Vocabulary

Farrah Fettig Eli Johnson

2022-2024

A

- *W*: **ab ovo** \parallel / æ'boʊ.voʊ /
- *P:* [adv. non-comparable]
- D: from the beginning
- E: "Ab ovo usque ad mala." This phrase translates as "from the egg to the apples," and it was penned by the Roman poet Horace. He was alluding to the Roman tradition of starting a meal with eggs and finishing it with apples. Horace also applied ab ovo in an account of the Trojan War that begins with the mythical egg of Leda from which Helen (whose beauty sparked the war) was born.
- S: primitively
- W: **aberrant** \parallel /ə.'bɛ.ıənt/
- P: [adj.]
- D: deviating from the usual or normal type
- E: From Latin aberrāns, present active participle of aberrō ("go astray; err"); ab ("from") + errō ("to wander").
- S: abnormal, atypical, exceptional, unusual
- W: **abhorrent** || /æbˈhɔɪ.ɛnt/
- P: [adj.]
- D: 1 contrary to something; not agreeable
 - ² causing or deserving strong dislike or hatred; being so repugnant as to stir up positive antagonism
- *E*: Latin *abhorre* \bar{o} ("shrink away from in horror"): *ab* ("from") + *horre* \bar{o} ("stand aghast, bristle with fear").
- S: 1 discordant, inconsistent
 - ² abominable, foul
- W: abjection $\parallel / \text{ab} \cdot \widehat{\text{d}_3} \epsilon k. \ln /$
- P: [noun]
- D: 1 a low, downcast and degraded state
 - ² (Mycology) the act of dispersing or casting off spores
- *E:* From Middle English *abjection*, from either Middle French *abjection* or Late Latin *abiectiōn*-, from Latin *abiectus* ("cast down").
- S: ¹ corruption, decadence, perversion ² N/s.
- W: abstruse || /əbˈstɪus/
- P: [adj.]
- D: difficult or hard to understand/comprehend

- E: 1590, from French abstrus (16c.) or directly from Latin abstrusus ("hidden, concealed, secret"), past participle of abstrudere ("conceal, hide," literally "to thrust away"). From assimilated form of ab("off, away from") + trudere ("to thrust, push") from PIE root *treud- ("to press, push, squeeze").

 The term obtuse is often erroneously substituted for abstruse a common malapropism, especially of American English speakers; such speakers are likely confusing obtuse & oblique, or mistakenly swapping the terms as a sequela of likeness in spelling/pronunciation.
- S: arcane, cryptic, esoteric, obscure, recondite

```
W: academic ∥ /ˌækəˈdɛmɪk/
```

- P: [adj.]
- D: having little practical use or value, as by being overly detailed and disengaging, or by being theoretical and speculative with no practical importance
- E: From Ancient Greek ἀχαδημικός (akadēmikós), from ἀλαδημία (Akadēmía) the name of the place where Plato taught.
- S: abstract, notional, speculative. Antonymous with *pragmatic*

```
W: acquiesce ∥ /ˌækwiˈɛs/
```

- *P:* [verb intransitive]
- D: to accept reluctantly but without protest; to comply passively
- E: Essentially meaning "to comply quietly," acquiesce has as its ultimate source the Latin verb quiēscere ("to be quiet"). Quiēscere can also mean "to repose," "to fall asleep," or "to rest,"—and when acquiesce arrived in English via French in the early 1600s, it did so with two senses: the familiar "to agree or comply" and the now-obsolete "to rest satisfied." A passage from Moby-Dick popularized the use of the word in 19th century pop culture.
- S: accede, assent

```
W: acroterion || / æk.rəˈtɪər.iˌɒn/
```

- *P*: [noun]
- D: an architectural ornament placed on a flat pedestal called the acroter or plinth, and mounted at the apex or corner of the pediment of a building in the classical style
- E: 1664, acroterion, akroterion from Greek akrōtērion, from akros ("topmost, extreme"; akin to Greek akē "point"); acroterium from Latin, from Greek akrōtērion; acroter, akroter from French acroère, from Latin acroterium.
- S: N/s.

```
W: acuate || /ˈæk.ju.ət/
```

- *P*: [adj.]
- D: having a sharp point; shaped like a needle
- *E:* From Medieval Latin *acuātus*, past participle of *acuāre*, variant of Classical Latin *acuere*, present active infinitive of *acuō* ("I sharpen"), from *acus* ("needle").
- S: sharpened

- *W*: **acumen** ∥ /əˈk.ju.mən/
- *P:* [noun uncountable]
- D: quickness or sharpness of mental perception
- E: Borrowed from Latin acūmen ("sharp point").
- S: acuity, discernment, shrewdness, wit
- W: ad absurdum ∥ /æd æbˈsɜr.dəm/
- *P*: [adv.]
- D: to the point of absurdity
- E: First recorded in 1650–60; from Latin ad absurdum (literally "to [the] absurd").
- S: N/s.
- W: **ad hoc** \parallel / æd 'hok/
- P: [adj.]
- D: for the special purpose or end presently under consideration
- E: Borrowed from New Latin ad hoc ("for this").
- S: impromptu, provisional
- W: ad libitum ∥ /æd ˈlɪb.ɪ.təm/
- *P:* [adv. non-comparable]
- D: as much as desired, to one's fill, without restriction
- E: Directly borrowed from Latin ad libitum.
- S: freely, without restraint
- W: ad nauseam || / æd 'nɔ:ziəm/
- P: adv. non-comparable
- D: having been done or repeated so often that it has become annoying or tiresome
- E: Unadapted borrowing from Latin ad nauseam, from ad ("to") + nauseam ("sea-sickness, sickness, nausea"), form of nausea.
- S: repeatedly, repetitively
- W: adage $\parallel / \frac{1}{2}$.
- *P*: [noun]
- D: a traditional saying expressing a common experience or observation
- E: Borrowed from Middle French adage, from Latin adăgium.
- S: aphorism, axiom, dictum, proverb

```
W: adjudicate ∥ /əˈdʒu.dɪˌkeɪt/
P: [verb – transitive <sup>1</sup> | verb – intransitive <sup>2</sup>]
D: 1 to settle a legal case or other dispute
   <sup>2</sup> to act as a judge
E: Borrowed from Latin adiūdicō, adiūdicātus, from ad + iūdicō ("to judge"). Doublet of adjudge.
S: 1 arbitrate, determine, mediate, settle
    <sup>2</sup> referee, umpire
W: adobe ∥ /əˈdoʊ.bɪ/
P: [noun – uncountable]
D: (Architecture) a brick made of sun-dried earth and straw
E: Mid 18th century; from Spanish, from adobar ("to plaster"), from Arabic at-tūb, from al ("the") +
    t\bar{u}b ("bricks"). Adobe can also refer to a structure made out of adobe bricks (especially the buildings
   of the indigenous Pueblo people in the Southwestern United States) or the actual clay used to make
   the bricks. Adobe bricks have been used for thousands of years in myriad cultures across the globe,
   especially those in hot, arid climates.
S:
W: adroit
                 /tictb'e/
P:
D:
E:
S:
W:
P:
D:
E:
S:
W:
P:
D:
E:
```

S: