

| Word | Pronunciation | Origin | Part of Speech | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| abhorrence | ab-hawr-uh ns | Middle English | noun | a feeling of extreme repugnance or aversion; utter loathing; abomination |
| abstemiousness | ab-stee-mee-uh s-ness | Latin | adjective | sparing or moderate in eating and drinking; temperate in diet |
| adjutancy | aj-uh-tuh n-see | Latin | noun | rank of an officer who assist with the commanding and issues orders |
| agglomeration | uh-glom-uh-ray-shuh n | Middle English | noun | a jumbled cluster or mass of varied parts |
| alluvial | uh-loo-vee-uh I | Old English | adjective | of or relating to deposits of the sedimentary matter or sand |
| anthesis | an-thee-sis | Greek | noun | the period of expansion in flowers, especially the maturing of the stamens |
| anthracite | an-thruh-s-eye t | French | noun | a mineral coal containing hydrocarbons and burning almost without flame |
| anticlinorium | an-tih-kl-eye-nor-ee-uh m | Latin | noun | inclining in opposite directions from a central axis; contour of an arch |
| aperture | ap-er-cher | French | noun | an opening, as a hole, slit, crack, gap |
| ascription | uh-skrip-shuh n | Latin | noun | a statement in writing, especially praise to the Deity |
| aspidistra | ah-spih-dih-struh | Latin | noun | any of several plants belonging to the genus Aspidistra, like the lily flower |
| audacious | aw-day-shuh s | French | adjective | extremely bold or daring; recklessly brave; fearless |
| Austenite | aw-stuh-n-eye t | Old English | noun | a devotee of an early 19th-century English author or her writings |
| bacillus | buh-sil-uh s | Latin | noun | comprising spore-producing bacteria |
| benzene | ben-zeen | Frech | noun | colorless water-soluble, liquids used in manufacturing chemicals |
| bereavement | bih-reev-muh nt | Old English | noun | a period of mourning after a loss, especially after the death of a loved one |
| bronchial | brong-kee-uh I | Latin | adjective | pertaining to the bronchia, the main branches of the trachea |
| callowness | kal-oh-ness | Old English | adjective | of or being immature or inexperienced |
| campanula | kam-pan-yuh-luh | Latin | noun | a plant from the genus Campanula, comprising the bellflowers |
| carbuncle | kahr-buhng-kuh I | Anglo-French | noun | a gemstone, like a garnet, cut with a convex back |
| casuist | kah-joo-ist | Latin | noun | a person who studies moral problems of arising in specific situations |
| cataloguing | kat-ah-lawg-ing | middle English | verb | to make a list or record, as of items for sale or courses at a university |
| catheterize | kath-ih-tuh-r-eye z | Old English | verb | the process of inserting a hollow tube to drain fluids from body cavities. |
| chancellor | chan-suh-ler | French | noun | the title of various important judges and other high officials. |
| chauffeur | shoh-fer | French | noun | a person employed to drive a private automobile or limousine for the owner. |
| chevalier | shev-uh-leer | French | noun | a member of certain orders of honor or merit. |
| chiseled | chiz-uhl d | Old English | adjective | sharply or clearly shaped; clear-cut. |
| citriculture | sih-trihk-unl-cher | Latin | noun | the cultivation of citrus fruits. |
| clamorousness | klam-er-uhs-ness | Middle English | adjective | vigorous in demands or complaints. |
| congealment | kuh n-jeel-ment | French | verb | to make or become fixed, as ideas, sentiments, or principles. |
| contrastive | kuh n-trahs-tiv | Latin | adjective | studying the congruences and differences between two languages. |
| convalescent | kon-vuh-leh-suh nt | Latin | Noun | an ill person requires assitance to progress towards recovery of health. |
| corroboration | kuh-rob-uh-ray-shuh n | Old English | noun | the act of making more certain; confirm. |
| cotyledon | kotl-eed-on | Greek | noun | the primary or rudimentary leaf of the embryo of seed plants. |
| counterargument | cow n-ter-ar-gyoo-muh nt | Old English | noun | a contrasting, opposing, or refuting a disagreement. |
| coypu | coy-poo | Chiliean | noun | a large, South American, aquatic rodent, yielding the fur nutria. |
| crematorium | kree-muh-tor-ee-uh m | Latin | noun | a crematory; place where bodies are reduces to ashes by fire. |
| crustaceans | kruh-stay-shuh n | Latin | noun | creatures with body covered in a hard shell, like lobsters, shrimps, crabs. |


| curvature | kur-vuh-cher | New Latin | noun | the act of curving or the state of being curved. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cyclamen | s-eye-kluh-muh n | Latin | noun | a primrose flower with nodding white, purple, pink, or with reflexed petals. |
| Decrepitude | dih-krep-ih-tood | French | noun | decrepit condition; dilapidated state; feebleness, especially from old age. |
| deliverance | dih-liv-er-uh ns | Latin-Greek | noun | a thought or judgment expressed; a formal or authoritative pronouncement. |
| dementia | dih-men-shuh | Latin | noun | loss of intellectual capacity, due to damage to neurons in the brain. |
| detritus | dih-tr-eye-tuh s | French | noun | rock or other material worn or broken away from the action of water or ice. |
| diadem | d-eye-uh-dem | Greek | noun | royal dignity or authority. |
| diffidence | dif-ih-duh ns | Latin | noun | the quality or state of not being the same. |
| disheveled | dish-ev-uh Id | French | adjective | hanging loosely or in disorder; unkempt. |
| dovecote | duhv-koht | French | noun | a structure, usually above the ground, for housing domestic pigeons. |
| draughtsman | drafts-muh n | Old English | noun | a person who draws sketches, plans, or designs. |
| duodenum | doo-uh-dee-nuh m | Latin | plural noun | the first portion of the small intestine, from the stomach to the jejunum. |
| Ebullience | ih-bool-yuh ns | Old English | noun | high spirits; exhilaration; exuberance. |
| elephantiasis | el-uh-fuhn-t-eye-uh-sis | Latin-Greek | noun | untoward growth or development. |
| embrocation | em-broh-kay-shuh n | Middle English | noun | to moisten and rub with a liniment or lotion for a deceased body part. |
| emphysema | em-fuh-zee-muh | Greek | noun | a chronic, irreversible disease of the lungs. |
| emulsified | ih-muhl-suh-f-eye d | Latin | Verb | to form a liquid preparation consisting of two completely mixable liquids. |
| enervating | ener-vay-ting | Latin | verb | to deprive of force or strength; destroy the vigor of; weaken. |
| ennobled | en-noh-buh I | French | verb | to elevate in degree, excellence, or respect; dignify; exalt. |
| enthrallment | en-thrall-ment | Latin | adverb | the occupation of the attention or of the mind: absorption, immersion. |
| erysipelas | er-uh-sip-uh-luh s | Latin | noun | an acute infectious disease, that spreads inflammation onto the skin. |
| exegesis | ek-sih-jee-sis | Greek | noun | critical explanation or interpretation of a text or portion of a text. |
| expressivity | ek-sprehs-iv-ih-tee | Greman | noun | the quality or state of being expressive. |
| extirpation | ek-ster-pay-shun | Latin | verb | to remove or destroy totally; do away with; exterminate. |
| floccule | flok-yool | Latin | noun | something resembling a small flock or tuft of wool. |
| fretsaw | freht-saw | Latin | noun | a long, narrow-bladed saw used to cut ornamental work from thin wood. |
| fumigation | fyoo-mih-gayt | Latin | verb | to expose to smoke as in exterminating roaches, ants, insects. |
| gendarme | zhah-n-darm | French | noun | a police officer in several European countries, like a French policeman. |
| gouging | g-ow-jing | French | verb | to extort from, scoop out, or overcharge. |
| grille | grih-I | French | noun | a grating or barrier, as for a gate, usually of metal of decorative design. |
| heckler | hek-ler | Old English | verb | to harass (a public speaker) with impertinent questions, gibes; badger. |
| heliotrope | hee-lee-uh-trohp | Greek | noun | any hairy plant belonging to the genus Heliotropium, of the borage family. |
| hemistitch | hem-ee-stich | Old English | noun | a half of a line of verse. |
| herbarium | hur-b-air-ee-uh m | Latin | noun | a collection of dried plants systematically arranged. |
| hypotenuse | h-eye-pot-uhn-oos | Greek-Latin | noun | the side of a right triangle opposite the right angle. |
| impetigo | im-pih-tay-goh | Latin | noun | a contagious skin disease usually caused by streptococcal bacteria. |
| impetuosity | im-pech-oo-os-ih-tee | Latin | noun | the quality or condition of being impulsive. |
| inadvertence | in-uhd-vert-ehn s | Latin | noun | the act or effect of inattention; an oversight. |
| indemnified | in-dem-nuh-f-eye d | Latin | verb | to compensate for damage or loss sustained, expense incurred. |
| interpolated | in-ter-puh-layt-ed | Latin | verb | to introduce something between other things or parts; interject; interpose. |
| kneading | nee-ding | English | verb | to manipulate by similar movements, as the body in a massage. |
| lamentation | lam-uhn-tay-shuh n | Latin | noun | the act of expressing grief. |
| leatherette | leth-uh-ret | French | noun | a material constructed of paper or cloth to simulate the texture of leather. |
| lexicography | leks-ih-kog-ruff-ee | Latin | Noun | the principles and procedures involved in writing, editing, or dictionaries. |


| libidinous | \|ih-bid-in-uhs | Latin | adjective | full of lust; lewd; lascivious. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| licentiousness | I-eye-sen-shuhs-ness | Latin | adjective | going beyond customary or proper bounds or limits; disregarding rules. |
| lignification | lig-nuh-fah-kay-shun | Latin | verb | to become wood or woody. |
| linoleum | lih-noh-lee-uh m | Latin | noun | burlap used for adding pigments to create the desired colors and patterns. |
| loitering | loi-ter ing | Dutch | verb | to waste time or dawdle over work. |
| lumbago | luhm-bay-goh | Latin | noun | pain in the back or loins, especially chronic or recurring pain. |
| magnanimous | mahg-nan-uh-muh s | Latin | adjective | proceeding from or revealing generosity or nobility of mind, character. |
| masseur | mah-ser | French | noun | a man who provides massage as a profession or occupation |
| mattock | maht-uh k | English | noun | an instrument for loosening the soil in digging, shaped like a pickax. |
| mericarp | mer-ih-karp | Greek | noun | one of the carpels of a schizocarp. |
| metallurgy | met-el-er-jee | Greek | noun | the technique or science of separating metals from their ores. |
| metathesis | muh-tath-uh-sis | Greek | noun | the transposition of letters or sounds in a word, as in the pronunciation. |
| mimeograph | mim-ee-uh-graf | Latin | noun | a printing machine with an ink-fed drum. |
| morpheme | mor-feem | French | noun | a speech element having grammatical functions that cannot be subdivided. |
| mortised | mor-tis d | French | noun | a cut hole, groove, or slot made in a piece of wood. |
| nonchalance | non-shuh-lawns | French | noun | quality of being cool indifference or lack of concern; casualness. |
| paraesthesia | p-air-uhs-thee-zhuh | Greek | noun | an abnormal sensation, as prickling, itching, etc. |
| paraffin | p-air-uh-fin | Old English | noun | used in candles, for forming coatings and seals, for waterproofing paper. |
| parapet | p-air-uh-pit | Itlian | noun | a defensive wall or elevation, as of earth or stone, in a fortification. |
| pearlescent | perl-es-uh nt | Anglo-French | adjective | having an iridescent luster/shine resembling that of pearl. |
| pedantry | ped-an-tree | Italian | noun | character, qualities, practices from the display of the uneducated. |
| peritoneum | per-it-ohn-ee-um | Latin | noun | serous membrane lining the abdomen and covering the abdominal organs. |
| phrenologists | freh-nol-uh-jists | Greek | noun | those versed in the study of the shape of the skull based on the belief that it indicates a person's mental faculties and character. |
| phylacteries | fih-lak-tuh-rees | Greek | noun | a receptacle containing a holy relic/script. |
| pituitary | pih-too-ih-t-air-ee | Latin | plural noun | glands located beneath the brain that run the hormonal activities of the body. |
| plectrum | plek-truh m | Greek-Latin | noun | a small piece of plastic, metal, ivory, etc., for plucking instramental strings. |
| plenum | plee-nuh m | Latin | noun | a space where gas, is contained at greater than atmospheric pressure. |
| poinciana | poyn-see-an-uh | Latin | noun | any of several other tropical trees. |
| polyhedron | pol-ee-hee-druh $n$ | Greek | noun | a solid figure having many faces. |
| poultice | pohl-tih s | French | noun | a soft, moist mass of material, typically consisting of bran, flour, herbs. |
| provincialism | pruh-vin-shuh-liz-uh m | English | noun | narrowness of mind, ignorance from lack of exposure to cultural activity. |
| pterodactyl | ter-uh-dak-til | Greek | noun | any of a number of genera of flying reptiles; extinct reptiles. |
| putrescent | pyoo-tres-uh nt | Latin | adjective | the act of decay; bacteria-ridden. |
| quandary | kwon-duh-ree | Latin | noun | a state of perplexity or uncertainty, especially as to what to do; dilemma. |
| querulous | kw-er-uhl-uh s | Latin | adjective | full of complaints; complaining. |
| quiescent | kwee-es-uh nt | Latin | adjective | being at rest; quiet; still; inactive or motionless. |
| raspingly | rahs-ping | Germanic | adverb | in a grating harsh manner. |
| remonstrance | rih-mon-struh ns | French | noun | a protest. |
| remuneration | rih-myoo-nuh-ray-shuh n | Latin | noun | something that is a form of reward; payment. |
| repudiate | rih-pyoo-dee-ayt | Latin | verb | to reject with disapproval or condemnation. |
| rheumatism | roo-muh-tiz-uh m | Greek | noun | any disorder of the extremities or back, such as pain and stiffness. |
| rhombus | rom-buh s | Greek | noun | an equilateral parallelogram, including the square as a special case. |
| rivulet | riv-yuh-lit | Latin | noun | a small stream; streamlet; brook. |


| rosette | roh-zet | Latin | noun | a rose-like arrangement of ribbon or other material, used as an ornament. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadducee | sah-juh-see | Latin | noun | a member of a Palestinian sect, consisting of priests and aristocrats. |
| scabbard | skab-erd | Old English | verb | a sheath for a sword or the like. |
| schismatic | siz-mat-ik | Greek | adjective | elating to, or of the nature of schism; guilty of division or disunion, |
| schizophrenia | skits-uh-free-nee-uh | French | noun | a mental disorder with disorganized speech, delusions, and hallucinations. |
| sciatica | s-eye-at-ih-kuh | Latin | noun | pain and tenderness in a nerve, usually caused by a prolapsed disk;. |
| seethe | see-th | Old English | verb | to be in a state of agitation or excitement. |
| seismicity | s-eyez-mis-ih-tee | Geek | noun | the frequency, intensity, and distribution of earthquakes in a given area. |
| septuagint | sep-too-uh-jint | Ancient Greek | noun | the oldest Greek version of the Old Testament. |
| serviette | sur-vee-et | French | noun | a table napkin. |
| slovenliness | sluhv-uhn-lee-ness | Greek | adjective | untidy or unclean in appearance or habits. |
| soiree | swahr-ay | French | noun | an evening party or social gathering, for a particular celebration. |
| solecisms | sol-uh-siz-uh m | Greek and Latin | noun | a breach of good manners or etiquette. |
| solubility | sol-yuh-bil-ih-tee | French | noun | the quality or capability of being dissolved. |
| spittoon | spih-toon | American English | noun | a large bowl, often of metal, especially from chewing tobacco. |
| stratum | strah-tuh m | Latin | noun | one of a number of portions or divisions likened to layers or levels. |
| stupefaction | stoop-uh-fak-shuh n | New Latin | noun | overwhelming amazement. |
| subterfuge | suhb-ter-fyooj | Latin | noun | an artifice used to evade a rule, escape a consequence, hide something. |
| succinctness | suhk-singkt | Latin | adjective | expressed in few words; concise; terse. |
| sufferance | suhf-er-uh ns | Latin | noun | capacity to endure pain, hardship, etc.; endurance. |
| supernumerary | soo-per-nu-muh-reh-ree | Latin | adjective | being in excess of the usual, proper, or prescribed number; additional; extra. |
| synchronous | sing-kruh-nuh s | Greek | adjective | occurring at the same time; contemporaneous; simultaneous. |
| synclinorium | sing-kluh-nor-ee-uhm | Latin | noun | a structure with downward slopes in direction forming points and folds. |
| taciturnity | tas-ih-tern-ih-tee | Latin | noun | the state or quality of being reserved or reticent in conversation. |
| taxidermy | tak-sih-der-mee | Greek | noun | the art of preparing skins of animals and of stuffing them in lifelike form. |
| tetchiness | tech-ee-ness | Latin | adjective | to be in a state of agitation or bothered. |
| thih-ther | thith -er | middle English | adjective | being away from the direction of the person speaking; farther; more remote. |
| thrombosis | throm-boh-sis | Greek | noun | intravascular coagulation of the blood in any part of the circulatory system. |
| transliteration | trans-lit-er-ayt | Latin | Verb | to change words into corresponding characters of another language. |
| trellis | treh-lis | French | noun | a framework of this kind used as a support for growing vines or plants. |
| umbilicus | uhm-bil-ih-kuh s | Latin | noun | surface of the abdomen at the point of attachment of umbilical cord; navel. |
| unanimously | yoo-nan-uh-muh s | Latin | adjective | of one mind; in complete agreement; agreed. |
| ungulate | unng-gyuh-lit | Latin | adjective | belonging to a former order of all hoofed mammals,. |
| unleavened | uhn-lehv-uhn d | Hebrew | adjective | (of bread, cake, cookies, etc.) containing no leaven or leavening agent. |
| urticaria | er-tihk-air-ee-uh | Latin | noun | caused by an allergic reaction, elevated patches and severe itching; hives. |
| vociferousness | voh-sif-er-uhs-ness | French | adjective | crying out noisily; clamorous. |
| wobbulator | wawb-yoo-lay-ter | English | noun | electronic device for receiving or sending intermediate frequency strips. |
| woebegone | woh-be-gawn | Old English | adjective | beset with woe; affected by woe, especially in appearance. |
| metonymy | mi-ton-uh-mee | Latin \& Greek | noun | a figure of speech that consists of the use of the name of one object or conceptfor that of another to which it is related |
| milieu | mil-yoo | French | noun | surroundings of a social or cultural nature |
| miscegenation | mi-sej-uh-ney-shuh | Latin | noun | marriage between people from different racial groups |
| mountebank | moun-tuh-bangk | French | noun | a person who sells fake medicines in public places attracting and influencing an audience by tricks and storytelling |
| myrmidons | mur-mi-dons | Greek | noun | a person who executes without questioning a master's command |
| nonpareil | non-pah-rel | middle English | adjective | having no equal; peerless |


| noctambulism | nok-tam-byuh-liz-uh m | Latin | noun | sleepwalking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| numismatics | new-miz-mat-iks | French | noun | the study or collecting of coins, medals or paper money |
| obdurate | ob-dyoo-rit | Latin | adjective | unmoved by persuasion, pity or tender feelings; stubborn; unyielding |
| obfuscate | ob-fuh-skayt | Latin | verb | to confuse or bewilder; to make unclear |
| oleaginous | oh-lee-ah-jih-nuh s | Latin | adjective | having the quality of oil; containing oil; producing oil |
| panache | puh-nash | Italian | noun | a grand manner; style; flair |
| panegyric | pan-ih-jeer-ik | Greek | noun | formal or elaborate praise; eulogy |
| pasquinade | pas-kwuh-nay-d | Italian | noun | a satire put in a public place |
| phlegmatic | fleg-mat-ik | Latin | adjective | not easily excited to action or emotion; apathetic; sluggish |
| plebeian | plih-bee-uh n | Latin | adjective | belonging to the common people; common; commonplace |
| plebiscite | pleh-buh-s-eye-t | French | noun | a direct vote by voters in an important public question |
| portmanteau | port-man-toh | French | noun | a case or bag to carry clothing while traveling, specifically like a leather trunk or suitcase which has two halves when it opens |
| prestidigitator | pres-tih-dij-ih-tay-shuh n | Latin | noun | sleight of hand; tricks on the eye with quick hands |
| proboscis | proh-baw-sis | Latin | noun | the trunk of an elephant; any long flexible nose of an animal; a long beak |
| primogeniture | pr-eye-muh-jin-ih-cher | Latin | noun | the state of being the firstborn child in a family from the same parents |
| proscenium | proh-see-nee-uh m | Latin | noun | the arch that seperates a stage from the auditorium in a performance hall |
| propinquity | proh-ping-kwi-tee | middle English | noun | proximity; similarity; nearness in time |
| pusillanimous | pyoo-suh-lan-uh-muh s | Latin | adjective | lacking courage or resolution; cowardly; faint-hearted; timid |
| quadrille | kwah-dril | Spanish | noun | a square dance for four couples; the music for a square dance |
| pulchritude | puhl-krih-tew-d | Latin | noun | physical beauty; comeliness |
| putsch | puh ch | German | noun | a plotted revolt or attempt to overthrow a government, especially one that depends on speed |
| purlieus | pur-loo-s | French | noun | neighborhood; an outlying district or region |
| quotidian | kwoh-tid-ee-uh n | Latin | adjective | daily; usual or customary; everyday; ordinary or commonplace |
| recalcitrant | rih-kal-sih-truh nt | Latin | adjective | resisting authority or control; not obedient or compliant; hard to deal with |
| reconnaissance | rih-kohn-uh-suh ns | French | noun | a search made for useful military information in the field, especially by examining the ground |
| rubicund | roo-bih-kuhnd | Latin | adjective | red or reddish; ruddy |
| sacerdotal | sah-ser-doht-l | Latin | adjective | of priests; priestly |
| saccharine | sak-er-in | Latin | adjective | resembling sugar; containing sugar or giving out sugar; very sweet to the taste; sugary |
| scintillate | sin-tl-ahy-t | Latin | verb | to emit sparks; to sparkle or flash; to twinkle |
| seraphic | sih-raf-ik | Latin | adjective | angelic; like the angels; like a cherub or child of heaven |
| simulacrum | sim-yuh-lay-kruh m | Latin | noun | vague likeness; a slight; a superficial likeness or semblance |
| stanchion | stan-shuh n | French | noun | an upright beam or post usually in a window, stall or ship |
| subcutaneous | suhb-kyoo-tay-nee-uh s | Latin | adjective | under the skin; put under the skin, as in an injection; living below several layers if skin, as in a parasite |
| susurrant | suh-ser-uh nt | Latin | adjective | softly murmuring; whispering |
| terpsichorean | turp-sih-kuh-ree-uh n | Greek | adjective | pertaining to dancing |
| troglodyte | trog-luh-d-eye-t | Greek | noun | a prehistoric cave dweller; a primitive gift; a person living in seclusion |
| lamasery | lah-muhs-air-ee | French | noun | a monestary of lamas |
| laloplegia | lah-luh-plee-jee-uh | Greek | noun | paralysis of the speech organs in which the tongue is not affected |
| lagniappe | lan-yap | Spanish | noun | a small gift given with a purchase to a customer; a bonus gift when you buy something |
| kookaburra | koo k-uh-ber-uh | Wiradjuri | noun | an Australian bird of the kingfisher family which has a loud cry that resembles human laughter |
| kriegspiel | kreeg-shpeel | German | noun | a form of the game chess where both players see only their own pieces on a board in front of them an dmust remember their opponents moves as they are told to them by a game referee |
| kymograph | k-eye-muh-graf | Greek | noun | an instrument for measuring and graphically recording variations in fluid pressure like the human pulse |


| katabatic | kah-tuh-bah-tik | Greek | adjective | wind or air moving downward or down a slope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| jurat | jor-aht | Latin | noun | a sworn officer; a magistrate; a member of a permanent jury |
| jeremiad | jer-uhm-eye-ahd | Greek | noun | a prolonged lamentation or mournful complaint |
| jerboa | jer-boh-uh | Arabic | noun | a mouselike rodent family from North Africa and Asia which has long hind legs that are used for jumping |
| jacquard | juh-kard | French | noun | a fabric with an elaborately woven pattern produced on a Jacquard loom |
| jalousie | jah-luh-see | Italian | noun | a shutter made with horizontal slats that can be adjusted to let in light and air but exclude rain and the direct rays of the sun |
| jackanapes | jak-uh-nayps | middle English | noun | an impertinent person; a presumptuous person, espeically a young man; a mischievous child |
| isohyetal | eye-suh-hi-uh t | Greek | noun | a line drawn on a map connecting points that have equal rainfall at a certain time of the year or for a specific period of time during a year |
| invidious | in-vid-ee-uh s | Latin | adjective | offensively or unfairly discriminating; calculated to create bad feelings or resentment; intended to give offense; hateful |
| innocuity | ih-nok-yoo-uh-tee | Latin | noun | having no ability to cause harm or injury; the state of being uninteresting |
| inchoate | in-koh-it | Latin | adjective | not yet completed or fully developed; rudimentary; just begun; not organized; lacking order |
| ichnolite | ik-nol-eye-t | Latin | noun | a fossil footprint |
| ichthyology | ik-thee-uhl-uh-jee | Greek | noun | the branch of zoology that deals with fish |
| hyssop | his-uh p | Latin | noun | an aromatic herb from the mint family which is native to Europe and having a cluster of small blue flowers |
| hyperdulia | h-eye-per-doo-lee-uh | Latin | noun | the veneration offered to the Virgin Mary as the most exalted of creatures |
| hollandaise | hall-uhn-days | French | noun | a sauce of french and dutch origin made from flour and egg |
| hiemal | hi-uh-muhl | Latin | adjective | relating to winter; wintery |
| hierophant | hi-er-uh-fant | Greek | noun | any interpreter of sacred mysteries or esotoric principles |
| heuristic | hyoo-ris-tik | Greek \& Latin | adjective | serving to indicate; serving to point out; stimulating interest as a means of furthering investigation |
| hylophagous | hl-lof-Fuh-guh s | Greek | adjective | feeding on wood like some insects or insect larvae; perforating or destroying timber from trees |
| harrumph | huh-ruhmf | English | Verb | to clear the throat audibly in a self-important manner, usually when upset or displeased |
| hauteur | ho-tur | French | noun | haughty manner or spirit; arrogance |
| hauberk | haw-burk | French | noun | a long defensive shirt usually made of chain mail that extends to the knees |
| hackneyed | hak-need | English | adjective | made common or unimportant; stale; banal |
| gemmiferous | jeh-mif-fer-uh s | Latin | adjective | having buds or gemmae, as in a plant |
| guernsey | gurn-zee | English | noun | a breed of dairy cattle, raised originally on the Isle of Guernsey and producing a rich, golden-colored milk |
| gossamer | gaw-suh-mer | middle English | noun | a fine, filmy cobweb seen in grass or bushes or floating in the air in calm weather, especially in autumn |
| glaucoma | glaw-koh-muh | Greek | noun | abnormall high fluid pressure in the eye which most commonly causes blurred vision and issues with sight |
| gingivitis | jin-juh-v-eye-tis | Latin | noun | inflammation of the gums around teeth |
| gesticulate | jeh-stik-yuh-layt | Latin | Verb | to make or use gestures in an animated or excited manner with or without speech |
| genuflect | jen-yoo-flekt | Latin | Verb | to bend the knee or touch one knee to the floor in reverence or worship of another |
| geniture | jen-ih-cher | Latin | noun | birth; generation |
| ganglion | gang-glee-uh n | Greek | noun | a mass of nerve tissue existing outside the central nervous system |
| garrulity | guh-roo-lih-tee | French | noun | the quality of being garrulous; talkativeness |
| gallimaufry | gal-ih-maw-free | French | noun | a hodgepodge; jumble; confused medley |
| fusillade | fyoo-suh-layd | French | noun | a continuous discharge of firearms |
| fissiparous | fih-sip-er-uh s | Latin | adjective | reproducing by fission |
| flambeau | flam-boh | French | noun | a flaming torch; a torch used at night for processions or illumination |
| floriferous | flaw-rif-er-uh s | Latin | adjective | producing blossoms; flower-bearing |
| flibbertigibbet | flib-er-tee-jib-it | Middle English | noun | a very chatty and light-headed person; someone who talks without meaning or control and moves from subject to subject without logic or pause |
| foible | f-oy-buh I | French | noun | a minor weakness of character; a failing of character; a slight flaw or defect |


| formaldehyde | for-mal-duh-h-eye d | German | noun | a colorless, toxic gas that has a suffocating odor, usually derived from an alcohol base and used as a disinfectant or a preservative for dead tissue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| larghetto | lahr-get-oh | Italian | adjective | somewhat slow or a little slow and used to describe a slow movement in music |
| laryngitis | I-air-uh nj-eye-tis | Latin | noun | inflammation of the larynx which makes your throat sor and hoarse when you talk, sometimesit causes people to lose their voice |
| leptocercal | lepta-sir-cuhl | Greek | adjective | having a long thin tail |
| leviathan | lihv-eye-uh-thuh n | middle English | noun | a sea monster; any huge marine animal, like a whale; anything of immense size and power which is as huge as an oceangoing ship |
| lilliputian | lil-ih-pyoo-shuh n | English | noun | a very small person; the small people from the island Lillit featured in Gulliver's Travels |
| liquefaction | lik-wuh-fak-shuh n |  | noun | the process of making something into a liquid; the state of being liquefied |
| lucent | loo-suh nt | latin | adjective | shining; transluscent; clear |
| maceral | mah-ser-el | Latin | noun | any of the organicunits that make up coal |
| lycanthrope | I-eye-kan-throhp | Greek | noun | a person affected by lycanthropy; a warewolf orperson in the physical form of a bloodthirsty wolf |
| madarosis | mah-dar-oh-sis | Latin | noun | the lossof eyelashes; illnesses or genetic defect where a person's eyelashes fall out |
| majuscule | muh-juhs-kyool | Latin | noun | a capital letter |
| malapropism | mal-uh-prop-iz-uh m | English | noun | a habit of misusing words ridiculously, especially by confusing words that are similar in sound but not in meaning |
| manganese | mang-guh-nees | French | noun | a hard, brittle, metallic element that is used mainly as an alloying agen in steel to give it toughness and strength |
| maudlin | maw-dlin | middle English | adjective | tearfully emotional; weakly emotional; foolishly sentimental; foolishly sentimenal because of being drunk |
| miliarensis | mil-yuh-ren-sis | Latin | noun | a silver coin of ancient Rome |
| metallurgist | met-el-ur-jist | Greek | noun | someone who makes objects out of hot metal in a metallurgy; someone who specializes in making products from metal |
| meringue | muh-rang | French | noun | a delicate and frothy mixturemade from beating egg whites and sugar very fast into a hot syrup, then it is browned and used as a topping for pies and pastries |
| microfiche | m-eye-kruh-feesh | French | noun | a flat sheet of microfilm that has printed graphics on it and can be inserted into an electronic machine that can make the images larger and in full color for viewing |
| miscible | mis-uh-buh I | Latin | adjective | capable of being mixed |
| mitochondrion | m-eye-tuh-kon-dree-uh n | Greek | noun | an organelle in the cytoplasm of cells that functions in energy production for the cell and thus the living organism |
| mordancy | mord-en-see | middle English | noun | the quality of being sharp with words; sharpness or cleverness in a mean way with language |
| moulage | moo-lahzh | French | noun | the making of a mold of footprints, tire tracks, etc especially with plaster of Paris, for the purpose of identification |
| musciform | pis-uh-form | Latin | adjective | shaped like a fish |
| munificence | myoo-nif-uh-seh ns | French | noun | the quality of being generous; showing unusual generosity to others |
| myasthenia | m-eye-uh s-thee-nee-uh | Latin | noun | muscle weakness |
| nacelle | nuh-sel | Latin | noun | the enclosed part of an airplane or other flying machine that carries people, and whwere the engine, luggage or people are kept |
| nainsook | nayn-soo k | Hindi | noun | a fine, soft-finished cotton fabric which is usually white and used for lingerie or for infant clothing |
| nascent | nas-uh nt | Latin | adjective | begging to exist or develop |
| nematocyst | nem-uh-tuh-sist | Greek | noun | an organ in coelenterates which consists of a small capsule which contains an ejectable thread that can cause a sting (like a bee) |
| noisome | noy-suh m | middle English | adjective | offensive or disgusting odor; harmful to health; noxious gas |
| novercal | noh-ver-kuh I | Latin | adjective | like a stepmother; from a stepmother; suited for a stepmother |
| nullifidian | nuhl-uh-fid-ee-uh n | Latin | noun | a person who has no faith or religion; a skeptic |
| obeisance | oh-bey-suh ns | middle English | noun | a movement of the body expressing deep respect or deferrential courtesy; a bow, curtsy or similar gesture |
| obtenebrate | ob-ten-eh-bray t | Latin | verb | to darken by shadowing; to darken as if with shadows |
| paucity | paw-si-tee | middle English | noun | smallness of quantity; scarcity of a resource; scantiness; insufficency in number of objects; fewness |
| patulous | pah-chuh-luh s | Latin | adjective | open; gaping; expanded |
| parietal | puh-r-eye-ih-tl | Latin | adjective | having authority over residence of a place, especially to control interaction and living between the genders, like in a college dormitory |


| paraclete | p-air-uh-kleet | Latin | noun | an advocate or an intercessor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| paludal | puh-loo dl | Latin | adjective | relating to marshes; from marshes; produced by marshes |
| oxydactyl | ox-ee-dak-tl | Greek | adjective | having slende, tapered digits |
| oubliette | 000-blee-et | French | noun | a secret dungeon with an opening only in the ceiling |
| otitis | oh-t-eye-tis | Latin | noun | inflammation of the ear |
| ormolu | or-muh-loo | French | noun | mosaic gold; an alloy of copper and zinc used to immitate cold; fake cold alloy; gold or gold powder used for gilding weapons, jewelry or other ornate objects |
| orrery | or-uh-ree | English | noun | an apparatus for representing the positions, motions and phases of the planets in the solar system |
| orfevrerie | or-fev-er-ee | French | noun | goldsmith's or jeweler's work; a gold or silver plate |
| opusculum | oh-puhs-kyuh-luh m | French | noun | small or minor work; a literary or musical work of small size |
| oppidan | op-ih-duh n | Latin | adjective | of a town; urban |
| ohmmeter | ohm-mee-ter | Latin | noun | an instrument for measuring electric resistance in ohms |
| onychopathy | on-ee-co-path-ee | Latin | noun | a disease of the fingernails or toenails |
| omnilegent | awm-nil-ee-gent | Latin | adjective | reading or having read everything; characterizes by encyclopedic ready |
| ochlocratic | awk-loh-crah-tic | Greek | adjective | like a government run by a mob; rule which is like a mob |
| obstreperous | uh b-strep-er-uh s | Latin | adjective | resisting control in a difficult situation; unruly; resisting restraint in a difficult situation |
| obloquy | ob-luh-kwee | middle English | noun | censure, blameor abusive language aimed at a person or thing by many people or the general public |
| obfuscatory | ob-fuh-skat-ory | latin | adjective | confusing; bewildering; stupifying |
| chrysalis | kris-uh-lis | Latin | noun | the hard-shelled pupa of a moth or butterfly |
| chernozem | chur-nuh-zem | Russian | noun | a soil common in cool or temperate semi-arid climates which is very black and rich in humus and carbonates |
| chartaceous | kar-tay-shuh s | latin | adjective | like paper; papery; from paper |
| charactonym | k-air-ik-tuh-nim | Latin | noun | a name given to a literary character that is descriptive of a quality or trait of the character |
| chandelle | shan-del | French | noun | an abrupt turn in which an aircraft almost stalls while using its momentum to gain a higher rate of climb in to the sky |
| centripetal | sen-trip-i-tl | Latin | adjective | directed toward the center; operating by centripetal force |
| cerography | sih-rog-ruh-fee | Greek | noun | the process of writing or engraving on wax |
| cephalalgia | sef-uh-lal-juh | Latin | noun | headache; head pain that lasts a long time |
| cenotaph | sen-uh-taf | Latin | noun | a monument built in memory of a deceased person whose body is buried somewhere else |
| cavil | kah-vu $h$ I | Latin | verb | to raise irritating and trivial objections to an idea or statement; to find unnecessary fault with something; to oppose with inconsequential or frivilous points |
| caterwaul | kat-er-wawl | middle English | verb | to utter long wailing cries that sound like a cat in heat; to howl or screech; to quarrel like cats |
| caudal | kah-dl | Latin | adjective | near the tail or posterior; tail-like; from the tail or posterior |
| catechism | kat-ih-kiz-uh m | Latin | noun | an elementary book containing a summary of the principles of the Christian religion |
| caracole | k-air-uh-kohl | Spanish | noun | a half turn executed by a horse and rider |
| candelabrum | kan-dl-ah-bruh m | Latin | noun | an ornamental branched holder for more than one candle |
| camaraderie | kah-muh-rah-duh-ree | French | noun | good fellowship; friendship from the experience of being comrades in a group or organization |
| cacophony | kuh-kof-uh-nee | Greek | noun | harsh discordance of sound; a meaningless mixture of sounds that is very loud |
| cabriole | kab-ree-ohl | French | noun | a leap in which one leg is raised in the air and the other is brought up to beat against it in the air |
| biauriculate | b-eye-aw-rik-yuh-lit | Latin | adjective | having to auricles or earlike parts |
| bullionist | buhl-yuhn-ist | Latin | noun | a person who advocates as system in which currency is directly convertible to gold or silver |
| bruxism | bruhk-siz-uh m | Greek | noun | teeth grinding |
| brouhaha | broo-hah-hah | Hebrew | noun | excited public interest in attending some sensational event; an episode involving excitement, confusion or turmoil over a minor or ridiculous cause |
| brevet | bruh-vet | French | noun | a document or statement which promotes a military officer to a higher rank without an increase in pay and with limited power, usually granted as an honor immediately before an officer retires |
| brachylogy | bruh-kil-uh-jee | Greek | noun | brevity of diction; short speech; concise or abridged form of expression |


| brachiate | bray-kee-it | Latin | adjective | having widely spreading branches in alternate pairs; having arms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bauxite | bawk-s-eye-t | French | noun | a rock consisting of aluminum oxides and hydroxides with various impurities; the main ore in aluminum |
| bouillabaisse | bool-yuh-bays | French | noun | a soup or stew containing several kinds of fish or shellfish and combined with olive oil, tomatoes and saffron |
| blepharal | blef-ar-uhl | Greek | adjective | related to eyelids; from eyelids; about eyelids |
| blatherskite | blath -ersk-eye-t | Norse | noun | a person who talks but the talk is empty or meaningless; someone who talks too much about nothing |
| bimillenary | b-eye-mil-uhn-air-ee | Latin | adjective | relating to a bi-millennium or a second millenium; marking of a two-thousandth anniversary |
| bifurcate | b-eye-fer-kayt | Latin | verb | to divide into branches; to fork into branches |
| besom | bee-zuh m | middle English | noun | a broom made from twigs or trees |
| beleaguer | bih-lee-ger | German | verb | to surround with military force; to surround with troubles |
| behemoth | bih-hee-muh th | Hebrew | noun | any creature or thing of monstrous size or power |
| bavardage | bah-var-dawj | French | noun | idle gossip; gossip to fill time that isn't very meaingful |
| barouche | buh-roosh | German | noun | a four-wheeled carriage with a high front seat outside for the driver and facing seats inside the carriage for two couples |
| barbiturate | bar-bih-cher-it | German | noun | from a group of barbituric acid derivatives and used in medicine as a sedatives and hypnotics |
| balustrade | bahl-uh-stray d | French | noun | a railing with supporting beams |
| bandicoot | ban-dih-koot | Telugu | noun | large East Indian rats |
| avuncular | uh-vuhng-kyoo-ler | Latin | adjective | having the characteristics of an uncle; related to being an uncle |
| avarice | ah-ver-ih s | Latin | noun | insatiable greed for riche; an inordinate desire to gain lots and lots of wealth |
| auspex | aw-speks | Latin | noun | an auger in ancient Rome |
| ferrule | f-air-uh I | French | noun | a ring of metal put around the end of a post or cane to prevent it from splitting; a short metal sleeve for strengthening a tool handle at its end |
| feliform | fee-lih-form | Latin | adjective | resembling a cat |
| farcical | far-sih-kuh I | middle English | adjective | ludicrous; absurd; like a farce |
| facilely | fahs-eye-ly | Latin | adverb | action performed in an easy way or without much work; describes work performed with ease |
| extemporaneous | ex-temp-uh-ray-nee-uh s | Latin | adjective | done or spoken without special advance preparation; impromptu; previously planned but delivered with few or no notes |
| extirpate | ek-ster-payt | Latin | verb | to remove totally; to destroy totally; to do away with; exterminate |
| exiguous | ig-zig-yoo-uh s | latin | adjective | scanty; meager; small; slender |
| eutrophic | yoo-traw-fik | Greek | adjective | healthy nutrition state; an abundant accumulation of nutrients that leads to a dense growth of algea |
| eschewal | es-choo-uhl | middle English | verb | keeping away from; shunning; avoiding |
| eponymous | uh-paw-nuh-muh s | Greek | adjective | giving one's name to a tribe or place |
| ephemeral | ih-fem-er-uh I | greek | adjective | lasting a very short time; short-lived; transitory; lasting only 1 day |
| encomium | en-koh-mee-uh m | greek | noun | a formal expression of high praise; eulogy |
| encephalitis | en-sef-uhl-e ye-tis | Latin | noun | inflammation of parts of the brain |
| empennage | ahm-puh-nahzh | French | noun | the rear part of an airplane or airship |
| embrasure | em-bray-zher | French | noun | an opening through which missiles may be discharged; the space between teeth that are side-by-side |
| elision | ih-lizh-uh n | Latin | noun | the omission of a vowel, consonant or syllable in a pronunciation |
| eiderdown | eye-der-down | German | noun | soft feathers from the breast of a female duck |
| sluice | sloos | middle English | noun | the body of water held back by a gate; an artificial channel for water which has a gate for controlling the water flow |
| solecistic | sawl-eh-sist-ic | Latin | adjective | ungrammatical usage; describing an unmannered behavior |
| sorghum | sor-guh m | Italian | noun | a cereal grass which has broad leaves and a tall pithy stem |
| spheterize | spet-er-eye s | greek | verb | to take for one's own |
| speleothem | spee-leeoh-th-em | greek | noun | a structure formed ina cave by the deposit of minerals from water |
| stanniferous | stan-if-er-us | Latin | adjective | containing tin; tin-bearing |
| sternutation | sturn-yuh-tay-shuh n | Latin | noun | the act of sneezing |


| stochastic | stuh-kas-tik | greek | adjective | relating to a process involving a randomly determined sequence of observations, each of which is considered a sample of one element from a probability distribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| strychnine | strihk-n-eye-n | Latin | noun | a colorless, crystalline poison obtained mainly by extraction from the seeds of an Indian tree and formerly used as a central nervous system stimulant |
| suasible | soy-sih-bl | Latin | adjective | capable of being persuaded; easily persuaded |
| succorance | suhk-er-uh ns | middle English | noun | the act of seeking out affectionate care and social support |
| sudoriferous | soo-duh-rif-er-uh s | Latin | adjective | bearing sweat; secreting sweat |
| sufflaminate | suh-flahm-in-ayt | latin | verb | to obstruct; to impede |
| suffrutescent | suhf-ruh-tes-uh nt | Latin | adjective | partially woody; slightly woody; subshrubby |
| susurration | soo-suh-ray-shuh n | middle English | noun | a soft murmur; whisper |
| syncopation | sing-kuh-pay-shuh n | Latin | noun | a shifting of the normal accent in music, usually by stressing the unaccented beats |
| tachygraphy | tah-kig-ruh-fee | greek | noun | shorthand; ancience Greek or Roman shorthand used for rapid stenography and writing |
| taphephobia | taf-uh-foh-bee-uh | greek | noun | an abnormal fear of being buried alive |
| tardigrade | tar-dih-gray d | Latin | noun | any microscopic and herbivorous invertabrate of the tardigrade phylum which lives in water, on mosses or on lichens |
| tauromachy | tuh-raw-muh-kee | Spanish | noun | the art of bullfighting; the technique for bullfighting |
| tatterdemalion | tat-er-dih-mayl-yuh n | Italian | noun | a person in tattered clothing; a shabby person |
| tawdrily | taw-dri-lee | English | adverb | cheaply; gaudily; showy; gaudy |
| temerarious | tem-uh-rair-ee-uh s | Latin | adjective | reckless; rash |
| teratogenic | tuh-rat-uh-jen-ic | greek | adjective | capable of interfering with the development of fetuses; causing birth defects |
| tergiversate | tur-jiv-er-sayt | Latin | verb | to change one's attitude repeatedly with respect to cuase, subject or meaning; to turn renegade |
| tercentenary | tur-sen-ten-uh-ree | Latin | adjective | describing something that is about or from 3000 years |
| terrigenous | teh-rij-uhn-uh s | Latin | adjective | produced by the earth |
| timorous | tim-er-us | middle English | adjective | full of fear; fearful; subject to fear |
| regicidal | reg-ih-s-eye-dl | Latin | adjective | tending towards killing of a king; responsible for a kings death |
| trisepalous | tri-sep-uh-luhs | Latin | adjective | having three sepals; |
| unctuosity | uhngk-choo-oh-sih-tee | middle English | noun | the quality of being excessively flattering; the quality of being greasy or oily |
| umbrageous | uhm-bray-juh s | middle English | adjective | creating shade; shady; providing shade |
| unguligrade | uhng-yoo-lih-gray d | Latin | adjective | walking on hooves; related to horses or hooved animals |
| valetudinarian | val-ih-tood-in-air-ee-uh n | Latin | noun | an invalid; a person who is excessively concerned about his or her poor health or ailments |
| variegated | v-air-ee-ih-gay-tid | Latin | adjective | varied in appearance or color; marked by patches of different colors; varied; diversified |
| verboten | ver-boht-en | German | adjective | forbidden by law; prohibited |
| vespertine | ves-per-tin | Latin | adjective | occurring in the evening; relating to the evening; appearing or flying in the early evening |
| vesicant | ves-ih-kuh nt | Latin | noun | a chemical agent that causes burns and destruction of tissue both internally and externally |
| vinaceous | v-eye-nay-shuh s | Latin | adjective | resembling wine or grapes; relating to wine or grapes; the color of red wine |
| vicissitude | vi-sis-in-tood | latin | noun | a change occurring in the course of something; interchange or alternation of state; regular change from one state to another |
| vicereine | v-eye-sray-n | French | noun | the wife of a viceroy |
| vituperative | v-eye-too-per-uh-tiv | Latin | adjective | characterized by the nature of verbal abuse; violent denunciation |
| wainscot | wayn-scaw t | middle English | noun | wood for lining interior walls; oak wood used for fine woodwork |
| wantonness | won-ton-ess | middle English | noun | the disposition to willfully inflict pain and suffering on others |
| wharfinger | hwar-fin-jer | middle English | noun | a person who owns a wharf |
| wherewithal | wair-with-awl | middle English | noun | means to do something; the supplies for the purpose needed; |
| yeomanry | yoh-muh n-ree | middle English | noun | a group of petty officers in a navy; a group of farmers who cultivate the land |
| zeitgeber | z-eye-t-gay-ber | German | noun | an environmental cue that helps regulate the cycles of an organism's biological clock (like length of daylight or the temperature) |


| zeugma | zoog-muh | Greek | noun | the use of a word to modify two or more words when it is appropriate to only one of them |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cincture | singk-cher | Latin | noun | a belt or girdle; something that surrounds or encompasses; a surrounding border |
| cirrhosis | sih-roh-sis | Greek | noun | a disease of the liver |
| clinquant | kling-kuh nt | Dutch | adjective | glittering like tinsel; glittering brightly |
| clepsydra | klep-sih-druh | Greek | noun | an ancient device for measuring time by the controlled flow of water or mercury through a small aperature |
| cointise | coyn-t-eye s | French | noun | a fanciful or symbolic article of clothing; a scarf worn on a lady's headdress or as a token on a knight's helmet |
| collabent | coh-lab-ent | Latin | adjective | sunken or falling in; collapsing; collapsing in the middle |
| connivery | kuhn-eye-vuh-ree | French | noun | the practice of conniving; the practice of cooperating secretly; conspiring |
| contrariety | kon-truh-r-eye-ih-tee | middle English | noun | the quality or state of being contrary; something contrary or opposite of character |
| coquetry | koh-kih-tree | French | noun | the behavior of a playful and flirtatious person; flirtation |
| corniculate | cor-nik-yuh-lit | Latin | adjective | resembling a small horn in appearance; having horns or hornlike parts; horned |
| crinoline | krin-oh-lin | French | noun | a petticoat of stiff material worn under a full skirt to keep it belled outward; a hoop skirt; a stiff and coarse cotton material for interlining things made of fabric |
| crewelwork | kroo-uh I-werk | middle English | noun | decorative embroidery done with crewel yarn on cotton or linen, using simple stitches traditionally done in floral or pastoral designs |
| cryptonym | crihp-tuh-nim | greek | noun | a secret name or word; a code name or code word |
| cupressineous | cuh-pres-in-ee-us | Greek | adjective | resembling the cypress tree; from the cypress tree family |
| curmudgeon | ker-muh-juh n | Unknown | noun | a bad-tempered person; a difficult person; a cantankerous person |
| daedal | dee-dl | Latin | adjective | skillful; ingenious; cleverly intricate |
| decorticate | dee-kor-tih-kayt | Latin | verb | to remove the bark, husk or outer covering from an object |
| decoupage | day-koo-pahzh | French | noun | the art or technique of decorating something with cut-out pieces of paper, plastic or other flat material, over which a varnish or lacquer is applied afterwards |
| declivate | deh-clih-vay t | Greek | adjective | inclining downward; sloping |
| demarcate | dih-mar-kayt | English | verb | to determine or mark the boundaries or limits of an area or idea |
| demesne | dih-mayn | middle English | noun | possession of land as one's own; an estate or part of an estate with a clear owner; a district or region |
| demulcent | dih-muhl-suh nt | Latin | adjective | soothing like a medical substance; mollifying |
| dentifrice | den-tuh-frih s | French | noun | a paste or powder for cleaning teeth; a liquid or other substance for tooth care |
| deracinated | dih-rah-suh-nayt | French | verb | to pull up by the roots; to uproot; to isolate from a native culture or environment |
| dermonecrotic | der-mon-eh-crop-tic | Latin | adjective | relating to necrosis or death of the skin; causing death of the skin |
| desquamate | des-kwuh-mayt | Latin | verb | to come off in scales like a skin disease; to peel off; to lose scales like a snake or other reptile that sheds |
| diablerie | dee-awb-luh-ree | French | noun | diabolic magic or art; sorcery; witchcraft; lore or magic of the devils |
| deuteranopia | doo-ter-uhn-oh-pee-uh | Latin | noun | a defect of vision in which the retina fails to respond to the color green |
| diapason | d-eye-uh-pay-zuh n | middle English | noun | a full and rich outpouring of melodious sound; the fixed standard of a pitch in music |
| dirigible | der-ih-juh-buh I | Latin | noun | an airship; a floating and flying object powered by heated air within an enclosed chamber |
| diphthong | dif-thong | middle English | noun | a digraph in a word where two letters together make one sound |
| dynamitard | d-eye-nuh-mih-tar d | Greek | noun | one that uses dynamite for anarchy or other political acts of violence |
| ebullient | ih-bool-yuh nt | Latin | adjective | overflowing with enthusiasm or excitement; high-spirited |
| echinoderm | ihk-eye-nuh-derm | Greek | noun | any marine animal having a radiating arrangement of parts and a body wall sitffened by calcerous pieces protruding as spines, like a starfish or sea urchin |
| effervescent | ef-er-ves-uh nt | Latin | adjective | bubbling with joy; vivacious; merry; lively; sparkling |
| effleurage | ef-luh-rahzh | French | noun | a delicate stroking motion in massage |
| elucidate | ih-loo-sih-dayt | Latin | verb | to make lucid or clear; explain; to provide clarification |
| emollient | ih-mol-yuh nt | Latin | noun | a medical lotion, salve or balm for soothing or relaxing the skin |
| anechoic | an-e-koh-ik] | Latin | adjective | characterized by an unusually low degree of reverberation in a recording chamber; echo-free space for recording |
| arolium | air-ohl-ee-um | Latin | noun | a padlike lobe projecting between the tarsal claws of many insects |


| asyndeton | uh-sin-dih-ton | Latin | noun | the omission of conjuctions; the omission of cross references |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bonification | bon-ih-fih-cay-shun | Latin | noun | the giving of a bonus; the paying of a bonus |
| calumniate | kuh-luhm-nee-yt | Latin | verb | to make false and malicious statements about; slander |
| capeador | kah-pee-uh-dor | Spanish | noun | a person who assists a matador by harassing or distracting the bull with a red cape |
| caulicle | call-ih-cull | Latin | noun | a small stalk or stem |
| ciliary | sil-ee-air-ee | Greek | adjective | pertaining to various anantomical structures in or about the eye |
| decrement | deh-kruh-muh nt | Latin | noun | the act or process of decreasing; gradual reduction; the amount lost by reduction |
| encomiastic | en-koh-mee-ast | Greek | noun | a person who utters or writes a eulogy; eulogist |
| encipherment | en-s-eye-fer-ment | greek | verb | to convert a message from plain text into a code |
| fodient | foh-dee-ent | Latin | adjective | suited for digging or burrowing |
| gudgeon | guh-juh n | Latin | noun | a person who is easily duped or cheated |
| hirsutism | her-soo-tiz-uh m | Latin | noun | excessive hairiness, especially in women |
| theremin | ther-uh-min | Russian | noun | a musical instrument with electronic tone controlled by the distance between the player's hands and two metal rods serving as antennas |
| rufescent | roo-fes-uh nt | Latin | adjective | somewhat reddish; tinged with red; rufous |
| rosaceous | roh-zay-shuh s | Latin | adjective | like a rose; roselike; having a corolla of five broad petals which is like a rose |
| roque | roh-k | English | noun | a form of croquet played on a clay or hard-surfaced court surrounded by a low wall off which the balls may be played |
| rimulose | rim-yoo-loh s | English | adjective | having small chinks or fissures |
| rhizome | r-eye-zohm | Greek | noun | a rootlike underground stem, commonly horizontal, and which produces roots below and sends up shoots to the surface |
| rescission | rih-siz-juh n | Latin | noun | the act of rescinding or taking back an offer |
| renascent | rih-nah-suh nt | Latin | adjective | being reborn; springing again into being or vigor |
| raucously | raw-cuhs-lee | Latin | adjective | harsh; strident; grating; rowdy; disorderly |
| rarefaction | r-air-uh-fak-shuh n | Latin | noun | the act or process of making rare; the state of being made rare |
| aficionado | uh-fish-yuhn-ah-doh | Spanish | noun | an ardent devotee; a fan; an enthusiast |
| aggrandize | uh-grand-eye z | Italian | verb | to widen in scope; increase in size or intensity; enlarge; extend |
| ambidextrous | am-bih-dek-strih s | Latin | adjective | able to use both hands equally well; unusually skillful |
| ameliorate | uh-meel-yuh-rayt | French | verb | to make better; to become beteter; to make more bearable; to improve |
| ingenue | an-juh-noo | French | noun | the part in a play, musical or opera of an artless, innocent and unwordly girl or young woman |
| asymptote | ah-sim-toht | greek | noun | a straight line approached by a given curve as one of the variables in the equation of the curve approaches infinity |
| bivouac | biv-oh-wak | German | noun | a military encampment made with tents or improvised shelters that are not protected from enemy fire |
| phyllo | fee-loh | greek | noun | flaky tissue thin layers of pastry used in baked desserts and appetizers |
| abjure | ab-joo er | Latin | verb | to renounce or retract; to give up an oath or a sworn solemnity |
| abrogate | ab-ruh-gayt | Latin | verb | to abolish by formal or official means; annul by authoritative act; repeal |
| adumbrate | ah-duhm-brayt | Latin | verb | to produce a faint image or resemblance; to foreshadow; to overshadow |
| anachronistic | uh-nak-ruh-nis-tik | greek | adjective | chronologically misplaced |
| antediluvian | an-tee-dih-loo-vee-uh n | Latin | noun | relating to the period before the biblical flood |
| diaphanous | d-eye-af-uh-nuh s | Greek | adjective | very sheer and light; almost completely transparent; delicately hazy |
| grandiloquent | gran-dil-uh-kwuh nt | Latin | adjective | speaking in a lofty style, often to the point of being pompous |
| impecunious | im-pih-kyoo-nee-uh s | Latin | adjective | not having enough money to pay for necessities; penniless; poor |
| intransigent | in-tran-sih-juh nt | Spanish | adjective | refusing to agree or compromise; uncompromising; inflexible |
| legerdemain | leh-jer-duh-mee-n | French | noun | sleight of hand; trickery; deception; any artful trick |
| mawkish | maw-kish | German | adjective | characterized by sickly sentimentality; weakly emotional |
| potentate | poh-ten-tayt | Latin | noun | a ruler who is unconstrained by law |


| predilection | pred-il-ek-shuh n | French | noun | a tendancy to think favorably of something in particular |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| solipsism | saw-lip-siz-uh m | Latin | noun | the philosophical theory that the self is all that exists |
| feldenkrais | fell-den-kray s | german | noun | a somatic educational system designed to reduce pain or limitations in movement to improve physical function, promoting a <br> general well-being for students |

