

Liked Words

283 words

1. **ziggurat**
(in ancient Mesopotamia) rectangular stepped tower,
sometimes surmounted by temple
2. **zest**
great enthusiasm and energy
3. **winnow**
blow current of air through
4. **whorl**
pattern of spirals or concentric circles
5. **whittle**
carve wood into object by repeatedly cutting small slices
from it
6. **voluble**
talking fluently or incessantly
7. **visceral**
of viscera
8. **vesture**
clothing
9. **verdure**
lush green vegetation
10. **vaunt**
boast about



- 11. vacillate**
waver between different opinions or actions
- 12. ursine**
relating to or resembling bears
- 13. unfeigned**
genuine
- 14. unco**
unusual or remarkable
- 15. tyro**
beginner or novice
- 16. tyke**
small child
- 17. tuse**
Tuse is a village in Denmark, located about 5 km (3.1 mi) west of Holbæk. It has a population of 1,176 (1 January 2022). Tuse is located in Holbæk Municipality and therefore is part of the Zealand Region.
- The town has a relatively large local historical significance, as it controlled trade between Holbæk Fjord and the area further up from the stream of Tuse Å in ancient times. The town has thus given its name to the late Tuse Herred and Tuse Næs.
- 18. turpitude**
depraved or wicked behaviour or character
- 19. trundle**
move or cause to move slowly
- 20. trounce**
defeat heavily in contest



21. troth

faith or loyalty when pledged in solemn agreement

22. treatise

written work dealing formally and systematically with subject

23. travail

painful or laborious effort

24. transclusion

In computer science, transclusion is the inclusion of part or all of an electronic document into one or more other documents by hypertext reference. Transclusion is usually performed when the referencing document is displayed, and is normally automatic and transparent to the end user. The result of transclusion is a single integrated document made of parts assembled dynamically from separate sources, possibly stored on different computers in disparate places.

Transclusion facilitates modular design: a resource is stored once and distributed for reuse in multiple documents. Updates or corrections to a resource are then reflected in any referencing documents. Ted Nelson coined the term for his 1980 nonlinear book *Literary Machines*, but the idea of master copy and occurrences was applied 17 years before, in *Sketchpad*.

25. tranquil

free from disturbance

26. traduce

speak badly of or tell lies about someone so as to damage their reputation

27. thwack

strike forcefully with sharp blow



28. **tetchy**
irritable and bad-tempered
29. **terse**
sparing in use of words
30. **tenuous**
very weak or slight
31. **superb**
very good
32. **stultify**
cause to lose enthusiasm and initiative
33. **squiggle**
short line that curls and loops in irregular way
34. **squick**
cause to feel disgust
35. **spume**
froth
36. **splosh**
make soft splashing sound as one moves
37. **splenetic**
bad-tempered
38. **sortation**
process of sorting or its result
39. **somnolent**
sleepy
40. **solipsism**
quality of being self-centred or selfish



41. **snuggery**
cosy place
42. **smite**
strike with firm blow
43. **slipshod**
characterized by lack of care or organization
44. **slake**
quench or satisfy
45. **skedaddle**
depart quickly or hurriedly
46. **simpleton**
foolish or gullible person
47. **simpatico**
likeable and easy to get on with
48. **sidle**
walk in furtive, unobtrusive, or timid manner
49. **sidereal**
of or with respect to distant stars
50. **scutter**
move hurriedly with short steps
51. **scud**
move fast in straight line because or as if driven by wind
52. **screed**
long speech or piece of writing
53. **sate**
satisfy (a desire or an appetite) to the full



- 54. satchel**
bag carried on shoulder by long strap and closed by flap
- 55. sapid**
having strong, pleasant taste
- 56. rutilant**
glowing or glittering with red or golden light
- 57. rufous**
reddish brown in colour
- 58. risible**
provoking laughter through being ludicrous
- 59. riffle**
turn over something quickly
- 60. rhombicosidodecahedron**
In geometry, the rhombicosidodecahedron is an Archimedean solid, one of thirteen convex isogonal nonprismatic solids constructed of two or more types of regular polygon faces.

It has 20 regular triangular faces, 30 square faces, 12 regular pentagonal faces, 60 vertices, and 120 edges.
- 61. revile**
criticize in abusive or angrily insulting manner
- 62. retardataire**
(of work of art or architecture) executed in earlier or outdated style
- 63. repudiate**
refuse to accept or be associated with
- 64. renege**
go back on promise or contract



65. **render**
provide or give
66. **regicide**
action of killing king
67. **recoup**
regain
68. **ratiocinate**
form judgements by process of logic
69. **rascal**
mischievous or cheeky person
70. **rapturous**
characterized by, feeling, or expressing great pleasure or enthusiasm
71. **rambunctious**
uncontrollably exuberant
72. **raison d'être**
most important reason or purpose
73. **quip**
witty remark
74. **quidnunc**
inquisitive and gossipy person
75. **pungle**
To hand over or come up with (money)
76. **propound**
put forward idea or theory for consideration by others
77. **propitious**
giving or indicating good chance of success



- 78. propinquity**
state of being close to person or thing
- 79. prophylaxis**
treatment given or action taken to prevent disease
- 80. profligate**
recklessly extravagant or wasteful in use of resources
- 81. probabilistic**
based on or adapted to theory of probability
- 82. presage**
be sign of imminent event
- 83. preposition**
word governing noun or pronoun and expressing relation to another word or element in clause
- 84. precis**
summary or abstract of text or speech
- 85. prate**
talk foolishly or at tedious length about something
- 86. posy**
small bunch of flowers
- 87. portmanteau**
large travelling bag
- 88. portent**
sign or warning that momentous or calamitous event is likely to happen
- 89. pontificate**
express one's opinions in pompous and dogmatic way



90. poiesis

In philosophy, poiesis (from Ancient Greek: ποίησις) is "the activity in which a person brings something into being that did not exist before." Poiesis is etymologically derived from the ancient Greek term ποιεῖν, which means "to make". It is related to the word poetry, which shares the same root.

The word is also used as a suffix, as in the biological term hematopoiesis, the formation of blood cells.

91. po-faced

humourless and disapproving

92. plutography

93. plethora

large or excessive amount of something

94. pied

having two or more different colours

95. physiognomic

96. phlegethontic

97. phenomenology

science of phenomena as distinct from that of nature

98. peripatetic

travelling from place to place

99. peregrinate

travel or wander from place to place



- 100. perdition**
state of eternal punishment and damnation into which
sinful and unrepentant person passes after death
- 101. percipient**
having good insight or understanding
- 102. penitent**
feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having
done wrong
- 103. patron**
supporter of organization, cause, etc.
- 104. patois**
dialect of particular region
- 105. parure**
set of jewels intended to be worn together
- 106. parlous**
full of danger or uncertainty
- 107. parlance**
particular way of speaking
- 108. paralipsis**
device of giving emphasis by professing to say little or
nothing of subject
- 109. paradigm**
pattern or model
- 110. paeon**
song of praise or triumph
- 111. ornery**
bad-tempered or difficult to deal with



- 112. opus**
separate composition or set of compositions
- 113. oeuvre**
body of work of painter or author
- 114. ocular**
of or connected with eyes or vision
- 115. obloquy**
strong public condemnation
- 116. nosh**
food
- 117. noisome**
having extremely offensive smell
- 118. niveous**
snowy or resembling snow
- 119. nemorous**
- 120. natant**
swimming or floating
- 121. nadir**
lowest point in fortunes of person or organization
- 122. mundivagant**
- 123. multitudinous**
very numerous
- 124. multifarious**
many and of various types



- 125. modalization**
lasting for very short time
- 126. missive**
letter
- 127. mirth**
amusement
- 128. milieu**
person's social environment
- 129. miasma**
unpleasant or unhealthy smell or vapour
- 130. mettlesome**
full of spirit and courage
- 131. meme**
humorous image etc. spread rapidly by internet users
- 132. mawkish**
sentimental in exaggerated or false way
- 133. marginalia**
notes written in margins of text
- 134. maneuver**
movement or moves needing skill and care
- 135. malevolent**
having or showing wish to do evil to others
- 136. mahoosive**
huge
- 137. maculate**
spotted or stained



- 138. lucre**
money
- 139. limpid**
completely clear and transparent
- 140. limn**
depict or describe in painting or words
- 141. legerdemain**
skilful use of one's hands when performing
conjuring tricks
- 142. languor**
tiredness
- 143. lamprey**
eel-like vertebrate that has sucker mouth with horny
teeth and rasping tongue
- 144. jugular**
of neck or throat
- 145. jounce**
jolt or bounce
- 146. jeunesse dorée**
fashionable wealthy young people
- 147. jejune**
naive, simplistic, and superficial
- 148. jaunt**
short excursion or journey made for pleasure
- 149. invidious**
likely to arouse or incur resentment or anger in others



- 150. intonation**
rise and fall of voice in speaking
- 151. interdigitate**
interlock like fingers of two clasped hands
- 152. interdict**
authoritative prohibition
- 153. ingravescence**
(of condition or symptom) gradually increasing in severity
- 154. inexorable**
impossible to stop or prevent
- 155. ineradicable**
unable to be destroyed or removed
- 156. indissoluble**
unable to be destroyed
- 157. impresario**
person who organizes and often finances concerts or operas
- 158. impecunious**
having little or no money
- 159. immutable**
unchanging over time or unable to be changed
- 160. idiomatic**
using, containing, or denoting expressions that are natural to native speaker
- 161. idiom**
group of words with figurative meaning



- 162. hypnagogic**
relating to state immediately before falling asleep
- 163. hyperbole**
exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally
- 164. holler**
give loud shout or cry
- 165. hodiernal**
relating to present day
- 166. hie**
go quickly
- 167. hew**
chop something
- 168. hermitage**
dwelling of hermit
- 169. hegemony**
dominance
- 170. gouache**
method of painting using opaque pigments ground in water
- 171. glower**
have angry or sullen look on one's face
- 172. globule**
small round particle of substance
- 173. gloaming**
twilight



174. gelid

icy

175. fursona

A fursona is a personalized animal character created by someone in the furry fandom. The term fursona is a portmanteau furry and persona. The vast majority of furries have fursonas; the Anthropomorphic Research Project states that nearly every furry has a fursona, and The New Science of Narcissism estimates the amount at 95%. The Anthropomorphic Research Project additionally states that the average furry has 2.12 fursonas over the course of their life. Fursonas may be anthropomorphic personas, idealized versions of their owners, fleshed out roleplay characters, or simply digital mascots. A small minority of furries express a desire to become, or already see themselves as, their fursona's species. These people may additionally identify as therians or otherkin. Individuals' fursonas are acted out primarily online, but also at furry conventions and in other public spaces. Acting out one's fursona in person may involve wearing a fursuit.

176. fugacious

tending to disappear

177. fuck

have sex with

178. foppish

concerned with clothes and appearance in affected and excessive way

179. foodism

lasting for very short time

180. flotilla

small fleet of ships or boats



- 181. flexuous**
full of bends and curves
- 182. faux pas**
embarrassing or tactless act or remark in social situation
- 183. farad**
SI unit of electrical capacitance, equal to capacitance of capacitor in which one coulomb of charge causes potential difference of one volt
- 184. expurgate**
remove matter thought to be objectionable or unsuitable from
- 185. expostulate**
express strong disapproval or disagreement
- 186. explicate**
analyse and develop idea or principle in detail
- 187. exceptional**
unusual
- 188. ex nihilo**
out of nothing
- 189. euphonious**
of sound pleasing to ear
- 190. ethereal**
extremely delicate and light in way that seems not to be of this world
- 191. esurient**
hungry or greedy
- 192. ephemeral**
lasting for very short time



193. ensconce

establish or settle someone in comfortable

194. encomium

speech or piece of writing that praises person or thing highly

195. empyrean

relating to heaven

196. emporium

large retail store selling wide variety of goods

197. egregious

outstandingly bad

198. edacious

relating to or given to eating

199. dubitable

open to doubt

200. dretch

Dretch may refer to:

A type of small alien in the game Tremulous

Dretch, a type of demon in the Dungeons & Dragons role-playing game



201. doof

A doof or bush doof is a type of outdoor dance party generally held in a remote country area, or outside a large city in surrounding bush or rainforest. Originating in the post-punk electronic music scene of Melbourne, Australia in the early 1990s, events referred to as doofs are now held worldwide and have built from a small set of social groups to a subculture with millions of active members worldwide, considered by some as a full blown culture similar to raves or teknivals. Doofs generally have healing workshops, speakers, art, live artists and DJs playing a range of electronic music, commonly goa, house, dub techno, Techno, acid heavy sounds and psychedelic trance.

"Doof doof" is an Australian term for loud electronic music centred on a heavy bass drum kick.

202. dogmatic

inclined to lay down principles as undeniably true

203. dogma

principle or set of principles laid down by authority as incontrovertibly true

204. distend

swell or cause to swell by pressure from inside

205. dissension

disagreement that leads to discord

206. disruption

disturbance or problems which interrupt event or process

207. disburse

pay out



208. dinkus

In typography, a dinkus is a typographic symbol which often consists of three spaced asterisks in a horizontal row, i.e. * * * . The symbol has a variety of uses, and it usually denotes an intentional omission or a logical "break" of varying degree in a written work. This latter use is similar to a subsection, and it indicates to the reader that the subsequent text should be re-contextualized. When used this way, the dinkus typically appears centrally aligned on a line of its own with vertical spacing before and after the symbol. The dinkus has been in use in various forms since c. 1850. Historically, the dinkus was often represented as an asterism, **, though this use has fallen out of favor and is now nearly obsolete.

209. dilution

action of diluting liquid

210. diatribe

forceful and bitter verbal attack

211. dereliction

state of having been abandoned and become dilapidated

212. demitasse

small coffee cup

213. delude

make someone believe something that is not true

214. deleterious

causing harm or damage

215. dappled

marked with spots or rounded patches

216. dainty

small and pretty



- 217. curmudgeon**
bad-tempered person
- 218. cruffy**
- 219. crimp**
compress into folds or ridges
- 220. countenance**
person's face or facial expression
- 221. corral**
gather people together
- 222. cordate**
heart-shaped
- 223. copyleft**
arrangement whereby software or artistic work may be used
- 224. copacetic**
in excellent order
- 225. contrite**
feeling or expressing remorse at recognition that one has done wrong
- 226. contiguity**
state of bordering or being in contact with something
- 227. conflation**
merging of two or more sets of information etc. into one
- 228. concoct**
make dish or meal by combining various ingredients



- 229. concatenation**
series of interconnected things
- 230. compos mentis**
having full control of one's mind
- 231. commensurate**
corresponding in size or degree
- 232. collocation**
habitual juxtaposition of particular word with another word or words with frequency greater
- 233. cogitate**
think deeply about something
- 234. coalesce**
come together to form one mass or whole
- 235. clipping**
small piece trimmed from something
- 236. chivvy**
tell someone repeatedly to do something
- 237. celerity**
swiftness of movement
- 238. catalytic**
relating to or involving action of catalyst
- 239. castigate**
reprimand someone severely
- 240. capitulate**
cease to resist opponent or unwelcome demand
- 241. burnish**
polish something by rubbing



- 242. bunch**
group of things
- 243. bugaboo**
object of fear or alarm
- 244. bombinate**
buzz
- 245. bole**
trunk of tree
- 246. bogan**
uncouth or unsophisticated person
- 247. bilious**
affected by or associated with nausea or vomiting
- 248. bevy**
large group of people or things of particular kind
- 249. bemoan**
express discontent or sorrow over
- 250. bawl**
cry noisily
- 251. bauble**
small, showy trinket or decoration
- 252. ballow**
Ballow may refer to:
- 253. axiomatic**
self-evident or unquestionable
- 254. autotelic**
(of activity or creative work) having end or purpose in itself



- 255. atrabilious**
melancholy or irritable
- 256. archipelago**
extensive group of islands
- 257. arborescent**
resembling tree in growth or appearance
- 258. arbitrage**
simultaneous buying and selling of securities
- 259. aquiline**
like eagle
- 260. apposite**
apt in circumstances or in relation to something
- 261. apogee**
highest point in development of something
- 262. annul**
declare invalid
- 263. anhedonia**
inability to feel pleasure in normally pleasurable activities



264. androgyny

Androgyny is the possession of both masculine and feminine characteristics in humans. In comparison, hermaphroditism is the possession of both male and female reproductive organs in plants and animals. Androgyny may be expressed with regard to biological sex, gender identity, or gender expression.

When androgyny refers to mixed biological sex characteristics in humans, it often refers to intersex people, who are born with congenital variations that complicate assigning their sex at birth. Regarding gender identity, androgynous individuals may identify with non-binary identities. Others may identify as transgender men, transgender women, or may be cisgender. As a form of gender expression, androgyny has waxed and waned in popularity in different cultures and throughout history. Physically, androgyny may be achieved through personal grooming, fashion, or hormone treatment.

265. anchorite

religious recluse

266. amorphous

without clearly defined shape or form

267. ambiguous

open to more than one interpretation

268. alate

having wings or winglike appendages

269. alacrity

brisk and cheerful readiness

270. alack

used to express regret or dismay

271. aghasted

very good



- 272. adumbrate**
represent in outline
- 273. adulation**
excessive admiration or praise
- 274. acrimony**
bitterness or ill feeling
- 275. acrimonious**
angry and bitter
- 276. acquisitive**
very interested in acquiring money or material things
- 277. acquiescence**
reluctant acceptance of something without protest
- 278. acidulous**
sharp-tasting
- 279. abjuration**
Abjuration is the solemn repudiation, abandonment, or renunciation by or upon oath, often the renunciation of citizenship or some other right or privilege. The term comes from the Latin abjurare, "to forswear".
- 280. abdicate**
renounce throne
- 281. Deutschland**
- 282. Bokeh**
visual quality of out-of-focus areas of photographic image
- 283. Adventitious**
unplanned

