winding motion.
convolve v. To move with a circling or winding motion.
convoy n. A protecting force accompanying property in course of transportation.
convulse v. To cause spasms in.
convulsion n. A violent and abnormal muscular contraction of the body.
copious adj. Plenteous.
coquette n. A flirt.
cornice n. An ornamental molding running round the walls of a room close to the ceiling.
cornucopia n. The horn of plenty, symbolizing peace and prosperity.
corollary n. A proposition following so obviously from another that it requires little demonstration.
coronation n. The act or ceremony of crowning a monarch.
coronet n. Inferior crown denoting, according to its form, various degrees of noble rank less than sovereign.
corporal adj. Belonging or relating to the body as opposed to the mind.
corporate adj. Belonging to a corporation.
corporeal adj. Of a material nature; physical.
corps n. A number or body of persons in some way associated or acting together.
corpse n. A dead body.
corpulent adj. Obese.
corpuscle n. A minute particle of matter.
correlate v. To put in some relation of connection or correspondence.

correlative adj. Mutually involving or implying one another.
corrigible adj. Capable of reformation.
corroborate v. To strengthen, as proof or conviction.
corroboration n. Confirmation.
corrode v. To ruin or destroy little by little.
corrosion n. Gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
corrosive n. That which causes gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
corruptible adj. Open to bribery.
corruption n. Loss of purity or integrity.
cosmetic adj. Pertaining to the art of beautifying, especially the complexion.
cosmic adj. Pertaining to the universe.
cosmogony n. A doctrine of creation or of the origin of the universe.
cosmography n. The science that describes the universe, including astronomy, geography, and geology.
cosmology n. The general science of the universe.
cosmopolitan adj. Common to all the world.
cosmos n. The world or universe considered as a system, perfect in order and arrangement.
counter-claim n. A cross-demand alleged by a defendant in his favor against the plaintiff.
counterbalance v. To oppose with an equal force.
counterpart n. Something taken with another for the completion of either.
countervail v. To offset.
counting-house n. A house or office used for transacting business, bookkeeping, correspondence, etc.
countryman n. A rustic.
courageous adj. Brave.
course n. Line of motion or direction.
courser n. A fleet and spirited horse.
courtesy n. Politeness originating in kindness and exercised habitually.
covenant n. An agreement entered into by two or more persons or parties.
covert adj. Concealed, especially for an evil purpose.
covey n. A flock of quails or partridges.
cower v. To crouch down tremblingly, as through fear or shame.
coxswain n. One who steers a rowboat, or one who has charge of a ship's boat and its crew under an officer.
crag n. A rugged, rocky projection on a cliff or ledge.
cranium n. The skull of an animal, especially that part enclosing the brain.
crass adj. Coarse or thick in nature or structure, as opposed to thin or fine.
craving n. A vehement desire.
creamery n. A butter-making establishment.
credence n. Belief.
credible adj. Believable.
credulous adj. Easily deceived.
creed n. A formal summary of fundamental points of religious belief.
crematory adj. A place for cremating dead bodies.
crevasse n. A deep crack or fissure in the ice of a glacier.
crevice n. A small fissure, as between two contiguous surfaces.
criterion n. A standard by which to determine the correctness of a judgment or conclusion.
critique n. A criticism or critical review.
crucible n. A trying and purifying test or agency.
crusade n. Any concerted movement, vigorously prosecuted, in behalf of an idea or principle.
crustacean adj. Pertaining to a division of arthropods, containing lobsters, crabs, crawfish, etc.
crustaceous adj. Having a crust-like shell.
cryptogram n. Anything written in characters that are secret or so arranged as to have hidden meaning.
crystallize v. To bring together or give fixed shape to.
cudgel n. A short thick stick used as a club.
cull v. To pick or sort out from the rest.
culpable adj. Guilty.
culprit n. A guilty person.
culvert n. Any artificial covered channel for the passage of water through a bank or under a road, canal.
cupidity n. Avarice.
curator n. A person having charge as of a library or museum.
curio n. A piece of bric-a-brac.
cursive adj. Writing in which the letters are joined together.
cursory adj. Rapid and superficial.
curt adj. Concise, compressed, and abrupt in act or expression.
curtail v. To cut off or cut short.
curtsy n. A downward movement of the body by bending the knees.
cycloid adj. Like a circle.
cygnet n. A young swan.
cynical adj. Exhibiting moral skepticism.
cynicism n. Contempt for the opinions of others and of what others value.

cynosure n. That to which general interest or attention is directed.

darkling adv. Blindly.

Darwinism n. The doctrine that natural selection has been the prime cause of evolution of higher forms.

dastard n. A base coward.

datum n. A premise, starting-point, or given fact.

dauntless adj. Fearless.

day-man n. A day-laborer.

dead-heat n. A race in which two or more competitors come out even, and there is no winner.

dearth n. Scarcity, as of something customary, essential, or desirable.

death's-head n. A human skull as a symbol of death.

debase v. To lower in character or virtue.

debatable adj. Subject to contention or dispute.

debonair adj. Having gentle or courteous bearing or manner.

debut n. A first appearance in society or on the stage.

decagon n. A figure with ten sides and ten angles.

decagram n. A weight of 10 grams.

decaliter n. A liquid and dry measure of 10 liters.

decatalogue n. The ten commandments.

Decameron n. A volume consisting of ten parts or books.

decameter n. A length of ten meters.

decamp v. To leave suddenly or unexpectedly.

decapitate v. To behead.

decapod adj. Ten-footed or ten-armed.

decasyllable n. A line of ten syllables.

decency n. Moral fitness.

deciduous adj. Falling off at maturity as petals after flowering, fruit when ripe, etc.

decimate v. To destroy a measurable or large proportion of.

declamation n. A speech recited or intended for recitation from memory in public.

declamatory adj. A full and formal style of utterance.

declarative adj. Containing a formal, positive, or explicit statement or affirmation.

declension n. The change of endings in nouns and adj. to express their different relations of gender.

decorous adj. Suitable for the occasion or circumstances.

decoy n. Anything that allures, or is intended to allures into danger or temptation.

decrepit adj. Enfeebled, as by old age or some chronic infirmity.

deface v. To mar or disfigure the face or external surface of.

defalcate v. To cut off or take away, as a part of something.

default n. The neglect or omission of a legal requirement.

defer v. To delay or put off to some other time.

deference n. Respectful submission or yielding, as to another's opinion, wishes, or judgment.

deforest v. To clear of forests.

defraud v. To deprive of something dishonestly.

defray v. To make payment for.

degeneracy n. A becoming worse.

deify v. To regard or worship as a god.

deign v. To deem worthy of notice or account.

deist n. One who believes in God, but denies supernatural revelation.

deject v. To dishearten.

dejection n. Melancholy.

delectable adj. Delightful to the taste or to the senses.

delectation n. Delight.

deleterious adj. Hurtful, morally or physically.

delineate v. To represent by sketch or diagram.

deliquesce v. To dissolve gradually and become liquid by absorption of moisture from the air.

delude v. To mislead the mind or judgment of.

deluge v. To overwhelm with a flood of water.

demagnetize v. To deprive (a magnet) of magnetism.

demagogue n. An unprincipled politician.

demeanor n. Deportment.

demented adj. Insane.

demobilize v. To disband, as troops.

demolish v. To annihilate.

demonstrable adj. Capable of positive proof.

demulcent n. Any application soothing to an irritable surface.

demurrage n. the detention of a vessel beyond the specified time of sailing.

dendroid adj. Like a tree.

dendrology n. The natural history of trees.

denizen n. Inhabitant.

denominate v. To give a name or epithet to.

denote v. To designate by word or mark.

denouement n. That part of a play or story in which the mystery is cleared up.

denounce v. To point out or publicly accuse as deserving of punishment, censure, or odium.

dentifrice n. Any preparation used for cleaning the teeth.

denude v. To strip the covering from.

denunciation n. The act of declaring an action or person worthy of reprobation or punishment.

deplete v. To reduce or lessen, as by use, exhaustion, or waste.

deplorable adj. Contemptible.

deplore v. To regard with grief or sorrow.

deponent adj. Laying down.

depopulate v. To remove the inhabitants from.

deport v. To take or send away forcibly, as to a penal colony.

deportment n. Demeanor.

deprave v. To render bad, especially morally bad.

deprecate v. To express disapproval or regret for, with hope for the opposite.

derelict adj. Neglectful of obligation.

deride v. To ridicule.

derisible adj. Open to ridicule.

derision n. Ridicule.

dermatology n. The branch of medical science which relates to the skin and its diseases.

derrick n. An apparatus for hoisting and swinging great weights.

descry v. To discern.

desiccant n. Any remedy which, when applied externally, dries up or absorbs moisture, as that of wounds.

desist v. To cease from action.

desistance n. Cessation.

desperado n. One without regard for law or life.

despicable adj. Contemptible.

despond v. To lose spirit, courage, or hope.

despondent adj. Disheartened.

despot n. An absolute and irresponsible monarch.

despotism n. Any severe and strict rule in which the judgment of the governed has little or no part.

desultory adj. Not connected with what precedes.

deterrent adj. Hindering from action through fear.

detract v. To take away in such manner as to lessen value or estimation.

detriment n. Something that causes damage, depreciation, or loss.

detrude v. To push down forcibly.

devilry n. Malicious mischief.

deviltry n. Wanton and malicious mischief.

dexterity n. Readiness, precision, efficiency, and ease in any physical activity or in any mechanical work.

diacritical adj. Marking a difference.

dialectician n. A logician.

diaphanous adj. Transparent.

diatomic adj. Containing only two atoms.

diatribe n. A bitter or malicious criticism.

dictum n. A positive utterance.

didactic adj. Pertaining to teaching.

differentia n. Any essential characteristic of a species by reason of which it differs from other species.

diffidence n. Self-distrust.

diffident adj. Affected or possessed with self-distrust.

diffusible adj. Spreading rapidly through the system and acting quickly.

diffusion n. Dispersion.

dignitary n. One who holds high rank.

digraph n. A union of two characters representing a single sound.

digress v. To turn aside from the main subject and for a time dwell on some incidental matter.

dilapidated pa. Fallen into decay or partial ruin.

dilate v. To enlarge in all directions.

dilatory adj. Tending to cause delay.

dilettante n. A superficial amateur.

diligence n. Careful and persevering effort to accomplish what is undertaken.

diminution n. Reduction.

dimly adv. Obscurely.

diphthong n. The sound produced by combining two vowels in to a single syllable or running together the sounds.

diplomacy n. Tact, shrewdness, or skill in conducting any kind of negotiations or in social matters.

diplomat n. A representative of one sovereign state at the capital or court of another.

disavow v. To disclaim responsibility for.

disavowal n. Denial.

disburden v. To disencumber.

disburse v. To pay out or expend, as money from a fund.

discard v. To reject.

discernible adj. Perceivable.

disclaim v. To disavow any claim to, connection with, or responsibility to.

discolor v. To stain.

discomfit v. To put to confusion.

disconsolate adj. Grief-stricken.

discord n. Absence of harmoniousness.

discountenance v. To look upon with disfavor.

discreet adj. Judicious.

discrepant adj. Opposite.

discursive adj. Passing from one subject to another.

disenfranchise v. To deprive of any right privilege or power

disfavor n. Disregard.

disfigure v. To impair or injure the beauty, symmetry, or appearance of.

dishabille n. Undress or negligent attire.

disillusion v. To disenchant.

disinfect v. To remove or destroy the poison of infectious or contagious diseases.

disinfectant n. A substance used to destroy the germs of infectious diseases.

disinherit v. To deprive of an inheritance.

disjunctive adj. Helping or serving to disconnect or separate.

dismount v. To throw down, push off, or otherwise remove from a horse or the like.

disparage v. To regard or speak of slightly.

disparity n. Inequality.

dispel v. To drive away by or as by scattering in different directions.

dispensation n. That which is bestowed on or appointed to one from a higher power.

disquiet v. To deprive of peace or tranquillity.

disregard v. To take no notice of.

disreputable adj. Dishonorable or disgraceful.

disrepute n. A bad name or character.

disrobe v. To unclothe.

dissect v. To cut apart or to pieces.

dissection n. The act or operation of cutting in pieces, specifically of a plant or an animal.

dissemble v. To hide by pretending something different.

disseminate v. To sow or scatter abroad, as seed is sown.

dissension n. Angry or violent difference of opinion.

dissent n. Disagreement.

dissentient n. One who disagrees.

dissentious adj. Contentious.

dissertation n. Thesis.

disservice n. An ill turn.

dissever v. To divide.

dissipate v. To disperse or disappear.

dissolute adj. Lewd.

dissolution n. A breaking up of a union of persons.

dissonance n. Discord.

dissonant adj. Harsh or disagreeable in sound.

dissuade v. To change the purpose or alter the plans of by persuasion, counsel, or pleading.

dissuasion n. The act of changing the purpose of or altering the plans of through persuasion, or pleading.

disyllable n. A word of two syllables.

distemper n. A disease or malady.

distend v. To stretch out or expand in every direction.

distensible adj. Capable of being stretched out or expanded in every direction.

distention n. Expansion.

distill v. To extract or produce by vaporization and condensation.

distillation n. Separation of the more volatile parts of a substance from those less volatile.

distiller n. One occupied in the business of distilling alcoholic liquors.

distinction n. A note or designation of honor, officially recognizing superiority or success in studies.

distrain v. To subject a person to distress.

distrainor n. One who subjects a person to distress.

distraught adj. Bewildered.

distrust n. Lack of confidence in the power, wisdom, or good intent of any person.

disunion n. Separation of relations or interests.

diurnal adj. Daily.

divagation n. Digression.

diverse adj. Capable of various forms.

diversity n. Dissimilitude.

divertible adj. Able to be turned from the accustomed course or a line of action already established.

divest v. To strip, specifically of clothes, ornaments, or accouterments or disinvestment.

divination n. The pretended forecast of future events or discovery of what is lost or hidden.

divulge v. To tell or make known, as something previously private or secret.

docile adj. Easy to manage.

docket n. The registry of judgments of a court.

doe n. The female of the deer.

doleful adj. Melancholy.

dolesome adj. Melancholy.

dolor n. Lamentation.

dolorous adj. Expressing or causing sorrow or pain.

domineer v. To rule with insolence or unnecessary annoyance.

donee n. A person to whom a donation is made.

dormant adj. Being in a state of or resembling sleep.

doublet n. One of a pair of like things.

doubly adv. In twofold degree or extent.

drachma n. A modern and an ancient Greek coin.

dragnet n. A net to be drawn along the bottom of the water.

dragoon n. In the British army, a cavalryman.

dramatist n. One who writes plays.

drought n. Dry weather, especially when so long continued as to cause vegetation to wither.

drudgery n. Hard and constant work in any menial or dull occupation.

dubious adj. Doubtful.

duckling n. A young duck.

dun v. To make a demand or repeated demands on for payment.

duplicity n. Double-dealing.

durance n. Confinement.

duteous adj. Showing submission to natural superiors.

dutiable adj. Subject to a duty, especially a customs duty.

dwindle v. To diminish or become less.

dyne n. The force which, applied to a mass of one gram for 1 second, would give it a velocity of 1 cm/s.

earnest adj. Ardent in spirit and speech.

ebullient adj. Showing enthusiasm or exhilaration of feeling.

eccentricity n. Idiosyncrasy.

economize v. To spend sparingly.

edict n. That which is uttered or proclaimed by authority as a rule of action.

edify v. To build up, or strengthen, especially in morals or religion.

educe v. To draw out.

efface v. To obliterate.

effectual adj. Efficient.

effeminacy n. Womanishness.

effeminate adj. Having womanish traits or qualities.

effete adj. Exhausted, as having performed its functions.

efficacious adj. Effective.

efficacy n. The power to produce an intended effect as shown in the production of it.

efflorescence n. The state of being flowery, or a flowery appearance.

efflorescent adj. Opening in flower.

effluvium n. A noxious or ill-smelling exhalation from decaying or putrefying matter.

effrontery n. Unblushing impudence.

effulgence n. Splendor.

effuse v. To pour forth.

effusion n. an outpouring.

egoism n. The theory that places man's chief good in the completeness of self.

egotist n. One given to self-mention or who is constantly **telling** of his own views and experiences.

egregious adj. Extreme.

egress n. Any place of exit.

elasticity n. That property of matter by which a body tends to return to a former shape after being changed.

electrotype n. A metallic copy of any surface, as a coin.

elegy n. A lyric poem lamenting the dead.

element n. A component or essential part.

elicit v. To educe or extract gradually or without violence.

eligible adj. Qualified for selection.

Elizabethan adj. Relating to Elizabeth, queen of England, or to her era.

elocution n. The art of correct intonation, inflection, and gesture in public speaking or reading.

eloquent adj. Having the ability to express emotion or feeling in lofty and impassioned s

hinder v. To obstruct.

hindmost adj. Farthest from the front.

hindrance n. An obstacle.

hirsute adj. Having a hairy covering.

hoard v. To gather and store away for the sake of accumulation.

hoarse adj. Having the voice harsh or rough, as from a cold or fatigue.

homage n. Reverential regard or worship.

homogeneity n. Congruity of the members or elements or parts.

homologous adj. Identical in nature, make-up, or relation.

homonym n. A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.

homophone n. A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.

honorarium n. A token fee or payment to a professional man for services.

hoodwink v. To deceive.

horde n. A gathered multitude of human beings.

hosiery n. A stocking.

huckster n. One who retails small wares.

humbug n. Anything intended or calculated to deceive or mislead.

hussar n. A light-horse trooper armed with saber and carbine.

hustle v. To move with haste and promptness.

hybrid adj. Cross-bred.

hydra n. The seven- or nine-headed water-serpent slain by Hercules.

hydrodynamics n. The branch of mechanics that treats of the dynamics of fluids.

hydrometer n. An instrument for determining the density of solids and liquids by flotation.

hydrostatics n. The branch of science that treats of the pressure and equilibrium of fluids.

hypercritical adj. Faultfinding.

hypodermic adj. Pertaining to the area under the skin.

hypotenuse n. The side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle.

hypothesis n. A proposition taken for granted as a premise from which to reach a conclusion.

ichthyic adj. Fish-like.

ichthyology n. The branch of zoology that treats of fishes.

ichthyosaurs n. A fossil reptile.

icily adv. Frigidly.

iciness n. The state of being icy.

icon n. An image or likeness.

iconoclast n. An image-breaker.

idealize v. To make to conform to some mental or imaginary standard.

idiom n. A use of words peculiar to a particular language.

idiosyncrasy n. A mental quality or habit peculiar to an individual.

idolize v. To regard with inordinate love or admiration.

ignoble adj. Low in character or purpose.

ignominious adj. Shameful.

Iliad n. A Greek epic poem describing scenes from the siege of Troy.

illiberal adj. Stingy.

illicit adj. Unlawful.

illimitable adj. Boundless.

imbibe v. To drink or take in.

imbroglio n. A misunderstanding attended by ill feeling, perplexity, or strife.

imbrue v. To wet or moisten.

imminent adj. Dangerous and close at hand.

immortalize v. To cause to last or to be known or remembered throughout a great or indefinite length of time.

immutable adj. Unchangeable.

impalpable adj. Imperceptible to the touch.

impassable adj. That can not be passed through or over.

impassible adj. Not moved or affected by feeling.

impassive adj. Unmoved by or not exhibiting feeling.

impeccable adj. Blameless.

impecunious adj. Having no money.

impede v. To be an obstacle or to place obstacles in the way of.

impel v. To drive or urge forward.

impend v. To be imminent.

imperative adj. Obligatory.

imperceptible adj. Indiscernible.

imperfectible adj. That can not be perfected.

imperil v. To endanger.

imperious adj. Insisting on obedience.

impersonate v. To appear or act in the character of.

impertinence n. Rudeness.

impervious adj. Impenetrable.

impetuosity n. Rashness.

impetuous adj. Impulsive.

impetus n. Any impulse or incentive.

impiety n. Irreverence toward God.

impious adj. Characterized by irreverence or irreligion.

implausible adj. Not plausible.
impliable adj. Capable of being inferred.
implicate v. To show or prove to be involved in or concerned
implicit adj. Implied.
impolitic adj. Inexpedient.
importation n. The act or practice of bringing from one country into another.
importunate adj. Urgent in character, request, or demand.
importune v. To harass with persistent demands or entreaties.
impotent adj. Destitute of or lacking in power, physical, moral, or intellectual.
impoverish v. To make indigent or poor.
impregnate v. To make pregnant.
impromptu n. Anything done or said on the impulse of the moment.
impropriety n. The state or quality of being unfit, unseemly, or inappropriate.
improvident adj. Lacking foresight or thrift.
improvise v. To do anything extemporaneously or offhand.
imprudent adj. Heedless.
impudence n. Insolent disrespect.
impugn v. To assail with arguments, insinuations, or accusations.
impulsion n. Impetus.
impunity n. Freedom from punishment.
impure adj. Tainted.
impute v. To attribute.
inadvertent adj. Accidental.
inane adj. Silly.
inanimate adj. Destitute of animal life.
inapprehensible adj. Not to be understood.
inapt adj. Awkward or slow.
inarticulate adj. Speechless.
inbred adj. Innate.
incandescence n. The state of being white or glowing with heat.
incapacitate v. To deprive of power, capacity, competency, or qualification.
incapacity n. Want of power to apprehend, understand, and manage.
incarcerate v. To imprison.
incendiary n. Chemical or person who starts a fire-literally or figuratively.
inception n. The beginning.
inceptive adj. Beginning.
incessant adj. Unceasing.
inchmeal adv. Piecemeal.
inchoate adj. Incipient.
inchoative n. That which begins, or expresses beginning.
incidence n. Casual occurrence.
incident n. A happening in general, especially one of little importance.
incidentally adv. Without intention.
incinerate v. To reduce to ashes.
incipience n. Beginning.
incipient adj. Initial.
incisor n. A front or cutting tooth.
incite v. To rouse to a particular action.
incitement n. That which moves to action, or serves as an incentive or stimulus.
incoercible adj. Incapable of being forced, constrained, or compelled.
incoherence n. Want of connection, or agreement, as of parts or ideas in thought, speech, etc.
incongruous adj. Unsuitable for the time, place, or occasion.
inconsequential adj. Valueless.
inconsiderable adj. Small in quantity or importance.
inconstant adj. Changeable.
incontrovertible adj. Indisputable.
indefinitely adv. In a vague or uncertain way.
indelible adj. That can not be blotted out, effaced, destroyed, or removed.
indicant adj. That which points out.
indict v. To find and declare chargeable with crime.
indigence n. Poverty.
indigenous adj. Native.
indigent adj. Poor.
indignant adj. Having such anger and scorn as is aroused by meanness or wickedness.
indignity n. Unmerited contemptuous conduct or treatment.
indiscernible adj. Not perceptible.
indiscreet adj. Lacking wise judgment.
indiscriminate adj. Promiscuous.

indispensable adj. Necessary or requisite for the purpose.
indivertible adj. That can not be turned aside.
indolence n. Laziness.
indolent adj. Habitually inactive or idle.
indomitable adj. Unconquerable.
induct v. To bring in.
indulgent adj. Yielding to the desires or humor of oneself or those under one's care.
inebriate v. To intoxicate.
inedible adj. Not good for food.
ineffable adj. Unutterable.
inept adj. Not fit or suitable.
inexorable adj. Unrelenting.
inexpedient adj. Unadvisable.
inextensible adj. Of unchangeable length or area.
infallible adj. Exempt from error of judgment, as in opinion or statement.
infidel n. One who denies the existence of God.
infidelity n. Disloyalty.
infirm adj. Lacking in bodily or mental strength.
infirmity n. A place for the reception or treatment of the sick.
infirmity n. A physical, mental, or moral weakness or flaw.
infringe v. To trespass upon.
infuse v. To instill, introduce, or inculcate, as principles or qualities.
infusion n. The act of imbuing, or pouring in.
ingenious adj. Evincing skill, originality, or cleverness, as in contrivance or arrangement.
ingenuity n. Cleverness in contriving, combining, or originating.
ingenuous adj. Candid, frank, or open in character or quality.
inglorious adj. Shameful.
ingraft v. To set or implant deeply and firmly.
ingratiate v. To win confidence or good graces for oneself.
ingratitude n. Insensibility to kindness.
inhibit v. To hold back or in.
inhume v. To place in the earth, as a dead body.
inimical adj. Adverse.
iniquity n. Gross wrong or injustice.
initiate v. To perform the first act or rite.
injunction n. Mandate.
inkling n. A hint.
inland adj. Remote from the sea.
inlet n. A small body of water leading into a larger.
innocuous adj. Harmless.
innuendo n. Insinuation.
inopportune adj. Unsuitable or inconvenient, especially as to time.
inroad n. Forcible encroachment or trespass.
inscribe v. To enter in a book, or on a list, roll, or document, by writing.
inscrutable adj. Impenetrably mysterious or profound.
insecure adj. Not assured of safety.
insentient adj. Lacking the power of feeling or perceiving.
insidious adj. Working ill by slow and stealthy means.
insight n. Intellectual discernment.
insistence n. Urgency.
insolence n. Pride or haughtiness exhibited in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others.
insolent adj. Impudent.
instill v. To infuse.
insular adj. Pertaining to an island.
insulate v. To place in a detached state or situation.
insuperable adj. Invincible.
insuppressible adj. Incapable of being concealed.
insurgence n. Uprising.
insurgent n. One who takes part in forcible opposition to the constituted authorities of a place.
insurrection n. The state of being in active resistance to authority.
integrity n. Uprightness of character and soundness of moral principle.
intelligible adj. Comprehensible.
intemperance n. Immoderate action or indulgence, as of the appetites.
intension n. The act of stringing or **stretching**, or state of being strained.
intention n. That upon which the mind is set.
intercede v. To mediate between persons.
intercession n. Entreaty in behalf of others.
intercessor n. A mediator.

interdict n. Authoritative act of prohibition.
interim n. Time between acts or periods.
interlocutor n. One who takes part in a conversation or oral discussion.
interlude n. An action or event considered as coming between others of greater length.
interminable adj. Having no limit or end.
intermit v. To cause to cease temporarily.
intermittent adj. A temporary discontinuance.
interpolation n. Verbal interference.
interpose v. To come between other things or persons.
interposition n. A coming between.
interpreter n. A person who makes intelligible the speech of a foreigner by oral translation.
intervale n. A low tract of land between hills, especially along a river.
intestacy n. The condition resulting from one's dying not having made a valid will.
intestate adj. Not having made a valid will.
intracellular adj. Occurring or situated within a cell.
intramural adj. Situated within the walls of a city.
intrepid adj. Fearless and bold.
intricate adj. Difficult to follow or understand.
introgression n. Entrance.
intromit v. To insert.
introspect v. To look into.
introspection n. The act of observing and analyzing one's own thoughts and feelings.
introversion n. The act of turning or directing inward, physically or mentally.
introvert v. To turn within.
inundate v. To fill with an overflowing abundance.
inundation n. Flood.
inure v. To harden or toughen by use, exercise, or exposure.
invective n. An utterance intended to cast censure, or reproach.
inveigh v. To utter vehement censure or invective.
inventive adj. Quick at contrivance.
inverse adj. Contrary in tendency or direction.
inversion n. Change of order so that the first shall become last and the last first.
inveterate adj. Habitual.
invidious adj. Showing or feeling envy.
invigorate v. To animate.
inviolable adj. Incapable of being injured or disturbed.
invoke v. To call on for assistance or protection.
involution n. Complication.
invulnerable adj. That can not be wounded or hurt.
inwardly adv. With no outward manifestation.
iota n. A small or insignificant mark or part.
irascible adj. Prone to anger.
irate adj. Moved to anger.
ire n. Wrath.
iridescence n. A many-colored appearance.
iridescent adj. Exhibiting changing rainbow-colors due to the interference of the light.
irk v. To afflict with pain, vexation, or fatigue.
irksome adj. Wearisome.
irradiance n. Luster.
irradiate v. To render clear and intelligible.
irrefragable adj. That can not be refuted or disproved.
irrefragible adj. That can not be broken or violated.
irreverence n. The quality showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
irreverent adj. Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
irreverential adj. Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
irrigant adj. Serving to water lands by artificial means.
irritancy n. The quality of producing vexation.
irruption n. Sudden invasion.
islet n. A little island.
isobar n. A line joining points at which the barometric pressure is the same at a specified moment.
isochronous adj. Relating to or denoting equal intervals of time.
isothermal adj. Having or marking equality of temperature.
itinerant adj. Wandering.
itinerate v. To wander from place to place.
jargon n. Confused, unintelligible speech or highly technical speech.
jaundice n. A morbid condition, due to obstructed excretion of bile or characterized by yellowing of the skin.
jeopardize v. To imperil.
Jingo n. One of a party in Great Britain in favor of spirited and demonstrative foreign policy.

jocose adj. Done or made in jest.
jocular adj. Inclined to joke.
joggle n. A sudden irregular shake or a push causing such a shake.
journalize v. To keep a diary.
jovial adj. Merry.
jubilation n. Exultation.
judicature n. Distribution and administration of justice by trial and judgment.
juggle v. To play tricks of sleight of hand.
jugglery n. The art or practice of sleight of hand.
jugular adj. Pertaining to the throat.
juncture n. An articulation, joint, or seam.
junta n. A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.
juridical adj. Assumed by law to exist.
jurisprudence n. The science of rights in accordance with positive law.
joust v. To engage in a tilt with lances on horseback.
juxtapose v. To place close together.
keepsake n. Anything kept or given to be kept for the sake of the giver.
kernel n. A grain or seed.
kiln n. An oven or furnace for baking, burning, or drying industrial products.
kiloliter n. One thousand liters.
kimono n. A loose robe, fastening with a sash, the principal outer garment in Japan.
kind-hearted adj. Having a kind and sympathetic nature.
kingling n. A petty king.
kingship n. Royal state.
kinsfolk n. pl. Relatives.
knavery n. Deceitfulness in dealing.
knead v. To mix and work into a homogeneous mass, especially with the hands.
knickknack n. A small article, more for ornament than use.
knight errant n. One of the wandering knights who in the middle ages went forth in search of adventure.
kighthood n. Chivalry.
laborious adj. Toilsome.
labyrinth n. A maze.
lacerate v. To tear rudely or raggedly.
lackadaisical adj. Listless.
lactation n. The secretion of milk.
lacteal adj. Milky.
lactic adj. Pertaining to milk.
laddie n. A lad.
ladle n. A cup-shaped vessel with a long handle, intended for dipping up and pouring liquids.
laggard adj. Falling behind.
landholder n. Landowner.
languid adj. Relaxed.
languor n. Lassitude of body or depression.
lapse n. A slight deviation from what is right, proper, or just.
lascivious adj. Lustful.
lassie n. A little lass.
latent adj. Dormant, invisible.
later adv. At a subsequent time.
lateral adj. Directed toward the side.
latish adj. Rather late.
lattice n. Openwork of metal or wood, formed by crossing or interlacing strips or bars.
laud v. To praise in words or song.
laudable adj. Praiseworthy.
laudation n. High praise.
laudatory adj. Pertaining to, expressing, or containing praise.
laundress n. Washerwoman.
laureate adj. Crowned with laurel, as a mark of distinction.
lave v. To wash or bathe.
lawgiver n. A legislator.
lawmaker n. A legislator.
lax adj. Not stringent or energetic.
laxative adj. Having power to open or loosen the bowels.
lea n. A field.
leaflet n. A little leaf or a booklet.
leaven v. To make light by fermentation, as dough.
leeward n. That side or direction toward which the wind blows.
left-handed adj. Using the left hand or arm more dexterously than the right.
legacy n. A bequest.

legalize v. To give the authority of law to.
legging n. A covering for the leg.
legionary n. A member of an ancient Roman legion or of the modern French Legion of Honor.
leonine adj. Like a lion.
lethargy n. Prolonged sluggishness of body or mind.
levee n. An embankment beside a river or stream or an arm of the sea, to prevent overflow.
lever n. That which exerts, or through which one may exert great power.
leviathan n. Any large animal, as a whale.
levity n. Frivolity.
lewd adj. Characterized by lust or lasciviousness.
lexicographer n. One who makes dictionaries.
lexicography n. The making of dictionaries.
lexicon n. A dictionary.
libel n. Defamation.
liberalism n. Opposition to conservatism.
licentious adj. Wanton.
licit adj. Lawful.
liege adj. Sovereign.
lien n. A legal claim or hold on property, as security for a debt or charge.
lieu n. Stead.
lifelike adj. Realistic.
lifelong adj. Lasting or continuous through life.
lifetime n. The time that life continues.
ligament n. That which binds objects together.
ligature n. Anything that constricts, or serves for binding or tying.
light-hearted adj. Free from care.
ligneous adj. Having the texture of appearance of wood.
lingua n. The tongue.
lingual adj. Pertaining to the use of the tongue in utterance.
liniment n. A liquid preparation for rubbing on the skin in cases of bruises, inflammation, etc.
liquefacient adj. Possessing a liquefying nature or power.
listless adj. Inattentive.
lithe adj. Supple.
lithesome adj. Nimble.
lithograph n. A print made by printing from stone.
lithotype n. In engraving, an etched stone surface for printing.
litigant n. A party to a lawsuit.
litigious adj. Quarrelsome.
littoral adj. Of, pertaining to, or living on a shore.
liturgy n. A ritual.
livid adj. Black-and-blue, as contused flesh.
loam n. A non-coherent mixture of sand and clay.
loath adj. Averse.
loathe v. To abominate.
locative adj. Indicating place, or the place where or wherein an action occurs.
loch n. A lake.
lode n. A somewhat continuous unstratified metal-bearing vein.
lodgment n. The act of furnishing with temporary quarters.
logic n. The science of correct thinking.
logical adj. Capable of or characterized by clear reasoning.
logician n. An expert reasoner.
loneliness n. Solitude.
loquacious adj. Talkative.
lordling n. A little lord.
lough n. A lake or loch.
louse n. A small insect parasitic on and sucking the blood of mammals.
lovable adj. Amiable.
low-spirited adj. Despondent.
lowly adv. Rudely.
lucid adj. Mentally sound.
ludicrous adj. Laughable.
luminary n. One of the heavenly bodies as a source of light.
lurid adj. Ghastly and sensational.
luscious adj. Rich, sweet, and delicious.
lustrous adj. Shining.
luxuriance n. Excessive or superfluous growth or quantity.
luxuriant adj. Abundant or superabundant in growth.
luxuriate v. To live sumptuously.

lying n. Untruthfulness.

lyre n. One of the most ancient of stringed instruments of the harp class.

lyric adj. Fitted for expression in song.

macadamize v. To cover or pave, as a path or roadway, with small broken stone.

macrocosm n. The whole of any sphere or department of nature or knowledge to which man is related.

madden v. To inflame with passion.

magisterial adj. Having an air of authority.

magistracy n. The office or dignity of a magistrate.

magnanimous adj. Generous in treating or judging others.

magnate n. A person of rank or importance.

maidenhood n. Virginity.

makeup n. The arrangements or combination of the parts of which anything is composed.

malady n. Any physical disease or disorder, especially a chronic or deep-seated one.

malcontent n. One who is dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs.

malediction n. The calling down of a curse or curses.

malefactor n. One who injures another.

maleficent adj. Mischievous.

malevolence n. Ill will.

malevolent adj. Wishing evil to others.

malign v. To speak evil of, especially to do so falsely and severely.

malignant adj. Evil in nature or tending to do great harm or mischief.

malleable adj. Pliant.

mallet n. A wooden hammer.

maltreat v. To treat ill, unkindly, roughly, or abusively.

mandate n. A command.

mane n. The long hair growing upon and about the neck of certain animals, as the horse and the lion.

mania n. Insanity.

manifesto n. A public declaration, making announcement, explanation or defense of intentions, or motives.

mantel n. The facing, sometimes richly ornamented, about a fireplace, including the usual shelf above it.

mantle n. A cloak.

manumission n. Emancipation.

manumit v. To set free from bondage.

maritime adj. Situated on or near the sea.

maroon v. To put ashore and abandon (a person) on a desolate coast or island.

martial adj. Pertaining to war or military operations.

matinee n. An entertainment (especially theatrical) held in the daytime.

matricide n. The killing, especially the murdering, of one's mother.

matrix n. That which contains and gives shape or form to anything.

maudlin adj. Foolishly and tearfully affectionate.

mausoleum n. A tomb of more than ordinary size or architectural pretensions.

mawkish adj. Sickening or insipid.

maxim n. A principle accepted as true and acted on as a rule or guide.

maze n. A labyrinth.

mead n. A meadow.

mealy-mouthed adj. Afraid to express facts or opinions plainly.

meander v. To wind and turn while proceeding in a course.

mechanics n. The branch of physics that treats the phenomena caused by the action of forces.

medallion n. A **large** medal.

medial adj. Of or pertaining to the middle.

mediocre adj. Ordinary.

medley n. A composition of different songs or parts of songs arranged to run as a continuous whole.

meliorate v. To make better or improve, as in quality or social or physical condition.

mellifluous adj. Sweetly or smoothly flowing.

memento n. A souvenir.

menace n. A threat.

menagerie n. A collection of wild animals, especially when kept for exhibition.

mendacious adj. Untrue.

mendicant n. A beggar.

mentality n. Intellectuality.

mentor n. A wise and faithful teacher, guide, and friend.

mercantile adj. Conducted or acting on business principles; commercial.

mercenary adj. Greedy.

merciful adj. Disposed to pity and forgive.

merciless adj. Cruel.

meretricious adj. Alluring by false or gaudy show.

mesmerize v. To hypnotize.

metamorphosis n. A passing from one form or shape into another.

metaphysics n. The principles of philosophy as applied to explain the methods of any particular science.

mete v. To apportion.

metempsychosis n. Transition of the soul of a human being at death into another body, whether human or beast.

meticulous adj. Over-cautious.

metonymy n. A figure of speech that consists in the naming of a thing by one of its attributes.

metronome n. An instrument for indicating and marking exact time in music.

mettle n. Courage.

mettlesome adj. Having courage or spirit.

microcosm n. The world or universe on a small scale.

midwife n. A woman who makes a business of assisting at childbirth.

mien n. The external appearance or manner of a person.

migrant adj. Wandering.

militarism n. A policy of maintaining great standing armies.

militate v. To have weight or influence (in determining a question).

militia n. Those citizens, collectively, who are enrolled and drilled in temporary military organizations.

millet n. A grass cultivated for forage and cereal.

minion n. A servile favorite.

ministration n. Any religious ceremonial.

minority n. The smaller in number of two portions into which a number or a group is divided.

minutia n. A small or unimportant particular or detail.

misadventure n. An unlucky accident.

misanthropic adj. Hating mankind.

misanthropy n. Hatred of mankind.

misapprehend v. To misunderstand.

miscount v. To make a mistake in counting.

miscreant n. A villain.

misdeed n. A wrong or improper act.

misdemeanor n. Evil conduct, small crime.

mislay v. To misplace.

misnomer n. A name wrongly or mistakenly applied.

misogamy n. Hatred of marriage.

misogyny n. Hatred of women.

misplace v. To put into a wrong place.

missal n. The book containing the service for the celebration of mass.

missive n. A message in writing.

misty adj. Lacking clearness

mite n. A very small amount, portion, or particle.

miter n. The junction of two bodies at an equally divided angle.

mitigate v. To make milder or more endurable.

mnemonics n. A system of principles and formulas designed to assist the recollection in certain instances.

mobocracy n. Lawless control of public affairs by the mob or populace.

moccasin n. A foot-covering made of soft leather or buckskin.

modish adj. Fashionable.

modulate v. To vary in tone, inflection, pitch or other quality of sound.

mollify v. To soothe.

molt v. To cast off, as hair, feathers, etc.

momentum n. An impetus.

mongrel n. The progeny resulting from the crossing of different breeds or varieties.

monition n. Friendly counsel given by way of warning and implying caution or reproof.

monitory n. Admonition or warning.

monocracy n. Government by a single person.

monogamy n. The habit of pairing, or having but one mate.

monogram n. A character consisting of two or more letters interwoven into one, usually initials of a name.

monograph n. A treatise discussing a single subject or branch of a subject.

monolith n. Any structure or sculpture in stone formed of a single piece.

monologue n. A story or drama told or performed by one person.

monomania n. The unreasonable pursuit of one idea.

monosyllable n. A word of one syllable.

monstrosity n. Anything unnaturally huge or distorted.

moralist n. A writer on ethics.

moratorium n. An emergency legislation authorizing a government suspend some action temporarily.

morbid adj. Caused by or denoting a diseased or unsound condition of body or mind.

mordacious adj. Biting or giving to biting.

mordant adj. Biting.

moribund adj. On the point of dying.

morphology n. the science of organic forms.

motley adj. Composed of heterogeneous or inharmonious elements.

muddle v. To confuse or becloud, especially with or as with drink.

muffle v. To deaden the sound of, as by wraps.

mulatto n. The offspring of a white person and a black person.

muleteer n. A mule-driver.

multiform adj. Having many shapes, or appearances.

multiplicity n. the condition of being manifold or very various.

mundane adj. Worldly, as opposed to spiritual or celestial.

municipal adj. Of or pertaining to a town or city, or to its corporate or local government.

munificence n. A giving characterized by generous motives and extraordinary liberality.

munificent adj. Extraordinarily generous.

muster n. An assemblage or review of troops for parade or inspection, or for numbering off, gather (courage)

mutilate v. To disfigure.

myriad n. A vast indefinite number.

mystic n. One who professes direct divine illumination, or relies upon meditation to acquire truth.

Narcissus n. The son of the Athenian river-god Cephissus, fabled to have fallen in love with his reflection.

natal adj. Pertaining to one's birth.

nausea n. An affection of the stomach producing dizziness and usually an impulse to vomit

nauseate v. To cause to loathe.

nauseous adj. Loathsome.

nautical adj. Pertaining to ships, seamen, or navigation.

navel n. The depression on the abdomen where the umbilical cord of the fetus was attached.

nebula n. A gaseous body of unorganized stellar substance.

necrology n. A list of persons who have died in a certain place or time.

necromancer n. One who practices the art of foretelling the future by means of communication with the dead.

necropolis n. A city of the dead.

necrosis n. the death of part of the body.

nectarine n. A variety of the peach.

nefarious adj. Wicked in the extreme.

negate v. To deny.

negation n. The act of denying or of asserting the falsity of a proposition.

negligee n. A loose gown worn by women.

Nemesis n. A goddess; divinity of chastisement and vengeance.

neocracy n. Government administered by new or untried persons.

neo-Darwinsim n. Darwinism as modified and extended by more recent students.

neo-Latin n. Modernized Latin.

neopaganism n. A new or revived paganism.

Neolithic adj. Pertaining to the later stone age.

neology n. The coining or using of new words or new meanings of words.

neophyte adj. Having the character of a beginner.

nestle v. To adjust cozily in snug quarters.

nestling adj. Recently hatched.

nettle v. To excite sensations of uneasiness or displeasure in.

neural adj. Pertaining to the nerves or nervous system.

neurology n. The science of the nervous system.

neuter adj. Neither masculine nor feminine.

neutral adj. Belonging to or under control of neither of two contestants.

nevertheless conj. Notwithstanding.

Newtonian adj. Of or pertaining to Sir Isaac Newton, the English philosopher.

niggardly adj. Stingy. (no longer acceptable to use)

nihilist n. An advocate of the doctrine that nothing either exists or can be known.

nimble adj. Light and quick in motion or action.

nit n. The egg of a louse or some other insect.

nocturnal adj. Of or pertaining to the night.

noisome adj. Very offensive, particularly to the sense of smell.

nomad adj. Having no fixed abode.

nomie adj. Usual or customary.

nominal adj. Trivial.

nonchalance n. A state of mind indicating lack of interest.

non-combatant n. One attached to the army or navy, but having duties other than that of fighting.

nondescript adj. Indescribable.

nonentity n. A person or thing of little or no account.

nonpareil n. One who or that which is of unequalled excellence.

norm n. A model.

Norman adj. Of or peculiar to Normandy, in northern France.

nostrum n. Any scheme or recipe of a charlatan character.

notorious adj. Unfavorably known to the general public.

novellette n. A short novel.

nowadays adv. In the present time or age.

nowhere adv. In no place or state.

noxious adj. Hurtful.

nuance n. A slight degree of difference in anything perceptible to the sense of the mind.

nucleus n. A central point or part about which matter is aggregated.

nugatory adj. Having no power or force.

numeration n. The act or art of reading or naming numbers.

numerical adj. Of or pertaining to number.

nunnery n. A convent for nuns.

nuptial adj. Of or pertaining to marriage, especially to the marriage ceremony.

nurture n. The process of fostering or promoting growth.

nutriment n. That which nourishes.

nutritive adj. Having nutritious properties.

oaken adj. Made of or from oak.

oakum n. Hemp-fiber obtained by untwisting and picking out loosely the yarns of old hemp rope.

obdurate adj. Impassive to feelings of humanity or pity.

obelisk n. A square shaft with pyramidal top, usually monumental or commemorative.

oblique adj. Slanting; said of lines.

obliterate v. To cause to disappear.

oblivion n. The state of having passed out of the memory or of being utterly forgotten.

oblong adj. Longer than broad: applied most commonly to rectangular objects considerably elongated

obnoxious adj. Detestable.

obsequies n. Funeral rites.

obsequious adj. Showing a servile readiness to fall in with the wishes or will of another.

observance n. A traditional form or customary act.

obsolescence n. The condition or process of gradually falling into disuse.

obstetrician n. A practitioner of midwifery.

obstetrics n. The branch of medical science concerned with the treatment and care of women during pregnancy.

obstinacy n. Stubborn adherence to opinion, arising from conceit or the desire to have one's own way.

obstreperous adj. Boisterous.

obtrude v. To be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.

obtrusive adj. Tending to be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.

obvert v. To turn the front or principal side of (a thing) toward any person or object.

obviate v. To clear away or provide for, as an objection or difficulty.

occasion n. An important event or celebration.

Occident n. The countries lying west of Asia and the Turkish dominions.

occlude v. To absorb, as a gas by a metal.

occult adj. Existing but not immediately perceptible.

octave n. A note at this interval above or below any other, considered in relation to that other.

octavo n. A book, or collection of paper in which the sheets are so folded as to make eight leaves.

octogenarian adj. A person of between eighty and ninety years.

ocular adj. Of or pertaining to the eye.

oculist n. One versed or skilled in treating diseases of the eye.

oddity n. An eccentricity.

ode n. The form of lyric poetry anciently intended to be sung.

odious adj. Hateful.

odium n. A feeling of extreme repugnance, or of dislike and disgust.

odoriferous adj. Having or diffusing an odor or scent, especially an agreeable one.

odorous adj. Having an odor, especially a fragrant one.

officiate v. To act as an officer or leader.

official adj. Intermeddling with what is not one's concern.

offshoot n. Something that branches off from the parent stock.

ogre n. A demon or monster that was supposed to devour human beings.

ointment n. A fatty preparation with a butter-like consistency in which a medicinal substance exists.

olfactory adj. of or pertaining to the sense of smell.

olive-branch n. A branch of the olive-tree, as an emblem of peace.

ominous adj. Portentous.

omnipotence n. Unlimited and universal power.

omnipotent adj. Possessed of unlimited and universal power.

omniscience n. Unlimited or infinite knowledge.

omniscient adj. Characterized by unlimited or infinite knowledge.

omnivorous adj. Eating or living upon food of all kinds indiscriminately.

onerous adj. Burdensome or oppressive.

onrush n. Onset.

onset n. An assault, especially of troops, upon an enemy or fortification.

onslaught n. A violent onset.

onus n. A burden or responsibility.

opalescence n. The property of combined refraction and reflection of light, resulting in smoky tints.

opaque adj. Impervious to light.

operetta n. A humorous play in dialogue and music, of more than one act.

opportune adj. Especially fit as occurring, said, or done at the right moment.

opportunist n. One who takes advantage of circumstances to gain his ends.
opprobrium n. The state of being scornfully reproached or accused of evil.
optics n. The science that treats of light and vision, and all that is connected with sight.
optometry n. Measurement of the powers of vision.
opulence n. Affluence.
opulent adj. Wealthy.
orate v. To deliver an elaborate or formal public speech.
oration n. An elaborate or formal public speech.
oratorio n. A composition for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra, generally taken from the Scriptures.
oratory n. The art of public speaking.
ordinal n. That form of the numeral that shows the order of anything in a series, as first, second, third.
ordination n. A consecration to the ministry.
ordnance n. A general name for all kinds of weapons and their appliances used in war.
orgies n. Wild or wanton revelry.
ornate adj. Ornamented to a marked degree.
orthodox adj. Holding the commonly accepted faith.
orthogonal adj. Having or determined by right angles.
orthopedic adj. Relating to the correcting or preventing of deformity
orthopedist n. One who practices the correcting or preventing of deformity
osculate v. To kiss.
ossify v. to convert into bone.
ostentation n. A display dictated by vanity and intended to invite applause or flattery.
ostracism n. Exclusion from intercourse or favor, as in society or politics.
ostracize v. To exclude from public or private favor.
ought v. To be under moral obligation to be or do.
out-and-out adv. Genuinely.
outcast n. One rejected and despised, especially socially.
outcry n. A vehement or loud cry or clamor.
outdo v. To surpass.
outlandish adj. Of barbarous, uncouth, and unfamiliar aspect or action.
outlast v. To last longer than.
outlaw n. A habitual lawbreaker.
out-of-the-way adj. Remotely situated.
outpost n. A detachment of troops stationed at a distance from the main body to guard against surprise.
outrage n. A gross infringement of morality or decency.
outrageous adj. Shocking in conduct.
outreach v. To reach or go beyond.
outride v. To ride faster than.
outrigger n. A part built or arranged to project beyond a natural outline for support.
outright adv. Entirely.
outskirt n. A border region.
outstretch v. To extend.
outstrip v. To go beyond.
outweigh v. To surpass in importance or excellence.
overdo v. To overtax the strength of.
overhang n. A portion of a structure which projects or hangs over.
overleap v. To leap beyond.
overlord n. One who holds supremacy over another.
overpass v. To pass across or over, as a river.
overreach v. To stretch out too far.
overrun v. To infest or ravage.
overseer n. A supervisor.
overshadow v. To cast into the shade or render insignificant by comparison.
overstride v. To step beyond.
overtone n. A harmonic.
overture n. An instrumental **prelude** to an opera, oratorio, or ballet.
overweight n. Preponderance.
pact n. A covenant.
pagan n. A worshiper of false gods.
palate n. The roof of the mouth.
paleontology n. The branch of biology that treats of ancient life and fossil organisms.
palette n. A thin tablet, with a hole for the thumb, upon which artists lay their colors for painting.
palinode n. A retraction.
pall v. To make dull by satiety.
palliate v. To cause to appear less guilty.
pallid adj. Of a pale or wan appearance.
palpable n. perceptible by feeling or touch.
palsy n. Paralysis.

paly adj. Lacking color or brilliancy.

pamphlet n. A brief treatise or essay, usually on a subject of current interest.

pamphleteer v. To compose or issue pamphlets, especially controversial ones.

panacea n. A remedy or medicine proposed for or professing to cure all diseases.

Pan-American adj. Including or pertaining to the whole of America, both North and South.

pandemic adj. Affecting a whole people or all classes, as a disease.

pandemonium n. A fiendish or riotous uproar.

panegyric n. A formal and elaborate eulogy, written or spoken, of a person or of an act.

panoply n. A full set of armor.

panorama n. A series of large pictures representing a continuous scene.

pantheism n. The worship of nature for itself or its beauty.

Pantheon n. A circular temple at Rome with a fine Corinthian portico and a great domed roof.

pantomime n. Sign-language.

pantoscope n. A very wide-angled photographic lens.

papacy n. The official head of the Roman Catholic Church.

parable n. A brief narrative founded on real scenes or events usually with a moral.

paragon n. A model of excellence.

parallelism n. Essential likeness.

paramount adj. Supreme in authority.

paramour n. One who is unlawfully and immorally a lover or a mistress.

paraphernalia n. Miscellaneous articles of equipment or adornment.

paraphrase v. Translate freely.

pare v. To cut, shave, or remove (the outside) from anything.

parentage n. The relation of parent to child, of the producer to the produced, or of cause to effect.

Pariah n. A member of a degraded class; a social outcast.

parish n. The ecclesiastical district in charge of a pastor.

Parisian adj. Of or pertaining to the city of Paris.

parity n. Equality, as of condition or rank.

parlance n. Mode of speech.

parley v. To converse in.

parody v. To render ludicrous by imitating the language of.

paronymous adj. Derived from the same root or primitive word.

paroxysm n. A sudden outburst of any kind of activity.

parricide n. The murder of a parent.

parse v. To describe, as a sentence, by separating it into its elements and describing each word.

parsimonious adj. Unduly sparing in the use or expenditure of money.

partible adj. Separable.

partisan adj. Characterized by or exhibiting undue or unreasoning devotion to a party.

passible adj. Capable of feeling of suffering.

passive adj. Unresponsive.

pastoral adj. Having the spirit or sentiment of rural life.

paternity n. Fatherhood.

pathos n. The quality in any form of representation that rouses emotion or sympathy.

patriarch n. The chief of a tribe or race who rules by paternal right.

patrician adj. Of senatorial or noble rank.

patrimony n. An inheritance from an ancestor, especially from one's father.

patriotism n. Love and devotion to one's country.

patronize v. To exercise an arrogant condescension toward.

patronymic adj. Formed after one's father's name.

patter v. To mumble something over and over.

paucity n. Fewness.

pauper n. One without means of support.

pauperism n. Dependence on charity.

pavilion n. An open structure for temporary shelter.

peaceable adj. Tranquil.

peccable adj. Capable of sinning.

peccadillo n. A small breach of propriety or principle.

peccant adj. Guilty.

pectoral adj. Pertaining to the breast or thorax.

pecuniary adj. Consisting of money.

pedagogue n. A schoolmaster.

pedagogy n. The science and art of teaching.

pedant n. A scholar who makes needless and inopportune display of his learning.

peddle v. To go about with a small stock of goods to sell.

pedestal n. A base or support as for a column, statue, or vase.

pediatrics n. The department of medical science that relates to the treatment of diseases of childhood.

pedigree n. One's line of ancestors.

peerage n. The nobility.

peerless adj. Of **unequaled** excellence or worth.

peevish adj. Petulant. (irritable)

pellucid adj. Translucent.

penchant n. A bias in favor of something.

pendant n. Anything that hangs from something else, either for ornament or for use.

pendulous adj. Hanging, especially so as to swing by an attached end or part.

penitence n. Sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.

penitential adj. Pertaining to sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.

pennant n. A small flag.

pentagram n. A figure having five points or lobes.

pentavalent adj. Quinquevalent.

pentad n. The number five.

pentagon n. A figure, especially, with five angles and five sides.

pentahedron n. A solid bounded by five plane faces.

pentameter n. In prosody, a line of verse containing five units or feet.

pentathlon n. The contest of five associated exercises in the great games and the same contestants.

penultimate adj. A syllable or member of a series that is last but one.

penurious adj. Excessively sparing in the use of money.

penury n. Indigence.

perambulate v. To walk about.

percipience n. The act of perceiving.

percipient n. One who or that which perceives.

percolate v. To filter.

percussion n. The sharp striking of one body against another.

peremptory adj. Precluding question or appeal.

perfectible adj. Capable of being made perfect.

perfidy n. Treachery.

perfunctory adj. Half-hearted.

perigee n. The point in the orbit of the moon when it is nearest the earth.

peripatetic adj. Walking about.

perjure v. To swear falsely to.

perjury n. A solemn assertion of a falsity.

permeate v. To pervade.

permutation n. Reciprocal change, different ordering of same items.

pernicious adj. Tending to kill or hurt.

perpetrator n. The doer of a wrong or a criminal act.

perpetuate v. To preserve from extinction or oblivion.

perquisite n. Any profit from service beyond the amount fixed as salary or wages.

persecution n. Harsh or malignant oppression.

persiflage n. Banter.

personage n. A man or woman as an individual, especially one of rank or high station.

perspicacious adj. Astute.

perspicacity n. Acuteness or discernment.

perspicuous adj. Lucid.

pertinacious adj. Persistent or unyielding.

pertinacity n. Unyielding adherence.

pertinent adj. Relevant.

perturb v. To disturb greatly.

perturbation n. Mental excitement or confusion.

perusal n. The act of reading carefully or thoughtfully.

pervade v. To pass or spread through every part.

pervasion n. The state of spreading through every part.

pervasive adj. Thoroughly penetrating or permeating.

pervious adj. Admitting the entrance or passage of another substance.

pestilence n. A raging epidemic.

pestilent adj. Having a malign influence or effect.

pestilential adj. having the nature of or breeding pestilence.

peter v. To fail or lose power, efficiency, or value.

petrify v. To convert into a substance of stony hardness and character.

petulance n. The character or condition of being impatient, capricious or petulant.

petulant adj. Displaying impatience.

phalanx n. A body of troops in close array, any of the bones of the fingers or toes

pharmacopoeia n. A book containing the formulas and methods of preparation of medicines for the use of druggists.

philander v. To play at courtship with a woman.

philanthropic adj. Benevolent.

philanthropist n. One who endeavors to help his fellow men.

philanthropy n. Active humanitarianism.

philately n. The study and collection of stamps.

philharmonic adj. Fond of music.
philogynist n. One who is fond of women.
philologist n. An expert in linguistics.
philology n. The study of language in connection with history and literature.
philosophize v. To seek ultimate causes and principles.
phlegmatic adj. Not easily roused to feeling or action.
phonetic adj. Representing articulate sounds or speech.
phonic adj. Pertaining to the nature of sound.
phonogram n. A graphic character symbolizing an articulate sound.
phonology n. The science of human vocal sounds.
phosphorescence n. The property of emitting light.
photoelectric adj. Pertaining to the combined action of light and electricity.
photometer n. Any instrument for measuring the intensity of light or comparing the intensity of two lights.
photometry n. The art of measuring the intensity of light.
physiocracy n. The doctrine that land and its products are the only true wealth.
physiognomy n. The external appearance merely.
physiography n. Description of nature.
physiology n. The science of organic functions.
physique n. The physical structure or organization of a person.
picayune adj. Of small value.
piccolo n. A small flute.
piecemeal adv. Gradually.
pillage n. Open robbery, as in war.
pillory n. A wooden framework in which an offender is fastened to boards and is exposed to public scorn.
pincers n. An instrument having two lever-handles and two jaws working on a pivot.
pinchers n. An instrument having two jaws working on a pivot.
pinnacle n. A high or topmost point, as a mountain-peak.
pioneer n. One among the first to explore a country.
pious adj. Religious.
pique v. To excite a slight degree of anger in.
piteous adj. Compassionate.
pitiable adj. Contemptible.
pitiful adj. Wretched.
pitiless adj. Hard-hearted.
pittance n. Any small portion or meager allowance.
placate v. To bring from a state of angry or hostile feeling to one of patience or friendliness.
placid adj. Serene.
plagiarism n. The stealing of passages from the writings of another and publishing them as one's own.
planisphere n. A polar projection of the heavens on a chart.
plasticity n. The property of some substances through which the form of the mass can readily be changed.
platitude n. A written or spoken statement that is flat, dull, or commonplace.
plaudit n. An expression of applause.
plausible adj. Seeming likely to be true, though open to doubt.
plebeian adj. Common.
pledgee n. The person to whom anything is pledged.
pledgeor n. One who gives a pledge.
plenary adj. Entire.
plenipotentiary n. A person fully empowered to transact any business.
plenitude n. Abundance.
plenteous adj. Abundant.
plumb n. A weight suspended by a line to test the verticality of something.
plummet n. A piece of lead for making soundings, adjusting walls to the vertical.
pluperfect adj. Expressing past time or action prior to some other past time or action.
plutocracy n. A wealthy class in a political community who control the government by means of their money.
pneumatic adj. Pertaining to or consisting of air or gas.
poesy n. Poetry.
poetaster n. An inferior poet.
poetics n. The rules and principles of poetry.
poignancy n. Severity or acuteness, especially of pain or grief.
poignant adj. Severely painful or acute to the spirit.
poise n. Equilibrium.
polar adj. Pertaining to the poles of a sphere, especially of the earth.
polemics n. The art of controversy or disputation.
pollen n. The fine dust-like grains or powder formed within the anther of a flowering plant.
polyarchy n. Government by several or many persons of what- ever class.
polycracy n. The rule of many.
polygamy n. the fact or condition of having more than one wife or husband at once.
polyglot adj. Speaking several tongues.

polygon n. A figure having many angles.

polyhedron n. A solid bounded by plane faces, especially by more than four.

polysyllable adj. Having several syllables, especially more than three syllables.

polytechnic adj. Pertaining to, embracing, or practicing many arts.

polytheism n. The doctrine or belief that there are more gods than one.

pommel v. To beat with something thick or bulky.

pomposity n. The quality of being marked by an assumed stateliness and impressiveness of manner.

ponder v. To meditate or reflect upon.

ponderous adj. Unusually weighty or forcible.

pontiff n. The Pope.

populace n. The common people.

populous adj. Containing many inhabitants, especially in proportion to the territory.

portend v. To indicate as being about to happen, especially by previous signs.

portent n. Anything that indicates what is to happen.

portfolio n. A portable case for holding writing-materials, drawings, etc.

posit v. To present in an orderly manner.

posse n. A force of men.

posterior n. The hinder part.

postscript n. Something added to a letter after the writer's signature.

potency n. Power.

potent adj. Physically powerful.

potentate n. One possessed of great power or sway.

potion n. A dose of liquid medicine.

prate v. To talk about vainly or foolishly.

prattle v. To utter in simple or childish talk.

preamble n. A statement introductory to and explanatory of what follows.

precarious adj. Perilous.

precedential adj. Of the nature of an instance that may serve as a guide or basis for a rule.

precession n. The act of going forward.

precipice n. A high and very steep or approximately vertical cliff.

precipitant adj. Moving onward quickly and heedlessly.

precipitate v. To force forward prematurely.

preclude v. To prevent.

precocious adj. Having the mental faculties prematurely developed.

precursor n. A forerunner or herald.

predatory adj. Prone to pillaging.

predicament n. A difficult, trying situation or plight.

predicate v. To state as belonging to something.

preeminence n. Special eminence.

preempt v. To secure the right of preference in the purchase of public land.

preemption n. The right or act of purchasing before others.

preengage v. To preoccupy.

preestablish v. To settle or arrange beforehand.

preexist v. To exist at a period or in a state earlier than something else.

preexistence n. Existence antecedent to something.

preface n. A brief explanation or address to the reader, at the beginning of a book.

prefatory adj. Pertaining to a brief explanation to the reader at the beginning of a book.

preferment n. Preference.

prehensible adj. Capable of being grasped.

prehensile adj. Adapted for grasping or holding.

prehension n. The act of laying hold of or grasping.

prejudice n. A judgment or opinion formed without due examination of the facts.

prelacy n. A system of church government.

prelate n. One of a higher order of clergy having direct authority over other clergy.

prelude n. An introductory or opening performance.

premature adj. Coming too soon.

premier adj. First in rank or position.

premise n. A judgment as a conclusion.

premonition n. Foreboding.

preoccupation n. The state of having the mind, attention, or inclination preoccupied.

preoccupy v. To fill the mind of a person to the exclusion of other subjects.

preordain v. To foreordain.

preparation n. An act or proceeding designed to bring about some event.

preparatory adj. Having to do with what is preliminary.

preponderant adj. Prevalent.

preponderate v. To exceed in influence or power.

prepossession n. A preconceived liking.

preposterous adj. Utterly ridiculous or absurd.

prerogative adj. Having superior rank or precedence.
presage v. To foretell.
prescience n. Knowledge of events before they take place.
prescient adj. Foreknowing.
prescript adj. Prescribed as a rule or model.
prescriptible adj. Derived from authoritative direction.
prescription n. An authoritative direction.
presentient adj. Perceiving or feeling beforehand.
presentiment n. Foreboding.
presentment n. Semblance.
preservation n. Conservation.
presumption n. That which may be logically assumed to be true until disproved.
presumptuous adj. Assuming too much.
pretension n. A bold or presumptuous assertion.
preternatural adj. Extraordinary.
pretext n. A fictitious reason or motive.
prevalence n. Frequency.
prevalent adj. Of wide extent or frequent occurrence.
prevaricate v. To use ambiguous or evasive language for the purpose of deceiving or diverting attention.
priggish adj. Conceited.
prim adj. Stiffly proper.
prima adj. First.
primer n. An elementary reading-book for children.
primeval adj. Belonging to the first ages.
primitive adj. Pertaining to the beginning or early times.
priory n. A monastic house.
pristine adj. Primitive.
privateer n. A vessel owned and officered by private persons, but carrying on maritime war.
privilege n. A right or immunity not enjoyed by all, or that may be enjoyed only under special conditions.
privity n. Knowledge shared with another or others regarding a private matter.
privy adj. Participating with another or others in the knowledge of a secret transaction.
probate adj. Relating to making proof, as of a will.
procrastinate v. To put off till tomorrow or till a future time.
procrastination n. Delay.
proctor n. An agent acting for another.
prodigal n. One wasteful or extravagant, especially in the use of money or property.
prodigious adj. Immense.
productive adj. Yielding in abundance.
proffer v. To offer to another for acceptance.
proficiency n. An advanced state of acquirement, as in some knowledge, art, or science.
proficient adj. Possessing ample and ready knowledge or of skill in any art, science, or industry.
profiteer n. One who profits.
profligacy n. Shameless viciousness.
profligate adj. Abandoned to vice.
profuse adj. Produced or displayed in overabundance.
progeny n. Offspring.
prohibition n. A decree or an order forbidding something.
prohibitionist n. One who favors the prohibition by law of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.
proletarian n. A person of the lowest or poorest class.
prolific adj. Producing offspring or fruit.
prolix adj. Verbose.
prologue n. A prefatory statement or explanation to a poem, discourse, or performance.
promenade v. To walk for amusement or exercise.
promiscuous adj. Brought together without order, distinction, or design (for sex).
promissory adj. Expressing an engagement to pay.
promontory n. A high point of land extending outward from the coastline into the sea.
promulgate v. To proclaim.
propaganda n. Any institution or systematic scheme for propagating a doctrine or system.
prophecy n. Any prediction or foretelling.
prophecy v. To predict or foretell, especially under **divine** inspiration and guidance.
propitious adj. Kindly disposed.
propriety n. Accordance with recognized usage, custom, or principles.
prosaic adj. Unimaginative.
proscenium n. That part of the stage between the curtain and the orchestra.
proscribe v. To reject, as a teaching or a practice, with condemnation or denunciation.
proscription n. Any act of condemnation and rejection from favor and privilege.
proselyte n. One who has been won over from one religious belief to another.
prosody n. The science of poetical forms.

prospector n. One who makes exploration, search, or examination, especially for minerals.

prostrate adj. Lying prone, or with the head to the ground.

protagonist n. A leader in any enterprise or contest.

protection n. Preservation from harm, danger, annoyance, or any other evil.

protege n. One specially cared for and favored by another usually older person.

Protestant n. A Christian who denies the authority of the Pope and holds the right of special judgment.

protomartyr n. The earliest victim in any cause.

protocol n. A declaration or memorandum of agreement less solemn and formal than a treaty.

protoplasm n. The substance that forms the principal portion of an animal or vegetable cell.

prototype n. A work, original in character, afterward imitated in form or spirit.

protract v. To prolong.

protrude v. To push out or thrust forth.

protrusion n. The act of protruding.

protuberance n. Something that swells out from a surrounding surface.

protuberant adj. Bulging.

protuberate v. To swell or bulge beyond the surrounding surface.

provident adj. Anticipating and making ready for future wants or emergencies.

providential adj. Effected by divine guidance.

provincial adj. Uncultured in thought and manner.

proviso n. A clause in a contract, will, etc., by which its operation is rendered conditional.

provocation n. An action or mode of conduct that excites resentment.

prowess n. Strength, skill, and intrepidity in battle.

proximately adv. Immediately.

proxy n. A person who is empowered by another to represent him or her in a given matter.

prudence n. Caution.

prudential adj. Proceeding or marked by caution.

prudery n. An undue display of modesty or delicacy.

prurient adj. Inclined to lascivious thoughts and desires.

pseudapostle n. A pretended or false apostle.

pseudonym n. A fictitious name, especially when assumed by a writer.

pseudonymity n. The state or character of using a fictitious name.

psychiatry n. The branch of medicine that relates to mental disease.

psychopathic adj. Morally irresponsible.

psychotherapy n. The treatment of mental disease.

pudgy adj. Small and fat.

puerile adj. Childish.

pugnacious adj. Quarrelsome.

puissant adj. Possessing strength.

pulmonary adj. Pertaining to the lungs.

punctilious adj. Strictly observant of the rules or forms prescribed by law or custom.

pungent adj. Affecting the sense of smell.

pungency n. The quality of affecting the sense of smell.

punitive adj. Pertaining to punishment.

pupilage n. The state or period of being a student.

purgatory n. An intermediate state where souls are made fit for paradise or heaven by expiatory suffering.

purl v. To cause to whirl, as in an eddy.

purloin v. To steal.

purport n. Intent.

purveyor n. one who supplies

pusillanimous adj. Without spirit or bravery.

putrescent adj. Undergoing decomposition of animal or vegetable matter accompanied by fetid odors.

pyre n. A heap of combustibles arranged for burning a dead body.

pyromania n. An insane propensity to set things on fire.

pyrotechnic adj. Pertaining to fireworks or their manufacture.

pyx n. A vessel or casket, usually of precious metal, in which the host is preserved.

quackery n. Charlatanry

quadrant v. To divide into quarters.

quadruple v. To multiply by four.

qualification n. A requisite for an employment, position, right, or privilege.

qualm n. A fit of nausea.

quandary n. A puzzling predicament.

quartet n. A composition for four voices or four instruments.

quarto n. An eight-page newspaper of any size.

quay n. A wharf or artificial landing-place on the shore of a harbor or projecting into it.

querulous adj. Habitually complaining.

quibble n. An utterly trivial distinction or objection.

quiescence n. Quiet.

quiescent adj. Being in a state of repose or inaction.

quietus n. A silencing, suppressing, or ending.
quintessence n. The most essential part of anything.
quintet n. Musical composition arranged for five voices or instruments.
Quixotic adj. Chivalrous or romantic to a ridiculous or extravagant degree.
racy adj. Exciting or exhilarating to the mind.
radiance n. Brilliant or sparkling luster.
radix n. That from or on which something is developed.
raillery n. Good-humored satire.
ramify v. To divide or subdivide into branches or subdivisions.
ramose adj. Branch-like.
rampant adj. Growing, climbing, or running without check or restraint.
rampart n. A bulwark or construction to oppose assault or hostile entry.
rancor n. Malice.
rankle v. To produce irritation or festering.
rapacious adj. Disposed to seize by violence or by unlawful or greedy methods.
rapine n. The act of seizing and carrying off property by superior force, as in war.
rapt adj. Enraptured.
raptorial adj. Seizing and devouring living prey.
ration v. To provide with a fixed allowance or portion, especially of food.
raucous adj. Harsh.
ravage v. To lay waste by pillage, rapine, devouring, or other destructive methods.
ravenous adj. Furiously voracious or hungry.
ravine n. A deep gorge or hollow, especially one worn by a stream or flow of water.
reactionary adj. Pertaining to, of the nature of, causing, or favoring reaction.
rebuff n. A peremptory or unexpected rejection of advances or approaches.
rebut v. To oppose by argument or a sufficient answer.
recant v. To withdraw formally one's belief (in something previously believed or maintained).
recapitulate v. To repeat again the principal points of.
recapture v. To capture again.
recessive adj. Having a tendency to go back.
recidivist n. A confirmed criminal.
reciprocal adj. Mutually interchangeable or convertible.
reciprocate v. To give and take mutually.
reciprocity n. Equal mutual rights and benefits granted and enjoyed.
recitation n. The act of reciting or repeating, especially in public and from memory.
reck v. To have a care or thought for.
reclaim v. To demand or to obtain the return or restoration of.
recline v. To cause to assume a leaning or recumbent attitude or position.
recluse n. One who lives in retirement or seclusion.
recluse n. A hermitage.
recognizance n. An acknowledgment entered into before a court with condition to do some particular act.
recoil v. To start back as in dismay, loathing, or dread.
recollect v. To recall the knowledge of.
reconcilable adj. Capable of being adjusted or harmonized.
reconnoiter v. To make a preliminary examination of for military, surveying, or geological purposes.
recourse n. Resort to or application for help in exigency or trouble.
recreant n. A cowardly or faithless person.
recrudescence n. The state of becoming raw or sore again.
recrudescent adj. Becoming raw or sore again.
rectitude n. The quality of being upright in principles and conduct.
recure v. To cure again.
redemption n. The recovery of what is mortgaged or pledged, by paying the debt.
redolent adj. Smelling sweet and agreeable.
redolence n. Smelling sweet and agreeable.
redoubtable adj. Formidable.
redound n. Rebound.
redundant adj. Constituting an excess.
reflexible adj. Capable of being reflected.
refract v. To bend or turn from a direct course.
refractory adj. Not amenable to control.
refragable adj. Capable of being refuted.
refringency n. Power to refract.
refrigent adj. Having the power to refract.
regale v. To give unusual pleasure.
regalia n. pl. The emblems of royalty.
regality n. Royalty.
regent n. One who is lawfully deputized to administer the government for the time being in the name of the ruler.
regicide n. The killing of a king or sovereign.

regimen n. A systematized order or course of living with reference to food, clothing and personal habits.

regnant adj. Exercising royal authority in one's own right.

regress v. To return to a former place or condition.

regretful adj. Feeling, expressive of, or full of regret.

reimburse v. To pay back as an equivalent of what has been expended.

rein n. A step attached to the bit for controlling a horse or other draft-animal.

reinstate v. To restore to a former state, station, or authority.

reiterate v. To say or do again and again.

rejuvenescence n. A renewal of youth.

relapse v. To suffer a return of a disease after partial recovery.

relegate v. To send off or consign, as to an obscure position or remote destination.

relinquish v. To give up using or having.

reliquary n. A casket, coffer, or repository in which relics are kept.

reluctance n. Unwillingness.

reminiscence n. The calling to mind of incidents within the range of personal knowledge or experience.

remiss adj. Negligent.

remission n. Temporary diminution of a disease.

remodel v. Reconstruct.

remonstrance n. Reproof.

remonstrant adj. Having the character of a reproof.

remonstrate v. To present a verbal or written protest to those who have power to right or prevent a wrong.

remunerate v. To pay or pay for.

remuneration n. Compensation.

Renaissance n. The revival of letters, and then of art, which marks the transition from medieval to modern time.

rendezvous n. A prearranged place of meeting.

rendition n. Interpretation.

renunciation n. An explicit disclaimer of a right or privilege.

repartee n. A ready, witty, or apt reply.

repeal v. To render of no further effect.

repentance n. Sorrow for something done or left undone, with desire to make things right by undoing the wrong.

repertory n. A place where things are stored or gathered together.

repine v. To indulge in fretfulness and faultfinding.

replete adj. Full to the uttermost.

repository n. A place in which goods are stored.

reprehend v. To find fault with.

reprehensible adj. Censurable.

reprehension n. Expression of blame.

repress v. To keep under restraint or control.

repressible adj. Able to be kept under restraint or control.

reprieve v. To grant a respite from punishment to.

reprimand v. To chide or rebuke for a fault.

reprisal n. Any infliction or act by way of retaliation on an enemy.

reprobate n. One abandoned to depravity and sin.

reproof n. An expression of disapproval or blame personally addressed to one censured.

repudiate v. To refuse to have anything to do with.

repugnance n. Thorough dislike.

repugnant adj. Offensive to taste and feeling.

repulse n. The act of beating or driving back, as an attacking or advancing enemy.

repute v. To hold in general opinion.

requiem n. A solemn mass sung for the repose of the souls of the dead.

requital n. Adequate return for good or ill.

requite v. To repay either good or evil to, as to a person.

rescind v. To make void, as an act, by the enacting authority or a superior authority.

resilience n. The power of springing back to a former position.

resonance n. The quality of being able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.

respite n. Interval of rest.

resplendent adj. Very bright.

respondent adj. Answering.

restitution n. Restoration of anything to the one to whom it properly belongs.

resurgent adj. Surging back or again.

resuscitate v. To restore from apparent death.

retch v. To make an effort to vomit.

reticence n. The quality of habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.

reticent adj. Habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.

retinue n. The body of persons who attend a person of importance in travel or public appearance.

retort n. A retaliatory speech.

retouch v. To modify the details of.

retrace v. To follow backward or toward the place of beginning, as a track or marking.

retract v. To recall or take back (something that one has said).
retrench v. To cut down or reduce in extent or quantity.
retroactive adj. Operative on, affecting, or having reference to past events, transactions, responsibilities.
retrograde v. To cause to deteriorate or to move backward.
retrogression n. A going or moving backward or in a reverse direction.
retrospect n. A view or contemplation of something past.
retrospective adj. Looking back on the past.
revere v. To regard with worshipful veneration.
reverent adj. Humble.
reversion n. A return to or toward some former state or condition.
revile v. To heap approach or abuse upon.
revisal n. Revision.
revocation n. Repeal.
rhapsody n. Rapt or rapturous utterance.
rhetoric n. The art of discourse.
rhetorician n. A showy writer or speaker.
ribald adj. Indulging in or manifesting coarse indecency or obscenity.
rife adj. Abundant.
rigmarole n. Nonsense.
rigor n. Inflexibility.
riplet n. A small ripple, as of water.
risible adj. capable of exciting laughter.
rondo n. A musical composition during which the first part or subject is repeated several times.
rookery n. A place where crows congregate to breed.
rote n. Repetition of words or sounds as a means of learning them, with slight attention.
rotund adj. Round from fullness or plumpness.
rudimentary adj. Being in an initial, early, or incomplete stage of development.
rue v. To regret extremely.
ruffian adj. A lawless or recklessly brutal fellow.
ruminant adj. Chewing the cud.
ruminare v. To chew over again, as food previously swallowed and regurgitated.
rupture v. To separate the parts of by violence.
rustic adj. Characteristic of dwelling in the country.
ruth n. Sorrow for another's misery.
sacrilege n. The act of violating or profaning anything sacred.
sacrilegious adj. Impious.
sagacious adj. Able to discern and distinguish with wise perception.
salacious adj. Having strong sexual desires.
saliency n. The condition of standing out distinctly.
salutary adj. Beneficial.
salutatory n. The opening oration at the commencement in American colleges.
salvage n. Any act of saving property.
salvo n. A salute given by firing all the guns, as at the funeral of an officer.
sanctimonious adj. Making an ostentatious display or hypocritical pretense of holiness or piety.
sanction v. To approve authoritatively.
sanctity n. Holiness.
sanguinary adj. Bloody.
sanguine adj. Having the color of blood.
sanguineous adj. Consisting of blood.
sapid adj. Affecting the sense of taste.
sapience n. Deep wisdom or knowledge.
sapient adj. Possessing wisdom.
sapiential adj. Possessing wisdom.
saponaceous adj. Having the nature or quality of soap.
sarcasm n. Cutting and reproachful language.
sarcophagus n. A stone coffin or a chest-like tomb.
sardonic adj. Scornfully or bitterly sarcastic.
satisfy v. To satisfy fully the appetite or desire of.
satire n. The employment of sarcasm, irony, or keenness of wit in ridiculing vices.
satiric adj. Resembling poetry, in which vice, incapacity, or corruption is held up to ridicule.
satirize v. To treat with sarcasm or derisive wit.
satyr n. A very lascivious person.
savor v. To perceive by taste or smell.
scabbard n. The sheath of a sword or similar bladed weapon.
scholastic adj. Pertaining to education or schools.
scintilla n. The faintest ray.
scintillate v. To emit or send forth sparks or little flashes of light.
scoundrel n. A man without principle.

scribe n. One who writes or is skilled in writing.
Scriptural adj. Pertaining to, contained in, or warranted by the Holy Scriptures.
scruple n. Doubt or uncertainty regarding a question of moral right or duty.
scurrilous adj. Grossly indecent or vulgar.
scuttle v. To sink (a ship) by making holes in the bottom.
scythe n. A long curved blade for mowing, reaping, etc.
seance n. A meeting of spirituals for consulting spirits.
sear v. To burn on the surface.
sebaceous adj. Pertaining to or appearing like fat.
secant adj. Cutting, especially into two parts.
secede v. To withdraw from union or association, especially from a political or religious body.
secession n. Voluntary withdrawal from fellowship, especially from political or religious bodies.
seclude v. To place, keep, or withdraw from the companionship of others.
seclusion n. Solitude.
sedate adj. Even-tempered.
sedentary adj. Involving or requiring much sitting.
sediment n. Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid.
sedition n. Conduct directed against public order and the tranquillity of the state.
seditious adj. Promotive of conduct directed against public order and the tranquillity of the state.
sedulous adj. Persevering in effort or endeavor.
seer n. A prophet.
seethe v. To be violently excited or agitated.
seignior n. A title of honor or respectful address, equivalent to sir.
seismograph n. An instrument for recording the phenomena of earthquakes.
semblance n. Outward appearance.
seminar n. Any assemblage of pupils for real research in some specific study under a teacher.
seminary n. A special school, as of theology or pedagogics.
senile adj. Peculiar to or proceeding from the weakness or infirmity of old age.
sensorium n. The sensory apparatus.
sensual adj. Pertaining to the body or the physical senses.
sentience n. Capacity for sensation or sense-perception.
sentient adj. Possessing the power of sense or sense-perception.
sentinel n. Any guard or watch stationed for protection.
separatist n. A seceder.
septennial adj. Recurring every seven years.
sepulcher n. A burial-place.
sequacious adj. Ready to be led.
sequent adj. Following in the order of time.
sequester v. To cause to withdraw or retire, as from society or public life.
sequester v. To confiscate.
servitude n. Slavery.
severance n. Separation.
sextet n. A band of six singers or players.
sextuple adj. Multiplied by six.
sheer adj. Absolute.
shiftless adj. Wanting in resource, energy, or executive ability.
shrewd adj. Characterized by skill at understanding and profiting by circumstances.
sibilance n. A hissing sound.
sibilant adj. Made with a hissing sound.
sibilate v. To give a hissing sound to, as in pronouncing the letter s.
sidelong adj. Inclining or tending to one side.
sidereal adj. Pertaining to stars or constellations.
siege n. A beleaguering.
simile n. A comparison which directs the mind to the representative object itself.
similitude n. Similarity.
sinecure n. Any position having emoluments with few or no duties.
sing v. To burn slightly or superficially.
sinuosity n. The quality of curving in and out.
sinuous adj. Curving in and out.
sinus n. An opening or cavity.
sirocco n. hot winds from Africa.
skiff n. Usually, a small light boat propelled by oars.
skirmish n. Desultory fighting between advanced detachments of two armies.
sleight n. A trick or feat so deftly done that the manner of performance escapes observation.
slothful adj. Lazy.
sluggard n. A person habitually lazy or idle.
sociable adj. Inclined to seek company.
socialism n. A theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society.

sociology n. The philosophical study of society.
Sol n. The sun.
solace n. Comfort in grief, trouble, or calamity.
solecism n. Any violation of established rules or customs.
solicitude n. Uneasiness of mind occasioned by desire, anxiety, or fear.
soliloquy n. A monologue.
solstice n. The time of year when the sun is at its greatest declination.
somber adj. Gloomy.
somniferous adj. Tending to produce sleep.
somnolence n. Oppressive drowsiness.
somnolent adj. Sleepy.
sonata n. An instrumental composition.
sonnet n. A poem of fourteen decasyllabic or octosyllabic lines expressing two successive phrases.
sonorous adj. Resonant.
soothsayer n. One who claims to have supernatural insight or foresight.
sophism n. A false argument understood to be such by the reasoner himself and intentionally used to deceive.
sophistical adj. Fallacious.
sophisticate v. To deprive of simplicity of mind or manner.
sophistry n. Reasoning sound in appearance only, especially when designedly deceptive.
soprano n. A woman's or boy's voice of high range.
sorcery n. Witchcraft.
sordid adj. Of degraded character or nature.
sparse adj. Thinly diffused.
Spartan adj. Exceptionally brave; rigorously severe.
spasmodic adj. Convulsive.
specie n. A coin or coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.
specious adj. Plausible.
specter n. Apparition.
sphericity n. The state or condition of being a sphere.
spheroid n. A body having nearly the form of a sphere.
spherometer n. An instrument for measuring curvature or radii of spherical surfaces.
spinous adj. Having spines.
sprightly adj. Vivacious.
spurious adj. Not genuine.
squabble v. To quarrel.
squalid adj. Having a dirty, mean, poverty-stricken appearance.
squatter n. One who settles on land without permission or right.
stagy adj. Having a theatrical manner.
staid adj. Of a steady and sober character.
stallion n. An uncastrated male horse, commonly one kept for breeding.
stanchion n. A vertical bar, or a pair of bars, used to confine cattle in a stall.
stanza n. A group of rimed lines, usually forming one of a series of similar divisions in a poem.
statecraft n. The art of conducting state affairs.
statistician n. One who is skilled in collecting and tabulating numerical facts.
statuesque adj. Having the grace, pose, or quietude of a statue.
statuette n. A figurine.
stature n. The natural height of an animal body.
statute n. Any authoritatively declared rule, ordinance, decree, or law.
stellar adj. Pertaining to the stars.
steppe n. One of the extensive plains in Russia and Siberia.
sterling adj. Genuine.
stifle v. To smother.
stigma n. A mark of infamy or token of disgrace attaching to a person as the result of evil-doing.
stiletto n. A small dagger.
Stoicism n. The principles or the practice of the Stoics-being very even tempered in success and failure.
stolid adj. Expressing no power of feeling or perceiving.
strait n. A narrow passage of water connecting two larger bodies of water.
stratagem n. Any clever trick or device for obtaining an advantage.
stratum n. A natural or artificial layer, bed, or thickness of any substance or material.
streamlet n. Rivulet.
stringency n. Strictness.
stripling n. A mere youth.
studious adj. Having or showing devotion to the acquisition of knowledge.
stultify v. To give an appearance of foolishness to.
stupendous adj. Of prodigious size, bulk, or degree.
stupor n. Profound lethargy.
suasion n. The act of persuading.
suave adj. Smooth and pleasant in manner.

subacid adj. Somewhat sharp or biting.
subaquatic adj. Being, formed, or operating under water.
subjacent adj. Situated directly underneath.
subjection n. The act of bringing into a state of submission.
subjugate v. To conquer.
subliminal adj. Being beneath the threshold of consciousness.
sublingual adj. Situated beneath the tongue.
subservience n. The quality, character, or condition of being servilely following another's behests.
subservient adj. Servilely following another's behests.
subsist v. To be maintained or sustained.
subsistence n. Sustenance.
subtend v. To extend opposite to.
subterfuge n. Evasion.
subterranean adj. Situated or occurring below the surface of the earth.
subtle adj. Discriminating.
subtrahend n. That which is to be subtracted.
subversion n. An overthrow, as from the foundation.
subvert v. To bring to ruin.
succinct adj. Concise.
succulent adj. Juicy.
sufferance n. Toleration.
sufficiency n. An ample or adequate supply.
suffrage n. The right or privilege of voting.
suffuse v. To cover or fill the surface of.
sumptuous adj. Rich and costly.
superabundance n. An excessive amount.
superadd v. To add in addition to what has been added.
superannuate v. To become deteriorated or incapacitated by long service.
supercilious adj. Exhibiting haughty and careless contempt.
superfluity n. That part of anything that is in excess of what is needed.
superfluous adj. Being more than is needed.
superintend v. To have the charge and direction of, especially of some work or movement.
superlative n. That which is of the highest possible excellence or eminence.
supernumerary adj. Superfluous.
supersede v. To displace.
supine adj. Lying on the back.
supplant v. To take the place of.
supple adj. Easily bent.
supplicant n. One who asks humbly and earnestly.
supplicate v. To beg.
supposition n. Conjecture.
supramundane adj. Supernatural.
surfeit v. To feed to fullness or to satiety.
surmise v. To conjecture.
surmount v. To overcome by force of will.
surreptitious adj. Clandestine.
surrogate n. One who or that which is substituted for or appointed to act in place of another.
sustenance n. Food.
swarthy adj. Having a dark hue, especially a dark or sunburned complexion.
Sybarite n. A luxurious person.
sycophant n. A servile flatterer, especially of those in authority or influence.
syllabic adj. Consisting of that which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
syllabication n. Division of words into that which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
syllable n. That which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
sylph n. A slender, graceful young woman or girl.
syndicate n. An association of individuals united for the prosecution of some enterprise.
syneresis n. The coalescence of two vowels or syllables, as e'er for ever.
synod n. An ecclesiastical council.
tableau n. An arrangement of inanimate figures representing a scene from real life.
tacit adj. Understood.
taciturn adj. Disinclined to conversation.
tack n. A small sharp-pointed nail.
tact n. Fine or ready mental discernment shown in saying or doing the proper thing.
tactician n. One who directs affairs with skill and shrewdness.
tangency n. The state of touching.
tangent adj. Touching.
tangible adj. Perceptible by touch.
tannery n. A place where leather is tanned.

tantalize v. To tease.

tantamount adj. Having equal or equivalent value, effect, or import.

tapestry n. A fabric to which a pattern is applied with a needle, designed for ornamental hangings.

tarnish v. To lessen or destroy the luster of in any way.

taut adj. Stretched tight.

taxidermy n. The art or process of preserving dead animals or parts of them.

technic adj. Technical.

technography n. The scientific description or study of human arts and industries in their historic development.

teem v. To be full to overflowing.

telltale adj. That gives warning or information.

temerity n. Recklessness.

temporal adj. Pertaining to or concerned with the affairs of the present life.

temporize v. To pursue a policy of delay.

tenacious adj. Unyielding.

tenet n. Any opinion, principle, dogma, or doctrine that a person believes or maintains as true.

tenor n. A settled course or manner of progress.

tense adj. Strained to stiffness.

tentative adj. Done as an experiment.

tenure n. The term during which a thing is held.

tercentenary adj. Pertaining to a period of 300 years.

termagant adj. Violently abusive and quarrelsome.

terse adj. Pithy.

thearchy n. Government by a supreme deity.

theism n. Belief in God.

theocracy n. A government administered by ecclesiastics.

theocrasy n. The mixed worship of polytheism.

theology n. The branch of theological science that treats of God.

thereabout adv. Near that number, quantity, degree, place, or time, approximately.

thesis n. An essay or treatise on a particular subject.

thoroughbred adj. Bred from the best or purest blood or stock.

thoroughfare n. A public street or road.

thrall n. One controlled by an appetite or a passion.

tilth n. Cultivation.

timbre n. The quality of a tone, as distinguished from intensity and pitch.

timorous adj. Lacking courage.

tincture n. A solution, usually alcoholic, of some principle used in medicine.

tinge n. A faint trace of color.

tirade n. Harangue.

toilsome adj. Laborious.

torpor n. Apathy.

torrid adj. Excessively hot.

tortious adj. Wrongful.

tortuous adj. Abounding in irregular bends or turns.

torturous adj. Marked by extreme suffering.

tractable adj. Easily led or controlled.

trait n. A distinguishing feature or quality.

trammel n. An impediment.

transalpine adj. Situated on the other side of the Alps.

transact v. To do business.

transatlantic adj. Situated beyond or on the other side of the Atlantic.

transcend v. To surpass.

transcendent adj. Surpassing.

transcontinental adj. Extending or passing across a continent.

transcribe v. To write over again (something already written)

transcript n. A copy made directly from an original.

transfigure v. To give an exalted meaning or glorified appearance to.

transfuse v. To pour or cause to pass, as a fluid, from one vessel to another.

transfusible adj. Capable of being poured from one vessel to another.

transfusion n. The act of pouring from one vessel to another.

transgress v. To break a law.

transience n. Something that is of short duration.

transient n. One who or that which is only of temporary existence.

transition n. Passage from one place, condition, or action to another.

transitory adj. Existing for a short time only.

transmute v. To change in nature, substance, or form.

transpire v. To come to pass.

transposition n. The act of reversing the order or changing the place of.

transverse adj. Lying or being across or in a crosswise direction.

travail n. Hard or agonizing labor.
travesty n. A grotesque imitation.
treacherous adj. Perfidious.
treachery n. Violation of allegiance, confidence, or plighted faith.
treatise n. An elaborate literary composition presenting a subject in all its parts.
trebly adv. Triply.
tremulous adj. Characterized by quivering or unsteadiness.
trenchant adj. Cutting deeply and quickly.
trepidation n. Nervous uncertainty of feeling.
trestle n. An open braced framework for supporting the horizontal stringers of a railway-bridge.
triad n. A group of three persons or things.
trident n. The three-pronged fork that was the emblem of Neptune.
triennial adj. Taking place every third year.
trimness n. Neatness.
triplicate adj. Composed of or pertaining to three related things or parts.
triplicity n. The state of being triple or threefold.
trisection v. To divide into three parts, especially into three equal parts.
trite adj. Made commonplace by frequent repetition.
triumvir n. One of three men united coordinately in public office or authority.
truculence n. Ferocity.
truculent adj. Having the character or the spirit of a savage.
turgid adj. Swollen.
turpitude n. Depravity.
tutelage n. The act of training or the state of being under instruction.
tutelar adj. Protective.
twinge n. A darting momentary local pain.
typography n. The arrangement of composed type, or the appearance of printed matter.
tyrannical adj. Despotic.
tyro n. One slightly skilled in or acquainted with any trade or profession.
ubiquitous adj. Being present everywhere.
ulterior adj. Not so pertinent as something else to the matter spoken of.
ultramundane adj. Pertaining to supernatural things or to another life.
ultramontane adj. Beyond the mountains, especially beyond the Alps (that is, on their Italian side).
umbrage n. A sense of injury.
unbecoming adj. Unsuitable to the wearer, place, or surroundings.
unbelief n. Doubt.
unbridled adj. Being without restraint.
unconscionable adj. Ridiculously or unjustly excessive.
unction n. The art of anointing as with oil.
unctuous adj. Oily.
undecieve v. To free from deception, as by apprising of the real state of affairs.
underexposed adj. Insufficiently exposed for proper or full development, as negatives in photography.
underman v. To equip with less than the full complement of men.
undersell v. To sell at a lower price than.
underhanded adj. Clandestinely carried on.
underling n. A subordinate.
undermine v. To subvert in an underhand way.
underrate v. To undervalue.
understate v. To fail to put strongly enough, as a case.
underwrite v. To issue or be party to the issue of a policy of insurance.
undue adj. More than sufficient.
undulate v. To move like a wave or in waves.
undulous adj. Resembling waves.
ungainly adj. Clumsy.
unguent n. Any ointment or lubricant for local application.
univalence n. Monovalency.
unify v. To cause to be one.
unisonant adj. Being in a condition of perfect agreement and accord.
Unitarian adj. Pertaining to a religious body that rejects the doctrine of the Trinity.
unsettle v. To put into confusion.
untoward adj. Causing annoyance or hindrance.
unutterable adj. Inexpressible.
unwieldy adj. Moved or managed with difficulty, as from great size or awkward shape.
unyoke v. To separate.
up-keep n. Maintenance.
upbraid v. To reproach as deserving blame.
upcast n. A throwing upward.
upheaval n. Overthrow or violent disturbance of established order or condition.

upheave v. To raise or lift with effort.
uproarious adj. Noisy.
urbanity n. Refined or elegant courtesy.
urchin n. A roguish, mischievous boy.
usage n. Treatment.
usurious adj. Taking unlawful or exorbitant interest on money loaned.
usurp v. To take possession of by force.
usury n. The demanding for the use of money as a loan, a rate of interest beyond what is allowed by law.
utilitarianism n. The ethical doctrine that actions are right because they are useful or of beneficial tendency.
utmost n. The greatest possible extent.
vacillate v. To waver.
vagabond n. A wanderer.
vagrant n. An idle wanderer.
vainglory n. Excessive, pretentious, and demonstrative vanity.
vale n. Level or low land between hills.
valediction n. A bidding farewell.
valedictorian n. Student who delivers an address at graduating exercises of an educational institution.
valedictory n. A parting address.
valorous adj. Courageous.
vapid adj. Having lost sparkling quality and flavor.
vaporizer n. An atomizer.
variable adj. Having a tendency to change.
variance n. Change.
variegate v. To mark with different shades or colors.
vassal n. A slave or bondman.
vaudeville n. A variety show.
vegetal adj. Of or pertaining to plants.
vegetative adj. Pertaining to the process of plant-life.
vehement adj. Very eager or urgent.
velvety adj. Marked by lightness and softness.
venal adj. Mercenary, corrupt.
vendible adj. Marketable.
vendition n. The act of selling.
veneer n. Outside show or elegance.
venerable adj. Meriting or commanding high esteem.
venerate v. To cherish reverentially.
venereal adj. Pertaining to or proceeding from sexual intercourse.
venial adj. That may be pardoned or forgiven, a forgivable sin.
venison n. The flesh of deer.
venous adj. Of, pertaining to, or contained or carried in a vein or veins.
veracious adj. Habitually disposed to speak the truth.
veracity n. Truthfulness.
verbatim adv. Word for word.
verbiage n. Use of many words without necessity.
verbose adj. Wordy.
verdant adj. Green with vegetation.
verily adv. In truth.
verity n. Truth.
vermin n. A noxious or troublesome animal.
vernacular n. The language of one's country.
vernal adj. Belonging to or suggestive of the spring.
vertex n. Apex.
vertical adj. Lying or directed perpendicularly to the horizon.
vertigo n. Dizziness.
vestige n. A visible trace, mark, or impression, of something absent, lost, or gone.
vestment n. Clothing or covering.
veto n. The constitutional right in a chief executive of refusing to approve an enactment.
vicarious adj. Suffered or done in place of or for the sake of another.
viceroy n. A ruler acting with royal authority in place of the sovereign in a colony or province.
vicissitude n. A change, especially a complete change, of condition or circumstances, as of fortune.
vie v. To contend.
vigilance n. Alert and intent mental watchfulness in guarding against danger.
vigilant adj. Being on the alert to discover and ward off danger or insure safety.
vignette n. A picture having a background or that is shaded off gradually.
vincible adj. Conquerable.
vindicate v. To prove true, right, or real.
vindictory adj. Punitive.
vindicative adj. Revengeful.

vinery n. A greenhouse for grapes.
viol n. A stringed instrument of the violin class.
viola n. A musical instrument somewhat larger than a violin.
violoncello n. A stringed instrument held between the player's knees.
virago n. A bold, impudent, turbulent woman.
virile adj. Masculine.
virtu n. Rare, curious, or beautiful quality.
virtual adj. Being in essence or effect, but not in form or appearance.
virtuoso n. A master in the technique of some particular fine art.
virulence n. Extreme poisonousness.
virulent adj. Exceedingly noxious or deleterious.
visage n. The face, countenance, or look of a person.
viscount n. In England, a title of nobility, ranking fourth in the order of British peerage.
vista n. A view or prospect.
vitality n. The state or quality of being necessary to existence or continuance.
vitalize v. To endow with life or energy.
vitiate v. To contaminate.
vituperable adj. Deserving of censure.
vivacity n. Liveliness.
vivify v. To endue with life.
vivisection n. The dissection of a living animal.
vocal n. a word, especially one regarded in relation merely to its qualities of sound.
vocative adj. Of or pertaining to the act of calling.
vociferance n. The quality of making a clamor.
vociferate v. To utter with a loud and vehement voice.
vociferous adj. Making a loud outcry.
vogue n. The prevalent way or fashion.
volant adj. Flying or able to fly.
volatile adj. Changeable.
volition n. An act or exercise of will.
volitive adj. Exercising the will.
volute adj. Having great fluency in speaking.
voluptuous adj. having fullness of beautiful form, as a woman, with or without sensuous or sensual quality.
voracious adj. Eating with greediness or in very large quantities.
vortex n. A mass of rotating or whirling fluid, especially when sucked spirally toward the center.
votary adj. Consecrated by a vow or promise.
votive adj. Dedicated by a vow.
vulgarity n. Lack of refinement in conduct or speech.
vulnerable adj. Capable of receiving injuries.
waif n. A homeless, neglected wanderer.
waistcoat n. A vest.
waive v. To relinquish, especially temporarily, as a right or claim.
wampum n. Beads strung on threads, formerly used among the American Indians as currency.
wane v. To diminish in size and brilliancy.
wantonness n. Recklessness.
wavelet n. A ripple.
weak-kneed adj. Without resolute purpose or energy.
weal n. Well-being.
wean v. To transfer (the young) from dependence on mother's milk to another form of nourishment.
wearisome adj. Fatiguing.
wee adj. Very small.
well-bred adj. Of good ancestry.
well-doer n. A performer of moral and social duties.
whereupon adv. After which.
whet v. To make more keen or eager.
whimsical adj. Capricious.
whine v. To utter with complaining tone.
wield v. To use, control, or manage, as a weapon, or instrument, especially with full command.
wile n. An act or a means of cunning deception.
winsome adj. Attractive.
wintry adj. Lacking warmth of manner.
wiry adj. Thin, but tough and sinewy.
witling n. A person who has little understanding.
witticism n. A witty, brilliant, or original saying or sentiment.
wittingly adv. With knowledge and by design.
wizen v. To become or cause to become withered or dry.
wizen-faced adj. Having a shriveled face.
wrangle v. To maintain by noisy argument or dispute.

wreak v. To inflict, as a revenge or punishment.

wrest v. To pull or force away by or as by violent twisting or wringing.

writhe v. To twist the body, face, or limbs or as in pain or distress.

wry adj. Deviating from that which is proper or right.

yearling n. A young animal past its first year and not yet two years old.

zealot n. One who espouses a cause or pursues an object in an immoderately partisan manner.

zeitgeist n. The intellectual and moral tendencies that characterize any age or epoch.

zenith n. The culminating-point of prosperity, influence, or greatness.

zephyr n. Any soft, gentle wind.

zodiac n. An imaginary belt encircling the heavens within which are the larger planets.