My very first LATEX document: The Dictionary of Shame

Өад Капэтанакис

Computer Science Department, University of Athens

https://github.com/nlogocntrcaphnt

Anno Domini, MMXXI

\Box inoculate I Inoculate \In*oc"u*late\, v. t. [imp. & p. p. {Inoculated}; p. pr. & vb. n. {Inoculating}.] [L. inoculatus, p. p. of inoculare to ingraft; pref. in — in, on + oculare to furnish with eyes, fr. oculus an eye, also, a bud. See {Ocular}.] 1. To bud; to insert, or graft, as the bud of a tree or plant in another tree or plant. [1913 Webster] 2. To insert a foreign bud into; as, to inoculate a tree. [1913 Webster] 3. (Med.) To communicate a disease to (a person) by inserting infectious matter in the skin or flesh, especially as a means of inducing immunological resistance to that or related diseases; as, to inoculate a person with the virus of smallpox, rabies, etc. See {Vaccinate}. [1913 Webster +PJC] 4. Fig.: To introduce into the mind; — used especially of harmful ideas or principles; to imbue; as, to inoculate one with treason or infidelity. [1913 Webster] 5. (Microbiology) To introduce microorganisms into (a growth medium), to cause the growth and multiplication of the microorganisms; as, to inoculate a fermentation vat with an actinomycete culture in order to produce streptomycin. [PJC] Inoculate $\ln \circ u \cdot u \cdot a \cdot v$. i. 1. To graft by inserting buds. [1913 Webster] 2. To communicate disease by inoculation. [1913 Webster] \Box cadre I Cadre \Ca"dre\, n. [F. cadre, It. quadro square, from L. quadrum, fr. quatuor four.] (Mil.) The framework or skeleton upon which a regiment is to be formed; the officers of a regiment forming the staff. [Written also {cader}.] [1913 Webster] \square sardonic I Sardonic \Sar*don"ic\, a. Of, pertaining to, or resembling, a kind of linen made at Colchis. [1913 Webster] Sardonic \Sar*don"ic\, a. [F. sardonique, L. sardonius, Gr. ?, ?, perhaps fr. ? to grin like a dog, or from a certain plant of Sardinia, Gr. ?, which was said to screw up the face of the eater. Forced; unnatural; insincere; hence, derisive, mocking,

malignant, or bitterly sarcastic; -- applied only to a laugh, smile, or some facial semblance of gayety. [1913 Webster] Where strained, sardonic smiles are glozing still, And grief is forced to laugh against her will. --Sir H. [1913 Webster] The scornful, ferocious, sardonic grin of a bloody ruffian. --Burke. [1913 Webster] {Sardonic grin} or {Sardonic laugh}, an old medical term for a spasmodic affection of the muscles of the face, giving it an appearance of laughter. [1913 Webster] \Box dilettante I Dilettante \Dil'et*tan"te\, n.; pl. {Dilettanti}. [It., prop. p. pr. of dillettare to take delight in, fr. L. delectare to delight. See {Delight}, v. t.] An admirer or lover of the fine arts; popularly, an amateur; especially, one who follows an art or a branch of knowledge, desultorily, or for amusement only. [1913 Webster] The true poet is not an eccentric creature, not a mere artist living only for art, not a dreamer or a dilettante, sipping the nectar of existence, while he keeps aloof from its deeper interests. --J. C. Shairp. [1913 Webster] \Box petulant I Petulant \Pet"u*lant\, a. [L. petulans, -antis, prop., making slight attacks upon, from a lost dim. of petere to fall upon, to attack: cf. F. p['e]tulant. See {Petition}.] 1. Forward; pert; insolent; wanton. [Obs.] --Burton. [1913 Webster] 2. Capriciously fretful; characterized by ill-natured freakishness; irritable. "Petulant moods." ——Macaulay. [1913 Webster] Syn: Irritable; ill-humored; peevish; cross; fretful; querulous. [1913 Webster] \Box infamia I Infamy \In"fa*my\, n.; pl. {Infamies}. [L. infamia, fr. infamis infamous; pref. in- not + fama fame: cf. F. infamie. See {Fame}.] [1913 Webster] 1. Total loss of reputation; public disgrace; dishonor; ignominy; indignity. [1913 Webster] The afflicted queen would not yield, and said she would not . . . submit to such infamy. -- Bp. Burnet. [1913 Webster]

> (Law) That loss of character, or public disgrace, which a convict incurs, and by which he is at common law rendered incompetent as a witness.

2. A quality which exposes to disgrace; extreme baseness or

vileness; as, the infamy of an action.

[1913 Webster]

```
[1913 Webster]
                      Yesterday, Dec. 7, 1941 -- a day which will live in
                     infamy, . . . --Franklin D.
                                                               Roosevelt.
\square ninny
      I Ninny \Nin"ny\, n.; pl. {Ninnies}. [Cf. It. ninno, ninna, a
            baby, Sp. ni[\ \tilde{}\ n]o,\ ni[\ \tilde{}\ n]a,\ child,\ infant,\ It.\ ninna,\ ninna
            nanna, lullably, prob. fr. ni, na, as used in singing a child
            to sleep.]
            A fool; a simpleton. --Shak.
            [1913 Webster]
\square soykaf
      I Soakage \Soak"age\, n.
            The act of soaking, or the state of being soaked; also, the
            quantity that enters or issues by soaking.
            [1913 Webster]
\square invidia
      I Insidiate \In*sid"i*ate\, v. t. [L. insidiatus, p. p. of
            insidiare to lie in ambush, fr. insidiae. See {Insidious}.]
            To lie in ambush for. [Obs.] --Heywood.
            [1913 Webster]
\square commiseration
      I Commiseration \Com*mis'er*a"tion\, n. [F. commis['e]ration, fr.
            L. commiseratio a part of an oration intended to excite
            The act of commiserating; sorrow for the wants, afflictions,
            or distresses of another; pity; compassion.
            [1913 Webster]
                  And pluck commiseration of his state
                  From brassy bosoms and rough hearts of flint. --Shak.
            Syn: See {Sympathy}.
```

 $[1913 \; \mathrm{Webster}]$