

5000

**EVERYDAY
VOCABULARY**

Khushi Kart

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A million wishes,

VOCABULARY WORDS

S.no	Word	Type	Meaning
1	abase	verb	To lower in position, estimation, or the like; degrade.
2	abbess	noun	The lady superior of a nunnery.
3	abbey	n.	The group of buildings which collectively form the dwelling-place of a society of monks or nuns
4	abbot	n.	The superior of a community of monks.
5	abdicate	v.	To give up (royal power or the like).
6	abdomen	n.	In mammals, the visceral cavity between the diaphragm and the pelvic floor; the belly.
7	abdominal	n.	Of, pertaining to, or situated on the abdomen.
8	abduction	n.	A carrying away of a person against his will, or illegally.
9	abed	adverb	In bed; on a bed.
10	aberration	n.	Deviation from a right, customary, or prescribed course.
11	abet	v.	To aid, promote, or encourage the commission of (an offense).
12	abeyance	n.	A state of suspension or temporary inaction.
13	abhorrence	n.	The act of detesting extremely.
14	abhorrent	adjective	Very repugnant; hateful.
15	abidance	n.	An abiding.
16	abject	adj.	Sunk to a low condition.
17	abjure	v.	To recant, renounce, repudiate under oath.
18	able-bodied	adj.	Competent for physical service.
19	ablution	n.	A washing or cleansing, especially of the body.

20	abnegate	v.	To renounce (a right or privilege).
21	abnormal	adj.	Not conformed to the ordinary rule or standard.
22	abominable	adj.	Very hateful.
23	abominate	v.	To hate violently.
24	abomination	n.	A very detestable act or practice.
25	aboriginal	adj.	Primitive; unsophisticated.
26	aborigines	n.	The original of earliest known inhabitants of a country.
27	aboveboard	adv.	Without concealment, fraud, or trickery.
28	abrade	v.	To wear away the surface or some part of by friction.
29	abrasion	n.	That which is rubbed off.
30	abridge	v.	To make shorter in words, keeping the essential features, leaving out minor particles.
31	abridgment	n.	A condensed form as of a book or play.
32	abrogate	v.	To abolish, repeal.
33	abrupt	adj.	Beginning, ending, or changing suddenly or with a break.
34	abscess	n.	A Collection of pus in a cavity formed within some tissue of the body.
35	abscission	n.	The act of cutting off, as in a surgical operation.
36	abscond	v.	To depart suddenly and secretly, as for the purpose of escaping arrest.
37	absence	n.	The fact of not being present or available.
38	absent-minded	adj.	Lacking in attention to immediate surroundings or business.
39	absolution	n.	Forgiveness, or passing over of offenses.
40	absolve	v.	To free from sin or its penalties.
41	absorb	v.	To drink in or suck up, as a sponge absorbs water.
42	absorption	n.	The act or process of absorbing.
43	abstain	v.	To keep oneself back (from doing or using something).

44	abstemious	adj.	Characterized by self denial or abstinence, as in the use of drink, food.
45	abstinence	n.	Self denial.
46	abstruse	adj.	Dealing with matters difficult to be understood.
47	absurd	adj.	Inconsistent with reason or common sense.
48	abundant	adj.	Plentiful.
49	abusive	adj.	Employing harsh words or ill treatment.
50	abut	v.	To touch at the end or boundary line.
51	abyss	n.	Bottomless gulf.
52	academic	adj.	Of or pertaining to an academy, college, or university.
53	academician	n.	A member of an academy of literature, art, or science.
54	academy	n.	Any institution where the higher branches of learning are taught.
55	accede	v.	To agree.
56	accelerate	v.	To move faster.
57	accept	v.	To take when offered.
58	access	n.	A way of approach or entrance; passage.
59	accessible	adj.	Approachable.
60	accession	n.	Induction or elevation, as to dignity, office, or government.
61	accessory	n.	A person or thing that aids the principal agent.
62	acclaim	v.	To utter with a shout.
63	accommodate	v.	To furnish something as a kindness or favor.
64	accompaniment	n.	A subordinate part or parts, enriching or supporting the leading part.
65	accompanist	n.	One who or that which accompanies.
66	accompany	v.	To go with, or be associated with, as a companion.
67	accomplice	n.	An associate in wrong-doing.
68	accomplish	v.	To bring to pass.
69	accordion	n.	A portable free-reed musical instrument.

70	accost	v.	To speak to.
71	account	n.	A record or statement of receipts and expenditures, or of business transactions.
72	accouter	v.	To dress.
73	accredit	v.	To give credit or authority to.
74	accumulate	v.	To become greater in quantity or number.
75	accuracy	n.	Exactness.
76	accurate	adj.	Conforming exactly to truth or to a standard.
77	accursed	adj.	Doomed to evil, misery, or misfortune.
78	accusation	n.	A charge of crime, misdemeanor, or error.
79	accusatory	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or involving an accusation.
80	accuse	v.	To charge with wrong doing, misconduct, or error.
81	accustom	v.	To make familiar by use.
82	acerbity	n.	Sourness, with bitterness and astringency.
83	acetate	n.	A salt of acetic acid.
84	acetic	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of vinegar.
85	ache	v.	To be in pain or distress.
86	Achillean	adj.	Invulnerable.
87	achromatic	adj.	Colorless,
88	acid	n.	A sour substance.
89	acidify	v.	To change into acid.
90	acknowledge	v.	To recognize; to admit the genuineness or validity of.
91	acknowledgment	n.	Recognition.
92	acme	n.	The highest point, or summit.
93	acoustic	adj.	Pertaining to the act or sense of hearing.
94	acquaint	v.	To make familiar or conversant.
95	acquiesce	v.	To comply; submit.
96	acquiescence	n.	Passive consent.
97	acquire	v.	To get as one's own.

98	acquisition	n.	Anything gained, or made one's own, usually by effort or labor.
99	acquit	v.	To free or clear, as from accusation.
100	acquittal	n.	A discharge from accusation by judicial action.
101	acquittance	n.	Release or discharge from indebtedness, obligation, or responsibility.
102	acreage	n.	Quantity or extent of land, especially of cultivated land.
103	acid	adj.	Harshly pungent or bitter.
104	acrimonious	adj.	Full of bitterness.
105	acrimony	n.	Sharpness or bitterness of speech or temper.
106	actionable	adj.	Affording cause for instituting an action, as trespass, slanderous words.
107	actuality	n.	Any reality.
108	actuary	n.	An officer, as of an insurance company, who calculates and states the risks and premiums.
109	actuate	v.	To move or incite to action.
110	acumen	n.	Quickness of intellectual insight, or discernment; keenness of discrimination.
111	acute	adj.	Having fine and penetrating discernment.
112	adamant	n.	Any substance of exceeding hardness or impenetrability.
113	addendum	n.	Something added, or to be added.
114	addle	v.	To make inefficient or worthless; muddle.
115	adduce	v.	To bring forward or name for consideration.
116	adhere	v.	To stick fast or together.
117	adherence	n.	Attachment.
118	adherent	adj.	Clinging or sticking fast.
119	adhesion	n.	The state of being attached or joined.
120	adjacency	n.	The state of being adjacent.
121	adjacent	n.	That which is near or bordering upon.
122	adjudge	v.	To award or bestow by formal decision.

			Something joined to or connected with another thing, but holding a subordinate place.
123	adjunct	n.	
124	adjuration	n.	A vehement appeal.
125	adjutant	adj.	Auxiliary.
126	administrator	n.	One who manages affairs of any kind.
127	admissible	adj.	Having the right or privilege of entry.
128	admittance	n.	Entrance, or the right or permission to enter.
129	admonish	v.	To warn of a fault.
130	admonition	n.	Gentle reproof.
131	ado	n.	unnecessary activity or ceremony.
132	adoration	n.	Profound devotion.
133	adroit	adj.	Having skill in the use of the bodily or mental powers.
134	adulterant	n.	An adulterating substance.
135	adulterate	v.	To make impure by the admixture of other or baser ingredients.
136	adumbrate	v.	To represent beforehand in outline or by emblem.
137	advent	n.	The coming or arrival, as of any important change, event, state, or personage.
138	adverse	adj.	Opposing or opposed.
139	adversity	n.	Misfortune.
140	advert	v.	To refer incidentally.
141	advertiser	n.	One who advertises, especially in newspapers.
142	advisory	adj.	Not mandatory.
143	advocacy	n.	The act of pleading a cause.
144	advocate	n.	One who pleads the cause of another, as in a legal or ecclesiastical court.
145	aerial	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or like the air.
146	aeronaut	n.	One who navigates the air, a balloonist.
147	aeronautics	n.	the art or practice of flying aircraft
148	aerostat	n.	A balloon or other apparatus floating in or sustained by the air.

			The branch of pneumatics that treats of the equilibrium, pressure, and mechanical properties.
149	aerostatics	n.	
150	affable	adj.	Easy to approach.
151	affect	v.	To act upon
152	affectation	n.	A studied or ostentatious pretense or attempt.
153	affiliate	n.	Some auxiliary person or thing.
154	affirmative	adj.	Answering yes; to a question at issue.
155	affix	v.	To fasten.
156	affluence	n.	A profuse or abundant supply of riches.
157	affront	n.	An open insult or indignity.
158	afire	adv.	On fire, literally or figuratively.
159	afoot	adv.	In progress.
160	aforesaid	adj.	Said in a preceding part or before.
161	afresh	adv.	Once more, after rest or interval.
162	afterthought	n.	A thought that comes later than its appropriate or expected time.
163	agglomerate	v.	To pile or heap together.
164	aggrandize	v.	To cause to appear greatly.
165	aggravate	v.	To make heavier, worse, or more burdensome.
166	aggravation	n.	The fact of being made heavier or more heinous, as a crime , offense, misfortune, etc.
167	aggregate	n.	The entire number, sum, mass, or quantity of something.
168	aggress	v.	To make the first attack.
169	aggression	n.	An unprovoked attack.
170	aggrieve	v.	To give grief or sorrow to.
171	aghast	adj.	Struck with terror and amazement.
172	agile	adj.	Able to move or act quickly, physically, or mentally.
173	agitate	v.	To move or excite (the feelings or thoughts).
174	agrarian	adj.	Pertaining to land, especially agricultural land.

175	aide-de-camp	n.	An officer who receives and transmits the orders of the general.
176	ailment	n.	Slight sickness.
177	airy	adj.	Delicate, ethereal.
178	akin	adj.	Of similar nature or qualities.
179	alabaster	n.	A white or delicately tinted fine-grained gypsum.
180	alacrity	n.	Cheerful willingness.
181	albino	n.	A person with milky white skin and hair, and eyes with bright red pupil and usually pink iris.
182	album	n.	A book whose leaves are so made to form paper frames for holding photographs or the like.
183	alchemy	n.	Chemistry of the middle ages, characterized by the pursuit of changing base metals to gold.
184	alcohol	n.	A volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid of a penetrating odor and burning
185	alcoholism	n.	A condition resulting from the inordinate or persistent use of alcoholic beverages.
186	alcove	n.	A covered recess connected with or at the side of a larger room.
187	alder	n.	Any shrub or small tree of the genus <i>Alnus</i> , of the oak family.
188	alderman	n.	A member of a municipal legislative body, who usually exercises also certain judicial functions.
189	aldermanship	n.	The dignity, condition, office, or term of office of an alderman.
190	alias	n.	An assumed name.
191	alien	n.	One who owes allegiance to a foreign government.
192	alienable	adj.	Capable of being aliened or alienated, as lands.
193	alienate	v.	To cause to turn away.
194	alienation	n.	Estrangement.

195	aliment	n.	That which nourishes.
196	alkali	n.	Anything that will neutralize an acid, as lime, magnesia, etc.
197	allay	v.	To calm the violence or reduce the intensity of; mitigate.
198	allege	v.	To assert to be true, especially in a formal manner, as in court.
199	allegory	n.	The setting forth of a subject under the guise of another subject of aptly suggestive likeness.
200	alleviate	v.	To make less burdensome or less hard to bear.
201	alley	n.	A narrow street, garden path, walk, or the like.
202	alliance	n.	Any combination or union for some common purpose.
203	allot	v.	To assign a definite thing or part to a certain person.
204	allotment	n.	Portion.
205	allude	v.	To refer incidentally, or by suggestion.
206	allusion	n.	An indirect and incidental reference to something without definite mention of it.
207	alluvion	n.	Flood.
208	ally	n.	A person or thing connected with another, usually in some relation of helpfulness.
209	almanac	n.	A series of tables giving the days of the week together with certain astronomical information.
210	aloof	adv.	Not in sympathy with or desiring to associate with others.
211	altar	n.	Any raised place or structure on which sacrifices may be offered or incense burned.
212	alter	v.	To make change in.
213	alteration	n.	Change or modification.
214	altercate	v.	To contend angrily or zealously in words.

215	alternate	n.	One chosen to act in place of another, in case of the absence or incapacity of that other.
216	alternative	n.	Something that may or must exist, be taken or chosen, or done instead of something else.
217	altitude	n.	Vertical distance or elevation above any point or base-level, as the sea.
218	alto	n.	The lowest or deepest female voice or
219	altruism	n.	Benevolence to others on subordination to self-interest.
220	altruist	n.	One who advocates or practices altruism.
221	amalgam	n.	An alloy or union of mercury with another metal.
222	amalgamate	v.	To mix or blend together in a homogeneous body.
223	amateur	adj.	Practicing an art or occupation for the love of it, but not as a profession.
224	amatory	adj.	Designed to excite love.
225	ambidextrous	adj.	Having the ability of using both hands with equal skill or ease.
226	ambiguous	adj.	Having a double meaning.
227	ambitious	adj.	Eagerly desirous and aspiring.
228	ambrosial	adj.	Divinely sweet, fragrant, or delicious.
229	ambulance	n.	A vehicle fitted for conveying the sick and wounded.
230	ambulate	v.	To walk about
231	ambush	n.	The act or state of lying concealed for the purpose of surprising or attacking the enemy.
232	ameliorate	v.	To relieve, as from pain or hardship
233	amenable	adj.	Willing and ready to submit.
234	Americanism	n.	A peculiar sense in which an English word or phrase is used in the United States.
235	amicable	adj.	Done in a friendly spirit.
236	amity	n.	Friendship.
237	amorous	adj.	Having a propensity for falling in love.

238	amorphous	adj.	Without determinate shape.
239	amour	n.	A love-affair, especially one of an illicit nature.
240	ampere	n.	The practical unit of electric-current strength.
241	ampersand	n.	The character & and.
242	amphibious	adj.	Living both on land and in water.
243	amphitheater	n.	An edifice of elliptical shape, constructed about a central open space or arena.
244	amplitude	n.	Largeness.
245	amply	adv.	Sufficiently.
246	amputate	v.	To remove by cutting, as a limb or some portion of the body.
247	amusement	n.	Diversion.
248	anachronism	n.	Anything occurring or existing out of its proper time.
249	anagram	n.	The letters of a word or phrase so transposed as to make a different word or phrase.
250	analogous	adj.	Corresponding (to some other) in certain respects, as in form, proportion, relations.
251	analogy	n.	Reasoning in which from certain and known relations or resemblance others are formed.
252	analyst	n.	One who analyzes or makes use of the analytical method.
253	analyze	v.	To examine minutely or critically.
254	anarchy	n.	Absence or utter disregard of government.
255	anathema	n.	Anything forbidden, as by social usage.
256	anatomy	n.	That branch of morphology which treats of the structure of organisms.
257	ancestry	n.	One's ancestors collectively.
258	anecdote	n.	A brief account of some interesting event or incident.
259	anemia	n.	Deficiency of blood or red corpuscles.

260	anemic	adj.	Affected with anemia.
261	anemometer	n.	An instrument for measuring the force or velocity of wind.
262	anesthetic	adj.	Pertaining to or producing loss of sensation.
263	anew	adv.	Once more.
264	angelic	adj.	Saintly.
265	Anglophobia	n.	Hatred or dread of England or of what is English.
266	Anglo-Saxon	n.	The entire English race wherever found, as in Europe, the United States, or India.
267	angular	adj.	Sharp-cornered.
268	anhydrous	adj.	Withered.
269	animadversion	n.	The utterance of criticism or censure.
270	animadvert	v.	To pass criticism or censure.
271	animalcule	n.	An animal of microscopic smallness.
272	animate	v.	To make alive.
273	animosity	n.	Hatred.
274	annalist	n.	Historian.
275	annals	n.	A record of events in their chronological order, year by year.
276	annex	v.	To add or affix at the end.
277	annihilate	v.	To destroy absolutely.
278	annotate	v.	To make explanatory or critical notes on or upon.
279	annual	adj.	Occurring every year.
280	annuity	n.	An annual allowance, payment, or income.
281	annunciation	n.	Proclamation.
282	anode	n.	The point where or path by which a voltaic current enters an electrolyte or the like.
283	anonymous	adj.	Of unknown authorship.
284	antagonism	n.	Mutual opposition or resistance of counteracting forces, principles, or persons.
285	Antarctic	adj.	Pertaining to the south pole or the

			regions near it.
286	ante	v.	In the game of poker, to put up a stake before the cards are dealt.
287	antecede	v.	To precede.
288	antecedent	n.	One who or that which precedes or goes before, as in time, place, rank, order, or causality.
289	antechamber	n.	A waiting room for those who seek audience.
290	antedate	v.	To assign or affix a date to earlier than the actual one.
291	antediluvian	adj.	Of or pertaining to the times, things, events before the great flood in the days of Noah.
292	antemeridian	adj.	Before noon.
293	antemundane	adj.	Pertaining to time before the world's creation.
294	antenatal	adj.	Occurring or existing before birth.
295	anterior	adj.	Prior.
296	anteroom	n.	A room situated before and opening into another, usually larger.
297	anthology	n.	A collection of extracts from the writings of various authors.
298	anthracite	n.	Hard coal.
299	anthropology	n.	The science of man in general.
300	anthropomorphous	adj.	Having or resembling human form.
301	antic	n.	A grotesque, ludicrous, or fantastic action.
302	Antichrist	n.	Any opponent or enemy of Christ, whether a person or a power.
303	anticlimax	n.	A gradual or sudden decrease in the importance or impressiveness of what is said.
304	anticyclone	n.	An atmospheric condition of high central pressure, with currents flowing outward.
305	antidote	n.	Anything that will counteract or remove the effects of poison, disease, or the like.

306	antilogy	n.	Inconsistency or contradiction in terms or ideas.
307	antipathize	v.	To show or feel a feeling of antagonism, aversion, or dislike.
308	antiphon	n.	A response or alteration of responses, generally musical.
309	antiphony	n.	An anthem or other composition sung responsively.
310	antipodes	n.	A place or region on the opposite side of the earth.
311	antiquary	n.	One who collects and examines old things, as coins, books, medals, weapons, etc.
312	antiquate	v.	To make old or out of date.
313	antique	adj.	Pertaining to ancient times.
314	antiseptic	n.	Anything that destroys or restrains the growth of putrefactive micro- organisms.
315	antislavery	adj.	Opposed to human slavery.
316	antispasmodic	adj.	Tending to prevent or relieve non-inflammatory spasmodic affections.
317	antistrophe	n.	The inversion of terms in successive classes, as in "the home of joy and the joy of home".
318	antitoxin	n.	A substance which neutralizes the poisonous products of micro-organisms.
319	antonym	n.	A word directly opposed to another in meaning.
320	anxious	adj.	Distressed in mind respecting some uncertain matter.
321	apathy	n.	Insensibility to emotion or passionate feeling.
322	aperture	n.	Hole.
323	apex	n.	The highest point, as of a mountain.
324	aphorism	n.	Proverb.
325	apiary	n.	A place where bees are kept.
326	apogee	n.	The climax.
327	apology	n.	A disclaimer of intentional error or

			offense.
328	apostasy	n.	A total departure from one's faith or religion.
329	apostate	adj.	False.
330	apostle	n.	Any messenger commissioned by or as by divine authority.
331	apothecary	n.	One who keeps drugs for sale and puts up prescriptions.
332	apotheosis	n.	Deification.
333	appall	v.	To fill with dismay or horror.
334	apparent	adj.	Easily understood.
335	apparition	n.	Ghost.
336	appease	v.	To soothe by quieting anger or indignation.
337	appellate	adj.	Capable of being appealed to.
338	appellation	n.	The name or title by which a particular person, class, or thing is called.
339	append	v.	To add or attach, as something accessory, subordinate, or supplementary.
340	appertain	v.	To belong, as by right, fitness, association, classification, possession, or natural relation.
341	apposite	adj.	Appropriate.
342	apposition	n.	The act of placing side by side, together, or in contact.
343	appraise	v.	To estimate the money value of.
344	appreciable	adj.	Capable of being discerned by the senses or intellect.
345	apprehend	v.	To make a prisoner of (a person) in the name of the law.
346	apprehensible	adj.	Capable of being conceived.
347	approbation	n.	Sanction.
348	appropriate	adj.	Suitable for the purpose and circumstances.
349	aqueduct	n.	A water-conduit, particularly one for supplying a community from a distance.
350	aqueous	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or containing water.

			One chosen or appointed, by mutual consent of parties in dispute, to decide matters.
351	arbiter	n.	
352	arbitrary	adj.	Fixed or done capriciously.
353	arbitrate	v.	To act or give judgment as umpire.
354	arbor	n.	A tree.
355	arboreal	adj.	Of or pertaining to a tree or trees.
356	arborescent	adj.	Having the nature of a tree.
357	arboretum	n.	A botanical garden or place devoted to the cultivation of trees or shrubs.
358	arboriculture	n.	The cultivation of trees or shrubs.
359	arcade	n.	A vaulted passageway or street; a roofed passageway having shops, etc., opening from it.
360	archaic	adj.	Antiquated
361	archaism	n.	Obsolescence.
362	archangel	n.	An angel of high rank.
363	archbishop	n.	The chief of the bishops of an ecclesiastical province in the Greek, Roman, and Anglican church.
364	archdeacon	n.	A high official administrator of the affairs of a diocese.
365	archaeology	n.	The branch of anthropology concerned with the systematic investigation of the relics of man.
366	archetype	n.	A prototype.
367	archipelago	n.	Any large body of water studded with islands, or the islands collectively themselves.
368	ardent	adj.	Burning with passion.
369	ardor	n.	Intensity of passion or affection.
370	arid	adj.	Very dry.
371	aristocracy	n.	A hereditary nobility
372	aristocrat	n.	A hereditary noble or one nearly connected with nobility.
373	armada	n.	A fleet of war-vessels.
374	armful	n.	As much as can be held in the arm or

			arms.
375	armory	n.	An arsenal.
376	aroma	n.	An agreeable odor.
377	arraign	v.	To call into court, as a person indicted for crime, and demand whether he pleads guilty or not.
378	arrange	v.	To put in definite or proper order.
379	arrangement	n.	The act of putting in proper order, or the state of being put in order.
380	arrant	adj.	Notoriously bad.
381	arrear	n.	Something overdue and unpaid.
382	arrival	n.	A coming to stopping-place or destination.
383	arrogant	adj.	Unduly or excessively proud, as of wealth, station, learning, etc.
384	arrogate	v.	To take, demand, or claim, especially presumptuously or without reasons or grounds.
385	Artesian well	n.	A very deep bored well. water rises due to underground pressure
386	artful	adj.	Characterized by craft or cunning.
387	Arthurian	adj.	Pertaining to King Arthur, the real or legendary hero of British poetic story.
388	artifice	n.	Trickery.
389	artless	adj.	Ingenuous.
390	ascendant	adj.	Dominant.
391	ascension	n.	The act of rising.
392	ascent	n.	A rising, soaring, or climbing.
393	ascetic	adj.	Given to severe self-denial and practicing excessive abstinence and devotion.
394	ascribe	v.	To assign as a quality or attribute.
395	asexual	adj.	Having no distinct sexual organs.
396	ashen	adj.	Pale.
397	askance	adv.	With a side or indirect glance or meaning.
398	asperity	n.	Harshness or roughness of temper.
399	aspirant	n.	One who seeks earnestly, as for advancement, honors, place.

400	aspiration	n.	An earnest wish for that which is above one's present reach.
401	aspire	v.	To have an earnest desire, wish, or longing, as for something high and good, not yet attained.
402	assailant	n.	One who attacks.
403	assassin	n.	One who kills, or tries to kill, treacherously or secretly.
404	assassinate	v.	To kill, as by surprise or secret assault, especially the killing of some eminent person.
405	assassination	n.	Murderer, as by secret assault or treachery.
406	assay	n.	The chemical analysis or testing of an alloy ore.
407	assent	v.	To express agreement with a statement or matter of opinion.
408	assess	v.	To determine the amount of (a tax or other sum to be paid).
409	assessor	n.	An officer whose duty it is to assess taxes.
410	assets	n.	pl. Property in general, regarded as applicable to the payment of debts.
411	assiduous	adj.	Diligent.
412	assignee	n.	One who is appointed to act for another in the management of certain property and interests.
413	assimilate	v.	To adapt.
414	assonance	n.	Resemblance or correspondence in sound.
415	assonant	adj.	Having resemblance of sound.
416	assonate	v.	To accord in sound, especially vowel sound.
417	assuage	v.	To cause to be less harsh, violent, or severe, as excitement, appetite, pain, or disease.
418	astringent	adj.	Harsh in disposition or character.

419	astute	adj.	Keen in discernment.
420	atheism	n.	The denial of the existence of God.
421	athirst	adj.	Wanting water.
422	athwart	adv.	From side to side.
423	atomizer	n.	An apparatus for reducing a liquid to a fine spray, as for disinfection, inhalation, etc.
424	atone	v.	To make amends for.
425	atonement	n.	Amends, reparation, or expiation made from wrong or injury.
426	atrocious	adj.	Outrageously or wantonly wicked, criminal, vile, or cruel.
427	atrocious	n.	Great cruelty or reckless wickedness.
428	attache	n.	A subordinate member of a diplomatic embassy.
429	attest	v.	To certify as accurate, genuine, or true.
430	attorney-general	n.	The chief law-officer of a government.
431	auburn	adj.	Reddish-brown, said usually of the hair.
432	audacious	adj.	Fearless.
433	audible	adj.	Loud enough to be heard.
434	audition	n.	The act or sensation of hearing.
435	auditory	adj.	Of or pertaining to hearing or the organs or sense of hearing.
436	augment	v.	To make bigger.
437	augur	v.	To predict.
438	Augustinian	adj.	Pertaining to St. Augustine, his doctrines, or the religious orders called after him.
439	aura	n.	Pervasive psychic influence supposed to emanate from persons
440	aural	adj.	Of or pertaining to the ear.
441	auricle	n.	One of the two chambers of the heart which receives the blood from the veins.
442	auricular	adj.	Of or pertaining to the ear, its auricle, or the sense of hearing.
443	auriferous	adj.	Containing gold.
444	aurora	n.	A luminous phenomenon in the upper regions of the atmosphere.

445	auspice	n.	favoring, protecting, or propitious influence or guidance.
446	austere	adj.	Severely simple; unadorned.
447	autarchy	n.	Unrestricted power.
448	authentic	adj.	Of undisputed origin.
449	authenticity	n.	The state or quality of being genuine, or of the origin and authorship claimed.
450	autobiography	n.	The story of one's life written by himself.
451	autocracy	n.	Absolute government.
452	autocrat	n.	Any one who claims or wields unrestricted or undisputed authority or influence.
453	automaton	n.	Any living being whose actions are or appear to be involuntary or mechanical.
454	autonomous	adj.	Self-governing.
455	autonomy	n.	Self-government.
456	autopsy	n.	The examination of a dead body by dissection to ascertain the cause of death.
457	autumnal	adj.	Of or pertaining to autumn.
458	auxiliary	n.	One who or that which aids or helps, especially when regarded as subsidiary or accessory.
459	avalanche	n.	The fall or sliding of a mass of snow or ice down a mountain-slope, often bearing with it rock.
460	avarice	n.	Passion for getting and keeping riches.
461	aver	v.	To assert as a fact.
462	averse	adj.	Reluctant.
463	aversion	n.	A mental condition of fixed opposition to or dislike of some particular thing.
464	avert	v.	To turn away or aside.
465	aviary	n.	A spacious cage or enclosure in which live birds are kept.
466	avidity	n.	Greediness.
467	avocation	n.	Diversion.
468	avow	v.	To declare openly.

469	awaken	v.	To arouse, as emotion, interest, or the like.
470	awry	adv.	Out of the proper form, direction, or position.
471	aye	adv.	An expression of assent.
472	azalea	n.	A flowering shrub.
473	azure	n.	The color of the sky.
474	Baconian	adj.	Of or pertaining to Lord Bacon or his system of philosophy.
475	bacterium	n.	A microbe.
476	badger	v.	To pester.
477	baffle	v.	To foil or frustrate.
478	bailiff	n.	An officer of court having custody of prisoners under arraignment.
479	baize	n.	A single-colored napped woolen fabric used for table-covers, curtains, etc.
480	bale	n.	A large package prepared for transportation or storage.
481	baleful	adj.	Malignant.
482	ballad	n.	Any popular narrative poem, often with epic subject and usually in lyric form.
483	balsam	n.	A medical preparation, aromatic and oily, used for healing.
484	banal	adj.	Commonplace.
485	barcarole	n.	A boat-song of Venetian gondoliers.
486	barograph	n.	An instrument that registers graphically and continuously the atmospheric pressure.
487	barometer	n.	An instrument for indicating the atmospheric pressure per unit of surface.
488	baritone	adj.	Having a register higher than bass and lower than tenor.
489	bask	v.	To make warm by genial heat.
490	bass	adj.	Low in tone or compass.
491	baste	v.	To cover with melted fat, gravy, while cooking.

492	baton	n.	An official staff borne either as a weapon or as an emblem of authority or privilege.
493	battalion	n.	A body of infantry composed of two or more companies, forming a part of a regiment.
494	batten	n.	A narrow strip of wood.
495	batter	n.	A thick liquid mixture of two or more materials beaten together, to be used in cookery.
496	bauble	n.	A trinket.
497	bawl	v.	To proclaim by outcry.
498	beatify	v.	To make supremely happy.
499	beatitude	n.	Any state of great happiness.
500	beau	n.	An escort or lover.
501	becalm	v.	To make quiet.
502	beck	v.	To give a signal to, by nod or gesture.
503	bedaub	v.	To smear over, as with something oily or sticky.
504	bedeck	v.	To cover with ornament.
505	bedlam	n.	Madhouse.
506	befog	v.	To confuse.
507	befriend	v.	To be a friend to, especially when in need.
508	beget	v.	To produce by sexual generation.
509	begrudge	v.	To envy one of the possession of.
510	belate	v.	To delay past the proper hour.
511	belay	v.	To make fast, as a rope, by winding round a cleat.
512	belie	v.	To misrepresent.
513	believe	v.	To accept as true on the testimony or authority of others.
514	belittle	v.	To disparage.
515	belle	n.	A woman who is a center of attraction because of her beauty, accomplishments, etc.
516	bellicose	adj.	Warlike.
517	belligerent	adj.	Manifesting a warlike spirit.

518	bemoan	v.	To lament
519	benediction	n.	a solemn invocation of the divine blessing.
520	benefactor	n.	A doer of kindly and charitable acts.
521	benefice	n.	A church office endowed with funds or property for the maintenance of divine service.
522	beneficent	adj.	Characterized by charity and kindness.
523	beneficial	adj.	Helpful.
524	beneficiary	n.	One who is lawfully entitled to the profits and proceeds of an estate or property.
525	benefit	n.	Helpful result.
526	benevolence	n.	Any act of kindness or well-doing.
527	benevolent	adj.	Loving others and actively desirous of their well-being.
528	benign	adj.	Good and kind of heart.
529	benignant	adj.	Benevolent in feeling, character, or aspect.
530	benignity	n.	Kindness of feeling, disposition, or manner.
531	benison	n.	Blessing.
532	bequeath	v.	To give by will.
533	bereave	v.	To make desolate with loneliness and grief.
534	berth	n.	A bunk or bed in a vessel, sleeping-car,
535	beseech	v.	To implore.
536	beset	v.	To attack on all sides.
537	besmear	v.	To smear over, as with any oily or sticky substance.
538	bestial	adj.	Animal.
539	bestrew	v.	To sprinkle or cover with things strewn.
540	bestride	v.	To get or sit upon astride, as a horse.
541	bethink	v.	To remind oneself.
542	betide	v.	To happen to or befall.
543	betimes	adv.	In good season or time.
544	betroth	v.	To engage to marry.
545	betrothal	n.	Engagement to marry.

546	bevel	n.	Any inclination of two surfaces other than 90 degrees.
547	bewilder	v.	To confuse the perceptions or judgment of.
548	bibliomania	n.	The passion for collecting books.
549	bibliography	n.	A list of the words of an author, or the literature bearing on a particular subject.
550	bibliophile	n.	One who loves books.
551	bibulous	adj.	Fond of drinking.
552	bide	v.	To await.
553	biennial	n.	A plant that produces leaves and roots the first year and flowers and fruit the second.
554	bier	n.	A horizontal framework with two handles at each end for carrying a corpse to the grave.
555	bigamist	n.	One who has two spouses at the same time.
556	bigamy	n.	The crime of marrying any other person while having a legal spouse living.
557	bight	n.	A slightly receding bay between headlands, formed by a long curve of a coast-line.
558	bilateral	adj.	Two-sided.
559	bilingual	adj.	Speaking two languages.
560	biograph	n.	A bibliographical sketch or notice.
561	biography	n.	A written account of one's life, actions, and character.
562	biology	n.	The science of life or living organisms.
563	biped	n.	An animal having two feet.
564	birthright	n.	A privilege or possession into which one is born.
565	bitterness	n.	Acridity, as to the taste.
566	blase	adj.	Sated with pleasure.
567	blaspheme	v.	To indulge in profane oaths.
568	blatant	adj.	Noisily or offensively loud or clamorous.
569	blaze	n.	A vivid glowing flame.

570	blazon	v.	To make widely or generally known.
571	bleak	adj.	Desolate.
572	blemish	n.	A mark that mars beauty.
573	blithe	adj.	Joyous.
574	blithesome	adj.	Cheerful.
575	blockade	n.	The shutting up of a town, a frontier, or a line of coast by hostile forces.
576	boatswain	n.	A subordinate officer of a vessel, who has general charge of the rigging, anchors, etc.
577	bodice	n.	A women's ornamental corset-shaped laced waist.
578	bodily	adj.	Corporeal.
579	boisterous	adj.	Unchecked merriment or animal spirits.
580	bole	n.	The trunk or body of a tree.
581	bolero	n.	A Spanish dance, illustrative of the passion of love, accompanied by caste nets and singing.
582	boll	n.	A round pod or seed-capsule, as a flax or cotton.
583	bolster	v.	To support, as something wrong.
584	bomb	n.	A hollow projectile containing an explosive material.
585	bombard	v.	To assail with any missile or with abusive speech.
586	bombardier	n.	A person who has charge of mortars, bombs, and shells.
587	bombast	n.	Inflated or extravagant language, especially on unimportant subjects.
588	boorish	adj.	Rude.
589	bore	v.	To weary by tediousness or dullness.
590	borough	n.	An incorporated village or town.
591	bosom	n.	The breast or the upper front of the thorax of a human being, especially of a woman.
592	botanical	adj.	Connected with the study or cultivation of plants.

593	botanize	v.	To study plant-life.
594	botany	n.	The science that treats of plants.
595	bountiful	adj.	Showing abundance.
596	Bowdlerize	v.	To expurgate in editing (a literary composition) by omitting words or passages.
597	bowler	n.	In cricket, the player who delivers the ball.
598	boycott	v.	To place the products or merchandise of under a ban.
599	brae	n.	Hillside.
600	braggart	n.	A vain boaster.
601	brandish	v.	To wave, shake, or flourish triumphantly or defiantly, as a sword or spear.
602	bravado	n.	An aggressive display of boldness.
603	bray	n.	A loud harsh sound, as the cry of an ass or the blast of a horn.
604	braze	v.	To make of or ornament with brass.
605	brazier	n.	An open pan or basin for holding live coals.
606	breach	n.	The violation of official duty, lawful right, or a legal obligation.
607	breaker	n.	One who trains horses, dogs, etc.
608	breech	n.	The buttocks.
609	brethren	n.	pl. Members of a brotherhood, gild, profession, association, or the like.
610	brevity	n.	Shortness of duration.
611	bric-a-brac	n.	Objects of curiosity or for decoration.
612	bridle	n.	The head-harness of a horse consisting of a head-stall, a bit, and the reins.
613	brigade	n.	A body of troops consisting of two or more regiments.
614	brigadier	n.	General officer who commands a brigade, ranking between a colonel and a major-general.
615	brigand	n.	One who lives by robbery and plunder.
616	brimstone	n.	Sulfur.

617	brine	n.	Water saturated with salt.
618	bristle	n.	One of the coarse, stiff hairs of swine: used in brush-making, etc.
619	Britannia	n.	The United Kingdom of Great Britain.
620	Briticism	n.	A word, idiom, or phrase characteristic of Great Britain or the British.
621	brittle	adj.	Fragile.
622	broach	v.	To mention, for the first time.
623	broadcast	adj.	Disseminated far and wide.
624	brogan	n.	A coarse, heavy shoe.
625	brogue	n.	Any dialectic pronunciation of English, especially that of the Irish people.
626	brokerage	n.	The business of making sales and purchases for a commission; a broker.
627	bromine	n.	A dark reddish-brown, non-metallic liquid element with a suffocating odor.
628	bronchitis	n.	Inflammation of the bronchial tubes.
629	bronchus	n.	Either of the two subdivisions of the trachea conveying air into the lungs.
630	brooch	n.	An article of jewelry fastened by a hinged pin and hook on the underside.
631	brotherhood	n.	Spiritual or social fellowship or solidarity.
632	browbeat	v.	To overwhelm, or attempt to do so, by stern, haughty, or rude address or manner.
633	brusque	adj.	Somewhat rough or rude in manner or speech.
634	buffoon	n.	A clown.
635	buffoonery	n.	Low drollery, coarse jokes, etc.
636	bulbous	adj.	Of, or pertaining to, or like a bulb.
637	bullock	n.	An ox.
638	bulrush	n.	Any one of various tall rush-like plants growing in damp ground or water.
639	bulwark	n.	Anything that gives security or defense.
640	bumper	n.	A cup or glass filled to the brim, especially one to be drunk as a toast or health.

641	bumptious	adj.	Full of offensive and aggressive self-conceit.
642	bungle	v.	To execute clumsily.
643	buoyancy	n.	Power or tendency to float on or in a liquid or gas.
644	buoyant	adj.	Having the power or tendency to float or keep afloat.
645	bureau	n.	A chest of drawers for clothing, etc.
646	bureaucracy	n.	Government by departments of men transacting particular branches of public business.
647	burgess	n.	In colonial times, a member of the lower house of the legislature of Maryland or Virginia.
648	burgher	n.	An inhabitant, citizen or freeman of a borough burgh, or corporate town.
649	burnish	v.	To make brilliant or shining.
650	bursar	n.	A treasurer.
651	bustle	v.	To hurry.
652	butt	v.	To strike with or as with the head, or horns.
653	butte	n.	A conspicuous hill, low mountain, or natural turret, generally isolated.
654	buttress	n.	Any support or prop.
655	by-law	n.	A rule or law adopted by an association, a corporation, or the like.
656	cabal	n.	A number of persons secretly united for effecting by intrigue some private purpose.
657	cabalism	n.	Superstitious devotion to one's religion.
658	cabinet	n.	The body of men constituting the official advisors of the executive head of a nation.
659	cacophony	n.	A disagreeable, harsh, or discordant sound or combination of sounds or tones.
660	cadaverous	adj.	Resembling a corpse.

661	cadence	n.	Rhythmical or measured flow or movement, as in poetry or the time and pace of marching troops.
662	cadenza	n.	An embellishment or flourish, prepared or improvised, for a solo voice or instrument.
663	caitiff	adj.	Cowardly.
664	cajole	v.	To impose on or dupe by flattering speech.
665	cajolery	n.	Delusive speech.
666	calculable	adj.	That may be estimated by reckoning.
667	calculus	n.	A concretion formed in various parts of the body resembling a pebble in hardness.
668	callosity	n.	The state of being hard and insensible.
669	callow	adj.	Without experience of the world.
670	calorie	n.	Amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 kilogram of water 1 degree centigrade.
671	calumny	n.	Slander.
672	Calvary	n.	The place where Christ was crucified.
673	Calvinism	n.	The system of doctrine taught by John Calvin.
674	Calvinize	v.	To teach or imbue with the doctrines of Calvinism.
675	came	n.	A leaden sash-bar or grooved strip for fastening panes in stained-glass windows.
676	cameo	n.	Any small engraved or carved work in relief.
677	campaign	n.	A complete series of connected military operations.
678	Canaanite	n.	A member of one of the three tribes that dwelt in the land of Canaan, or western Palestine.
679	canary	adj.	Of a bright but delicate yellow.
680	candid	adj.	Straightforward.
681	candor	n.	The quality of frankness or

			outspokenness.
682	canine	adj.	Characteristic of a dog.
683	canon	n.	Any rule or law.
684	cant	v.	To talk in a singsong, preaching tone with affected solemnity.
685	cantata	n.	A choral composition.
686	canto	n.	One of the divisions of an extended poem.
687	cantonment	n.	The part of the town or district in which the troops are quartered.
688	capacious	adj.	Roomy.
689	capillary	n.	A minute vessel having walls composed of a single layer of cells.
690	capitulate	v.	To surrender or stipulate terms.
691	caprice	n.	A whim.
692	caption	n.	A heading, as of a chapter, section, document, etc.
693	captious	adj.	Hypercritical.
694	captivate	v.	To fascinate, as by excellence. eloquence, or beauty.
695	carcass	n.	The dead body of an animal.
696	cardiac	adj.	Pertaining to the heart.
697	cardinal	adj.	Of prime or special importance.
698	caret	n.	A sign (^) placed below a line, indicating where omitted words, etc., should be inserted.
699	caricature	n.	a picture or description in which natural characteristics are exaggerated or distorted.
700	carnage	n.	Massacre.
701	carnal	adj.	Sensual.
702	carnivorous	adj.	Eating or living on flesh.
703	carouse	v.	To drink deeply and in boisterous or jovial manner.
704	carrion	n.	Dead and putrefying flesh.
705	cartilage	n.	An elastic animal tissue of firm consistence.

706	cartridge	n.	A charge for a firearm, or for blasting.
707	caste	n.	The division of society on artificial grounds.
708	castigate	v.	To punish.
709	casual	adj.	Accidental, by chance.
710	casualty	n.	A fatal or serious accident or disaster.
711	cataclysm	n.	Any overwhelming flood of water.
712	cataract	n.	Opacity of the lens of the eye resulting in complete or partial blindness.
713	catastrophe	n.	Any great and sudden misfortune or calamity.
714	cathode	n.	The negative pole or electrode of a galvanic battery.
715	Catholicism	n.	The system, doctrine, and practice of the Roman Catholic Church.
716	catholicity	n.	Universal prevalence or acceptance.
717	cat-o-nine-tails	n.	An instrument consisting of nine pieces of cord, formerly used for flogging in the army and navy.
718	caucus	n.	A private meeting of members of a political party to select candidates.
719	causal	adj.	Indicating or expressing a cause.
720	caustic	adj.	Sarcastic and severe.
721	cauterize	v.	To burn or sear as with a heated iron.
722	cede	v.	To pass title to.
723	censor	n.	An official examiner of manuscripts empowered to prohibit their publication.
724	ensorious	adj.	Judging severely or harshly.
725	census	n.	An official numbering of the people of a country or district.
726	centenary	adj.	Pertaining to a hundred years or a period of a hundred years.
727	centiliter	n.	A hundredth of a liter.
728	centimeter	n.	A length of one hundredth of a meter.
729	centurion	n.	A captain of a company of one hundred infantry in the ancient Roman army.
730	cereal	adj.	Pertaining to edible grain or farinaceous

			seeds.
731	ceremonial	adj.	Characterized by outward form or ceremony.
732	ceremonious	adj.	Observant of ritual.
733	cessation	n.	Discontinuance, as of action or motion.
734	cession	n.	Surrender, as of possessions or rights.
735	chagrin	n.	Keen vexation, annoyance, or mortification, as at one's failures or errors.
736	chameleon	adj.	Changeable in appearance.
737	chancery	n.	A court of equity, as distinguished from a common-law court.
738	chaos	n.	Any condition of which the elements or parts are in utter disorder and confusion.
739	characteristic	n.	A distinctive feature.
740	characterize	v.	To describe by distinctive marks or peculiarities.
741	charlatan	n.	A quack.
742	chasm	n.	A yawning hollow, as in the earth's surface.
743	chasten	v.	To purify by affliction.
744	chastise	v.	To subject to punitive measures.
745	chastity	n.	Sexual or moral purity.
746	chateau	n.	A castle or manor-house.
747	chattel	n.	Any article of personal property.
748	check	v.	To hold back.
749	chiffon	n.	A very thin gauze used for trimmings, evening dress, etc.
750	chivalry	n.	The knightly system of feudal times with its code, usages and practices.
751	cholera	n.	An acute epidemic disease.
752	choleric	adj.	Easily provoked to anger.
753	choral	adj.	Pertaining to, intended for, or performed by a chorus or choir.
754	Christ	n.	A title of Jesus
755	christen	v.	To name in baptism.

756	Christendom	n.	That part of the world where Christianity is generally professed.
757	chromatic	adj.	Belonging, relating to, or abounding in color.
758	chronology	n.	The science that treats of computation of time or of investigation and arrangement of events.
759	chronometer	n.	A portable timekeeper of the highest attainable precision.
760	cipher	v.	To calculate arithmetically. (also a noun meaning zero or nothing)
761	circulate	v.	To disseminate.
762	circumference	n.	The boundary-line of a circle.
763	circumlocution	n.	Indirect or roundabout expression.
764	circumnavigate	v.	To sail quite around.
765	circumscribe	v.	To confine within bounds.
766	circumspect	adj.	Showing watchfulness, caution, or careful consideration.
767	citadel	n.	Any strong fortress.
768	cite	v.	To refer to specifically.
769	claimant	n.	One who makes a claim or demand, as of right.
770	clairvoyance	n.	Intuitive sagacity or perception.
771	clamorous	adj.	Urgent in complaint or demand.
772	clan	n.	A tribe.
773	clandestine	adj.	Surreptitious.
774	clangor	n.	Clanking or a ringing, as of arms, chains, or bells; clamor.
775	clarify	v.	To render intelligible.
776	clarion	n.	A small shrill trumpet or bugle.
777	classify	v.	To arrange in a class or classes on the basis of observed resemblance's and differences.
778	clearance	n.	A certificate from the proper authorities that a vessel has complied with the law and may sail.
779	clemency	n.	Mercy.

780	clement	adj.	Compassionate.
781	close-hauled	adj.	Having the sails set for sailing as close to the wind as possible.
782	clothier	n.	One who makes or sells cloth or clothing.
783	clumsy	adj.	Awkward of movement.
784	coagulate	v.	To change into a clot or a jelly, as by heat, by chemical action, or by a ferment.
785	coagulant	adj.	Producing coagulation.
786	coalescence	n.	The act or process of coming together so as to form one body, combination, or product.
787	coalition	n.	Combination in a body or mass.
788	coddle	v.	To treat as a baby or an invalid.
789	codicil	n.	A supplement adding to, revoking, or explaining in the body of a will.
790	coerce	v.	To force.
791	coercion	n.	Forcible constraint or restraint, moral or physical.
792	coercive	adj.	Serving or tending to force.
793	cogent	adj.	Appealing strongly to the reason or conscience.
794	cognate	adj.	Akin.
795	cognizant	adj.	Taking notice.
796	cohere	v.	To stick together.
797	cohesion	n.	Consistency.
798	cohesive	adj.	Having the property of consistency.
799	coincide	v.	To correspond.
800	coincidence	n.	A circumstance so agreeing with another: often implying accident.
801	coincident	adj.	Taking place at the same time.
802	collaborate	v.	To labor or cooperate with another or others, especially in literary or scientific pursuits.
803	collapse	v.	To cause to shrink, fall in, or fail.
804	collapsible	adj.	That may or can collapse.
805	colleague	n.	An associate in professional employment.

806	collective	adj.	Consisting of a number of persons or objects considered as gathered into a mass, or sum.
807	collector	n.	One who makes a collection, as of objects of art, books, or the like.
808	collegian	n.	A college student.
809	collide	v.	To meet and strike violently.
810	collier	n.	One who works in a coal-mine.
811	collision	n.	Violent contact.
812	colloquial	adj.	Pertaining or peculiar to common speech as distinguished from literary.
813	colloquialism	n.	Form of speech used only or chiefly in conversation.
814	colloquy	n.	Conversation.
815	collusion	n.	A secret agreement for a wrongful purpose.
816	colossus	n.	Any strikingly great person or object.
817	comely	adj.	Handsome.
818	comestible	adj.	Fit to be eaten.
819	comical	adj.	Funny.
820	commemorate	v.	To serve as a remembrance of.
821	commentary	n.	A series of illustrative or explanatory notes on any important work.
822	commingle	v.	To blend.
823	commissariat	n.	The department of an army charged with the provision of its food and water and daily needs.
824	commission	v.	To empower.
825	commitment	n.	The act or process of entrusting or consigning for safe-keeping.
826	committal	n.	The act, fact, or result of committing, or the state of being
827	commodity	n.	Something that is bought and sold.
828	commotion	n.	A disturbance or violent agitation.
829	commute	v.	To put something, especially something less severe, in place of.
830	comparable	adj.	Fit to be compared.

831	comparative	adj.	Relative.
832	comparison	n.	Examination of two or more objects with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.
833	compensate	v.	To remunerate.
834	competence	n.	Adequate qualification or capacity.
835	competent	adj.	Qualified.
836	competitive	adj.	characterized by rivalry.
837	competitor	n.	A rival.
838	complacence	n.	Satisfaction with one's acts or surroundings.
839	complacent	adj.	Pleased or satisfied with oneself.
840	complaisance	n.	Politeness.
841	complaisant	adj.	Agreeable.
842	complement	v.	To make complete.
843	complex	adj.	Complicated.
844	compliant	adj.	Yielding.
845	complicate	v.	To make complex, difficult, or hard to deal with.
846	complication	n.	An intermingling or combination of things or parts, especially in a perplexing manner.
847	complicity	n.	Participation or partnership, as in wrongdoing or with a wrong-doer.
848	compliment	v.	To address or gratify with expressions of delicate praise.
849	component	n.	A constituent element or part.
850	comport	v.	To conduct or behave (oneself).
851	composure	n.	Calmness.
852	comprehensible	adj.	Intelligible.
853	comprehension	n.	Ability to know.
854	comprehensive	adj.	Large in scope or content.
855	compress	v.	To press together or into smaller space.
856	compressible	adj.	Capable of being pressed into smaller compass.
857	compression	n.	Constraint, as by force or authority.
858	comprise	v.	To consist of.
859	compulsion	n.	Coercion.

860	compulsory	adj.	Forced.
861	compunction	n.	Remorseful feeling.
862	compute	v.	To ascertain by mathematical calculation.
863	concede	v.	To surrender.
864	conceit	n.	Self-flattering opinion.
865	conceive	v.	To form an idea, mental image or thought of.
866	concerto	n.	A musical composition.
867	concession	n.	Anything granted or yielded, or admitted in response to a demand, petition, or claim.
868	conciliate	v.	To obtain the friendship of.
869	conciliatory	adj.	Tending to reconcile.
870	conclusive	adj.	Sufficient to convince or decide.
871	concord	n.	Harmony.
872	concordance	n.	Harmony.
873	concur	v.	To agree.
874	concurrence	n.	Agreement.
875	concurrent	adj.	Occurring or acting together.
876	concussion	n.	A violent shock to some organ by a fall or a sudden blow.
877	condensation	n.	The act or process of making dense or denser.
878	condense	v.	To abridge.
879	condescend	v.	To come down voluntarily to equal terms with inferiors.
880	condolence	n.	Expression of sympathy with a person in pain, sorrow, or misfortune.
881	conduce	v.	To bring about.
882	conducive	adj.	Contributing to an end.
883	conductible	adj.	Capable of being conducted or transmitted.
884	conduit	n.	A means for conducting something, particularly a tube, pipe, or passageway for a fluid.
885	confectionery	n.	The candy collectively that a confectioner makes or sells, as candy.

886	confederacy	n.	A number of states or persons in compact or league with each other, as for mutual aid.
887	confederate	n.	One who is united with others in a league, compact, or agreement.
888	confer	v.	To bestow.
889	conferee	n.	A person with whom another confers.
890	confessor	n.	A spiritual advisor.
891	confidant	n.	One to whom secrets are entrusted.
892	confide	v.	To reveal in trust or confidence.
893	confidence	n.	The state or feeling of trust in or reliance upon another.
894	confident	adj.	Assured.
895	confinement	n.	Restriction within limits or boundaries.
896	confiscate	v.	To appropriate (private property) as forfeited to the public use or treasury.
897	conflagration	n.	A great fire, as of many buildings, a forest, or the like.
898	confluence	n.	The place where streams meet.
899	confluent	n.	A stream that unites with another.
900	conformance	n.	The act or state of conforming.
901	conformable	adj.	Harmonious.
902	conformation	n.	General structure, form, or outline.
903	conformity	n.	Correspondence in form, manner, or
904	confront	v.	To encounter, as difficulties or obstacles.
905	congeal	v.	To coagulate.
906	congenial	adj.	Having kindred character or tastes.
907	congest	v.	To collect into a mass.
908	congregate	v.	To bring together into a crowd.
909	coniferous	adj.	Cone-bearing trees.
910	conjecture	n.	A guess.
911	conjoin	v.	To unite.
912	conjugal	adj.	Pertaining to marriage, marital rights, or married persons.
913	conjugate	adj.	Joined together in pairs.
914	conjugation	n.	The state or condition of being joined together.

915	conjunction	n.	The state of being joined together, or the things so joined.
916	connive	v.	To be in collusion.
917	connoisseur	n.	A critical judge of art, especially one with thorough knowledge and sound judgment of art.
918	connote	v.	To mean; signify.
919	connubial	adj.	Pertaining to marriage or matrimony.
920	conquer	v.	To overcome by force.
921	consanguineous	adj.	Descended from the same parent or ancestor.
922	conscience	n.	The faculty in man by which he distinguishes between right and wrong in character and conduct.
923	conscientious	adj.	Governed by moral standard.
924	conscious	adj.	Aware that one lives, feels, and thinks.
925	conscript	v.	To force into military service.
926	consecrate	v.	To set apart as sacred.
927	consecutive	adj.	Following in uninterrupted succession.
928	consensus	n.	A collective unanimous opinion of a number of persons.
929	conservatism	n.	Tendency to adhere to the existing order of things.
930	conservative	adj.	Adhering to the existing order of things.
931	conservatory	n.	An institution for instruction and training in music and declamation.
932	consign	v.	To entrust.
933	consignee	n.	A person to whom goods or other property has been entrusted.
934	consignor	n.	One who entrusts.
935	consistency	n.	A state of permanence.
936	console	v.	To comfort.
937	consolidate	v.	To combine into one body or system.
938	consonance	n.	The state or quality of being in accord with.
939	consonant	adj.	Being in agreement or harmony with.
940	consort	n.	A companion or associate.

941	conspicuous	adj.	Clearly visible.
942	conspirator	n.	One who agrees with others to cooperate in accomplishing some unlawful purpose.
943	conspire	v.	To plot.
944	constable	n.	An officer whose duty is to maintain the peace.
945	constellation	n.	An arbitrary assemblage or group of stars.
946	consternation	n.	Panic.
947	constituency	n.	The inhabitants or voters in a district represented in a legislative body.
948	constituent	n.	One who has the right to vote at an election.
949	constrict	v.	To bind.
950	consul	n.	An officer appointed to reside in a foreign city, chiefly to represent his country.
951	consulate	n.	The place in which a consul transacts official business.
952	consummate	v.	To bring to completion.
953	consumption	n.	Gradual destruction, as by burning, eating, etc., or by using up, wearing out, etc.
954	consumptive	adj.	Designed for gradual destruction.
955	contagion	n.	The communication of disease from person to person.
956	contagious	adj.	Transmitting disease.
957	contaminate	v.	To pollute.
958	contemplate	v.	To consider thoughtfully.
959	contemporaneous	adj.	Living, occurring, or existing at the same time.
960	contemporary	adj.	Living or existing at the same time.
961	contemptible	adj.	Worthy of scorn or disdain.
962	contemptuous	adj.	Disdainful.
963	contender	n.	One who exerts oneself in opposition or rivalry.
964	contiguity	n.	Proximity.
965	contiguous	adj.	Touching or joining at the edge or

			boundary.
966	continence	n.	Self-restraint with respect to desires, appetites, and passion.
967	contingency	n.	Possibility of happening.
968	contingent	adj.	Not predictable.
969	continuance	n.	Permanence.
970	continuation	n.	Prolongation.
971	continuity	n.	Uninterrupted connection in space, time, operation, or development.
972	continuous	adj.	Connected, extended, or prolonged without separation or interruption of sequence.
973	contort	v.	To twist into a misshapen form.
974	contraband	n.	Trade forbidden by law or treaty.
975	contradiction	n.	The assertion of the opposite of that which has been said.
976	contradictory	adj.	Inconsistent with itself.
977	contraposition	n.	A placing opposite.
978	contravene	v.	To prevent or obstruct the operation of.
979	contribution	n.	The act of giving for a common purpose.
980	contributor	n.	One who gives or furnishes, in common with others, for a common purpose.
981	contrite	adj.	Broken in spirit because of a sense of sin.
982	contrivance	n.	The act planning, devising, inventing, or adapting something to or for a special purpose.
983	contrive	v.	To manage or carry through by some device or scheme.
984	control	v.	To exercise a directing, restraining, or governing influence over.
985	controller	n.	One who or that which regulates or directs.
986	contumacious	adj.	Rebellious.
987	contumacy	n.	Contemptuous disregard of the requirements of rightful authority.
988	contuse	v.	To bruise by a blow, either with or without the breaking of the skin.

989	contusion	n.	A bruise.
990	convalesce	v.	To recover after a sickness.
991	convalescence	n.	The state of progressive restoration to health and strength after the cessation of disease.
992	convalescent	adj.	Recovering health after sickness.
993	convene	v.	To summon or cause to assemble.
994	convenience	n.	Fitness, as of time or place.
995	converge	v.	To cause to incline and approach nearer together.
996	convergent	adj.	Tending to one point.
997	conversant	adj.	Thoroughly informed.
998	conversion	n.	Change from one state or position to another, or from one form to another.
999	convertible	adj.	Interchangeable.
1000	convex	adj.	Curving like the segment of the globe or of the surface of a circle.
1001	conveyance	n.	That by which anything is transported.
1002	convivial	adj.	Devoted to feasting, or to good-fellowship in eating or drinking.
1003	convolution	n.	A winding motion.
1004	convolve	v.	To move with a circling or winding motion.
1005	convoy	n.	A protecting force accompanying property in course of transportation.
1006	convulse	v.	To cause spasms in.
1007	convulsion	n.	A violent and abnormal muscular contraction of the body.
1008	copious	adj.	Plenteous.
1009	coquette	n.	A flirt.
1010	cornice	n.	An ornamental molding running round the walls of a room close to the ceiling.
1011	cornucopia	n.	The horn of plenty, symbolizing peace and prosperity.
1012	corollary	n.	A proposition following so obviously from another that it requires little demonstration.

1013	coronation	n.	The act or ceremony of crowning a monarch.
1014	coronet	n.	Inferior crown denoting, according to its form, various degrees of noble rank less than sovereign.
1015	corporal	adj.	Belonging or relating to the body as opposed to the mind.
1016	corporate	adj.	Belonging to a corporation.
1017	corporeal	adj.	Of a material nature; physical.
1018	corps	n.	A number or body of persons in some way associated or acting together.
1019	corpse	n.	A dead body.
1020	corpulent	adj.	Obese.
1021	corpuscle	n.	A minute particle of matter.
1022	correlate	v.	To put in some relation of connection or correspondence.
1023	correlative	adj.	Mutually involving or implying one another.
1024	corrigible	adj.	Capable of reformation.
1025	corroborate	v.	To strengthen, as proof or conviction.
1026	corroboration	n.	Confirmation.
1027	corrode	v.	To ruin or destroy little by little.
1028	corrosion	n.	Gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
1029	corrosive	n.	That which causes gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
1030	corruptible	adj.	Open to bribery.
1031	corruption	n.	Loss of purity or integrity.
1032	cosmetic	adj.	Pertaining to the art of beautifying, especially the complexion.
1033	cosmic	adj.	Pertaining to the universe.
1034	cosmogony	n.	A doctrine of creation or of the origin of the universe.
1035	cosmography	n.	The science that describes the universe, including astronomy, geography, and geology.
1036	cosmology	n.	The general science of the universe.

1037	cosmopolitan	adj.	Common to all the world.
1038	cosmopolitanism	n.	A cosmopolitan character.
1039	cosmos	n.	The world or universe considered as a system, perfect in order and arrangement.
1040	counter-claim	n.	A cross-demand alleged by a defendant in his favor against the plaintiff.
1041	counteract	v.	To act in opposition to.
1042	counterbalance	v.	To oppose with an equal force.
1043	countercharge	v.	To accuse in return.
1044	counterfeit	adj.	Made to resemble something else.
1045	counterpart	n.	Something taken with another for the completion of either.
1046	countervail	v.	To offset.
1047	counting-house	n.	A house or office used for transacting business, bookkeeping, correspondence, etc.
1048	countryman	n.	A rustic.
1049	courageous	adj.	Brave.
1050	course	n.	Line of motion or direction.
1051	courser	n.	A fleet and spirited horse.
1052	courtesy	n.	Politeness originating in kindness and exercised habitually.
1053	covenant	n.	An agreement entered into by two or more persons or parties.
1054	covert	adj.	Concealed, especially for an evil purpose.
1055	covey	n.	A flock of quails or partridges.
1056	cower	v.	To crouch down tremblingly, as through fear or shame.
1057	coxswain	n.	One who steers a rowboat, or one who has charge of a ship's boat and its crew under an officer.
1058	crag	n.	A rugged, rocky projection on a cliff or ledge.
1059	cranium	n.	The skull of an animal, especially that part enclosing the brain.

1060	crass	adj.	Coarse or thick in nature or structure, as opposed to thin or fine.
1061	craving	n.	A vehement desire.
1062	creak	n.	A sharp, harsh, squeaking sound.
1063	creamery	n.	A butter-making establishment.
1064	creamy	adj.	Resembling or containing cream.
1065	credence	n.	Belief.
1066	credible	adj.	Believable.
1067	credulous	adj.	Easily deceived.
1068	creed	n.	A formal summary of fundamental points of religious belief.
1069	crematory	adj.	A place for cremating dead bodies.
1070	crevasse	n.	A deep crack or fissure in the ice of a glacier.
1071	crevice	n.	A small fissure, as between two contiguous surfaces.
1072	criterion	n.	A standard by which to determine the correctness of a judgment or conclusion.
1073	critique	n.	A criticism or critical review.
1074	crockery	n.	Earthenware made from baked clay.
1075	crucible	n.	A trying and purifying test or agency.
1076	crusade	n.	Any concerted movement, vigorously prosecuted, in behalf of an idea or principle.
1077	crustacean	adj.	Pertaining to a division of arthropods, containing lobsters, crabs, crawfish, etc.
1078	crustaceous	adj.	Having a crust-like shell.
1079	cryptogram	n.	Anything written in characters that are secret or so arranged as to have hidden meaning.
1080	crystallize	v.	To bring together or give fixed shape to.
1081	cudgel	n.	A short thick stick used as a club.
1082	culinary	adj.	Of or pertaining to cooking or the kitchen.
1083	cull	v.	To pick or sort out from the rest.
1084	culpable	adj.	Guilty.
1085	culprit	n.	A guilty person.

1086	culvert	n.	Any artificial covered channel for the passage of water through a bank or under a road, canal.
1087	cupidity	n.	Avarice.
1088	curable	adj.	Capable of being remedied or corrected.
1089	curator	n.	A person having charge as of a library or museum.
1090	curio	n.	A piece of bric-a-brac.
1091	cursive	adj.	Writing in which the letters are joined together.
1092	cursory	adj.	Rapid and superficial.
1093	curt	adj.	Concise, compressed, and abrupt in act or expression.
1094	curtail	v.	To cut off or cut short.
1095	curtsy	n.	A downward movement of the body by bending the knees.
1096	cycloid	adj.	Like a circle.
1097	cygnet	n.	A young swan.
1098	cynical	adj.	Exhibiting moral skepticism.
1099	cynicism	n.	Contempt for the opinions of others and of what others value.
1100	cynosure	n.	That to which general interest or attention is directed.
1101	daring	adj.	Brave.
1102	darkling	adv.	Blindly.
1103	Darwinism	n.	The doctrine that natural selection has been the prime cause of evolution of higher forms.
1104	dastard	n.	A base coward.
1105	datum	n.	A premise, starting-point, or given fact.
1106	dauntless	adj.	Fearless.
1107	day-man	n.	A day-laborer.
1108	dead-heat	n.	A race in which two or more competitors come out even, and there is no winner.
1109	dearth	n.	Scarcity, as of something customary, essential, or desirable.
1110	death's-head	n.	A human skull as a symbol of death.

1111	debase	v.	To lower in character or virtue.
1112	debatable	adj.	Subject to contention or dispute.
1113	debonair	adj.	Having gentle or courteous bearing or manner.
1114	debut	n.	A first appearance in society or on the stage.
1115	decagon	n.	A figure with ten sides and ten angles.
1116	decagram	n.	A weight of 10 grams.
1117	decaliter	n.	A liquid and dry measure of 10 liters.
1118	decatalogue	n.	The ten commandments.
1119	Decameron	n.	A volume consisting of ten parts or books.
1120	decameter	n.	A length of ten meters.
1121	decamp	v.	To leave suddenly or unexpectedly.
1122	decapitate	v.	To behead.
1123	decapod	adj.	Ten-footed or ten-armed.
1124	decasyllable	n.	A line of ten syllables.
1125	deceit	n.	Falsehood.
1126	deceitful	adj.	Fraudulent.
1127	deceive	v.	To mislead by or as by falsehood.
1128	decency	n.	Moral fitness.
1129	decent	adj.	Characterized by propriety of conduct, speech, manners, or dress.
1130	deciduous	adj.	Falling off at maturity as petals after flowering, fruit when ripe, etc.
1131	decimal	adj.	Founded on the number 10.
1132	decimate	v.	To destroy a measurable or large proportion of.
1133	decipher	v.	To find out the true words or meaning of, as something hardly legible.
1134	declamation	n.	A speech recited or intended for recitation from memory in public.
1135	declamatory	adj.	A full and formal style of utterance.
1136	declarative	adj.	Containing a formal, positive, or explicit statement or affirmation.
1137	declension	n.	The change of endings in nouns and
1138	decorate	v.	To embellish.

1139	decorous	adj.	Suitable for the occasion or circumstances.
1140	decoy	n.	Anything that allures, or is intended to allures into danger or temptation.
1141	decrepit	adj.	Enfeebled, as by old age or some chronic infirmity.
1142	dedication	n.	The voluntary consecration or relinquishment of something to an end or cause.
1143	deduce	v.	To derive or draw as a conclusion by reasoning from given premises or principles.
1144	deface	v.	To mar or disfigure the face or external surface of.
1145	defalcate	v.	To cut off or take away, as a part of something.
1146	defamation	n.	Malicious and groundless injury done to the reputation or good name of another.
1147	defame	v.	To slander.
1148	default	n.	The neglect or omission of a legal requirement.
1149	defendant	n.	A person against whom a suit is brought.
1150	defensible	adj.	Capable of being maintained or justified.
1151	defensive	adj.	Carried on in resistance to aggression.
1152	defer	v.	To delay or put off to some other time.
1153	deference	n.	Respectful submission or yielding, as to another's opinion, wishes, or judgment.
1154	defiant	adj.	Characterized by bold or insolent opposition.
1155	deficiency	n.	Lack or insufficiency.
1156	deficient	adj.	Not having an adequate or proper supply or amount.
1157	definite	adj.	Having an exact signification or positive meaning.
1158	deflect	v.	To cause to turn aside or downward.
1159	deforest	v.	To clear of forests.
1160	deform	v.	To disfigure.

1161	deformity	n.	A disfigurement.
1162	defraud	v.	To deprive of something dishonestly.
1163	defray	v.	To make payment for.
1164	degeneracy	n.	A becoming worse.
1165	degenerate	v.	To become worse or inferior.
1166	degradation	n.	Diminution, as of strength or magnitude.
1167	degrade	v.	To take away honors or position from.
1168	dehydrate	v.	To deprive of water.
1169	deify	v.	To regard or worship as a god.
1170	deign	v.	To deem worthy of notice or account.
1171	deist	n.	One who believes in God, but denies supernatural revelation.
1172	deity	n.	A god, goddess, or divine person.
1173	deject	v.	To dishearten.
1174	dejection	n.	Melancholy.
1175	delectable	adj.	Delightful to the taste or to the senses.
1176	delectation	n.	Delight.
1177	deleterious	adj.	Hurtful, morally or physically.
1178	delicacy	n.	That which is agreeable to a fine taste.
1179	delineate	v.	To represent by sketch or diagram.
1180	deliquesce	v.	To dissolve gradually and become liquid by absorption of moisture from the air.
1181	delirious	adj.	Raving.
1182	delude	v.	To mislead the mind or judgment of.
1183	deluge	v.	To overwhelm with a flood of water.
1184	delusion	n.	Mistaken conviction, especially when more or less enduring.
1185	demagnetize	v.	To deprive (a magnet) of magnetism.
1186	demagogue	n.	An unprincipled politician.
1187	demeanor	n.	Deportment.
1188	demented	adj.	Insane.
1189	demerit	n.	A mark for failure or bad conduct.
1190	demise	n.	Death.
1191	demobilize	v.	To disband, as troops.
1192	demolish	v.	To annihilate.
1193	demonstrable	adj.	Capable of positive proof.

1194	demonstrate	v.	To prove indubitably.
1195	demonstrative	adj.	Inclined to strong exhibition or expression of feeling or thoughts.
1196	demonstrator	n.	One who proves in a convincing and conclusive manner.
1197	demulcent	n.	Any application soothing to an irritable surface
1198	demurrage	n.	the detention of a vessel beyond the specified time of sailing.
1199	dendroid	adj.	Like a tree.
1200	dendrology	n.	The natural history of trees.
1201	denizen	n.	Inhabitant.
1202	denominate	v.	To give a name or epithet to.
1203	denomination	n.	A body of Christians united by a common faith and form of worship and discipline.
1204	denominator	n.	Part of a fraction which expresses the number of equal parts into which the unit is divided.
1205	denote	v.	To designate by word or mark.
1206	denouement	n.	That part of a play or story in which the mystery is cleared up.
1207	denounce	v.	To point out or publicly accuse as deserving of punishment, censure, or odium.
1208	dentifrice	n.	Any preparation used for cleaning the teeth.
1209	denude	v.	To strip the covering from.
1210	denunciation	n.	The act of declaring an action or person worthy of reprobation or punishment.
1211	deplete	v.	To reduce or lessen, as by use, exhaustion, or waste.
1212	deplorable	adj.	Contemptible.
1213	deplore	v.	To regard with grief or sorrow.
1214	deponent	adj.	Laying down.
1215	depopulate	v.	To remove the inhabitants from.
1216	deport	v.	To take or send away forcibly, as to a penal colony.

1217	deportment	n.	Demeanor.
1218	deposition	n.	Testimony legally taken on interrogatories and reduced to writing, for use as evidence in court.
1219	depositor	n.	One who makes a deposit, or has an amount deposited.
1220	depository	n.	A place where anything is kept in safety.
1221	deprave	v.	To render bad, especially morally bad.
1222	deprecate	v.	To express disapproval or regret for, with hope for the opposite.
1223	depreciate	v.	To lessen the worth of.
1224	depreciation	n.	A lowering in value or an underrating in worth.
1225	depress	v.	To press down.
1226	depression	n.	A falling of the spirits.
1227	depth	n.	Deepness.
1228	derelict	adj.	Neglectful of obligation.
1229	deride	v.	To ridicule.
1230	derisible	adj.	Open to ridicule.
1231	derision	n.	Ridicule.
1232	derivation	n.	That process by which a word is traced from its original root or primitive form and meaning.
1233	derivative	adj.	Coming or acquired from some origin.
1234	derive	v.	To deduce, as from a premise.
1235	dermatology	n.	The branch of medical science which relates to the skin and its diseases.
1236	derrick	n.	An apparatus for hoisting and swinging great weights.
1237	descendant	n.	One who is descended lineally from another, as a child, grandchild, etc.
1238	descendent	adj.	Proceeding downward.
1239	descent	n.	The act of moving or going downward.
1240	descry	v.	To discern.
1241	desert	v.	To abandon without regard to the welfare of the abandoned

			Any remedy which, when applied externally, dries up or absorbs moisture, as that of wounds.
1242	desiccant	n.	
1243	designate	v.	To select or appoint, as by authority.
1244	desist	v.	To cease from action.
1245	desistance	n.	Cessation.
1246	despair	n.	Utter hopelessness and despondency.
1247	desperado	n.	One without regard for law or life.
1248	desperate	adj.	Resorted to in a last extremity, or as if prompted by utter despair.
1249	despicable	adj.	Contemptible.
1250	despond	v.	To lose spirit, courage, or hope.
1251	despondent	adj.	Disheartened.
1252	despot	n.	An absolute and irresponsible monarch.
1253	despotism	n.	Any severe and strict rule in which the judgment of the governed has little or no part.
1254	destitute	adj.	Poverty-stricken.
1255	desultory	adj.	Not connected with what precedes.
1256	deter	v.	To frighten away.
1257	deteriorate	v.	To grow worse.
1258	determinate	adj.	Definitely limited or fixed.
1259	determination	n.	The act of deciding.
1260	deterrent	adj.	Hindering from action through fear.
1261	detest	v.	To dislike or hate with intensity.
1262	detract	v.	To take away in such manner as to lessen value or estimation.
1263	detriment	n.	Something that causes damage, depreciation, or loss.
1264	detrude	v.	To push down forcibly.
1265	deviate	v.	To take a different course.
1266	devilry	n.	Malicious mischief.
1267	deviltry	n.	Wanton and malicious mischief.
1268	devious	adj.	Out of the common or regular track.
1269	devise	v.	To invent.
1270	devout	adj.	Religious.

1271	dexterity	n.	Readiness, precision, efficiency, and ease in any physical activity or in any mechanical work.
1272	diabolic	adj.	Characteristic of the devil.
1273	diacritical	adj.	Marking a difference.
1274	diagnose	v.	To distinguish, as a disease, by its characteristic phenomena.
1275	diagnosis	n.	Determination of the distinctive nature of a disease.
1276	dialect	n.	Forms of speech collectively that are peculiar to the people of a particular district.
1277	dialectician	n.	A logician.
1278	dialogue	n.	A formal conversation in which two or more take part.
1279	diaphanous	adj.	Transparent.
1280	diatomic	adj.	Containing only two atoms.
1281	diatribe	n.	A bitter or malicious criticism.
1282	dictum	n.	A positive utterance.
1283	didactic	adj.	Pertaining to teaching.
1284	difference	n.	Dissimilarity in any respect.
1285	differentia	n.	Any essential characteristic of a species by reason of which it differs from other species.
1286	differential	adj.	Distinctive.
1287	differentiate	v.	To acquire a distinct and separate character.
1288	diffidence	n.	Self-distrust.
1289	diffident	adj.	Affected or possessed with self-distrust.
1290	diffusible	adj.	Spreading rapidly through the system and acting quickly.
1291	diffusion	n.	Dispersion.
1292	dignitary	n.	One who holds high rank.
1293	digraph	n.	A union of two characters representing a single sound.
1294	digress	v.	To turn aside from the main subject and for a time dwell on some incidental

			matter.
1295	dilate	v.	To enlarge in all directions.
1296	dilatory	adj.	Tending to cause delay.
1297	dilemma	n.	A situation in which a choice between opposing modes of conduct is necessary.
1298	dilettante	n.	A superficial amateur.
1299	diligence	n.	Careful and persevering effort to accomplish what is undertaken.
1300	dilute	v.	To make more fluid or less concentrated by admixture with something.
1301	diminution	n.	Reduction.
1302	dimly	adv.	Obscurely.
1303	diphthong	n.	The sound produced by combining two vowels in to a single syllable or running together the sounds.
1304	diplomacy	n.	Tact, shrewdness, or skill in conducting any kind of negotiations or in social matters.
1305	diplomat	n.	A representative of one sovereign state at the capital or court of another.
1306	diplomatic	adj.	Characterized by special tact in negotiations.
1307	diplomatist	n.	One remarkable for tact and shrewd management.
1308	disagree	v.	To be opposite in opinion.
1309	disallow	v.	To withhold permission or sanction.
1310	disappear	v.	To cease to exist, either actually or for the time being.
1311	disappoint	v.	To fail to fulfill the expectation, hope, wish, or desire of.
1312	disapprove	v.	To regard with blame.
1313	disarm	v.	To deprive of weapons.
1314	disarrange	v.	To throw out of order.
1315	disavow	v.	To disclaim responsibility for.
1316	disavowal	n.	Denial.
1317	disbeliever	n.	One who refuses to believe.

1318	disburden	v.	To disencumber.
1319	disburse	v.	To pay out or expend, as money from a fund.
1320	discard	v.	To reject.
1321	discernible	adj.	Perceivable.
1322	disciple	n.	One who believes the teaching of another, or who adopts and follows some doctrine.
1323	disciplinary	adj.	Having the nature of systematic training or subjection to authority.
1324	discipline	v.	To train to obedience.
1325	disclaim	v.	To disavow any claim to, connection with, or responsibility to.
1326	discolor	v.	To stain.
1327	discomfit	v.	To put to confusion.
1328	discomfort	n.	The state of being positively uncomfortable.
1329	disconnect	v.	To undo or dissolve the connection or association of.
1330	disconsolate	adj.	Grief-stricken.
1331	discontinuance	n.	Interruption or intermission.
1332	discord	n.	Absence of harmoniousness.
1333	discountenance	v.	To look upon with disfavor.
1334	discover	v.	To get first sight or knowledge of, as something previously unknown or unperceived.
1335	discredit	v.	To injure the reputation of.
1336	discreet	adj.	Judicious.
1337	discrepant	adj.	Opposite.
1338	discriminate	v.	To draw a distinction.
1339	discursive	adj.	Passing from one subject to another.
1340	discussion	n.	Debate.
1341	disenfranchise	v.	To deprive of any right privilege or power
1342	disengage	v.	To become detached.
1343	disfavor	n.	Disregard.
1344	disfigure	v.	To impair or injure the beauty, symmetry, or appearance of.

1345	dishabille	n.	Undress or negligent attire.
1346	dishonest	adj.	Untrustworthy.
1347	disillusion	v.	To disenchant.
1348	disinfect	v.	To remove or destroy the poison of infectious or contagious diseases.
1349	disinfectant	n.	A substance used to destroy the germs of infectious diseases.
1350	disinherit	v.	To deprive of an inheritance.
1351	disinterested	adj.	Impartial.
1352	disjunctive	adj.	Helping or serving to disconnect or separate.
1353	dislocate	v.	To put out of proper place or order.
1354	dismissal	n.	Displacement by authority from an office or an employment.
1355	dismount	v.	To throw down, push off, or otherwise remove from a horse or the like.
1356	disobedience	n.	Neglect or refusal to comply with an authoritative injunction.
1357	disobedient	adj.	Neglecting or refusing to obey.
1358	disown	v.	To refuse to acknowledge as one's own or as connected with oneself.
1359	disparage	v.	To regard or speak of slightly.
1360	disparity	n.	Inequality.
1361	dispel	v.	To drive away by or as by scattering in different directions.
1362	dispensation	n.	That which is bestowed on or appointed to one from a higher power.
1363	displace	v.	To put out of the proper or accustomed place.
1364	dispossess	v.	To deprive of actual occupancy, especially of real estate.
1365	disputation	n.	Verbal controversy.
1366	disqualify	v.	To debar.
1367	disquiet	v.	To deprive of peace or tranquillity.
1368	disregard	v.	To take no notice of.
1369	disreputable	adj.	Dishonorable or disgraceful.
1370	disrepute	n.	A bad name or character.

1371	disrobe	v.	To unclothe.
1372	disrupt	v.	To burst or break asunder.
1373	dissatisfy	v.	To displease.
1374	dissect	v.	To cut apart or to pieces.
1375	dissection	n.	The act or operation of cutting in pieces, specifically of a plant or an animal.
1376	dissemble	v.	To hide by pretending something different.
1377	disseminate	v.	To sow or scatter abroad, as seed is sown.
1378	dissension	n.	Angry or violent difference of opinion.
1379	dissent	n.	Disagreement.
1380	dissentient	n.	One who disagrees.
1381	dissentious	adj.	Contentious.
1382	dissertation	n.	Thesis.
1383	disservice	n.	An ill turn.
1384	dissever	v.	To divide.
1385	dissimilar	adj.	Different.
1386	dissipate	v.	To disperse or disappear.
1387	dissipation	n.	The state of being dispersed or scattered.
1388	dissolute	adj.	Lewd.
1389	dissolution	n.	A breaking up of a union of persons.
1390	dissolve	v.	To liquefy or soften, as by heat or moisture.
1391	dissonance	n.	Discord.
1392	dissonant	adj.	Harsh or disagreeable in sound.
1393	dissuade	v.	To change the purpose or alter the plans of by persuasion, counsel, or pleading.
1394	dissuasion	n.	The act of changing the purpose of or altering the plans of through persuasion, or pleading.
1395	disyllable	n.	A word of two syllables.
1396	distemper	n.	A disease or malady.
1397	distend	v.	To stretch out or expand in every direction.
1398	distensible	adj.	Capable of being stretched out or expanded in every direction.

1399	distention	n.	Expansion.
1400	distill	v.	To extract or produce by vaporization and condensation.
1401	distillation	n.	Separation of the more volatile parts of a substance from those less volatile.
1402	distiller	n.	One occupied in the business of distilling alcoholic liquors.
1403	distinction	n.	A note or designation of honor, officially recognizing superiority or success in studies.
1404	distort	v.	To twist into an unnatural or irregular form.
1405	distrain	v.	To subject a person to distress.
1406	distrainor	n.	One who subjects a person to distress.
1407	distraught	adj.	Bewildered.
1408	distrust	n.	Lack of confidence in the power, wisdom, or good intent of any person.
1409	disunion	n.	Separation of relations or interests.
1410	diurnal	adj.	Daily.
1411	divagation	n.	Digression.
1412	divergent	adj.	Tending in different directions.
1413	diverse	adj.	Capable of various forms.
1414	diversion	n.	Pastime.
1415	diversity	n.	Dissimilitude.
1416	divert	v.	To turn from the accustomed course or a line of action already established.
1417	divertible	adj.	Able to be turned from the accustomed course or a line of action already established.
1418	divest	v.	To strip, specifically of clothes, ornaments, or accouterments or disinvestment.
1419	divination	n.	The pretended forecast of future events or discovery of what is lost or hidden.
1420	divinity	n.	The quality or character of being godlike.
1421	divisible	adj.	Capable of being separated into parts.
1422	divisor	n.	That by which a number or quantity is

			divided.
1423	divulge	v.	To tell or make known, as something previously private or secret.
1424	divulgence	n.	A divulging.
1425	docile	adj.	Easy to manage.
1426	docket	n.	The registry of judgments of a court.
1427	doe	n.	The female of the deer.
1428	dogma	n.	A statement of religious faith or duty formulated by a body claiming authority.
1429	dogmatic	adj.	Making statements without argument or evidence.
1430	dogmatize	v.	To make positive assertions without supporting them by argument or evidence.
1431	doleful	adj.	Melancholy.
1432	dolesome	adj.	Melancholy.
1433	dolor	n.	Lamentation.
1434	dolorous	adj.	Expressing or causing sorrow or pain.
1435	domain	n.	A sphere or field of action or interest.
1436	domesticity	n.	Life in or fondness for one's home and family.
1437	domicile	n.	The place where one lives.
1438	dominance	n.	Ascendancy.
1439	dominant	adj.	Conspicuously prominent.
1440	dominate	v.	To influence controllingly.
1441	domination	n.	Control by the exercise of power or constituted authority.
1442	domineer	v.	To rule with insolence or unnecessary annoyance.
1443	donate	v.	To bestow as a gift, especially for a worthy cause.
1444	donator	n.	One who makes a donation or present.
1445	donee	n.	A person to whom a donation is made.
1446	donor	n.	One who makes a donation or present.
1447	dormant	adj.	Being in a state of or resembling sleep.
1448	doublet	n.	One of a pair of like things.
1449	doubly	adv.	In twofold degree or extent.

1450	dowry	n.	The property which a wife brings to her husband in marriage.
1451	drachma	n.	A modern and an ancient Greek coin.
1452	dragnet	n.	A net to be drawn along the bottom of the water.
1453	dragoon	n.	In the British army, a cavalryman.
1454	drainage	n.	The means of draining collectively, as a system of conduits, trenches, pipes, etc.
1455	dramatist	n.	One who writes plays.
1456	dramatize	v.	To relate or represent in a dramatic or theatrical manner.
1457	drastic	adj.	Acting vigorously.
1458	drought	n.	Dry weather, especially when so long continued as to cause vegetation to wither.
1459	drowsy	adj.	Heavy with sleepiness.
1460	drudgery	n.	Hard and constant work in any menial or dull occupation.
1461	dubious	adj.	Doubtful.
1462	duckling	n.	A young duck.
1463	ductile	adj.	Capable of being drawn out, as into wire or a thread.
1464	duet	n.	A composition for two voices or instruments.
1465	dun	v.	To make a demand or repeated demands on for payment.
1466	duplex	adj.	Having two parts.
1467	duplicity	n.	Double-dealing.
1468	durance	n.	Confinement.
1469	duration	n.	The period of time during which anything lasts.
1470	duteous	adj.	Showing submission to natural superiors.
1471	dutiable	adj.	Subject to a duty, especially a customs duty.
1472	dutiful	adj.	Obedient.
1473	dwindle	v.	To diminish or become less.

1474	dyne	n.	The force which, applied to a mass of one gram for 1 second, would give it a velocity of 1 cm/s.
1475	earnest	adj.	Ardent in spirit and speech.
1476	earthenware	n.	Anything made of clay and baked in a kiln or dried in the sun.
1477	eatable	adj.	Edible.
1478	ebullient	adj.	Showing enthusiasm or exhilaration of feeling.
1479	eccentric	adj.	Peculiar.
1480	eccentricity	n.	Idiosyncrasy.
1481	eclipse	n.	The obstruction of a heavenly body by its entering into the shadow of another body.
1482	economize	v.	To spend sparingly.
1483	ecstasy	n.	Rapturous excitement or exaltation.
1484	ecstatic	adj.	Enraptured.
1485	edible	adj.	Suitable to be eaten.
1486	edict	n.	That which is uttered or proclaimed by authority as a rule of action.
1487	edify	v.	To build up, or strengthen, especially in morals or religion.
1488	editorial	n.	An article in a periodical written by the editor and published as an official argument.
1489	educe	v.	To draw out.
1490	efface	v.	To obliterate.
1491	effect	n.	A consequence.
1492	effective	adj.	Fit for a destined purpose.
1493	effectual	adj.	Efficient.
1494	effeminacy	n.	Womanishness.
1495	effeminate	adj.	Having womanish traits or qualities.
1496	effervesce	v.	To bubble up.
1497	effervescent	adj.	Giving off bubbles of gas.
1498	effete	adj.	Exhausted, as having performed its functions.
1499	efficacious	adj.	Effective.

1500	efficacy	n.	The power to produce an intended effect as shown in the production of it.
1501	efficiency	n.	The state of possessing adequate skill or knowledge for the performance of a duty.
1502	efficient	adj.	Having and exercising the power to produce effects or results.
1503	efflorescence	n.	The state of being flowery, or a flowery appearance.
1504	efflorescent	adj.	Opening in flower.
1505	effluvium	n.	A noxious or ill-smelling exhalation from decaying or putrefying matter.
1506	effrontery	n.	Unblushing impudence.
1507	effulgence	n.	Splendor.
1508	effuse	v.	To pour forth.
1509	effusion	n.	an outpouring.
1510	egoism	n.	The theory that places man's chief good in the completeness of self.
1511	egoist	n.	One who advocates or practices egoism.
1512	egotism	n.	Self-conceit.
1513	egotist	n.	One given to self-mention or who is constantly telling of his own views and experiences.
1514	egregious	adj.	Extreme.
1515	egress	n.	Any place of exit.
1516	eject	v.	To expel.
1517	elapse	v.	To quietly terminate: said of time.
1518	elasticity	n.	That property of matter by which a body tends to return to a former shape after being changed.
1519	electrolysis	n.	The process of decomposing a chemical compound by the passage of an electric current.
1520	electrotype	n.	A metallic copy of any surface, as a coin.
1521	elegy	n.	A lyric poem lamenting the dead.
1522	element	n.	A component or essential part.
1523	elicit	v.	To educe or extract gradually or without violence.

1524	eligible	adj.	Qualified for selection.
1525	eliminate	v.	To separate and cast aside.
1526	Elizabethan	adj.	Relating to Elizabeth, queen of England, or to her era.
1527	elocution	n.	The art of correct intonation, inflection, and gesture in public speaking or reading.
1528	eloquent	adj.	Having the ability to express emotion or feeling in lofty and impassioned speech.
1529	elucidate	v.	To bring out more clearly the facts concerning.
1530	elude	v.	To evade the search or pursuit of by dexterity or artifice.
1531	elusion	n.	Evasion.
1532	emaciate	v.	To waste away in flesh.
1533	emanate	v.	To flow forth or proceed, as from some source.
1534	emancipate	v.	To release from bondage.
1535	embargo	n.	Authoritative stoppage of foreign commerce or of any special trade.
1536	embark	v.	To make a beginning in some occupation or scheme.
1537	embarrass	v.	To render flustered or agitated.
1538	embellish	v.	To make beautiful or elegant by adding attractive or ornamental features.
1539	embezzle	v.	To misappropriate secretly.
1540	emblazon	v.	To set forth publicly or in glowing terms.
1541	emblem	n.	A symbol.
1542	embody	v.	To express, formulate, or exemplify in a concrete, compact or visible form.
1543	embolden	v.	To give courage to.
1544	embolism	n.	An obstruction or plugging up of an artery or other blood-vessel.
1545	embroil	v.	To involve in dissension or strife.
1546	emerge	v.	To come into view or into existence.
1547	emergence	n.	A coming into view.
1548	emergent	adj.	Coming into view.

1549	emeritus	adj.	Retired from active service but retained to an honorary position.
1550	emigrant	n.	One who moves from one place to settle in another.
1551	emigrate	v.	To go from one country, state, or region for the purpose of settling or residing in another.
1552	eminence	n.	An elevated position with respect to rank, place, character, condition, etc.
1553	eminent	adj.	High in station, merit, or esteem.
1554	emit	v.	To send or give out.
1555	emphasis	n.	Any special impressiveness added to an utterance or act, or stress laid upon some word.
1556	emphasize	v.	To articulate or enunciate with special impressiveness upon a word, or a group of words.
1557	emphatic	adj.	Spoken with any special impressiveness laid upon an act, word, or set of words.
1558	employee	n.	One who works for wages or a salary.
1559	employer	n.	One who uses or engages the services of other persons for pay.
1560	emporium	n.	A bazaar or shop.
1561	empower	v.	To delegate authority to.
1562	emulate	v.	To imitate with intent to equal or surpass.
1563	enact	v.	To make into law, as by legislative act.
1564	enamor	v.	To inspire with ardent love.
1565	encamp	v.	To pitch tents for a resting-place.
1566	encomium	n.	A formal or discriminating expression of praise.
1567	encompass	v.	To encircle.
1568	encore	n.	The call for a repetition, as of some part of a play or performance.
1569	encourage	v.	To inspire with courage, hope, or strength of mind.

1570	encroach	v.	To invade partially or insidiously and appropriate the possessions of another.
1571	encumber	v.	To impede with obstacles.
1572	encyclical	adj.	Intended for general circulation.
1573	encyclopedia	n.	A work containing information on subjects, or exhaustive of one subject.
1574	endanger	v.	To expose to peril.
1575	endear	v.	To cause to be loved.
1576	endemic	adj.	Peculiar to some specified country or people.
1577	endue	v.	To endow with some quality, gift, or grace, usually spiritual.
1578	endurable	adj.	Tolerable.
1579	endurance	n.	The ability to suffer pain, distress, hardship, or stress of any kind without succumbing.
1580	energetic	adj.	Working vigorously.
1581	enervate	v.	To render ineffective or inoperative.
1582	enfeeble	v.	To debilitate.
1583	enfranchise	v.	To endow with a privilege, especially with the right to vote.
1584	engender	v.	To produce.
1585	engrave	v.	To cut or carve in or upon some surface.
1586	engross	v.	To occupy completely.
1587	enhance	v.	To intensify.
1588	enigma	n.	A riddle.
1589	enjoin	v.	To command.
1590	enkindle	v.	To set on fire.
1591	enlighten	v.	To cause to see clearly.
1592	enlist	v.	To enter voluntarily the military service by formal enrollment.
1593	enmity	n.	Hatred.
1594	ennoble	v.	To dignify.
1595	enormity	n.	Immensity.
1596	enormous	adj.	Gigantic.
1597	enrage	v.	To infuriate.
1598	enrapture	v.	To delight extravagantly or intensely.

1599	enshrine	v.	To keep sacred.
1600	ensnare	v.	To entrap.
1601	entail	v.	To involve; necessitate.
1602	entangle	v.	To involve in difficulties, confusion, or complications.
1603	enthrall	v.	To bring or hold under any overmastering influence.
1604	enthrone	v.	To invest with sovereign power.
1605	enthuse	v.	To yield to or display intense and rapturous feeling.
1606	enthusiastic	adj.	Full of zeal and fervor.
1607	entirety	n.	A complete thing.
1608	entomology	n.	The branch of zoology that treats of insects.
1609	entrails	n.	pl. The internal parts of an animal.
1610	entreaty	n.	An earnest request.
1611	entree	n.	The act of entering.
1612	entrench	v.	To fortify or protect, as with a trench or ditch and wall.
1613	entwine	v.	To interweave.
1614	enumerate	v.	To name one by one.
1615	epic	n.	A poem celebrating in formal verse the mythical achievements of great personages, heroes, etc.
1616	epicure	n.	One who cultivates a delicate taste for eating and drinking.
1617	Epicurean	adj.	Indulging, ministering, or pertaining to daintiness of appetite.
1618	epicycle	n.	A circle that rolls upon the external or internal circumference of another circle.
1619	epicycloid	n.	A curve traced by a point on the circumference of a circle which rolls upon another circle.
1620	epidemic	n.	Wide-spread occurrence of a disease in a certain region.
1621	epidermis	n.	The outer skin.
1622	epigram	n.	A pithy phrasing of a shrewd observation.

1623	epilogue	n.	The close of a narrative or dramatic poem.
1624	epiphany	n.	Any appearance or bodily manifestation of a deity.
1625	episode	n.	An incident or story in a literary work, separable from yet growing out of it.
1626	epitaph	n.	An inscription on a tomb or monument in honor or in memory of the dead.
1627	epithet	n.	Word used adjectivally to describe some quality or attribute of its objects, as in "Father Aeneas".
1628	epitome	n.	A simplified representation.
1629	epizootic	adj.	Prevailing among animals.
1630	epoch	n.	A interval of time, memorable for extraordinary events.
1631	epode	n.	A species of lyric poems.
1632	equalize	v.	To render uniform.
1633	equanimity	n.	Evenness of mind or temper.
1634	equestrian	adj.	Pertaining to horses or horsemanship.
1635	equilibrium	n.	A state of balance.
1636	equitable	adj.	Characterized by fairness.
1637	equity	n.	Fairness or impartiality.
1638	equivalent	adj.	Equal in value, force, meaning, or the like.
1639	equivocal	adj.	Ambiguous.
1640	equivocate	v.	To use words of double meaning.
1641	eradicate	v.	To destroy thoroughly.
1642	errant	adj.	Roving or wandering, as in search of adventure or opportunity for gallant deeds.
1643	erratic	adj.	Irregular.
1644	erroneous	adj.	Incorrect.
1645	erudite	adj.	Very-learned.
1646	erudition	n.	Extensive knowledge of literature, history, language, etc.
1647	eschew	v.	To keep clear of.
1648	espy	v.	To keep close watch.

1649	esquire	n.	A title of dignity, office, or courtesy.
1650	essence	n.	That which makes a thing to be what it is.
1651	esthetic	adj.	Pertaining to beauty, taste, or the fine arts.
1652	estimable	adj.	Worthy of respect.
1653	estrangle	v.	To alienate.
1654	estuary	n.	A wide lower part of a tidal river.
1655	eugenic	adj.	Relating to the development and improvement of race.
1656	eulogize	v.	To speak or write a laudation of a person's life or character.
1657	eulogy	n.	A spoken or written laudation of a person's life or character.
1658	euphemism	n.	A figure of speech by which a phrase less offensive is substituted.
1659	euphonious	adj.	Characterized by agreeableness of sound.
1660	euphony	n.	Agreeableness of sound.
1661	evade	v.	To avoid by artifice.
1662	evanesce	v.	To vanish gradually.
1663	evanescent	adj.	Fleeting.
1664	evangelical	adj.	Seeking the conversion of sinners.
1665	evangelist	n.	A preacher who goes from place to place holding services.
1666	evasion	n.	Escape.
1667	eventual	adj.	Ultimate.
1668	evert	v.	To turn inside out.
1669	evict	v.	To dispossess pursuant to judicial decree.
1670	evidential	adj.	Indicative.
1671	evince	v.	To make manifest or evident.
1672	evoke	v.	To call or summon forth.
1673	evolution	n.	Development or growth.
1674	evolve	v.	To unfold or expand.
1675	exacerbate	v.	To make more sharp, severe, or virulent.
1676	exaggerate	v.	To overstate.
1677	exasperate	v.	To excite great anger in.
1678	excavate	v.	To remove by digging or scooping out.

1679	exceed	v.	To go beyond, as in measure, quality, value, action, power, skill, etc.
1680	excel	v.	To be superior or distinguished.
1681	excellence	n.	Possession of eminently or unusually good qualities.
1682	excellency	n.	A title of honor bestowed upon various high officials.
1683	excellent	adj.	Possessing distinguished merit.
1684	excerpt	n.	An extract or selection from written or printed matter.
1685	excess	n.	That which passes the ordinary, proper, or required limit, measure, or experience.
1686	excitable	adj.	Nervously high-strung.
1687	excitation	n.	Intensified emotion or action.
1688	exclamation	n.	An abrupt or emphatic expression of thought or of feeling.
1689	exclude	v.	To shut out purposely or forcibly.
1690	exclusion	n.	Non-admission.
1691	excrescence	n.	Any unnatural addition, outgrowth, or development.
1692	excretion	n.	The getting rid of waste matter.
1693	excruciate	v.	To inflict severe pain or agony upon.
1694	excursion	n.	A journey.
1695	excusable	adj.	Justifiable.
1696	execrable	adj.	Abominable.
1697	execration	n.	An accursed thing.
1698	executor	n.	A person nominated by the will of another to execute the will.
1699	exegesis	n.	Biblical exposition or interpretation.
1700	exemplar	n.	A model, pattern, or original to be copied or imitated.
1701	exemplary	adj.	Fitted to serve as a model or example worthy of imitation.
1702	exemplify	v.	To show by example.
1703	exempt	adj.	Free, clear, or released, as from some liability, or restriction affecting others.
1704	exert	v.	To make an effort.

1705	exhale	v.	To breathe forth.
1706	exhaust	v.	To empty by draining off the contents.
1707	exhaustible	adj.	Causing or tending to cause exhaustion.
1708	exhaustion	n.	Deprivation of strength or energy.
1709	exhaustive	adj.	Thorough and complete in execution.
1710	exhilarate	v.	To fill with high or cheerful spirits.
1711	exhume	v.	To dig out of the earth (what has been buried).
1712	exigency	n.	A critical period or condition.
1713	exigent	adj.	Urgent.
1714	existence	n.	Possession or continuance of being.
1715	exit	n.	A way or passage out.
1716	exodus	n.	A going forth or departure from a place or country, especially of many people.
1717	exonerate	v.	To relieve or vindicate from accusation, imputation, or blame.
1718	exorbitance	n.	Extravagance or enormity.
1719	exorbitant	adj.	Going beyond usual and proper limits.
1720	exorcise	v.	To cast or drive out by religious or magical means.
1721	exotic	adj.	Foreign.
1722	expand	v.	To increase in range or scope.
1723	expanse	n.	A continuous area or stretch.
1724	expansion	n.	Increase of amount, size, scope, or the like.
1725	expatriate	v.	To drive from one's own country.
1726	expect	v.	To look forward to as certain or probable.
1727	expectancy	n.	The act or state of looking forward to as certain or probable.
1728	expectorate	v.	To cough up and spit forth.
1729	expediency	n.	Fitness to meet the requirements of a particular case.
1730	expedient	adj.	Contributing to personal advantage.
1731	expedite	v.	To hasten the movement or progress of.
1732	expeditious	adj.	Speedy.
1733	expend	v.	To spend.

1734	expense	n.	The laying out or expending of money or other resources, as time or strength.
1735	expiate	v.	To make satisfaction or amends for.
1736	explicate	v.	To clear from involvement.
1737	explicit	adj.	Definite.
1738	explode	v.	To cause to burst in pieces by force from within.
1739	explosion	n.	A sudden and violent outbreak.
1740	explosive	adj.	Pertaining to a sudden and violent outbreak.
1741	exposition	n.	Formal presentation.
1742	expository	adj.	Pertaining to a formal presentation.
1743	expostulate	v.	To discuss.
1744	exposure	n.	An open situation or position in relation to the sun, elements, or points of the compass.
1745	expressive	adj.	Full of meaning.
1746	expulsion	n.	Forcible ejection.
1747	extant	adj.	Still existing and known.
1748	extemporaneous	adj.	Done or made without much or any preparation.
1749	extempore	adv.	Without studied or special preparation.
1750	extensible	adj.	Capable of being thrust out.
1751	extension	n.	A reaching or stretching out, as in space, time or scope.
1752	extensive	adj.	Extended widely in space, time, or scope.
1753	extensor	n.	A muscle that causes extension.
1754	extenuate	v.	To diminish the gravity or importance of.
1755	exterior	n.	That which is outside.
1756	external	n.	Anything relating or belonging to the outside.
1757	extinct	adj.	Being no longer in existence.
1758	extinguish	v.	To render extinct.
1759	extol	v.	To praise in the highest terms.
1760	extort	v.	To obtain by violence, threats, compulsion, or the subjection of another to some necessity.

1761	extortion	n.	The practice of obtaining by violence or compulsion.
1762	extradite	v.	To surrender the custody of.
1763	extradition	n.	The surrender by a government of a person accused of crime to the justice of another government.
1764	extrajudicial	adj.	Happening out of court.
1765	extraneous	adj.	Having no essential relation to a subject.
1766	extraordinary	adj.	Unusual.
1767	extravagance	n.	Undue expenditure of money.
1768	extravagant	adj.	Needlessly free or lavish in expenditure.
1769	extremist	n.	One who supports extreme measures or holds extreme views.
1770	extremity	n.	The utmost point, side, or border, or that farthest removed from a mean position.
1771	extricate	v.	Disentangle.
1772	extrude	v.	To drive out or away.
1773	exuberance	n.	Rich supply.
1774	exuberant	adj.	Marked by great plentifulness.
1775	fabricate	v.	To invent fancifully or falsely.
1776	fabulous	adj.	Incredible.
1777	facet	n.	One of the small triangular plane surfaces of a diamond or other gem.
1778	facetious	adj.	Amusing.
1779	facial	adj.	Pertaining to the face.
1780	facile	adj.	Not difficult to do.
1781	facilitate	v.	To make more easy.
1782	facility	n.	Ease.
1783	facsimile	n.	An exact copy or reproduction.
1784	faction	n.	A number of persons combined for a common purpose.
1785	factionous	adj.	Turbulent.
1786	fallacious	adj.	Illogical.
1787	fallacy	n.	Any unsound or delusive mode of reasoning, or anything based on such reasoning.
1788	fallible	adj.	Capable of erring.

1789	fallow	n.	Land broken up and left to become mellow or to rest.
1790	famish	v.	To suffer extremity of hunger or thirst.
1791	fanatic	n.	A religious zealot.
1792	fancier	n.	One having a taste for or interest in special objects.
1793	fanciless	adj.	Unimaginative.
1794	fastidious	adj.	Hard to please.
1795	fathom	n.	A measure of length, 6 feet.
1796	fatuous	adj.	Idiotic
1797	faulty	adj.	Imperfect.
1798	faun	n.	One of a class of deities of the woods and herds represented as half human, with goats feet.
1799	fawn	n.	A young deer.
1800	fealty	n.	Loyalty.
1801	feasible	adj.	That may be done, performed, or effected; practicable.
1802	federate	v.	To league together.
1803	feint	n.	Any sham, pretense, or deceptive movement.
1804	felicitate	v.	To wish joy or happiness to, especially in view of a coming event.
1805	felicity	n.	A state of well-founded happiness.
1806	felon	n.	A criminal or depraved person.
1807	felonious	adj.	Showing criminal or evil purpose.
1808	felony	n.	One of the highest class of offenses, and punishable with death or imprisonment.
1809	feminine	adj.	Characteristic of woman or womankind.
1810	fernery	n.	A place in which ferns are grown.
1811	ferocious	adj.	Of a wild, fierce, and savage nature.
1812	ferocity	n.	Savageness.
1813	fervent	adj.	Ardent in feeling.
1814	fervid	adj.	Intense.
1815	fervor	n.	Ardor or intensity of feeling.
1816	festal	adj.	Joyous.
1817	festive	adj.	Merry.

1818	fete	n.	A festival or feast.
1819	fetus	n.	The young in the womb or in the egg.
1820	feudal	adj.	Pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.
1821	feudalism	n.	The feudal system.
1822	fez	n.	A brimless felt cap in the shape of a truncated cone, usually red with a black tassel.
1823	fiasco	n.	A complete or humiliating failure.
1824	fickle	adj.	Unduly changeable in feeling, judgment, or purpose.
1825	fictitious	adj.	Created or formed by the imagination.
1826	fidelity	n.	Loyalty.
1827	fiducial	adj.	Indicative of faith or trust.
1828	fief	n.	A landed estate held under feudal tenure.
1829	filibuster	n.	One who attempts to obstruct legislation.
1830	finale	n.	Concluding performance.
1831	finality	n.	The state or quality of being final or complete.
1832	finally	adv.	At last.
1833	financial	adj.	Monetary.
1834	financier	n.	One skilled in or occupied with financial affairs or operations.
1835	finery	n.	That which is used to decorate the person or dress.
1836	finesse	n.	Subtle contrivance used to gain a point.
1837	finite	adj.	Limited.
1838	fiscal	adj.	Pertaining to the treasury or public finances of a government.
1839	fishmonger	n.	One who sells fish.
1840	fissure	n.	A crack or crack-like depression.
1841	fitful	adj.	Spasmodic.
1842	fixture	n.	One who or that which is expected to remain permanently in its position.
1843	flag-officer	n.	The captain of a flag-ship.
1844	flagrant	adj.	Openly scandalous.

1845	flamboyant	adj.	Characterized by extravagance and in general by want of good taste.
1846	flatulence	n.	Accumulation of gas in the stomach and bowels.
1847	flection	n.	The act of bending.
1848	fledgling	n.	A young bird.
1849	flexible	adj.	Pliable.
1850	flimsy	adj.	Thin and weak.
1851	flippant	adj.	Having a light, pert, trifling disposition.
1852	floe	n.	A collection of tabular masses of floating polar ice.
1853	flora	n.	The aggregate of plants growing without cultivation in a district.
1854	floral	adj.	Pertaining to flowers.
1855	florid	adj.	Flushed with red.
1856	florist	n.	A dealer in flowers.
1857	fluctuate	v.	To pass backward and forward irregularly from one state or degree to another.
1858	fluctuation	n.	Frequent irregular change back and forth from one state or degree to another.
1859	flue	n.	A smoke-duct in a chimney.
1860	fluent	adj.	Having a ready or easy flow of words or ideas.
1861	fluential	adj.	Pertaining to streams.
1862	flux	n.	A state of constant movement, change, or renewal.
1863	foggy	adj.	Obscure.
1864	foible	n.	A personal weakness or failing.
1865	foist	v.	To palm off.
1866	foliage	n.	Any growth of leaves.
1867	folio	n.	A sheet of paper folded once, or of a size adapted to folding once.
1868	folk-lore	n.	The traditions, beliefs, and customs of the common people.
1869	fondle	v.	To handle tenderly and lovingly.
1870	foolery	n.	Folly.

1871	foot-note	n.	A note of explanation or comment at the foot of a page or column.
1872	foppery	n.	Dandyism.
1873	foppish	adj.	Characteristic of one who is unduly devoted to dress and the niceties of manners.
1874	forbearance	n.	Patient endurance or toleration of offenses.
1875	forby	adv.	Besides.
1876	forcible	adj.	Violent.
1877	forecourt	n.	A court opening directly from the street.
1878	forejudge	v.	To judge of before hearing evidence.
1879	forepeak	n.	The extreme forward part of a ship's hold, under the lowest deck.
1880	foreshore	n.	That part of a shore uncovered at low tide.
1881	forebode	v.	To be an omen or warning sign of, especially of evil.
1882	forecast	v.	To predict.
1883	forecastle	n.	That part of the upper deck of a ship forward of the after fore-shrouds.
1884	foreclose	v.	To bar by judicial proceedings the equitable right of a mortgagor to redeem property.
1885	forefather	n.	An ancestor.
1886	forego	v.	To deny oneself the pleasure or profit of.
1887	foreground	n.	That part of a landscape or picture situated or represented as nearest the spectator.
1888	forehead	n.	The upper part of the face, between the eyes and the hair.
1889	foreign	adj.	Belonging to, situated in, or derived from another country.
1890	foreigner	n.	A citizen of a foreign country.
1891	foreknowledge	n.	Prescience.
1892	foreman	n.	The head man.
1893	foreordain	v.	To predetermine.

1894	foreordination	n.	Predestination.
1895	forerun	v.	To go before as introducing or ushering in.
1896	foresail	n.	A square sail.
1897	foresee	v.	To discern beforehand.
1898	foresight	n.	Provision against harm or need.
1899	foretell	v.	To predict.
1900	forethought	n.	Premeditation.
1901	forfeit	v.	To lose possession of through failure to fulfill some obligation.
1902	forfend	v.	To ward off.
1903	forgery	n.	Counterfeiting.
1904	forgo	v.	To deny oneself.
1905	formation	n.	Relative disposition of parts.
1906	formidable	adj.	Difficult to accomplish.
1907	formula	n.	Fixed rule or set form.
1908	forswear	v.	To renounce upon oath.
1909	forte	n.	A strong point.
1910	forth	adv.	Into notice or view.
1911	forthright	adv.	With directness.
1912	fortify	v.	To provide with defensive works.
1913	fortitude	n.	Patient courage.
1914	foursome	adj.	Consisting of four.
1915	fracture	n.	A break.
1916	fragile	adj.	Easily broken.
1917	frailty	n.	Liability to be broken or destroyed.
1918	fragile	adj.	Capable of being broken.
1919	frankincense	n.	A gum or resin which on burning yields aromatic fumes.
1920	frantic	adj.	Frenzied.
1921	fraternal	adj.	Brotherly.
1922	fraudulence	n.	Deceitfulness.
1923	fraudulent	adj.	Counterfeit.
1924	fray	v.	To fret at the edge so as to loosen or break the threads.
1925	freemason	n.	A member of an ancient secret fraternity

			originally confined to skilled artisans.
1926	freethinker	n.	One who rejects authority or inspiration in religion.
1927	free trade	n.	Commerce unrestricted by tariff or customs.
1928	frequency	n.	The comparative number of any kind of occurrences within a given time or space.
1929	fresco	n.	The art of painting on a surface of plaster, particularly on walls and ceilings.
1930	freshness	n.	The state, quality, or degree of being fresh.
1931	fretful	adj.	Disposed to peevishness.
1932	frightful	adj.	Apt to induce terror or alarm.
1933	frigid	adj.	Lacking warmth.
1934	frigidarium	n.	A room kept at a low temperature for preserving fruits, meat, etc.
1935	frivolity	n.	A trifling act, thought, saying, or practice.
1936	frivolous	adj.	Trivial.
1937	frizz	v.	To give a crinkled, fluffy appearance to.
1938	frizzle	v.	To cause to crinkle or curl, as the hair.
1939	frolicsome	adj.	Prankish.
1940	frontier	n.	The part of a nation's territory that abuts upon another country.
1941	frowzy	adj.	Slovenly in appearance.
1942	frugal	adj.	Economical.
1943	fruition	n.	Fulfillment.
1944	fugacious	adj.	Fleeting.
1945	fulcrum	n.	The support on or against which a lever rests, or the point about which it turns.
1946	fulminate	v.	To cause to explode.
1947	fulsome	adj.	Offensive from excess of praise or commendation.
1948	fumigate	v.	To subject to the action of smoke or fumes, especially for disinfection.
1949	functionary	n.	An official.
1950	fundamental	adj.	Basal.

1951	fungible	adj.	That may be measured, counted, or weighed.
1952	fungous	adj.	Spongy.
1953	fungus	n.	A plant destitute of chlorophyll, as a mushroom.
1954	furberish	v.	To restore brightness or beauty to.
1955	furlong	n.	A measure, one-eighth of a mile.
1956	furlough	n.	A temporary absence of a soldier or sailor by permission of the commanding officer.
1957	furrier	n.	A dealer in or maker of fur goods.
1958	further	adj.	More distant or advanced.
1959	furtherance	n.	Advancement.
1960	furtive	adj.	Stealthy or sly, like the actions of a thief.
1961	fuse	v.	To unite or blend as by melting together.
1962	fusible	adj.	Capable of being melted by heat.
1963	futile	adj.	Of no avail or effect.
1964	futurist	n.	A person of expectant temperament.
1965	gauge	n.	An instrument for measuring.
1966	gaiety	n.	Festivity.
1967	gaily	adv.	Merrily.
1968	gait	n.	Carriage of the body in going.
1969	gallant	adj.	Possessing a brave or chivalrous spirit.
1970	galore	adj.	Abundant.
1971	galvanic	adj.	Pertaining or relating to electricity produced by chemical action.
1972	galvanism	n.	Current electricity, especially that arising from chemical action.
1973	galvanize	v.	To imbue with life or animation.
1974	gamble	v.	To risk money or other possession on an event, chance, or contingency.
1975	gambol	n.	Playful leaping or frisking.
1976	gamester	n.	A gambler.
1977	gamut	n.	The whole range or sequence.
1978	garnish	v.	In cookery, to surround with additions for embellishment.
1979	garrison	n.	The military force stationed in a fort, town, or other place for its defense.

1980	garrote	v.	To execute by strangling.
1981	garrulous	adj.	Given to constant trivial talking.
1982	gaseous	adj.	Light and unsubstantial.
1983	gastric	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or near the stomach.
1984	gastritis	n.	Inflammation of the stomach.
1985	gastronomy	n.	The art of preparing and serving appetizing food.
1986	gendarme	n.	In continental Europe, particularly in France, a uniformed and armed police officer.
1987	genealogy	n.	A list, in the order of succession, of ancestors and their descendants.
1988	genealogist	n.	A tracer of pedigrees.
1989	generality	n.	The principal portion.
1990	generalize	v.	To draw general inferences.
1991	generally	adv.	Ordinarily.
1992	generate	v.	To produce or cause to be.
1993	generic	adj.	Noting a genus or kind; opposed to specific.
1994	generosity	n.	A disposition to give liberally or to bestow favors heartily.
1995	genesis	n.	Creation.
1996	geniality	n.	Warmth and kindness of disposition.
1997	genital	adj.	Of or pertaining to the animal reproductive organs.
1998	genitive	adj.	Indicating source, origin, possession, or the like.
1999	genteel	adj.	Well-bred or refined.
2000	gentile	adj.	Belonging to a people not Jewish.
2001	geology	n.	The department of natural science that treats of the constitution and structure of the earth.
2002	germane	adj.	Relevant.
2003	germinate	v.	To begin to develop into an embryo or higher form.
2004	gestation	n.	Pregnancy.

2005	gesticulate	v.	To make gestures or motions, as in speaking, or in place of speech.
2006	gesture	n.	A movement or action of the hands or face, expressive of some idea or emotion.
2007	ghastly	adj.	Hideous.
2008	gibe	v.	To utter taunts or reproaches.
2009	giddy	adj.	Affected with a whirling or swimming sensation in the head.
2010	gigantic	adj.	Tremendous.
2011	giver	n.	One who gives, in any sense.
2012	glacial	adj.	Icy, or icily cold.
2013	glacier	n.	A field or stream of ice.
2014	gladden	v.	To make joyous.
2015	glazier	n.	One who cuts and fits panes of glass, as for windows.
2016	glimmer	n.	A faint, wavering, unsteady light.
2017	glimpse	n.	A momentary look.
2018	globose	adj.	Spherical.
2019	globular	adj.	Spherical.
2020	glorious	adj.	Of excellence and splendor.
2021	glutinous	adj.	Sticky.
2022	gluttonous	adj.	Given to excess in eating.
2023	gnash	v.	To grind or strike the teeth together, as from rage.
2024	Gordian knot	n.	Any difficulty the only issue out of which is by bold or unusual manners.
2025	gourmand	n.	A connoisseur in the delicacies of the table.
2026	gosling	n.	A young goose.
2027	gossamer	adj.	Flimsy.
2028	gourd	n.	A melon, pumpkin, squash, or some similar fruit having a hard rind.
2029	graceless	adj.	Ungracious.
2030	gradation	n.	A step, degree, rank, or relative position in an order or series.
2031	gradient	adj.	Moving or advancing by steps.
2032	granary	n.	A storehouse for grain after it is thrashed

			or husked.
2033	grandeur	n.	The quality of being grand or admirably great.
2034	grandiloquent	adj.	Speaking in or characterized by a pompous or bombastic style.
2035	grandiose	adj.	Having an imposing style or effect.
2036	grantee	n.	The person to whom property is transferred by deed.
2037	grantor	n.	The maker of a deed.
2038	granular	adj.	Composed of small grains or particles.
2039	granulate	v.	To form into grains or small particles.
2040	granule	n.	A small grain or particle.
2041	grapple	v.	To take hold of.
2042	gratification	n.	Satisfaction.
2043	gratify	v.	To please, as by satisfying a physical or mental desire or need.
2044	gratuitous	adj.	Voluntarily.
2045	gratuity	n.	That which is given without demand or claim. Tip.
2046	gravity	n.	Seriousness.
2047	gregarious	adj.	Not habitually solitary or living alone.
2048	grenadier	n.	A member of a regiment composed of men of great stature.
2049	grief	n.	Sorrow.
2050	grievance	n.	That which oppresses, injures, or causes grief and at the same time a sense of wrong.
2051	grievous	adj.	Creating affliction.
2052	grimace	n.	A distortion of the features, occasioned by some feeling of pain, disgust, etc.
2053	grindstone	n.	A flat circular stone, used for sharpening tools.
2054	grisly	adj.	Fear-inspiring.
2055	grotesque	adj.	Incongruously composed or ill-proportioned.
2056	grotto	n.	A small cavern.

2057	ground	n.	A pavement or floor or any supporting surface on which one may walk.
2058	guess	n.	Surmise.
2059	guile	n.	Duplicity.
2060	guileless	adj.	Frank.
2061	guinea	n.	An English monetary unit.
2062	guise	n.	The external appearance as produced by garb or costume.
2063	gullible	adj.	Credulous.
2064	gumption	n.	Common sense.
2065	gusto	n.	Keen enjoyment.
2066	guy	n.	Stay-rope.
2067	guzzle	v.	To swallow greedily or hastily; gulp.
2068	gynecocracy	n.	Female supremacy.
2069	gynecology	n.	The science that treats of the functions and diseases peculiar to women.
2070	gyrate	v.	To revolve.
2071	gyroscope	n.	An instrument for illustrating the laws of rotation.
2072	habitable	adj.	Fit to be dwelt in.
2073	habitant	n.	Dweller.
2074	habitual	adj.	According to usual practice.
2075	habitude	n.	Customary relation or association.
2076	hackney	v.	To make stale or trite by repetition.
2077	haggard	adj.	Worn and gaunt in appearance.
2078	halcyon	adj.	Calm.
2079	hale	adj.	Of sound and vigorous health.
2080	handwriting	n.	Penmanship.
2081	hanger-on	n.	A parasite.
2082	happy-go-lucky	adj.	Improvident.
2083	harangue	n.	A tirade.
2084	harass	v.	To trouble with importunities, cares, or annoyances.
2085	harbinger	n.	One who or that which foreruns and announces the coming of any person or thing.
2086	hard-hearted	adj.	Lacking pity or sympathy.

2087	hardihood	n.	Foolish daring.
2088	harmonious	adj.	Concordant in sound.
2089	havoc	n.	Devastation.
2090	hawthorn	n.	A thorny shrub much used in England for hedges.
2091	hazard	n.	Risk.
2092	head first	adv.	Precipitately, as in diving.
2093	head foremost	adv.	Precipitately, as in diving.
2094	heartrending	adj.	Very depressing.
2095	heathenish	adj.	Irreligious.
2096	heedless	adj.	Thoughtless.
2097	heifer	n.	A young cow.
2098	heinous	adj.	Odiously sinful.
2099	hemorrhage	n.	Discharge of blood from a ruptured or wounded blood-vessel.
2100	hemorrhoids	n.	pl. Tumors composed of enlarged and thickened blood-vessels, at the lower end of the rectum.
2101	henchman	n.	A servile assistant and subordinate.
2102	henpeck	v.	To worry or harass by ill temper and petty annoyances.
2103	heptagon	n.	A figure having seven sides and seven angles.
2104	heptarchy	n.	A group of seven governments.
2105	herbaceous	adj.	Having the character of a herb.
2106	herbarium	n.	A collection of dried plants scientifically arranged for study.
2107	herbivorous	adj.	Feeding on herbs or other vegetable matter, as animals.
2108	hereditary	adj.	Passing naturally from parent to child.
2109	heredity	n.	Transmission of physical or mental qualities, diseases, etc., from parent to offspring.
2110	heresy	n.	An opinion or doctrine subversive of settled beliefs or accepted principles.
2111	heretic	n.	One who holds opinions contrary to the recognized standards or tenets of any

			philosophy.
2112	heritage	n.	Birthright.
2113	hernia	n.	Protrusion of any internal organ in whole or in part from its normal position.
2114	hesitancy	n.	A pausing to consider.
2115	hesitant	adj.	Vacillating.
2116	hesitation	n.	Vacillation.
2117	heterodox	adj.	At variance with any commonly accepted doctrine or opinion.
2118	heterogeneity	n.	Unlikeness of constituent parts.
2119	heterogeneous	adj.	Consisting of dissimilar elements or ingredients of different kinds.
2120	heteromorphic	adj.	Deviating from the normal form or standard type.
2121	hexangular	adj.	Having six angles.
2122	hexapod	adj.	Having six feet.
2123	hexagon	n.	A figure with six angles.
2124	hiatus	n.	A break or vacancy where something necessary to supply the connection is wanting.
2125	hibernal	adj.	Pertaining to winter.
2126	Hibernian	adj.	Pertaining to Ireland, or its people.
2127	hideous	adj.	Appalling.
2128	hilarious	adj.	Boisterously merry.
2129	hillock	n.	A small hill or mound.
2130	hinder	v.	To obstruct.
2131	hindmost	adj.	Farthest from the front.
2132	hindrance	n.	An obstacle.
2133	hirsute	adj.	Having a hairy covering.
2134	hoard	v.	To gather and store away for the sake of accumulation.
2135	hoarse	adj.	Having the voice harsh or rough, as from a cold or fatigue.
2136	homage	n.	Reverential regard or worship.
2137	homogeneity	n.	Congruity of the members or elements or parts.

2138	homogeneous	adj.	Made up of similar parts or elements.
2139	homologous	adj.	Identical in nature, make-up, or relation.
2140	homonym	n.	A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.
2141	homophone	n.	A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.
2142	honorarium	n.	A token fee or payment to a professional man for services.
2143	hoodwink	v.	To deceive.
2144	horde	n.	A gathered multitude of human beings.
2145	hosiery	n.	A stocking.
2146	hospitable	adj.	Disposed to treat strangers or guests with generous kindness.
2147	hospitality	n.	The practice of receiving and entertaining strangers and guests with kindness.
2148	hostility	n.	Enmity.
2149	huckster	n.	One who retails small wares.
2150	humane	adj.	Compassionate.
2151	humanitarian	n.	A philanthropist.
2152	humanize	v.	To make gentle or refined.
2153	humbug	n.	Anything intended or calculated to deceive or mislead.
2154	humiliate	v.	To put to shame.
2155	hussar	n.	A light-horse trooper armed with saber and carbine.
2156	hustle	v.	To move with haste and promptness.
2157	hybrid	adj.	Cross-bred.
2158	hydra	n.	The seven- or nine-headed water-serpent slain by Hercules.
2159	hydraulic	adj.	Involving the moving of water, of the force exerted by water in motion.
2160	hydrodynamics	n.	The branch of mechanics that treats of the dynamics of fluids.
2161	hydroelectric	adj.	Pertaining to electricity developed water or steam.
2162	hydromechanics	n.	The mechanics of fluids.

2163	hydrometer	n.	An instrument for determining the density of solids and liquids by flotation.
2164	hydrostatics	n.	The branch of science that treats of the pressure and equilibrium of fluids.
2165	hydrous	adj.	Watery.
2166	hygiene	n.	The branch of medical science that relates to improving health.
2167	hypercritical	adj.	Faultfinding.
2168	hypnosis	n.	An artificial trance-sleep.
2169	hypnotic	adj.	Tending to produce sleep.
2170	hypnotism	n.	An artificially induced somnambulistic state in which the mind readily acts on suggestion.
2171	hypnotize	v.	To produce a somnambulistic state in which the mind readily acts on suggestions.
2172	hypocrisy	n.	Extreme insincerity.
2173	hypocrite	n.	One who makes false professions of his views or beliefs.
2174	hypodermic	adj.	Pertaining to the area under the skin.
2175	hypotenuse	n.	The side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle.
2176	hypothesis	n.	A proposition taken for granted as a premise from which to reach a conclusion.
2177	hysteria	n.	A nervous affection occurring typically in paroxysms of laughing and crying.
2178	ichthyic	adj.	Fish-like.
2179	ichthyology	n.	The branch of zoology that treats of fishes.
2180	ichthyosaurs	n.	A fossil reptile.
2181	icily	adv.	Frigidly.
2182	iciness	n.	The state of being icy.
2183	icon	n.	An image or likeness.
2184	iconoclast	n.	An image-breaker.
2185	idealize	v.	To make to conform to some mental or imaginary standard.

2186	idiom	n.	A use of words peculiar to a particular language.
2187	idiosyncrasy	n.	A mental quality or habit peculiar to an individual.
2188	idolize	v.	To regard with inordinate love or admiration.
2189	ignoble	adj.	Low in character or purpose.
2190	ignominious	adj.	Shameful.
2191	Iliad	n.	A Greek epic poem describing scenes from the siege of Troy.
2192	illegal	adj.	Not according to law.
2193	illegible	adj.	Undecipherable.
2194	illegitimate	adj.	Unlawfully begotten.
2195	illiberal	adj.	Stingy.
2196	illicit	adj.	Unlawful.
2197	illimitable	adj.	Boundless.
2198	illiterate	adj.	Having little or no book-learning.
2199	ill-natured	adj.	Surly.
2200	illogical	adj.	Contrary to the rules of sound thought.
2201	illuminant	n.	That which may be used to produce light.
2202	illuminate	v.	To supply with light.
2203	illumine	v.	To make bright or clear.
2204	illusion	n.	An unreal image presented to the senses.
2205	illusive	adj.	Deceptive.
2206	illusory	adj.	Deceiving or tending to deceive, as by false appearance.
2207	imaginable	adj.	That can be imagined or conceived in the mind.
2208	imaginary	adj.	Fancied.
2209	imbibe	v.	To drink or take in.
2210	imbroglio	n.	A misunderstanding attended by ill feeling, perplexity, or strife.
2211	imbrue	v.	To wet or moisten.
2212	imitation	n.	That which is made as a likeness or copy.
2213	imitator	n.	One who makes in imitation.
2214	immaculate	adj.	Without spot or blemish.
2215	immaterial	adj.	Of no essential consequence.

2216	immature	adj.	Not full-grown.
2217	immeasurable	adj.	Indefinitely extensive.
2218	immense	adj.	Very great in degree, extent, size, or quantity.
2219	immerse	v.	To plunge or dip entirely under water or other fluid.
2220	immersion	n.	The act of plunging or dipping entirely under water or another fluid.
2221	immigrant	n.	A foreigner who enters a country to settle there.
2222	immigrate	v.	To come into a country or region from a former habitat.
2223	imminence	n.	Impending evil or danger.
2224	imminent	adj.	Dangerous and close at hand.
2225	immiscible	adj.	Separating, as oil and water.
2226	immoral	adj.	Habitually engaged in licentious or lewd practices.
2227	immortalize	v.	To cause to last or to be known or remembered throughout a great or indefinite length of time.
2228	immovable	adj.	Steadfast.
2229	immune	adj.	Exempt, as from disease.
2230	immutable	adj.	Unchangeable.
2231	impair	v.	To cause to become less or worse.
2232	impalpable	adj.	Imperceptible to the touch.
2233	impartial	adj.	Unbiased.
2234	impassable	adj.	That can not be passed through or over.
2235	impassible	adj.	Not moved or affected by feeling.
2236	impassive	adj.	Unmoved by or not exhibiting feeling.
2237	impatience	n.	Unwillingness to brook delays or wait the natural course of things.
2238	impeccable	adj.	Blameless.
2239	impecunious	adj.	Having no money.
2240	impede	v.	To be an obstacle or to place obstacles in the way of.
2241	impel	v.	To drive or urge forward.
2242	impend	v.	To be imminent.

2243	imperative	adj.	Obligatory.
2244	imperceptible	adj.	Indiscernible.
2245	imperfectible	adj.	That can not be perfected.
2246	imperil	v.	To endanger.
2247	imperious	adj.	Insisting on obedience.
2248	impermissible	adj.	Not permissible.
2249	impersonal	adj.	Not relating to a particular person or thing.
2250	impersonate	v.	To appear or act in the character of.
2251	impersuadable	adj.	Unyielding.
2252	impertinence	n.	Rudeness.
2253	imperturbable	adj.	Calm.
2254	impervious	adj.	Impenetrable.
2255	impetuosity	n.	Rashness.
2256	impetuous	adj.	Impulsive.
2257	impetus	n.	Any impulse or incentive.
2258	impiety	n.	Irreverence toward God.
2259	impious	adj.	Characterized by irreverence or irreligion.
2260	implausible	adj.	Not plausible.
2261	impliable	adj.	Capable of being inferred.
2262	implicate	v.	To show or prove to be involved in or concerned
2263	implicit	adj.	Implied.
2264	imply	v.	To signify.
2265	impolitic	adj.	Inexpedient.
2266	importation	n.	The act or practice of bringing from one country into another.
2267	importunate	adj.	Urgent in character, request, or demand.
2268	importune	v.	To harass with persistent demands or entreaties.
2269	impotent	adj.	Destitute of or lacking in power, physical, moral, or intellectual.
2270	impoverish	v.	To make indigent or poor.
2271	impracticable	adj.	Not feasible.
2272	impregnable	adj.	That can not be taken by assault.
2273	impregnate	v.	To make pregnant.

2274	impromptu	n.	Anything done or said on the impulse of the moment.
2275	improper	adj.	Not appropriate, suitable, or becoming.
2276	impropriety	n.	The state or quality of being unfit, unseemly, or inappropriate.
2277	improvident	adj.	Lacking foresight or thrift.
2278	improvise	v.	To do anything extemporaneously or offhand.
2279	imprudent	adj.	Heedless.
2280	impudence	n.	Insolent disrespect.
2281	impugn	v.	To assail with arguments, insinuations, or accusations.
2282	impulsion	n.	Impetus.
2283	impulsive	adj.	Unpremeditated.
2284	impunity	n.	Freedom from punishment.
2285	impure	adj.	Tainted.
2286	impute	v.	To attribute.
2287	inaccessible	adj.	Difficult of approach.
2288	inaccurate	adj.	Not exactly according to the facts.
2289	inactive	adj.	Inert.
2290	inadequate	adj.	Insufficient.
2291	inadmissible	adj.	Not to be approved, considered, or allowed, as testimony.
2292	inadvertent	adj.	Accidental.
2293	inadvisable	adj.	Unadvisable.
2294	inane	adj.	Silly.
2295	inanimate	adj.	Destitute of animal life.
2296	inapprehensible	adj.	Not to be understood.
2297	inapt	adj.	Awkward or slow.
2298	inarticulate	adj.	Speechless.
2299	inaudible	adj.	That can not be heard.
2300	inborn	adj.	Implanted by nature.
2301	inbred	adj.	Innate.
2302	incandescence	n.	The state of being white or glowing with heat.
2303	incandescent	adj.	White or glowing with heat.

2304	incapacitate	v.	To deprive of power, capacity, competency, or qualification.
2305	incapacity	n.	Want of power to apprehend, understand, and manage.
2306	incarcerate	v.	To imprison.
2307	incendiary	n.	Chemical or person who starts a fire-literally or figuratively.
2308	incentive	n.	That which moves the mind or inflames the passions.
2309	inception	n.	The beginning.
2310	inceptive	adj.	Beginning.
2311	incessant	adj.	Unceasing.
2312	inchmeal	adv.	Piecemeal.
2313	inchoate	adj.	Incipient.
2314	inchoative	n.	That which begins, or expresses beginning.
2315	incidence	n.	Casual occurrence.
2316	incident	n.	A happening in general, especially one of little importance.
2317	incidentally	adv.	Without intention.
2318	incinerate	v.	To reduce to ashes.
2319	incipience	n.	Beginning.
2320	incipient	adj.	Initial.
2321	incisor	n.	A front or cutting tooth.
2322	incite	v.	To rouse to a particular action.
2323	incitement	n.	That which moves to action, or serves as an incentive or stimulus.
2324	incoercible	adj.	Incapable of being forced, constrained, or compelled.
2325	incoherence	n.	Want of connection, or agreement, as of parts or ideas in thought, speech, etc.
2326	incoherent	adj.	Not logically coordinated, as to parts, elements, or details.
2327	incombustible	adj.	That can not be burned.
2328	incomparable	adj.	Matchless.
2329	incompatible	adj.	Discordant.
2330	incompetence	n.	General lack of capacity or fitness.

2331	incompetent	adj.	Not having the abilities desired or necessary for any purpose.
2332	incomplete	adj.	Lacking some element, part, or adjunct necessary or required.
2333	incomprehensible	adj.	Not understandable.
2334	incompressible	adj.	Resisting all attempts to reduce volume by pressure.
2335	inconceivable	adj.	Incomprehensible.
2336	incongruous	adj.	Unsuitable for the time, place, or occasion.
2337	inconsequential	adj.	Valueless.
2338	inconsiderable	adj.	Small in quantity or importance.
2339	inconsistent	adj.	Contradictory.
2340	inconstant	adj.	Changeable.
2341	incontrovertible	adj.	Indisputable.
2342	inconvenient	adj.	Interfering with comfort or progress.
2343	indefensible	adj.	Untenable.
2344	indefinitely	adv.	In a vague or uncertain way.
2345	indelible	adj.	That can not be blotted out, effaced, destroyed, or removed.
2346	indescribable	adj.	That can not be described.
2347	indestructible	adj.	That can not be destroyed.
2348	indicant	adj.	That which points out.
2349	indicator	n.	One who or that which points out.
2350	indict	v.	To find and declare chargeable with crime.
2351	indigence	n.	Poverty.
2352	indigenous	adj.	Native.
2353	indigent	adj.	Poor.
2354	indigestible	adj.	Not digestible, or difficult to digest.
2355	indigestion	n.	Difficulty or failure in the alimentary canal in changing food into absorptive nutriment.
2356	indignant	adj.	Having such anger and scorn as is aroused by meanness or wickedness.
2357	indignity	n.	Unmerited contemptuous conduct or treatment.

2358	indiscernible	adj.	Not perceptible.
2359	indiscreet	adj.	Lacking wise judgment.
2360	indiscriminate	adj.	Promiscuous.
2361	indispensable	adj.	Necessary or requisite for the purpose.
2362	indistinct	adj.	Vague.
2363	indivertible	adj.	That can not be turned aside.
2364	indivisible	adj.	Not separable into parts.
2365	indolence	n.	Laziness.
2366	indolent	adj.	Habitually inactive or idle.
2367	indomitable	adj.	Unconquerable.
2368	induct	v.	To bring in.
2369	indulgence	n.	The yielding to inclination, passion, desire, or propensity in oneself or another.
2370	indulgent	adj.	Yielding to the desires or humor of oneself or those under one's care.
2371	inebriate	v.	To intoxicate.
2372	inedible	adj.	Not good for food.
2373	ineffable	adj.	Unutterable.
2374	inefficient	adj.	Not accomplishing an intended purpose.
2375	inefficiency	n.	That which does not accomplish an intended purpose.
2376	ineligible	adj.	Not suitable to be selected or chosen.
2377	inept	adj.	Not fit or suitable.
2378	inert	adj.	Inanimate.
2379	inestimable	adj.	Above price.
2380	inevitable	adj.	Unavoidable.
2381	inexcusable	adj.	Not to be justified.
2382	inexhaustible	adj.	So large or furnishing so great a supply as not to be emptied, wasted, or spent.
2383	inexorable	adj.	Unrelenting.
2384	inexpedient	adj.	Unadvisable.
2385	inexpensive	adj.	Low-priced.
2386	inexperience	n.	Lack of or deficiency in experience.
2387	inexplicable	adj.	Such as can not be made plain.
2388	inexpressible	adj.	Unutterable.

2389	inextensible	adj.	Of unchangeable length or area.
2390	infallible	adj.	Exempt from error of judgment, as in opinion or statement.
2391	infamous	adj.	Publicly branded or notorious, as for vice, or crime.
2392	infamy	n.	Total loss or destitution of honor or reputation.
2393	inference	n.	The derivation of a judgment from any given material of knowledge on the ground of law.
2394	infernal	adj.	Akin to or befitting hell or its occupants.
2395	infest	v.	To be present in such numbers as to be a source of annoyance, trouble, or danger.
2396	infidel	n.	One who denies the existence of God.
2397	infidelity	n.	Disloyalty.
2398	infinite	adj.	Measureless.
2399	infinity	n.	Boundless or immeasurable extension or duration.
2400	infirm	adj.	Lacking in bodily or mental strength.
2401	infirmity	n.	A place for the reception or treatment of the sick.
2402	infirmity	n.	A physical, mental, or moral weakness or flaw.
2403	inflammable	adj.	Easily set on fire or excited.
2404	inflammation	n.	A morbid process in some part of the body characterized by heat, swelling, and pain.
2405	inflexible	adj.	That can not be altered or varied.
2406	influence	n.	Ability to sway the will of another.
2407	influential	adj.	Having the power to sway the will of another.
2408	influx	n.	Infusion.
2409	infrequency	n.	Rareness.
2410	infrequent	adj.	Uncommon.
2411	infringe	v.	To trespass upon.
2412	infuse	v.	To instill, introduce, or inculcate, as principles or qualities.

2413	infusion	n.	The act of imbuing, or pouring in.
2414	ingenious	adj.	Evincing skill, originality, or cleverness, as in contrivance or arrangement.
2415	ingenuity	n.	Cleverness in contriving, combining, or originating.
2416	ingenuous	adj.	Candid, frank, or open in character or quality.
2417	inglorious	adj.	Shameful.
2418	ingraft	v.	To set or implant deeply and firmly.
2419	ingratiate	v.	To win confidence or good graces for oneself.
2420	ingratitude	n.	Insensibility to kindness.
2421	ingredient	n.	Component.
2422	inherence	n.	The state of being permanently existing in something.
2423	inherent	adj.	Intrinsic.
2424	inhibit	v.	To hold back or in.
2425	inhospitable	adj.	Not disposed to entertain strangers gratuitously.
2426	inhuman	adj.	Savage.
2427	inhume	v.	To place in the earth, as a dead body.
2428	inimical	adj.	Adverse.
2429	iniquity	n.	Gross wrong or injustice.
2430	initiate	v.	To perform the first act or rite.
2431	inject	v.	To introduce, as a fluid, by injection.
2432	injunction	n.	Mandate.
2433	inkling	n.	A hint.
2434	inland	adj.	Remote from the sea.
2435	inlet	n.	A small body of water leading into a larger.
2436	inmost	adj.	Deepest within.
2437	innocuous	adj.	Harmless.
2438	innovate	v.	To introduce or strive to introduce new things.
2439	innuendo	n.	Insinuation.
2440	innumerable	adj.	Countless.
2441	inoffensive	adj.	Causing nothing displeasing or disturbing.

2442	inopportune	adj.	Unsuitable or inconvenient, especially as to time.
2443	inquire	v.	To ask information about.
2444	inquisition	n.	A court or tribunal for examination and punishment of heretics.
2445	inquisitive	adj.	Given to questioning, especially out of curiosity.
2446	inquisitor	n.	One who makes an investigation.
2447	inroad	n.	Forcible encroachment or trespass.
2448	insatiable	adj.	That desires or craves immoderately or unappeasably.
2449	inscribe	v.	To enter in a book, or on a list, roll, or document, by writing.
2450	inscrutable	adj.	Impenetrably mysterious or profound.
2451	insecure	adj.	Not assured of safety.
2452	insensible	adj.	Imperceptible.
2453	insentient	adj.	Lacking the power of feeling or perceiving.
2454	inseparable	adj.	That can not be separated.
2455	insidious	adj.	Working ill by slow and stealthy means.
2456	insight	n.	Intellectual discernment.
2457	insignificance	n.	Lack of import or of importance.
2458	insignificant	adj.	Without importance, force, or influence.
2459	insinuate	v.	To imply.
2460	insipid	adj.	Tasteless.
2461	insistence	n.	Urgency.
2462	insistent	adj.	Urgent.
2463	insolence	n.	Pride or haughtiness exhibited in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others.
2464	insolent	adj.	Impudent.
2465	insomnia	n.	Sleeplessness.
2466	inspector	n.	An official appointed to examine or oversee any matter of public interest or importance.
2467	instance	n.	A single occurrence or happening of a given kind.

2468	instant	n.	A very brief portion of time.
2469	instantaneous	adj.	Done without perceptible lapse of time.
2470	instigate	v.	To provoke.
2471	instigator	n.	One who incites to evil.
2472	instill	v.	To infuse.
2473	instructive	adj.	Conveying knowledge.
2474	insufficiency	n.	Inadequacy.
2475	insufficient	adj.	Inadequate for some need, purpose, or use.
2476	insular	adj.	Pertaining to an island.
2477	insulate	v.	To place in a detached state or situation.
2478	insuperable	adj.	Invincible.
2479	insuppressible	adj.	Incapable of being concealed.
2480	insurgence	n.	Uprising.
2481	insurgent	n.	One who takes part in forcible opposition to the constituted authorities of a place.
2482	insurrection	n.	The state of being in active resistance to authority.
2483	intangible	adj.	Not perceptible to the touch.
2484	integrity	n.	Uprightness of character and soundness of moral principle.
2485	intellect	n.	The faculty of perception or thought.
2486	intellectual	adj.	Characterized by intelligence.
2487	intelligence	n.	Capacity to know or understand.
2488	intelligible	adj.	Comprehensible.
2489	intemperance	n.	Immoderate action or indulgence, as of the appetites.
2490	intension	n.	The act of stringing or stretching, or state of being strained.
2491	intensive	adj.	Adding emphasis or force.
2492	intention	n.	That upon which the mind is set.
2493	interact	v.	To act reciprocally.
2494	intercede	v.	To mediate between persons.
2495	intercept	v.	To interrupt the course of.
2496	intercession	n.	Entreaty in behalf of others.
2497	intercessor	n.	A mediator.
2498	interdict	n.	Authoritative act of prohibition.

2499	interim	n.	Time between acts or periods.
2500	interlocutor	n.	One who takes part in a conversation or oral discussion.
2501	interlude	n.	An action or event considered as coming between others of greater length.
2502	intermediate	adj.	Being in a middle place or degree or between extremes.
2503	interminable	adj.	Having no limit or end.
2504	intermission	n.	A recess.
2505	intermit	v.	To cause to cease temporarily.
2506	intermittent	adj.	A temporary discontinuance.
2507	interpolation	n.	Verbal interference.
2508	interpose	v.	To come between other things or persons.
2509	interposition	n.	A coming between.
2510	interpreter	n.	A person who makes intelligible the speech of a foreigner by oral translation.
2511	interrogate	v.	To examine formally by questioning.
2512	interrogative	adj.	Having the nature or form of a question.
2513	interrogatory	n.	A question or inquiry.
2514	interrupt	v.	To stop while in progress.
2515	intersect	v.	To cut through or into so as to divide.
2516	intervale	n.	A low tract of land between hills, especially along a river.
2517	intervene	v.	To interfere for some end.
2518	intestacy	n.	The condition resulting from one's dying not having made a valid will.
2519	intestate	adj.	Not having made a valid will.
2520	intestine	n.	That part of the digestive tube below or behind the stomach, extending to the anus.
2521	intimacy	n.	Close or confidential friendship.
2522	intimidate	v.	To cause to become frightened.
2523	intolerable	adj.	Insufferable.
2524	intolerance	n.	Inability or unwillingness to bear or endure.
2525	intolerant	adj.	Bigoted.

2526	intoxicant	n.	Anything that unduly exhilarates or excites.
2527	intoxicate	v.	To make drunk.
2528	intracellular	adj.	Occurring or situated within a cell.
2529	intramural	adj.	Situated within the walls of a city.
2530	intrepid	adj.	Fearless and bold.
2531	intricacy	n.	Perplexity.
2532	intricate	adj.	Difficult to follow or understand.
2533	intrigue	n.	A plot or scheme, usually complicated and intended to accomplish something by secret ways.
2534	intrinsic	adj.	Inherent.
2535	introductory	adj.	Preliminary.
2536	introgression	n.	Entrance.
2537	intromit	v.	To insert.
2538	introspect	v.	To look into.
2539	introspection	n.	The act of observing and analyzing one's own thoughts and feelings.
2540	introversion	n.	The act of turning or directing inward, physically or mentally.
2541	introvert	v.	To turn within.
2542	intrude	v.	To come in without leave or license.
2543	intrusion	n.	The act of entering without warrant or invitation; encroachment.
2544	intuition	n.	Instinctive knowledge or feeling.
2545	inundate	v.	To fill with an overflowing abundance.
2546	inundation	n.	Flood.
2547	inure	v.	To harden or toughen by use, exercise, or exposure.
2548	invalid	adj.	Having no force, weight, or cogency.
2549	invalid	n.	One who is disabled by illness or injury.
2550	invalidate	v.	To render of no force or effect.
2551	invaluable	adj.	Exceedingly precious.
2552	invariable	adj.	Unchangeable.
2553	invasion	n.	Encroachment, as by an act of intrusion or trespass.
2554	invective	n.	An utterance intended to cast censure, or

			reproach.
2555	inveigh	v.	To utter vehement censure or invective.
2556	inventive	adj.	Quick at contrivance.
2557	inverse	adj.	Contrary in tendency or direction.
2558	inversion	n.	Change of order so that the first shall become last and the last first.
2559	invert	v.	To turn inside out, upside down, or in opposite direction.
2560	investigator	n.	One who investigates.
2561	investor	n.	One who invests money.
2562	inveterate	adj.	Habitual.
2563	invidious	adj.	Showing or feeling envy.
2564	invigorate	v.	To animate.
2565	invincible	adj.	Not to be conquered, subdued, or overcome.
2566	inviolable	adj.	Incapable of being injured or disturbed.
2567	invoke	v.	To call on for assistance or protection.
2568	involuntary	adj.	Unwilling.
2569	involution	n.	Complication.
2570	involve	v.	To draw into entanglement, literally or figuratively.
2571	invulnerable	adj.	That can not be wounded or hurt.
2572	inwardly	adv.	With no outward manifestation.
2573	iota	n.	A small or insignificant mark or part.
2574	irascible	adj.	Prone to anger.
2575	irate	adj.	Moved to anger.
2576	ire	n.	Wrath.
2577	iridescence	n.	A many-colored appearance.
2578	iridescent	adj.	Exhibiting changing rainbow-colors due to the interference of the light.
2579	irk	v.	To afflict with pain, vexation, or fatigue.
2580	irksome	adj.	Wearisome.
2581	irony	n.	Censure or ridicule under cover of praise or compliment.
2582	irradiance	n.	Luster.
2583	irradiate	v.	To render clear and intelligible.
2584	irrational	adj.	Not possessed of reasoning powers or

			understanding.
2585	irreducible	adj.	That can not be lessened.
2586	irrefragable	adj.	That can not be refuted or disproved.
2587	irrefragible	adj.	That can not be broken or violated.
2588	irrelevant	adj.	Inapplicable.
2589	irreligious	adj.	Indifferent or opposed to religion.
2590	irreparable	adj.	That can not be rectified or made amends for.
2591	irrepressible	adj.	That can not be restrained or kept down.
2592	irresistible	adj.	That can not be successfully withstood or opposed.
2593	irresponsible	adj.	Careless of or unable to meet responsibilities.
2594	irreverence	n.	The quality showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2595	irreverent	adj.	Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2596	irreverential	adj.	Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2597	irreversible	adj.	Irrevocable.
2598	irrigant	adj.	Serving to water lands by artificial means.
2599	irrigate	v.	To water, as land, by ditches or other artificial means.
2600	irritable	adj.	Showing impatience or ill temper on little provocation.
2601	irritancy	n.	The quality of producing vexation.
2602	irritant	n.	A mechanical, chemical, or pathological agent of inflammation, pain, or tension.
2603	irritate	v.	To excite ill temper or impatience in.
2604	irruption	n.	Sudden invasion.
2605	isle	n.	An island.
2606	islet	n.	A little island.
2607	isobar	n.	A line joining points at which the barometric pressure is the same at a specified moment.
2608	isochronous	adj.	Relating to or denoting equal intervals of

			time.
2609	isolate	v.	To separate from others of its kind.
2610	isothermal	adj.	Having or marking equality of temperature.
2611	itinerant	adj.	Wandering.
2612	itinerary	n.	A detailed account or diary of a journey.
2613	itinerate	v.	To wander from place to place.
2614	jargon	n.	Confused, unintelligible speech or highly technical speech.
2615	jaundice	n.	A morbid condition, due to obstructed excretion of bile or characterized by yellowing of the skin.
2616	jeopardize	v.	To imperil.
2617	Jingo	n.	One of a party in Great Britain in favor of spirited and demonstrative foreign policy.
2618	jocose	adj.	Done or made in jest.
2619	jocular	adj.	Inclined to joke.
2620	joggle	n.	A sudden irregular shake or a push causing such a shake.
2621	journalize	v.	To keep a diary.
2622	jovial	adj.	Merry.
2623	jubilation	n.	Exultation.
2624	judgment	n.	The faculty by the exercise of which a deliberate conclusion is reached.
2625	judicature	n.	Distribution and administration of justice by trial and judgment.
2626	judicial	adj.	Pertaining to the administration of justice.
2627	judiciary	n.	That department of government which administers the law relating to civil and criminal justice.
2628	judicious	adj.	Prudent.
2629	juggle	v.	To play tricks of sleight of hand.
2630	jugglery	n.	The art or practice of sleight of hand.
2631	jugular	adj.	Pertaining to the throat.
2632	juicy	adj.	Succulent.
2633	junction	n.	The condition of being joined.

2634	junction	n.	An articulation, joint, or seam.
2635	junta	n.	A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.
2636	juridical	adj.	Assumed by law to exist.
2637	jurisdiction	n.	Lawful power or right to exercise official authority.
2638	jurisprudence	n.	The science of rights in accordance with positive law.
2639	juror	n.	One who serves on a jury or is sworn in for jury duty in a court of justice.
2640	joust	v.	To engage in a tilt with lances on horseback.
2641	justification	n.	Vindication.
2642	juvenile	adj.	Characteristic of youth.
2643	juxtapose	v.	To place close together.
2644	keepsake	n.	Anything kept or given to be kept for the sake of the giver.
2645	kerchief	n.	A square of linen, silk, or other material, used as a covering for the head or neck.
2646	kernel	n.	A grain or seed.
2647	kiln	n.	An oven or furnace for baking, burning, or drying industrial products.
2648	kiloliter	n.	One thousand liters.
2649	kilometer	n.	A length of 1,000 meters.
2650	kilowatt	n.	One thousand watts.
2651	kimono	n.	A loose robe, fastening with a sash, the principal outer garment in Japan.
2652	kind-hearted	adj.	Having a kind and sympathetic nature.
2653	kingling	n.	A petty king.
2654	kingship	n.	Royal state.
2655	kinsfolk	n.	pl. Relatives.
2656	knavery	n.	Deceitfulness in dealing.
2657	knead	v.	To mix and work into a homogeneous mass, especially with the hands.
2658	knickknack	n.	A small article, more for ornament than use.

			One of the wandering knights who in the middle ages went forth in search of adventure.
2659	knight errant	n.	
2660	knighthood	n.	Chivalry.
2661	laborious	adj.	Toilsome.
2662	labyrinth	n.	A maze.
2663	lacerate	v.	To tear rudely or raggedly.
2664	lackadaisical	adj.	Listless.
2665	lactation	n.	The secretion of milk.
2666	lacteal	adj.	Milky.
2667	lactic	adj.	Pertaining to milk.
2668	laddie	n.	A lad.
			A cup-shaped vessel with a long handle, intended for dipping up and pouring liquids.
2669	ladle	n.	
2670	laggard	adj.	Falling behind.
2671	landholder	n.	Landowner.
			A man who owns and lets a tenement or tenements.
2672	landlord	n.	
			A familiar object in the landscape serving as a guide to an area otherwise easily lost track of.
2673	landmark	n.	
			A rural view, especially one of picturesque effect, as seen from a distance or an elevation.
2674	landscape	n.	
2675	languid	adj.	Relaxed.
2676	languor	n.	Lassitude of body or depression.
			A slight deviation from what is right, proper, or just.
2677	lapse	n.	
2678	lascivious	adj.	Lustful.
2679	lassie	n.	A little lass.
2680	latent	adj.	Dormant.
2681	latency	n.	The state of being dormant.
2682	later	adv.	At a subsequent time.
2683	lateral	adj.	Directed toward the side.
2684	latish	adj.	Rather late.

2685	lattice	n.	Openwork of metal or wood, formed by crossing or interlacing strips or bars.
2686	laud	v.	To praise in words or song.
2687	laudable	adj.	Praiseworthy.
2688	laudation	n.	High praise.
2689	laudatory	adj.	Pertaining to, expressing, or containing praise.
2690	laundress	n.	Washerwoman.
2691	laureate	adj.	Crowned with laurel, as a mark of distinction.
2692	lave	v.	To wash or bathe.
2693	lawgiver	n.	A legislator.
2694	lawmaker	n.	A legislator.
2695	lax	adj.	Not stringent or energetic.
2696	laxative	adj.	Having power to open or loosen the bowels.
2697	lea	n.	A field.
2698	leaflet	n.	A little leaf or a booklet.
2699	leaven	v.	To make light by fermentation, as dough.
2700	leeward	n.	That side or direction toward which the wind blows.
2701	left-handed	adj.	Using the left hand or arm more dexterously than the right.
2702	legacy	n.	A bequest.
2703	legalize	v.	To give the authority of law to.
2704	legging	n.	A covering for the leg.
2705	legible	adj.	That may be read with ease.
2706	legionary	n.	A member of an ancient Roman legion or of the modern French Legion of Honor.
2707	legislate	v.	To make or enact a law or laws.
2708	legislative	adj.	That makes or enacts laws.
2709	legislator	n.	A lawgiver.
2710	legitimacy	n.	Accordance with law.
2711	legitimate	adj.	Having the sanction of law or established custom.
2712	leisure	n.	Spare time.
2713	leniency	n.	Forbearance.

2714	lenient	adj.	Not harsh.
2715	leonine	adj.	Like a lion.
2716	lethargy	n.	Prolonged sluggishness of body or mind.
2717	levee	n.	An embankment beside a river or stream or an arm of the sea, to prevent overflow.
2718	lever	n.	That which exerts, or through which one may exert great power.
2719	leviathan	n.	Any large animal, as a whale.
2720	levity	n.	Frivolity.
2721	levy	v.	To impose and collect by force or threat of force.
2722	lewd	adj.	Characterized by lust or lasciviousness.
2723	lexicographer	n.	One who makes dictionaries.
2724	lexicography	n.	The making of dictionaries.
2725	lexicon	n.	A dictionary.
2726	liable	adj.	Justly or legally responsible.
2727	libel	n.	Defamation.
2728	liberalism	n.	Opposition to conservatism.
2729	liberate	v.	To set free or release from bondage.
2730	licentious	adj.	Wanton.
2731	licit	adj.	Lawful.
2732	liege	adj.	Sovereign.
2733	lien	n.	A legal claim or hold on property, as security for a debt or charge.
2734	lieu	n.	Stead.
2735	lifelike	adj.	Realistic.
2736	lifelong	adj.	Lasting or continuous through life.
2737	lifetime	n.	The time that life continues.
2738	ligament	n.	That which binds objects together.
2739	ligature	n.	Anything that constricts, or serves for binding or tying.
2740	light-hearted	adj.	Free from care.
2741	ligneous	adj.	Having the texture of appearance of wood.
2742	likelihood	n.	A probability.
2743	likely	adj.	Plausible.
2744	liking	n.	Fondness.

2745	limitation	n.	A restriction.
2746	linear	adj.	Of the nature of a line.
2747	liner	n.	A vessel belonging to a steamship-line.
2748	lingo	n.	Language.
2749	lingua	n.	The tongue.
2750	lingual	adj.	Pertaining to the use of the tongue in utterance.
2751	linguist	n.	One who is acquainted with several languages.
2752	linguistics	n.	The science of languages, or of the origin, history, and significance of words.
2753	liniment	n.	A liquid preparation for rubbing on the skin in cases of bruises, inflammation, etc.
2754	liquefacient	adj.	Possessing a liquefying nature or power.
2755	liquefy	v.	To convert into a liquid or into liquid form.
2756	liqueur	n.	An alcoholic cordial sweetened and flavored with aromatic substances.
2757	liquidate	v.	To deliver the amount or value of.
2758	liquor	n.	Any alcoholic or intoxicating liquid.
2759	listless	adj.	Inattentive.
2760	literacy	n.	The state or condition of knowing how to read and write.
2761	literal	adj.	Following the exact words.
2762	literature	n.	The written or printed productions of the human mind collectively.
2763	lithe	adj.	Supple.
2764	lithesome	adj.	Nimble.
2765	lithograph	n.	A print made by printing from stone.
2766	lithotype	n.	In engraving, an etched stone surface for printing.
2767	litigant	n.	A party to a lawsuit.
2768	litigate	v.	To cause to become the subject-matter of a suit at law.
2769	litigious	adj.	Quarrelsome.
2770	littoral	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or living on a shore.

2771	liturgy	n.	A ritual.
2772	livelihood	n.	Means of subsistence.
2773	livid	adj.	Black-and-blue, as contused flesh.
2774	loam	n.	A non-coherent mixture of sand and clay.
2775	loath	adj.	Averse.
2776	loathe	v.	To abominate.
2777	locative	adj.	Indicating place, or the place where or wherein an action occurs.
2778	loch	n.	A lake.
2779	locomotion	n.	The act or power of moving from one place to another.
2780	lode	n.	A somewhat continuous unstratified metal- bearing vein.
2781	lodgment	n.	The act of furnishing with temporary quarters.
2782	logic	n.	The science of correct thinking.
2783	logical	adj.	Capable of or characterized by clear reasoning.
2784	logician	n.	An expert reasoner.
2785	loiterer	n.	One who consumes time idly.
2786	loneliness	n.	Solitude.
2787	longevity	n.	Unusually prolonged life.
2788	loot	v.	To plunder.
2789	loquacious	adj.	Talkative.
2790	lordling	n.	A little lord.
2791	lough	n.	A lake or loch.
2792	louse	n.	A small insect parasitic on and sucking the blood of mammals.
2793	lovable	adj.	Amiable.
2794	low-spirited	adj.	Despondent.
2795	lowly	adv.	Rudely.
2796	lucid	adj.	Mentally sound.
2797	lucrative	adj.	Highly profitable.
2798	ludicrous	adj.	Laughable.
2799	luminary	n.	One of the heavenly bodies as a source of light.
2800	luminescent	adj.	Showing increase of light.

2801	luminescence	n.	Showing increase.
2802	luminosity	n.	The quality of giving or radiating light.
2803	luminous	adj.	Giving or radiating light.
2804	lunacy	n.	Mental unsoundness.
2805	lunar	adj.	Pertaining to the moon.
2806	lunatic	n.	An insane person.
2807	lune	n.	The moon.
2808	lurid	adj.	Ghastly and sensational.
2809	luscious	adj.	Rich, sweet, and delicious.
2810	lustrous	adj.	Shining.
2811	luxuriance	n.	Excessive or superfluous growth or quantity.
2812	luxuriant	adj.	Abundant or superabundant in growth.
2813	luxuriate	v.	To live sumptuously.
2814	lying	n.	Untruthfulness.
2815	lyre	n.	One of the most ancient of stringed instruments of the harp class.
2816	lyric	adj.	Fitted for expression in song.
2817	macadamize	v.	To cover or pave, as a path or roadway, with small broken stone.
2818	machinery	n.	The parts of a machine or engine, taken collectively.
2819	machinist	n.	One who makes or repairs machines, or uses metal-working tools.
2820	macrocosm	n.	The whole of any sphere or department of nature or knowledge to which man is related.
2821	madden	v.	To inflame with passion.
2822	Madonna	n.	A painted or sculptured representation of the Virgin, usually with the infant Jesus.
2823	magician	n.	A sorcerer.
2824	magisterial	adj.	Having an air of authority.
2825	magistracy	n.	The office or dignity of a magistrate.
2826	magnanimous	adj.	Generous in treating or judging others.
2827	magnate	n.	A person of rank or importance.
2828	magnet	n.	A body possessing that peculiar form of polarity found in nature in the lodestone.

2829	magnetize	v.	To make a magnet of, permanently, or temporarily.
2830	magnificence	n.	The exhibition of greatness of action, character, intellect, wealth, or power.
2831	magnificent	adj.	Grand or majestic in appearance, quality, or action.
2832	magnitude	n.	Importance.
2833	maharaja	n.	A great Hindu prince.
2834	maidenhood	n.	Virginity.
2835	maintain	v.	To hold or preserve in any particular state or condition.
2836	maintenance	n.	That which supports or sustains.
2837	maize	n.	Indian corn: usually in the United States called simply corn.
2838	makeup	n.	The arrangements or combination of the parts of which anything is composed.
2839	malady	n.	Any physical disease or disorder, especially a chronic or deep-seated one.
2840	malaria	n.	A fever characterized by alternating chills, fever, and sweating.
2841	malcontent	n.	One who is dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs.
2842	malediction	n.	The calling down of a curse or curses.
2843	malefactor	n.	One who injures another.
2844	maleficent	adj.	Mischievous.
2845	malevolence	n.	Ill will.
2846	malevolent	adj.	Wishing evil to others.
2847	malign	v.	To speak evil of, especially to do so falsely and severely.
2848	malignant	adj.	Evil in nature or tending to do great harm or mischief.
2849	malleable	adj.	Pliant.
2850	mallet	n.	A wooden hammer.
2851	maltreat	v.	To treat ill, unkindly, roughly, or abusively.
2852	man-trap	n.	A place or structure dangerous to human life.

2853	mandate	n.	A command.
2854	mandatory	adj.	Expressive of positive command, as distinguished from merely directory.
2855	mane	n.	The long hair growing upon and about the neck of certain animals, as the horse and the lion.
2856	man-eater	n.	An animal that devours human beings.
2857	maneuver	v.	To make adroit or artful moves: manage affairs by strategy.
2858	mania	n.	Insanity.
2859	maniac	n.	a person raving with madness.
2860	manifesto	n.	A public declaration, making announcement, explanation or defense of intentions, or motives.
2861	manlike	adj.	Like a man.
2862	manliness	n.	The qualities characteristic of a true man, as bravery, resolution, etc.
2863	mannerism	n.	Constant or excessive adherence to one manner, style, or peculiarity, as of action or conduct.
2864	manor	n.	The landed estate of a lord or nobleman.
2865	mantel	n.	The facing, sometimes richly ornamented, about a fireplace, including the usual shelf above it.
2866	mantle	n.	A cloak.
2867	manufacturer	n.	A person engaged in manufacturing as a business.
2868	manumission	n.	Emancipation.
2869	manumit	v.	To set free from bondage.
2870	marine	adj.	Of or pertaining to the sea or matters connected with the sea.
2871	maritime	adj.	Situated on or near the sea.
2872	maroon	v.	To put ashore and abandon (a person) on a desolate coast or island.
2873	martial	adj.	Pertaining to war or military operations.
2874	Martian	adj.	Pertaining to Mars, either the Roman god of war or the planet.

2875	martyrdom	n.	Submission to death or persecution for the sake of faith or principle.
2876	marvel	v.	To be astonished and perplexed because of (something).
2877	masonry	n.	The art or work of constructing, as buildings, walls, etc., with regularly arranged stones.
2878	masquerade	n.	A social party composed of persons masked and costumed so as to be disguised.
2879	massacre	n.	The unnecessary and indiscriminate killing of human beings.
2880	massive	adj.	Of considerable bulk and weight.
2881	masterpiece	n.	A superior production.
2882	mastery	n.	The attainment of superior skill.
2883	material	n.	That of which anything is composed or may be constructed.
2884	materialize	v.	To take perceptible or substantial form.
2885	maternal	adj.	Pertaining or peculiar to a mother or to motherhood.
2886	matinee	n.	An entertainment (especially theatrical) held in the daytime.
2887	matricide	n.	The killing, especially the murdering, of one's mother.
2888	matrimony	n.	The union of a man and a woman in marriage.
2889	matrix	n.	That which contains and gives shape or form to anything.
2890	matter of fact	n.	Something that has actual and undeniable existence or reality.
2891	maudlin	adj.	Foolishly and tearfully affectionate.
2892	mausoleum	n.	A tomb of more than ordinary size or architectural pretensions.
2893	mawkish	adj.	Sickening or insipid.
2894	maxim	n.	A principle accepted as true and acted on as a rule or guide.
2895	maze	n.	A labyrinth.

2896	mead	n.	A meadow.
2897	meager	adj.	scanty.
2898	mealy-mouthed	adj.	Afraid to express facts or opinions plainly.
2899	meander	v.	To wind and turn while proceeding in a course.
2900	mechanics	n.	The branch of physics that treats the phenomena caused by the action of forces.
2901	medallion	n.	A large medal.
2902	meddlesome	adj.	Interfering.
2903	medial	adj.	Of or pertaining to the middle.
2904	mediate	v.	To effect by negotiating as an agent between parties.
2905	medicine	n.	A substance possessing or reputed to possess curative or remedial properties.
2906	medieval	adj.	Belonging or relating to or descriptive of the middle ages.
2907	mediocre	adj.	Ordinary.
2908	meditation	n.	The turning or revolving of a subject in the mind.
2909	medley	n.	A composition of different songs or parts of songs arranged to run as a continuous whole.
2910	meliorate	v.	To make better or improve, as in quality or social or physical condition.
2911	mellifluous	adj.	Sweetly or smoothly flowing.
2912	melodious	adj.	Characterized by a sweet succession of sounds.
2913	melodrama	n.	A drama with a romantic story or plot and sensational situation and incidents.
2914	memento	n.	A souvenir.
2915	memorable	adj.	Noteworthy.
2916	menace	n.	A threat.
2917	menagerie	n.	A collection of wild animals, especially when kept for exhibition.
2918	mendacious	adj.	Untrue.

2919	mendicant	n.	A beggar.
2920	mentality	n.	Intellectuality.
2921	mentor	n.	A wise and faithful teacher, guide, and friend.
2922	mercantile	adj.	Conducted or acting on business principles; commercial.
2923	mercenary	adj.	Greedy
2924	merciful	adj.	Disposed to pity and forgive.
2925	merciless	adj.	Cruel.
2926	meretricious	adj.	Alluring by false or gaudy show.
2927	mesmerize	v.	To hypnotize.
2928	messieurs	n.	pl. Gentlemen.
2929	metal	n.	An element that forms a base by combining with oxygen, is usually hard, heavy, and lustrous.
2930	metallurgy	n.	The art or science of extracting a metal from ores, as by smelting.
2931	metamorphosis	n.	A passing from one form or shape into another.
2932	metaphor	n.	A figure of speech in which one object is likened to another, by speaking as if the other.
2933	metaphysical	adj.	Philosophical.
2934	metaphysician	n.	One skilled in metaphysics.
2935	metaphysics	n.	The principles of philosophy as applied to explain the methods of any particular science.
2936	mete	v.	To apportion.
2937	metempsychosis	n.	Transition of the soul of a human being at death into another body, whether human or beast.
2938	meticulous	adj.	Over-cautious.
2939	metonymy	n.	A figure of speech that consists in the naming of a thing by one of its attributes.
2940	metric	adj.	Relating to measurement.
2941	metronome	n.	An instrument for indicating and marking exact time in music.

2942	metropolis	n.	A chief city, either the capital or the largest or most important city of a state.
2943	metropolitan	adj.	Pertaining to a chief city.
2944	mettle	n.	Courage.
2945	mettlesome	adj.	Having courage or spirit.
2946	microcosm	n.	The world or universe on a small scale.
2947	micrometer	n.	An instrument for measuring very small angles or dimensions.
2948	microphone	n.	An apparatus for magnifying faint sounds.
2949	microscope	n.	An instrument for assisting the eye in the vision of minute objects or features of objects.
2950	microscopic	adj.	Adapted to or characterized by minute observation.
2951	microscopy	n.	The art of examining objects with the microscope.
2952	midsummer	n.	The middle of the summer.
2953	midwife	n.	A woman who makes a business of assisting at childbirth.
2954	mien	n.	The external appearance or manner of a person.
2955	migrant	adj.	Wandering.
2956	migrate	v.	To remove or pass from one country, region, or habitat to another.
2957	migratory	adj.	Wandering.
2958	mileage	n.	A distance in miles.
2959	militant	adj.	Of a warlike or combative disposition or tendency.
2960	militarism	n.	A policy of maintaining great standing armies.
2961	militate	v.	To have weight or influence (in determining a question).
2962	militia	n.	Those citizens, collectively, who are enrolled and drilled in temporary military organizations.
2963	Milky Way	n.	The galaxy.

2964	millet	n.	A grass cultivated for forage and cereal.
2965	mimic	v.	To imitate the speech or actions of.
2966	miniature	adj.	Much smaller than reality or that the normal size.
2967	minimize	v.	To reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree.
2968	minion	n.	A servile favorite.
2969	ministration	n.	Any religious ceremonial.
2970	ministry	n.	A service.
2971	minority	n.	The smaller in number of two portions into which a number or a group is divided.
2972	minute	adj.	Exceedingly small in extent or quantity.
2973	minutia	n.	A small or unimportant particular or detail.
2974	mirage	n.	An optical effect looking like a sheet of water in the desert.
2975	misadventure	n.	An unlucky accident.
2976	misanthropic	adj.	Hating mankind.
2977	misanthropy	n.	Hatred of mankind.
2978	misapprehend	v.	To misunderstand.
2979	misbehave	v.	To behave ill.
2980	misbehavior	n.	Ill or improper behavior.
2981	mischievous	adj.	Fond of tricks.
2982	miscount	v.	To make a mistake in counting.
2983	miscreant	n.	A villain.
2984	misdeed	n.	A wrong or improper act.
2985	misdemeanor	n.	Evil conduct, small crime.
2986	miser	n.	A person given to saving and hoarding unduly.
2987	mishap	n.	Misfortune.
2988	misinterpret	v.	To misunderstand.
2989	mislay	v.	To misplace.
2990	mismanage	v.	To manage badly, improperly, or unskillfully.
2991	misnomer	n.	A name wrongly or mistakenly applied.
2992	misogamy	n.	Hatred of marriage.

2993	misogyny	n.	Hatred of women.
2994	misplace	v.	To put into a wrong place.
2995	misrepresent	v.	To give a wrong impression.
2996	misrule	v.	To misgovern.
2997	missal	n.	The book containing the service for the celebration of mass.
2998	missile	n.	Any object, especially a weapon, thrown or intended to be thrown.
2999	missive	n.	A message in writing.
3000	mistrust	v.	To regard with suspicion or jealousy.
3001	misty	adj.	Lacking clearness
3002	misunderstand	v.	To Take in a wrong sense.
3003	misuse	v.	To maltreat.
3004	mite	n.	A very small amount, portion, or particle.
3005	miter	n.	The junction of two bodies at an equally divided angle.
3006	mitigate	v.	To make milder or more endurable.
3007	mnemonics	n.	A system of principles and formulas designed to assist the recollection in certain instances.
3008	moat	n.	A ditch on the outside of a fortress wall.
3009	mobocracy	n.	Lawless control of public affairs by the mob or populace.
3010	moccasin	n.	A foot-covering made of soft leather or buckskin.
3011	mockery	n.	Ridicule.
3012	moderation	n.	Temperance.
3013	moderator	n.	The presiding officer of a meeting.
3014	modernity	n.	The state or character of being modern.
3015	modernize	v.	To make characteristic of the present or of recent times.
3016	modification	n.	A change.
3017	modify	v.	To make somewhat different.
3018	modish	adj.	Fashionable.
3019	modulate	v.	To vary in tone, inflection, pitch or other quality of sound.
3020	mollify	v.	To soothe.

3021	molt	v.	To cast off, as hair, feathers, etc.
3022	momentary	adj.	Lasting but a short time.
3023	momentous	adj.	Very significant.
3024	momentum	n.	An impetus.
3025	monarchy	n.	Government by a single, sovereign ruler.
3026	monastery	n.	A dwelling-place occupied in common by persons under religious vows of seclusion.
3027	monetary	adj.	Financial.
3028	mongrel	n.	The progeny resulting from the crossing of different breeds or varieties.
3029	monition	n.	Friendly counsel given by way of warning and implying caution or reproof.
3030	monitory	n.	Admonition or warning.
3031	monocracy	n.	Government by a single person.
3032	monogamy	n.	The habit of pairing, or having but one mate.
3033	monogram	n.	A character consisting of two or more letters interwoven into one, usually initials of a name.
3034	monograph	n.	A treatise discussing a single subject or branch of a subject.
3035	monolith	n.	Any structure or sculpture in stone formed of a single piece.
3036	monologue	n.	A story or drama told or performed by one person.
3037	monomania	n.	The unreasonable pursuit of one idea.
3038	monopoly	n.	The control of a thing, as a commodity, to enable a person to raise its price.
3039	monosyllable	n.	A word of one syllable.
3040	monotone	n.	The sameness or monotony of utterance.
3041	monotonous	adj.	Unchanging and tedious.
3042	monotony	n.	A lack of variety.
3043	monsieur	n.	A French title of respect, equivalent to Mr. and sir.
3044	monstrosity	n.	Anything unnaturally huge or distorted.
3045	moonbeam	n.	A ray of moonlight.

3046	morale	n.	A state of mind with reference to confidence, courage, zeal, and the like.
3047	moralist	n.	A writer on ethics.
3048	morality	n.	Virtue.
3049	moralize	v.	To render virtuous.
3050	moratorium	n.	An emergency legislation authorizing a government suspend some action temporarily.
3051	morbid	adj.	Caused by or denoting a diseased or unsound condition of body or mind.
3052	mordacious	adj.	Biting or giving to biting.
3053	mordant	adj.	Biting.
3054	moribund	adj.	On the point of dying.
3055	morose	adj.	Gloomy.
3056	morphology	n.	the science of organic forms.
3057	motley	adj.	Composed of heterogeneous or inharmonious elements.
3058	motto	n.	An expressive word or pithy sentence enunciating some guiding rule of life, or faith.
3059	mountaineer	n.	One who travels among or climbs mountains for pleasure or exercise.
3060	mountainous	adj.	Full of or abounding in mountains.
3061	mouthful	n.	As much as can be or is usually put into the or exercise.
3062	muddle	v.	To confuse or becloud, especially with or as with drink.
3063	muffle	v.	To deaden the sound of, as by wraps.
3064	mulatto	n.	The offspring of a white person and a black person.
3065	muleteer	n.	A mule-driver.
3066	multiform	adj.	Having many shapes, or appearances.
3067	multiplicity	n.	the condition of being manifold or very various.
3068	mundane	adj.	Worldly, as opposed to spiritual or celestial.

3069	municipal	adj.	Of or pertaining to a town or city, or to its corporate or local government.
3070	municipality	n.	A district enjoying municipal government.
3071	munificence	n.	A giving characterized by generous motives and extraordinary liberality.
3072	munificent	adj.	Extraordinarily generous.
3073	muster	n.	An assemblage or review of troops for parade or inspection, or for numbering off.
3074	mutation	n.	The act or process of change.
3075	mutilate	v.	To disfigure.
3076	mutiny	n.	Rebellion against lawful or constituted authority.
3077	myriad	n.	A vast indefinite number.
3078	mystic	n.	One who professes direct divine illumination, or relies upon meditation to acquire truth.
3079	mystification	n.	The act of artfully perplexing.
3080	myth	n.	A fictitious narrative presented as historical, but without any basis of fact.
3081	mythology	n.	The whole body of legends cherished by a race concerning gods and heroes.
3082	nameless	adj.	Having no fame or reputation.
3083	naphtha	n.	A light, colorless, volatile, inflammable oil used as a solvent, as in manufacture of paints.
3084	Narcissus	n.	The son of the Athenian river-god Cephissus, fabled to have fallen in love with his reflection.
3085	narrate	v.	To tell a story.
3086	narration	n.	The act of recounting the particulars of an event in the order of time or occurrence.
3087	narrative	n.	An orderly continuous account of the successive particulars of an event.
3088	narrator	n.	One who narrates anything.
3089	narrow-minded	adj.	Characterized by illiberal views or sentiments.

3090	nasal	adj.	Pertaining to the nose.
3091	natal	adj.	Pertaining to one's birth.
3092	nationality	n.	A connection with a particular nation.
3093	naturally	adv.	According to the usual order of things.
3094	nausea	n.	An affection of the stomach producing dizziness and usually an impulse to vomit
3095	nauseate	v.	To cause to loathe.
3096	nauseous	adj.	Loathsome.
3097	nautical	adj.	Pertaining to ships, seamen, or navigation.
3098	naval	adj.	Pertaining to ships.
3099	navel	n.	The depression on the abdomen where the umbilical cord of the fetus was attached.
3100	navigable	adj.	Capable of commercial navigation.
3101	navigate	v.	To traverse by ship.
3102	nebula	n.	A gaseous body of unorganized stellar substance.
3103	necessary	adj.	Indispensably requisite or absolutely needed to accomplish a desired result.
3104	necessitate	v.	To render indispensable.
3105	necessity	n.	That which is indispensably requisite to an end desired.
3106	necrology	n.	A list of persons who have died in a certain place or time.
3107	necromancer	n.	One who practices the art of foretelling the future by means of communication with the dead.
3108	necropolis	n.	A city of the dead.
3109	necrosis	n.	the death of part of the body.
3110	nectar	n.	Any especially sweet and delicious drink.
3111	nectarine	n.	A variety of the peach.
3112	needlework	n.	Embroidery.
3113	needy	adj.	Being in need, want, or poverty.
3114	nefarious	adj.	Wicked in the extreme.
3115	negate	v.	To deny.

3116	negation	n.	The act of denying or of asserting the falsity of a proposition.
3117	neglectful	adj.	Exhibiting or indicating omission.
3118	negligee	n.	A loose gown worn by women.
3119	negligence	n.	Omission of that which ought to be done.
3120	negligent	adj.	Apt to omit what ought to be done.
3121	negligible	adj.	Transferable by assignment, endorsement, or delivery.
3122	negotiable	v.	To bargain with others for an agreement, as for a treaty or transfer of property.
3123	Nemesis	n.	A goddess; divinity of chastisement and vengeance.
3124	neocracy	n.	Government administered by new or untried persons.
3125	neo-Darwinsim	n.	Darwinism as modified and extended by more recent students.
3126	neo-Latin	n.	Modernized Latin.
3127	neopaganism	n.	A new or revived paganism.
3128	Neolithic	adj.	Pertaining to the later stone age.
3129	neology	n.	The coining or using of new words or new meanings of words.
3130	neophyte	adj.	Having the character of a beginner.
3131	nestle	v.	To adjust cozily in snug quarters.
3132	nestling	adj.	Recently hatched.
3133	nettle	v.	To excite sensations of uneasiness or displeasure in.
3134	network	n.	Anything that presents a system of cross-lines.
3135	neural	adj.	Pertaining to the nerves or nervous system.
3136	neurology	n.	The science of the nervous system.
3137	neuter	adj.	Neither masculine nor feminine.
3138	neutral	adj.	Belonging to or under control of neither of two contestants.
3139	Newtonian	adj.	Of or pertaining to Sir Isaac Newton, the English philosopher.
3140	niggardly	adj.	Stingy. (no longer acceptable to use)

3141	nihilist	n.	An advocate of the doctrine that nothing either exists or can be known.
3142	nil	n.	Nothing
3143	nimble	adj.	Light and quick in motion or action.
3144	nit	n.	The egg of a louse or some other insect.
3145	nocturnal	adj.	Of or pertaining to the night.
3146	noiseless	adj.	Silent.
3147	noisome	adj.	Very offensive, particularly to the sense of smell.
3148	noisy	adj.	Clamorous.
3149	nomad	adj.	Having no fixed abode.
3150	nomie	adj.	Usual or customary.
3151	nominal	adj.	Trivial.
3152	nominate	v.	To designate as a candidate for any office.
3153	nomination	n.	The act or ceremony of naming a man or woman for office.
3154	nominee	n.	One who receives a nomination.
3155	non-existent	n.	That which does not exist.
3156	non-resident	adj.	Not residing within a given jurisdiction.
3157	nonchalance	n.	A state of mind indicating lack of interest.
3158	non-combatant	n.	One attached to the army or navy, but having duties other than that of fighting.
3159	nondescript	adj.	Indescribable.
3160	nonentity	n.	A person or thing of little or no account.
3161	nonpareil	n.	One who or that which is of unequalled excellence.
3162	norm	n.	A model.
3163	normalcy	n.	The state of being normal.
3164	Norman	adj.	Of or peculiar to Normandy, in northern France.
3165	nostrum	n.	Any scheme or recipe of a charlatan character.
3166	noticeable	adj.	Perceptible.
3167	notorious	adj.	Unfavorably known to the general public.
3168	novellette	n.	A short novel.
3169	novice	n.	A beginner in any business or occupation.

3170	nowadays	adv.	In the present time or age.
3171	nowhere	adv.	In no place or state.
3172	noxious	adj.	Hurtful.
3173	nuance	n.	A slight degree of difference in anything perceptible to the sense of the mind.
3174	nucleus	n.	A central point or part about which matter is aggregated.
3175	nude	adj.	Naked.
3176	nugatory	adj.	Having no power or force.
3177	nuisance	n.	That which annoys, vexes, or irritates.
3178	numeration	n.	The act or art of reading or naming numbers.
3179	numerical	adj.	Of or pertaining to number.
3180	nunnery	n.	A convent for nuns.
3181	nuptial	adj.	Of or pertaining to marriage, especially to the marriage ceremony.
3182	nurture	n.	The process of fostering or promoting growth.
3183	nutriment	n.	That which nourishes.
3184	nutritive	adj.	Having nutritious properties.
3185	oaken	adj.	Made of or from oak.
3186	oakum	n.	Hemp-fiber obtained by untwisting and picking out loosely the yarns of old hemp rope.
3187	obdurate	adj.	Impassive to feelings of humanity or pity.
3188	obelisk	n.	A square shaft with pyramidal top, usually monumental or commemorative.
3189	obese	adj.	Exceedingly fat.
3190	obesity	n.	Excessive fatness.
3191	obituary	adj.	A published notice of a death.
3192	objective	adj.	Grasping and representing facts as they are.
3193	objector	n.	One who objects, as to a proposition, measure, or ruling.
3194	obligate	v.	To hold to the fulfillment of duty.
3195	obligatory	adj.	Binding in law or conscience.
3196	oblique	adj.	Slanting; said of lines.

3197	obliterate	v.	To cause to disappear.
3198	oblivion	n.	The state of having passed out of the memory or of being utterly forgotten.
3199	oblong	adj.	Longer than broad: applied most commonly to rectangular objects considerably elongated
3200	obnoxious	adj.	Detestable.
3201	obsequies	n.	Funeral rites.
3202	obsequious	adj.	Showing a servile readiness to fall in with the wishes or will of another.
3203	observance	n.	A traditional form or customary act.
3204	observant	adj.	Quick to notice.
3205	observatory	n.	A building designed for systematic astronomical observations.
3206	obsolescence	n.	The condition or process of gradually falling into disuse.
3207	obsolescent	adj.	Passing out of use, as a word.
3208	obsolete	adj.	No longer practiced or accepted.
3209	obstetrician	n.	A practitioner of midwifery.
3210	obstetrics	n.	The branch of medical science concerned with the treatment and care of women during pregnancy.
3211	obstinacy	n.	Stubborn adherence to opinion, arising from conceit or the desire to have one's own way.
3212	obstreperous	adj.	Boisterous.
3213	obstruct	v.	To fill with impediments so as to prevent passage, either wholly or in part.
3214	obstruction	n.	Hindrance.
3215	obtrude	v.	To be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.
3216	obtrusive	adj.	Tending to be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.
3217	obvert	v.	To turn the front or principal side of (a thing) toward any person or object.
3218	obviate	v.	To clear away or provide for, as an objection or difficulty.

3219	occasion	n.	An important event or celebration.
3220	Occident	n.	The countries lying west of Asia and the Turkish dominions.
3221	occlude	v.	To absorb, as a gas by a metal.
3222	occult	adj.	Existing but not immediately perceptible.
3223	occupant	n.	A tenant in possession of property, as distinguished from the actual owner.
3224	occurrence	n.	A happening.
3225	octagon	n.	A figure with eight sides and eight angles.
3226	octave	n.	A note at this interval above or below any other, considered in relation to that other.
3227	octavo	n.	A book, or collection of paper in which the sheets are so folded as to make eight leaves.
3228	octogenarian	adj.	A person of between eighty and ninety years.
3229	ocular	adj.	Of or pertaining to the eye.
3230	oculist	n.	One versed or skilled in treating diseases of the eye.
3231	oddity	n.	An eccentricity.
3232	ode	n.	The form of lyric poetry anciently intended to be sung.
3233	odious	adj.	Hateful.
3234	odium	n.	A feeling of extreme repugnance, or of dislike and disgust.
3235	odoriferous	adj.	Having or diffusing an odor or scent, especially an agreeable one.
3236	odorous	adj.	Having an odor, especially a fragrant one.
3237	off	adj.	Farther or more distant.
3238	offhand	adv.	Without preparation.
3239	officiate	v.	To act as an officer or leader.
3240	officious	adj.	Intermeddling with what is not one's concern.
3241	offshoot	n.	Something that branches off from the parent stock.

3242	ogre	n.	A demon or monster that was supposed to devour human beings.
3243	ointment	n.	A fatty preparation with a butter-like consistency in which a medicinal substance exists.
3244	olfactory	adj.	of or pertaining to the sense of smell.
3245	olive-branch	n.	A branch of the olive-tree, as an emblem of peace.
3246	ominous	adj.	Portentous.
3247	omission	n.	Exclusion.
3248	omnipotence	n.	Unlimited and universal power.
3249	Omnipotent	adj.	Possessed of unlimited and universal power.
3250	omniscience	n.	Unlimited or infinite knowledge.
3251	omniscient	adj.	Characterized by unlimited or infinite knowledge.
3252	omnivorous	adj.	Eating or living upon food of all kinds indiscriminately.
3253	onerous	adj.	Burdensome or oppressive.
3254	onrush	n.	Onset.
3255	onset	n.	An assault, especially of troops, upon an enemy or fortification.
3256	onslaught	n.	A violent onset.
3257	onus	n.	A burden or responsibility.
3258	opalescence	n.	The property of combined refraction and reflection of light, resulting in smoky tints.
3259	opaque	adj.	Impervious to light.
3260	operate	v.	To put in action and supervise the working of.
3261	operative	adj.	Active.
3262	operator	n.	One who works with or controls some machine or scientific apparatus.
3263	operetta	n.	A humorous play in dialogue and music, of more than one act.
3264	opinion	n.	A conclusion or judgment held with confidence, but falling short of positive

			knowledge.
3265	opponent	n.	One who supports the opposite side in a debate, discussion, struggle, or sport.
3266	opportune	adj.	Especially fit as occurring, said, or done at the right moment.
3267	opportunist	n.	One who takes advantage of circumstances to gain his ends.
3268	opportunity	n.	Favorable or advantageous chance or opening.
3269	opposite	adj.	Radically different or contrary in action or movement.
3270	opprobrium	n.	The state of being scornfully reproached or accused of evil.
3271	optic	n.	Pertaining to the eye or vision.
3272	optician	n.	One who makes or deals in optical instruments or eye-glasses.
3273	optics	n.	The science that treats of light and vision, and all that is connected with sight.
3274	optimism	n.	The view that everything in nature and the history of mankind is ordered for the best.
3275	option	n.	The right, power, or liberty of choosing.
3276	optometry	n.	Measurement of the powers of vision.
3277	opulence	n.	Affluence.
3278	opulent	adj.	Wealthy.
3279	oral	adj.	Uttered through the mouth.
3280	orate	v.	To deliver an elaborate or formal public speech.
3281	oration	n.	An elaborate or formal public speech.
3282	orator	n.	One who delivers an elaborate or formal speech.
3283	oratorio	n.	A composition for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra, generally taken from the Scriptures.
3284	oratory	n.	The art of public speaking.

3285	ordeal	n.	Anything that severely tests courage, strength, patience, conscience, etc.
3286	ordinal	n.	That form of the numeral that shows the order of anything in a series, as first, second, third.
3287	ordination	n.	A consecration to the ministry.
3288	ordnance	n.	A general name for all kinds of weapons and their appliances used in war.
3289	orgies	n.	Wild or wanton revelry.
3290	origin	n.	The beginning of that which becomes or is made to be.
3291	original	adj.	Not copied nor produced by imitation.
3292	originate	v.	To cause or constitute the beginning or first stage of the existence of.
3293	ornate	adj.	Ornamented to a marked degree.
3294	orthodox	adj.	Holding the commonly accepted faith.
3295	orthodoxy	n.	Acceptance of the common faith.
3296	orthogonal	adj.	Having or determined by right angles.
3297	orthopedic	adj.	Relating to the correcting or preventing of deformity
3298	orthopedist	n.	One who practices the correcting or preventing of deformity
3299	oscillate	v.	To swing back and forth.
3300	osculate	v.	To kiss.
3301	ossify	v.	to convert into bone.
3302	ostentation	n.	A display dictated by vanity and intended to invite applause or flattery.
3303	ostracism	n.	Exclusion from intercourse or favor, as in society or politics.
3304	ostracize	v.	To exclude from public or private favor.
3305	ought	v.	To be under moral obligation to be or do.
3306	oust	v.	To eject.
3307	out-and-out	adv.	Genuinely.
3308	outbreak	n.	A sudden and violent breaking forth, as of something that has been pent up or restrained.
3309	outburst	n.	A violent issue, especially of passion in an

			individual.
3310	outcast	n.	One rejected and despised, especially socially.
3311	outcry	n.	A vehement or loud cry or clamor.
3312	outdo	v.	To surpass.
3313	outlandish	adj.	Of barbarous, uncouth, and unfamiliar aspect or action.
3314	outlast	v.	To last longer than.
3315	outlaw	n.	A habitual lawbreaker.
3316	outlive	v.	To continue to exist after.
3317	out-of-the-way	adj.	Remotely situated.
3318	outpost	n.	A detachment of troops stationed at a distance from the main body to guard against surprise.
3319	outrage	n.	A gross infringement of morality or decency.
3320	outrageous	adj.	Shocking in conduct.
3321	outreach	v.	To reach or go beyond.
3322	outride	v.	To ride faster than.
3323	outrigger	n.	A part built or arranged to project beyond a natural outline for support.
3324	outright	adv.	Entirely.
3325	outskirt	n.	A border region.
3326	outstretch	v.	To extend.
3327	outstrip	v.	To go beyond.
3328	outweigh	v.	To surpass in importance or excellence.
3329	overdo	v.	To overtax the strength of.
3330	overdose	n.	An excessive dose, usually so large a dose of a medicine that its effect is toxic.
3331	overeat	v.	To eat to excess.
3332	overhang	n.	A portion of a structure which projects or hangs over.
3333	overleap	v.	To leap beyond.
3334	overlord	n.	One who holds supremacy over another.
3335	overpass	v.	To pass across or over, as a river.
3336	overpay	v.	To pay or reward in excess.
3337	overpower	v.	To gain supremacy or victory over by

			superior power.
3338	overproduction	n.	Excessive production.
3339	overreach	v.	To stretch out too far.
3340	overrun	v.	To infest or ravage.
3341	oversee	v.	To superintend.
3342	overseer	n.	A supervisor.
3343	overshadow	v.	To cast into the shade or render insignificant by comparison.
3344	overstride	v.	To step beyond.
3345	overthrow	v.	To vanquish an established ruler or government.
3346	overtone	n.	A harmonic.
3347	overture	n.	An instrumental prelude to an opera, oratorio, or ballet.
3348	overweight	n.	Preponderance.
3349	pacify	v.	To bring into a peaceful state.
3350	packet	n.	A bundle, as of letters.
3351	pact	n.	A covenant.
3352	pagan	n.	A worshiper of false gods.
3353	pageant	n.	A dramatic representation, especially a spectacular one.
3354	palate	n.	The roof of the mouth.
3355	palatial	adj.	Magnificent.
3356	paleontology	n.	The branch of biology that treats of ancient life and fossil organisms.
3357	palette	n.	A thin tablet, with a hole for the thumb, upon which artists lay their colors for painting.
3358	palinode	n.	A retraction.
3359	pall	v.	To make dull by satiety.
3360	palliate	v.	To cause to appear less guilty.
3361	pallid	adj.	Of a pale or wan appearance.
3362	palpable	n.	perceptible by feeling or touch.
3363	palsy	n.	Paralysis.
3364	paly	adj.	Lacking color or brilliancy.
3365	pamphlet	n.	A brief treatise or essay, usually on a subject of current interest.

3366	pamphleteer	v.	To compose or issue pamphlets, especially controversial ones.
3367	panacea	n.	A remedy or medicine proposed for or professing to cure all diseases.
3368	Pan-American	adj.	Including or pertaining to the whole of America, both North and South.
3369	pandemic	adj.	Affecting a whole people or all classes, as a disease.
3370	pandemonium	n.	A fiendish or riotous uproar.
3371	panegyric	n.	A formal and elaborate eulogy, written or spoken, of a person or of an act.
3372	panel	n.	A rectangular piece set in or as in a frame.
3373	panic	n.	A sudden, unreasonable, overpowering fear.
3374	panoply	n.	A full set of armor.
3375	panorama	n.	A series of large pictures representing a continuous scene.
3376	pantheism	n.	The worship of nature for itself or its beauty.
3377	Pantheon	n.	A circular temple at Rome with a fine Corinthian portico and a great domed roof.
3378	pantomime	n.	Sign-language.
3379	pantoscope	n.	A very wide-angled photographic lens.
3380	papacy	n.	The official head of the Roman Catholic Church.
3381	papyrus	n.	The writing-paper of the ancient Egyptians, and later of the Romans.
3382	parable	n.	A brief narrative founded on real scenes or events usually with a moral.
3383	paradox	n.	A statement or doctrine seemingly in contradiction to the received belief.
3384	paragon	n.	A model of excellence.
3385	parallel	v.	To cause to correspond or lie in the same direction and equidistant in all parts.
3386	parallelism	n.	Essential likeness.

3387	paralysis	n.	Loss of the power of contractility in the voluntary or involuntary muscles.
3388	paralyze	v.	To deprive of the power to act.
3389	paramount	adj.	Supreme in authority.
3390	paramour	n.	One who is unlawfully and immorally a lover or a mistress.
3391	paraphernalia	n.	Miscellaneous articles of equipment or adornment.
3392	paraphrase	v.	Translate freely.
3393	pare	v.	To cut, shave, or remove (the outside) from anything.
3394	parentage	n.	The relation of parent to child, of the producer to the produced, or of cause to effect.
3395	Pariah	n.	A member of a degraded class; a social outcast.
3396	parish	n.	The ecclesiastical district in charge of a pastor.
3397	Parisian	adj.	Of or pertaining to the city of Paris.
3398	parity	n.	Equality, as of condition or rank.
3399	parlance	n.	Mode of speech.
3400	parley	v.	To converse in.
3401	parliament	n.	A legislative body.
3402	parlor	n.	A room for reception of callers or entertainment of guests.
3403	parody	v.	To render ludicrous by imitating the language of.
3404	paronymous	adj.	Derived from the same root or primitive word.
3405	paroxysm	n.	A sudden outburst of any kind of activity.
3406	parricide	n.	The murder of a parent.
3407	parse	v.	To describe, as a sentence, by separating it into its elements and describing each word.
3408	parsimonious	adj.	Unduly sparing in the use or expenditure of money.
3409	partible	adj.	Separable.

3410	participant	n.	One having a share or part.
3411	participate	v.	To receive or have a part or share of.
3412	partition	n.	That which separates anything into distinct parts.
3413	partisan	adj.	Characterized by or exhibiting undue or unreasoning devotion to a party.
3414	passible	adj.	Capable of feeling of suffering.
3415	passive	adj.	Unresponsive.
3416	pastoral	adj.	Having the spirit or sentiment of rural life.
3417	paternal	adj.	Fatherly.
3418	paternity	n.	Fatherhood.
3419	pathos	n.	The quality in any form of representation that rouses emotion or sympathy.
3420	patriarch	n.	The chief of a tribe or race who rules by paternal right.
3421	patrician	adj.	Of senatorial or noble rank.
3422	patrimony	n.	An inheritance from an ancestor, especially from one's father.
3423	patriotism	n.	Love and devotion to one's country.
3424	patronize	v.	To exercise an arrogant condescension toward.
3425	patronymic	adj.	Formed after one's father's name.
3426	patter	v.	To mumble something over and over.
3427	paucity	n.	Fewness.
3428	pauper	n.	One without means of support.
3429	pauperism	n.	Dependence on charity.
3430	pavilion	n.	An open structure for temporary shelter.
3431	payee	n.	A person to whom money has been or is to be paid.
3432	peaceable	adj.	Tranquil.
3433	peaceful	adj.	Tranquil.
3434	peccable	adj.	Capable of sinning.
3435	peccadillo	n.	A small breach of propriety or principle.
3436	peccant	adj.	Guilty.
3437	pectoral	adj.	Pertaining to the breast or thorax.
3438	pecuniary	adj.	Consisting of money.

3439	pedagogics	n.	The science and art of teaching.
3440	pedagogue	n.	A schoolmaster.
3441	pedagogy	n.	The science and art of teaching
3442	pedal	n.	A lever for the foot usually applied only to musical instruments, cycles, and other machines.
3443	pedant	n.	A scholar who makes needless and inopportune display of his learning.
3444	peddle	v.	To go about with a small stock of goods to sell.
3445	pedestal	n.	A base or support as for a column, statue, or vase.
3446	pedestrian	n.	One who journeys on foot.
3447	pediatrics	n.	The department of medical science that relates to the treatment of diseases of childhood.
3448	pedigree	n.	One's line of ancestors.
3449	peddler	n.	One who travels from house to house with an assortment of goods for retail.
3450	peerage	n.	The nobility.
3451	peerless	adj.	Of unequaled excellence or worth.
3452	peevish	adj.	Petulant. (irritable)
3453	pellucid	adj.	Translucent.
3454	penalty	n.	The consequences that follow the transgression of natural or divine law.
3455	penance	n.	Punishment to which one voluntarily submits or subjects himself as an expression of penitence.
3456	penchant	n.	A bias in favor of something.
3457	pendant	n.	Anything that hangs from something else, either for ornament or for use.
3458	pendulous	adj.	Hanging, especially so as to swing by an attached end or part.
3459	pendulum	n.	A weight hung on a rod, serving by its oscillation to regulate the rate of a clock.
3460	penetrable	adj.	That may be pierced by physical, moral, or intellectual force.

3461	penetrate	v.	To enter or force a way into the interior parts of.
3462	penetration	n.	Discernment.
3463	peninsular	adj.	Pertaining to a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
3464	penitence	n.	Sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.
3465	penitential	adj.	Pertaining to sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.
3466	pennant	n.	A small flag.
3467	pension	n.	A periodical allowance to an individual on account of past service done by him/her.
3468	pentagram	n.	A figure having five points or lobes.
3469	pentavalent	adj.	Quinquevalent.
3470	pentad	n.	The number five.
3471	pentagon	n.	A figure, especially, with five angles and five sides.
3472	pentahedron	n.	A solid bounded by five plane faces.
3473	pentameter	n.	In prosody, a line of verse containing five units or feet.
3474	pentathlon	n.	The contest of five associated exercises in the great games and the same contestants.
3475	penultimate	adj.	A syllable or member of a series that is last but one.
3476	penurious	adj.	Excessively sparing in the use of money.
3477	penury	n.	Indigence.
3478	perambulate	v.	To walk about.
3479	perceive	v.	To have knowledge of, or receive impressions concerning, through the medium of the body senses.
3480	perceptible	adj.	Cognizable.
3481	perception	n.	Knowledge through the senses of the existence and properties of matter or the external world.
3482	percipience	n.	The act of perceiving.
3483	percipient	n.	One who or that which perceives.

3484	percolate	v.	To filter.
3485	percolator	n.	A filter.
3486	percussion	n.	The sharp striking of one body against another.
3487	peremptory	adj.	Precluding question or appeal.
3488	perennial	adj.	Continuing though the year or through many years.
3489	perfectible	adj.	Capable of being made perfect.
3490	perfidy	n.	Treachery.
3491	perforate	v.	To make a hole or holes through.
3492	perform	v.	To accomplish.
3493	perfumery	n.	The preparation of perfumes.
3494	perfunctory	adj.	Half-hearted.
3495	perhaps	adv.	Possibly.
3496	perigee	n.	The point in the orbit of the moon when it is nearest the earth.
3497	periodicity	n.	The habit or characteristic of recurrence at regular intervals.
3498	peripatetic	adj.	Walking about.
3499	perjure	v.	To swear falsely to.
3500	perjury	n.	A solemn assertion of a falsity.
3501	permanence	n.	A continuance in the same state, or without any change that destroys the essential form or nature.
3502	permanent	adj.	Durable.
3503	permeate	v.	To pervade.
3504	permissible	adj.	That may be allowed.
3505	permutation	n.	Reciprocal change, different ordering of same items.
3506	pernicious	adj.	Tending to kill or hurt.
3507	perpendicular	adj.	Straight up and down.
3508	perpetrator	n.	The doer of a wrong or a criminal act.
3509	perpetuate	v.	To preserve from extinction or oblivion.
3510	perquisite	n.	Any profit from service beyond the amount fixed as salary or wages.
3511	persecution	n.	Harsh or malignant oppression.
3512	perseverance	n.	A persistence in purpose and effort.

3513	persevere	v.	To continue striving in spite of discouragements.
3514	persiflage	n.	Banter.
3515	persist	v.	To continue steadfast against opposition.
3516	persistence	n.	A fixed adherence to a resolve, course of conduct, or the like.
3517	personage	n.	A man or woman as an individual, especially one of rank or high station.
3518	personal	adj.	Not general or public.
3519	personality	n.	The attributes, taken collectively, that make up the character and nature of an individual.
3520	personnel	n.	The force of persons collectively employed in some service.
3521	perspective	n.	The relative importance of facts or matters from any special point of view.
3522	perspicacious	adj.	Astute.
3523	perspicacity	n.	Acuteness or discernment.
3524	perspicuous	adj.	Lucid.
3525	perspiration	n.	Sweat.
3526	perspire	v.	To excrete through the pores of the skin.
3527	persuade	v.	To win the mind of by argument, eloquence, evidence, or reflection.
3528	persuadable	adj.	capable of influencing to action by entreaty, statement, or anything that moves the feelings.
3529	pertinacious	adj.	Persistent or unyielding.
3530	pertinacity	n.	Unyielding adherence.
3531	pertinent	adj.	Relevant.
3532	perturb	v.	To disturb greatly.
3533	perturbation	n.	Mental excitement or confusion.
3534	perusal	n.	The act of reading carefully or thoughtfully.
3535	pervade	v.	To pass or spread through every part.
3536	pervasion	n.	The state of spreading through every part.
3537	pervasive	adj.	Thoroughly penetrating or permeating.

3538	perverse	adj.	Unreasonable.
3539	perversion	n.	Diversion from the true meaning or proper purpose.
3540	perversity	n.	Wickedness.
3541	pervert	n.	One who has forsaken a doctrine regarded as true for one esteemed false.
3542	pervious	adj.	Admitting the entrance or passage of another substance.
3543	pestilence	n.	A raging epidemic.
3544	pestilent	adj.	Having a malign influence or effect.
3545	pestilential	adj.	having the nature of or breeding pestilence.
3546	peter	v.	To fail or lose power, efficiency, or value.
3547	petrify	v.	To convert into a substance of stony hardness and character.
3548	petulance	n.	The character or condition of being impatient, capricious or petulant.
3549	petulant	adj.	Displaying impatience.
3550	pharmacopoeia	n.	A book containing the formulas and methods of preparation of medicines for the use of druggists.
3551	pharmacy	n.	The art or business of compounding and dispensing medicines.
3552	phenomenal	adj.	Extraordinary or marvelous.
3553	phenomenon	n.	Any unusual occurrence.
3554	philander	v.	To play at courtship with a woman.
3555	philanthropic	adj.	Benevolent.
3556	philanthropist	n.	One who endeavors to help his fellow men.
3557	philanthropy	n.	Active humanitarianism.
3558	philately	n.	The study and collection of stamps.
3559	philharmonic	adj.	Fond of music.
3560	philogynist	n.	One who is fond of women.
3561	philologist	n.	An expert in linguistics.
3562	philology	n.	The study of language in connection with history and literature.
3563	philosophize	v.	To seek ultimate causes and principles.

3564	philosophy	n.	The general principles, laws, or causes that furnish the rational explanation of anything.
3565	phlegmatic	adj.	Not easily roused to feeling or action.
3566	phonetic	adj.	Representing articulate sounds or speech.
3567	phonic	adj.	Pertaining to the nature of sound.
3568	phonogram	n.	A graphic character symbolizing an articulate sound.
3569	phonology	n.	The science of human vocal sounds.
3570	phosphorescence	n.	The property of emitting light.
3571	photoelectric	adj.	Pertaining to the combined action of light and electricity.
3572	photometer	n.	Any instrument for measuring the intensity of light or comparing the intensity of two lights.
3573	photometry	n.	The art of measuring the intensity of light.
3574	physicist	n.	A specialist in the science that treats of the phenomena associated with matter and energy.
3575	physics	n.	The science that treats of the phenomena associated with matter and energy.
3576	physiocracy	n.	The doctrine that land and its products are the only true wealth.
3577	physiognomy	n.	The external appearance merely.
3578	physiography	n.	Description of nature.
3579	physiology	n.	The science of organic functions.
3580	physique	n.	The physical structure or organization of a person.
3581	picayune	adj.	Of small value.
3582	piccolo	n.	A small flute.
3583	piece	n.	A loose or separated part, as distinguished from the whole or the mass.
3584	piecemeal	adv.	Gradually.
3585	pillage	n.	Open robbery, as in war.

3586	pillory	n.	A wooden framework in which an offender is fastened to boards and is exposed to public scorn.
3587	pincers	n.	An instrument having two lever-handles and two jaws working on a pivot.
3588	pinchers	n.	An instrument having two jaws working on a pivot.
3589	pinnacle	n.	A high or topmost point, as a mountain-peak.
3590	pioneer	n.	One among the first to explore a country.
3591	pious	adj.	Religious.
3592	pique	v.	To excite a slight degree of anger in.
3593	piteous	adj.	Compassionate.
3594	pitiable	adj.	Contemptible.
3595	pitiful	adj.	Wretched.
3596	pitiless	adj.	Hard-hearted.
3597	pittance	n.	Any small portion or meager allowance.
3598	placate	v.	To bring from a state of angry or hostile feeling to one of patience or friendliness.
3599	placid	adj.	Serene.
3600	plagiarism	n.	The stealing of passages from the writings of another and publishing them as one's own.
3601	planisphere	n.	A polar projection of the heavens on a chart.
3602	plasticity	n.	The property of some substances through which the form of the mass can readily be changed.
3603	platitude	n.	A written or spoken statement that is flat, dull, or commonplace.
3604	plaudit	n.	An expression of applause.
3605	plausible	adj.	Seeming likely to be true, though open to doubt.
3606	playful	adj.	Frolicsome.
3607	playwright	n.	A maker of plays for the stage.
3608	plea	n.	An argument to obtain some desired action.

3609	pleasant	adj.	Agreeable.
3610	pleasurable	adj.	Affording gratification.
3611	plebeian	adj.	Common.
3612	pledgee	n.	The person to whom anything is pledged.
3613	pledgeor	n.	One who gives a pledge.
3614	plenary	adj.	Entire.
3615	plenipotentiary	n.	A person fully empowered to transact any business.
3616	plenitude	n.	Abundance.
3617	plenteous	adj.	Abundant.
3618	plumb	n.	A weight suspended by a line to test the verticality of something.
3619	plummet	n.	A piece of lead for making soundings, adjusting walls to the vertical.
3620	pluperfect	adj.	Expressing past time or action prior to some other past time or action.
3621	plural	adj.	Containing or consisting of more than one.
3622	plurality	n.	A majority.
3623	plutocracy	n.	A wealthy class in a political community who control the government by means of their money.
3624	pneumatic	adj.	Pertaining to or consisting of air or gas.
3625	poesy	n.	Poetry.
3626	poetaster	n.	An inferior poet.
3627	poetic	adj.	Pertaining to poetry.
3628	poetics	n.	The rules and principles of poetry.
3629	poignancy	n.	Severity or acuteness, especially of pain or grief.
3630	poignant	adj.	Severely painful or acute to the spirit.
3631	poise	n.	Equilibrium.
3632	polar	adj.	Pertaining to the poles of a sphere, especially of the earth.
3633	polemics	n.	The art of controversy or disputation.
3634	pollen	n.	The fine dust-like grains or powder formed within the anther of a flowering plant.

3635	pollute	v.	To contaminate.
3636	polyarchy	n.	Government by several or many persons of what- ever class.
3637	polycracy	n.	The rule of many.
3638	polygamy	n.	the fact or condition of having more than one wife or husband at once.
3639	polyglot	adj.	Speaking several tongues.
3640	polygon	n.	A figure having many angles.
3641	polyhedron	n.	A solid bounded by plane faces, especially by more than four.
3642	polysyllable	adj.	Having several syllables, especially more than three syllables.
3643	polytechnic	adj.	Pertaining to, embracing, or practicing many arts.
3644	polytheism	n.	The doctrine or belief that there are more gods than one.
3645	pommel	v.	To beat with something thick or bulky.
3646	pomposity	n.	The quality of being marked by an assumed stateliness and impressiveness of manner.
3647	pompous	adj.	Marked by an assumed stateliness and impressiveness of manner.
3648	ponder	v.	To meditate or reflect upon.
3649	ponderous	adj.	Unusually weighty or forcible.
3650	pontiff	n.	The Pope.
3651	populace	n.	The common people.
3652	populous	adj.	Containing many inhabitants, especially in proportion to the territory.
3653	portend	v.	To indicate as being about to happen, especially by previous signs.
3654	portent	n.	Anything that indicates what is to happen.
3655	portfolio	n.	A portable case for holding writing-materials, drawings, etc.
3656	posit	v.	To present in an orderly manner.
3657	position	n.	The manner in which a thing is placed.
3658	positive	adj.	Free from doubt or hesitation.

3659	posse	n.	A force of men.
3660	possess	v.	To own.
3661	possession	n.	The having, holding, or detention of property in one's power or command.
3662	possessive	adj.	Pertaining to the having, holding, or detention of property in one's power or command.
3663	possessor	n.	One who owns, enjoys, or controls anything, as property.
3664	possible	adj.	Being not beyond the reach of power natural, moral, or supernatural.
3665	postdate	v.	To make the date of any writing later than the real date.
3666	posterior	n.	The hinder part.
3667	postgraduate	adj.	Pertaining to studies that are pursued after receiving a degree.
3668	postscript	n.	Something added to a letter after the writer's signature.
3669	potency	n.	Power.
3670	potent	adj.	Physically powerful.
3671	potentate	n.	One possessed of great power or sway.
3672	potential	n.	Anything that may be possible.
3673	potion	n.	A dose of liquid medicine.
3674	powerless	adj.	Impotent.
3675	practicable	adj.	Feasible.
3676	prate	v.	To talk about vainly or foolishly.
3677	prattle	v.	To utter in simple or childish talk.
3678	preamble	n.	A statement introductory to and explanatory of what follows.
3679	precarious	adj.	Perilous.
3680	precaution	n.	A provision made in advance for some possible emergency or danger.
3681	precede	v.	To happen first.
3682	precedence	n.	Priority in place, time, or rank.
3683	precedent	n.	An instance that may serve as a guide or basis for a rule.

3684	precedential	adj.	Of the nature of an instance that may serve as a guide or basis for a rule.
3685	precession	n.	The act of going forward.
3686	precipice	n.	A high and very steep or approximately vertical cliff.
3687	precipitant	adj.	Moving onward quickly and heedlessly.
3688	precipitate	v.	To force forward prematurely.
3689	precise	adj.	Exact.
3690	precision	n.	Accuracy of limitation, definition, or adjustment.
3691	preclude	v.	To prevent.
3692	precocious	adj.	Having the mental faculties prematurely developed.
3693	precursor	n.	A forerunner or herald.
3694	predatory	adj.	Prone to pillaging.
3695	predecessor	n.	An incumbent of a given office previous to another.
3696	predicament	n.	A difficult, trying situation or plight.
3697	predicate	v.	To state as belonging to something.
3698	predict	v.	To foretell.
3699	prediction	n.	A prophecy.
3700	predominance	n.	Ascendancy or preponderance.
3701	predominant	adj.	Superior in power, influence, effectiveness, number, or degree.
3702	predominate	v.	To be chief in importance, quantity, or degree.
3703	preeminence	n.	Special eminence.
3704	preempt	v.	To secure the right of preference in the purchase of public land.
3705	preemption	n.	The right or act of purchasing before others.
3706	preengage	v.	To preoccupy.
3707	preestablish	v.	To settle or arrange beforehand.
3708	preexist	v.	To exist at a period or in a state earlier than something else.
3709	preexistence	n.	Existence antecedent to something.

3710	preface	n.	A brief explanation or address to the reader, at the beginning of a book.
3711	prefatory	adj.	Pertaining to a brief explanation to the reader at the beginning of a book.
3712	prefer	v.	To hold in higher estimation.
3713	preferable	adj.	More desirable than others.
3714	preference	n.	An object of favor or choice.
3715	preferential	adj.	Possessing, giving, or constituting preference or priority.
3716	preferment	n.	Preference.
3717	prefix	v.	To attach at the beginning.
3718	prehensible	adj.	Capable of being grasped.
3719	prehensile	adj.	Adapted for grasping or holding.
3720	prehension	n.	The act of laying hold of or grasping.
3721	prejudice	n.	A judgment or opinion formed without due examination of the facts.
3722	prelacy	n.	A system of church government.
3723	prelate	n.	One of a higher order of clergy having direct authority over other clergy.
3724	prelude	n.	An introductory or opening performance.
3725	premature	adj.	Coming too soon.
3726	premier	adj.	First in rank or position.
3727	premise	n.	A judgment as a conclusion.
3728	premonition	n.	Foreboding.
3729	preoccupation	n.	The state of having the mind, attention, or inclination preoccupied.
3730	preoccupy	v.	To fill the mind of a person to the exclusion of other subjects.
3731	preordain	v.	To foreordain.
3732	preparation	n.	An act or proceeding designed to bring about some event.
3733	preparatory	adj.	Having to do with what is preliminary.
3734	preponderant	adj.	Prevalent.
3735	preponderate	v.	To exceed in influence or power.
3736	prepossession	n.	A preconceived liking.
3737	preposterous	adj.	Utterly ridiculous or absurd.
3738	prerogative	adj.	Having superior rank or precedence.

3739	presage	v.	To foretell.
3740	prescience	n.	Knowledge of events before they take place.
3741	prescient	adj.	Foreknowing.
3742	prescript	adj.	Prescribed as a rule or model.
3743	prescriptible	adj.	Derived from authoritative direction.
3744	prescription	n.	An authoritative direction.
3745	presentient	adj.	Perceiving or feeling beforehand.
3746	presentiment	n.	Foreboding.
3747	presentment	n.	Semblance.
3748	preservation	n.	Conservation.
3749	presumption	n.	That which may be logically assumed to be true until disproved.
3750	presumptuous	adj.	Assuming too much.
3751	pretension	n.	A bold or presumptuous assertion.
3752	pretentious	adj.	Marked by pretense, conceit, or display.
3753	preternatural	adj.	Extraordinary.
3754	pretext	n.	A fictitious reason or motive.
3755	prevalence	n.	Frequency.
3756	prevalent	adj.	Of wide extent or frequent occurrence.
3757	prevaricate	v.	To use ambiguous or evasive language for the purpose of deceiving or diverting attention.
3758	prevention	n.	Thwarting.
3759	prickle	v.	To puncture slightly with fine, sharp points.
3760	priggish	adj.	Conceited.
3761	prim	adj.	Stiffly proper.
3762	prima	adj.	First.
3763	primer	n.	An elementary reading-book for children.
3764	primeval	adj.	Belonging to the first ages.
3765	primitive	adj.	Pertaining to the beginning or early times.
3766	principal	adj.	Most important.
3767	principality	n.	The territory of a reigning prince.
3768	principle	n.	A general truth or proposition.
3769	priory	n.	A monastic house.

3770	pristine	adj.	Primitive.
3771	privateer	n.	A vessel owned and officered by private persons, but carrying on maritime war.
3772	privilege	n.	A right or immunity not enjoyed by all, or that may be enjoyed only under special conditions.
3773	privity	n.	Knowledge shared with another or others regarding a private matter.
3774	privy	adj.	Participating with another or others in the knowledge of a secret transaction.
3775	probate	adj.	Relating to making proof, as of a will.
3776	probation	n.	Any proceeding designed to ascertain or test character, qualification, or the like.
3777	probe	v.	To search through and through.
3778	probity	n.	Virtue or integrity tested and confirmed.
3779	procedure	n.	A manner or method of acting.
3780	proceed	v.	To renew motion or action, as after rest or interruption.
3781	proclamation	n.	Any announcement made in a public manner.
3782	procrastinate	v.	To put off till tomorrow or till a future time.
3783	procrastination	n.	Delay.
3784	proctor	n.	An agent acting for another.
3785	prodigal	n.	One wasteful or extravagant, especially in the use of money or property.
3786	prodigious	adj.	Immense.
3787	prodigy	n.	A person or thing of very remarkable gifts or qualities.
3788	productive	adj.	Yielding in abundance.
3789	profession	n.	Any calling or occupation involving special mental or other special disciplines.
3790	professor	n.	A public teacher of the highest grade in a university or college.
3791	proffer	v.	To offer to another for acceptance.

3792	proficiency	n.	An advanced state of acquirement, as in some knowledge, art, or science.
3793	proficient	adj.	Possessing ample and ready knowledge or of skill in any art, science, or industry.
3794	profile	n.	An outline or contour.
3795	profiteer	n.	One who profits.
3796	profligacy	n.	Shameless viciousness.
3797	profligate	adj.	Abandoned to vice.
3798	profuse	adj.	Produced or displayed in overabundance.
3799	progeny	n.	Offspring.
3800	progression	n.	A moving forward or proceeding in course.
3801	prohibition	n.	A decree or an order forbidding something.
3802	prohibitionist	n.	One who favors the prohibition by law of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.
3803	prohibitory	adj.	Involving or equivalent to prohibition, especially of the sale of alcoholic beverages.
3804	projection	n.	A prominence.
3805	proletarian	n.	A person of the lowest or poorest class.
3806	prolific	adj.	Producing offspring or fruit.
3807	prolix	adj.	Verbose.
3808	prologue	n.	A prefatory statement or explanation to a poem, discourse, or performance.
3809	prolong	v.	To extend in time or duration.
3810	promenade	v.	To walk for amusement or exercise.
3811	prominence	n.	The quality of being noticeable or distinguished.
3812	prominent	adj.	Conspicuous in position, character, or importance.
3813	promiscuous	adj.	Brought together without order, distinction, or design (for sex).
3814	promissory	adj.	Expressing an engagement to pay.
3815	promontory	n.	A high point of land extending outward from the coastline into the sea.

3816	promoter	n.	A furtherer, forwarder, or encourager.
3817	promulgate	v.	To proclaim.
3818	propaganda	n.	Any institution or systematic scheme for propagating a doctrine or system.
3819	propagate	v.	To spread abroad or from person to person.
3820	propel	v.	To drive or urge forward.
3821	propellant	adj.	Propelling.
3822	propeller	n.	One who or that which propels.
3823	prophecy	n.	Any prediction or foretelling.
3824	prophecy	v.	To predict or foretell, especially under divine inspiration and guidance.
3825	propitious	adj.	Kindly disposed.
3826	proportionate	adj.	Being in proportion.
3827	propriety	n.	Accordance with recognized usage, custom, or principles.
3828	propulsion	n.	A driving onward or forward.
3829	prosaic	adj.	Unimaginative.
3830	proscenium	n.	That part of the stage between the curtain and the orchestra.
3831	proscribe	v.	To reject, as a teaching or a practice, with condemnation or denunciation.
3832	proscription	n.	Any act of condemnation and rejection from favor and privilege.
3833	proselyte	n.	One who has been won over from one religious belief to another.
3834	prosody	n.	The science of poetical forms.
3835	prospector	n.	One who makes exploration, search, or examination, especially for minerals.
3836	prospectus	n.	A paper or pamphlet containing information of a proposed undertaking.
3837	prostrate	adj.	Lying prone, or with the head to the ground.
3838	protagonist	n.	A leader in any enterprise or contest.
3839	protection	n.	Preservation from harm, danger, annoyance, or any other evil.
3840	protective	adj.	Sheltering.

3841	protector	n.	A defender.
3842	protege	n.	One specially cared for and favored by another usually older person.
3843	Protestant	n.	A Christian who denies the authority of the Pope and holds the right of special judgment.
3844	protomartyr	n.	The earliest victim in any cause.
3845	protocol	n.	A declaration or memorandum of agreement less solemn and formal than a treaty.
3846	protoplasm	n.	The substance that forms the principal portion of an animal or vegetable cell.
3847	prototype	n.	A work, original in character, afterward imitated in form or spirit.
3848	protract	v.	To prolong.
3849	protrude	v.	To push out or thrust forth.
3850	protrusion	n.	The act of protruding.
3851	protuberance	n.	Something that swells out from a surrounding surface.
3852	protuberant	adj.	Bulging.
3853	protuberate	v.	To swell or bulge beyond the surrounding surface.
3854	proverb	n.	A brief, pithy saying, condensing in witty or striking form the wisdom of experience.
3855	provident	adj.	Anticipating and making ready for future wants or emergencies.
3856	providential	adj.	Effected by divine guidance.
3857	provincial	adj.	Uncultured in thought and manner.
3858	proviso	n.	A clause in a contract, will, etc., by which its operation is rendered conditional.
3859	provocation	n.	An action or mode of conduct that excites resentment.
3860	prowess	n.	Strength, skill, and intrepidity in battle.
3861	proximately	adv.	Immediately.
3862	proxy	n.	A person who is empowered by another to represent him or her in a given matter.

3863	prudence	n.	Caution.
3864	prudential	adj.	Proceeding or marked by caution.
3865	prudery	n.	An undue display of modesty or delicacy.
3866	prurient	adj.	Inclined to lascivious thoughts and desires.
3867	pseudapostle	n.	A pretended or false apostle.
3868	pseudonym	n.	A fictitious name, especially when assumed by a writer.
3869	pseudonymity	n.	The state or character of using a fictitious name.
3870	psychiatry	n.	The branch of medicine that relates to mental disease.
3871	psychic	adj.	Pertaining to the mind or soul.
3872	psychopathic	adj.	Morally irresponsible.
3873	psychotherapy	n.	The treatment of mental disease.
3874	pudgy	adj.	Small and fat.
3875	puerile	adj.	Childish.
3876	pugnacious	adj.	Quarrelsome.
3877	puissant	adj.	Possessing strength.
3878	pulmonary	adj.	Pertaining to the lungs.
3879	punctilious	adj.	Strictly observant of the rules or forms prescribed by law or custom.
3880	punctual	adj.	Observant and exact in points of time.
3881	pungent	adj.	Affecting the sense of smell.
3882	pungency	n.	The quality of affecting the sense of smell.
3883	punitive	adj.	Pertaining to punishment.
3884	pupilage	n.	The state or period of being a student.
3885	purgatory	n.	An intermediate state where souls are made fit for paradise or heaven by expiatory suffering.
3886	purl	v.	To cause to whirl, as in an eddy.
3887	purloin	v.	To steal.
3888	purport	n.	Intent.
3889	purveyor	n.	one who supplies
3890	pusillanimous	adj.	Without spirit or bravery.

3891	putrescent	adj.	Undergoing decomposition of animal or vegetable matter accompanied by fetid odors.
3892	pyre	n.	A heap of combustibles arranged for burning a dead body.
3893	pyromania	n.	An insane propensity to set things on fire.
3894	pyrotechnic	adj.	Pertaining to fireworks or their manufacture.
3895	pyx	n.	A vessel or casket, usually of precious metal, in which the host is preserved.
3896	quackery	n.	Charlatanry
3897	quadrate	v.	To divide into quarters.
3898	quadruple	v.	To multiply by four.
3899	qualification	n.	A requisite for an employment, position, right, or privilege.
3900	qualify	v.	To endow or furnish with requisite ability, character, knowledge, skill, or possessions.
3901	qualm	n.	A fit of nausea.
3902	quandary	n.	A puzzling predicament.
3903	quantity	n.	Magnitude.
3904	quarantine	n.	The enforced isolation of any person or place infected with contagious disease.
3905	quarrelsome	adj.	Irascible.
3906	quarter	n.	One of four equal parts into which anything is or may be divided.
3907	quarterly	adj.	Occurring or made at intervals of three months.
3908	quartet	n.	A composition for four voices or four instruments.
3909	quarto	n.	An eight-page newspaper of any size.
3910	quay	n.	A wharf or artificial landing-place on the shore of a harbor or projecting into it.
3911	querulous	adj.	Habitually complaining.
3912	query	v.	To make inquiry.
3913	queue	n.	A file of persons waiting in order of their arrival, as for admittance.

3914	quibble	n.	An utterly trivial distinction or objection.
3915	quiescence	n.	Quiet.
3916	quiescent	adj.	Being in a state of repose or inaction.
3917	quiet	adj.	Making no noise.
3918	quietus	n.	A silencing, suppressing, or ending.
3919	quintessence	n.	The most essential part of anything.
3920	quintet	n.	Musical composition arranged for five voices or instruments.
3921	quite	adv.	Fully.
3922	Quixotic	adj.	Chivalrous or romantic to a ridiculous or extravagant degree.
3923	rabid	adj.	Affected with rabies or hydrophobia.
3924	racy	adj.	Exciting or exhilarating to the mind.
3925	radiance	n.	Brilliant or sparkling luster.
3926	radiate	v.	To extend in all directions, as from a source or focus.
3927	radical	n.	One who holds extreme views or advocates extreme measures.
3928	radix	n.	That from or on which something is developed.
3929	raillery	n.	Good-humored satire.
3930	ramify	v.	To divide or subdivide into branches or subdivisions.
3931	ramose	adj.	Branch-like.
3932	rampant	adj.	Growing, climbing, or running without check or restraint.
3933	rampart	n.	A bulwark or construction to oppose assault or hostile entry.
3934	rancor	n.	Malice.
3935	rankle	v.	To produce irritation or festering.
3936	rapacious	adj.	Disposed to seize by violence or by unlawful or greedy methods.
3937	rapid	adj.	Having great speed.
3938	rapine	n.	The act of seizing and carrying off property by superior force, as in war.
3939	rapt	adj.	Enraptured.
3940	raptorial	adj.	Seizing and devouring living prey.

3941	ration	v.	To provide with a fixed allowance or portion, especially of food.
3942	rationalism	n.	The formation of opinions by relying upon reason alone, independently of authority.
3943	raucous	adj.	Harsh.
3944	ravage	v.	To lay waste by pillage, rapine, devouring, or other destructive methods.
3945	ravenous	adj.	Furiously voracious or hungry.
3946	ravine	n.	A deep gorge or hollow, especially one worn by a stream or flow of water.
3947	reaction	n.	Tendency towards a former, or opposite state of things, as after reform, revolution, or inflation.
3948	reactionary	adj.	Pertaining to, of the nature of, causing, or favoring reaction.
3949	readily	adv.	Without objection or reluctance.
3950	readjust	v.	To put in order after disarrangement.
3951	ready	adj.	In a state of preparedness for any given purpose or occasion.
3952	realism	n.	The principle and practice of depicting persons and scenes as they are believed really to exist.
3953	rearrange	v.	To arrange again or in a different order.
3954	reassure	v.	To give new confidence.
3955	rebellious	adj.	Insubordinate.
3956	rebuff	n.	A peremptory or unexpected rejection of advances or approaches.
3957	rebuild	v.	To build again or anew.
3958	rebut	v.	To oppose by argument or a sufficient answer.
3959	recant	v.	To withdraw formally one's belief (in something previously believed or maintained).
3960	recapitulate	v.	To repeat again the principal points of.
3961	recapture	v.	To capture again.
3962	recede	v.	To move back or away.

3963	receivable	adj.	Capable of being or fit to be received - often money.
3964	receptive	adj.	Having the capacity, quality, or ability of receiving, as truths or impressions.
3965	recessive	adj.	Having a tendency to go back.
3966	recidivist	n.	A confirmed criminal.
3967	reciprocal	adj.	Mutually interchangeable or convertible.
3968	reciprocate	v.	To give and take mutually.
3969	reciprocity	n.	Equal mutual rights and benefits granted and enjoyed.
3970	recitation	n.	The act of reciting or repeating, especially in public and from memory.
3971	reck	v.	To have a care or thought for.
3972	reckless	adj.	Foolishly headless of danger.
3973	reclaim	v.	To demand or to obtain the return or restoration of.
3974	recline	v.	To cause to assume a leaning or recumbent attitude or position.
3975	recluse	n.	One who lives in retirement or seclusion.
3976	reclusory	n.	A hermitage.
3977	recognizance	n.	An acknowledgment entered into before a court with condition to do some particular act.
3978	recognize	v.	To recall the identity of (a person or thing).
3979	recoil	v.	To start back as in dismay, loathing, or dread.
3980	recollect	v.	To recall the knowledge of.
3981	reconcilable	adj.	Capable of being adjusted or harmonized.
3982	reconnoiter	v.	To make a preliminary examination of for military, surveying, or geological purposes.
3983	reconsider	v.	To review with care, especially with a view to a reversal of previous action.
3984	reconstruct	v.	To rebuild.
3985	recourse	n.	Resort to or application for help in exigency or trouble.

3986	recover	v.	To regain.
3987	recreant	n.	A cowardly or faithless person.
3988	recreate	v.	To refresh after labor.
3989	recrudescence	n.	The state of becoming raw or sore again.
3990	recrudescent	adj.	Becoming raw or sore again.
3991	recurrent	adj.	Returning from time to time, especially at regular or stated intervals.
3992	redemption	n.	The recovery of what is mortgaged or pledged, by paying the debt.
3993	redolent	adj.	Smelling sweet and agreeable.
3994	redolence	n.	Smelling sweet and agreeable.
3995	redoubtable	adj.	Formidable.
3996	redound	n.	Rebound.
3997	redress	v.	To set right, as a wrong by compensation or the punishment of the wrong-doer.
3998	reducible	adj.	That may be reduced.
3999	redundance	n.	Excess.
4000	redundant	adj.	Constituting an excess.
4001	reestablish	v.	To restore.
4002	refer	v.	To direct or send for information or other purpose.
4003	referrer	n.	One who refers.
4004	referable	adj.	Ascribable.
4005	referee	n.	An umpire.
4006	refinery	n.	A place where some crude material, as sugar or petroleum, is purified.
4007	reflectible	adj.	Capable of being turned back.
4008	reflection	n.	The throwing off or back of light, heat, sound, or any form of energy that travels in waves.
4009	reflector	n.	A mirror, as of metal, for reflecting light, heat, or sound in a particular direction.
4010	reflexible	adj.	Capable of being reflected.
4011	reform	n.	Change for the better.
4012	reformer	n.	One who carries out a reform.
4013	refract	v.	To bend or turn from a direct course.
4014	refractory	adj.	Not amenable to control.

4015	refragable	adj.	Capable of being refuted.
4016	refringency	n.	Power to refract.
4017	refrangent	adj.	Having the power to refract.
4018	refusal	n.	Denial of what is asked.
4019	refute	v.	To prove to be wrong.
4020	regale	v.	To give unusual pleasure.
4021	regalia	n.	pl. The emblems of royalty.
4022	regality	n.	Royalty.
4023	regenerate	v.	To reproduce.
4024	regent	n.	One who is lawfully deputized to administer the government for the time being in the name of the ruler.
4025	regicide	n.	The killing of a king or sovereign.
4026	regime	n.	Particular conduct or administration of affairs.
4027	regimen	n.	A systematized order or course of living with reference to food, clothing and personal habits.
4028	regiment	n.	A body of soldiers.
4029	regnant	adj.	Exercising royal authority in one's own right.
4030	regress	v.	To return to a former place or condition.
4031	regretful	adj.	Feeling, expressive of, or full of regret.
4032	rehabilitate	v.	To restore to a former status, capacity, right rank, or privilege.
4033	reign	v.	To hold and exercise sovereign power.
4034	reimburse	v.	To pay back as an equivalent of what has been expended.
4035	rein	n.	A step attached to the bit for controlling a horse or other draft-animal.
4036	reinstate	v.	To restore to a former state, station, or authority.
4037	reiterate	v.	To say or do again and again.
4038	rejoin	v.	To reunite after separation.
4039	rejuvenate	v.	To restore to youth.
4040	rejuvenescence	n.	A renewal of youth.
4041	relapse	v.	To suffer a return of a disease after

			partial recovery.
4042	relegate	v.	To send off or consign, as to an obscure position or remote destination.
4043	relent	v.	To yield.
4044	relevant	adj.	Bearing upon the matter in hand.
4045	reliance	n.	Dependence.
4046	reliant	adj.	Having confidence.
4047	relinquish	v.	To give up using or having.
4048	reliquary	n.	A casket, coffer, or repository in which relics are kept.
4049	relish	v.	To like the taste or savor of.
4050	reluctance	n.	Unwillingness.
4051	reluctant	adj.	Unwilling.
4052	remembrance	n.	Recollection.
4053	reminiscence	n.	The calling to mind of incidents within the range of personal knowledge or experience.
4054	reminiscent	adj.	Pertaining to the recollection of matters of personal interest.
4055	remiss	adj.	Negligent.
4056	remission	n.	Temporary diminution of a disease.
4057	remodel	v.	Reconstruct.
4058	remonstrance	n.	Reproof.
4059	remonstrant	adj.	Having the character of a reproof.
4060	remonstrate	v.	To present a verbal or written protest to those who have power to right or prevent a wrong.
4061	remunerate	v.	To pay or pay for.
4062	remuneration	n.	Compensation.
4063	Renaissance	n.	The revival of letters, and then of art, which marks the transition from medieval to modern time.
4064	rendezvous	n.	A prearranged place of meeting.
4065	rendition	n.	Interpretation.
4066	renovate	v.	To restore after deterioration, as a building.
4067	renunciation	n.	An explicit disclaimer of a right or

			privilege.
4068	reorganize	v.	To change to a more satisfactory form of organization.
4069	reparable	adj.	Capable of repair.
4070	reparation	n.	The act of making amends, as for an injury, loss, or wrong.
4071	repartee	n.	A ready, witty, or apt reply.
4072	repeal	v.	To render of no further effect.
4073	repel	v.	To force or keep back in a manner, physically or mentally.
4074	repellent	adj.	Having power to force back in a manner, physically or mentally.
4075	repentance	n.	Sorrow for something done or left undone, with desire to make things right by undoing the wrong.
4076	repertory	n.	A place where things are stored or gathered together.
4077	repetition	n.	The act of repeating.
4078	repine	v.	To indulge in fretfulness and faultfinding.
4079	replenish	v.	To fill again, as something that has been emptied.
4080	replete	adj.	Full to the uttermost.
4081	replica	n.	A duplicate executed by the artist himself, and regarded, equally with the first, as an original.
4082	repository	n.	A place in which goods are stored.
4083	reprehend	v.	To find fault with.
4084	reprehensible	adj.	Censurable.
4085	reprehension	n.	Expression of blame.
4086	repress	v.	To keep under restraint or control.
4087	repressible	adj.	Able to be kept under restraint or control.
4088	reprieve	v.	To grant a respite from punishment to.
4089	reprimand	v.	To chide or rebuke for a fault.
4090	reprisal	n.	Any infliction or act by way of retaliation on an enemy.
4091	reprobate	n.	One abandoned to depravity and sin.

4092	reproduce	v.	To make a copy of.
4093	reproduction	n.	The process by which an animal or plant gives rise to another of its kind.
4094	reproof	n.	An expression of disapproval or blame personally addressed to one censured.
4095	repudiate	v.	To refuse to have anything to do with.
4096	repugnance	n.	Thorough dislike.
4097	repugnant	adj.	Offensive to taste and feeling.
4098	repulse	n.	The act of beating or driving back, as an attacking or advancing enemy.
4099	repulsive	adj.	Grossly offensive.
4100	repute	v.	To hold in general opinion.
4101	requiem	n.	A solemn mass sung for the repose of the souls of the dead.
4102	requisite	adj.	Necessary.
4103	requital	n.	Adequate return for good or ill.
4104	requite	v.	To repay either good or evil to, as to a person.
4105	rescind	v.	To make void, as an act, by the enacting authority or a superior authority.
4106	reseat	v.	To place in position of office again.
4107	resemblance	n.	Similarity in quality or form.
4108	resent	v.	To be indignant at, as an injury or insult.
4109	reservoir	n.	A receptacle where a quantity of some material, especially of a liquid or gas, may be kept.
4110	residue	n.	A remainder or surplus after a part has been separated or otherwise treated.
4111	resilience	n.	The power of springing back to a former position
4112	resilient	adj.	Having the quality of springing back to a former position.
4113	resistance	n.	The exertion of opposite effort or effect.
4114	resistant	adj.	Offering or tending to produce resistance.
4115	resistive	adj.	Having or exercising the power of resistance.
4116	resistless	adj.	Powerless.

4117	resonance	n.	The quality of being able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.
4118	resonance	adj.	Able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.
4119	resonate	v.	To have or produce resonance.
4120	resource	n.	That which is restored to, relied upon, or made available for aid or support.
4121	respite	n.	Interval of rest.
4122	resplendent	adj.	Very bright.
4123	respondent	adj.	Answering.
4124	restitution	n.	Restoration of anything to the one to whom it properly belongs.
4125	resumption	n.	The act of taking back, or taking again.
4126	resurgent	adj.	Surging back or again.
4127	resurrection	n.	A return from death to life
4128	resuscitate	v.	To restore from apparent death.
4129	retaliate	v.	To repay evil with a similar evil.
4130	retch	v.	To make an effort to vomit.
4131	retention	n.	The keeping of a thing within one's power or possession.
4132	reticence	n.	The quality of habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.
4133	reticent	adj.	Habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.
4134	retinue	n.	The body of persons who attend a person of importance in travel or public appearance.
4135	retort	n.	A retaliatory speech.
4136	retouch	v.	To modify the details of.
4137	retrace	v.	To follow backward or toward the place of beginning, as a track or marking.
4138	retract	v.	To recall or take back (something that one has said).
4139	retrench	v.	To cut down or reduce in extent or quantity.
4140	retrieve	v.	To recover something by searching.

4141	retroactive	adj.	Operative on, affecting, or having reference to past events, transactions, responsibilities.
4142	retrograde	v.	To cause to deteriorate or to move backward.
4143	retrogression	n.	A going or moving backward or in a reverse direction.
4144	retrospect	n.	A view or contemplation of something past.
4145	retrospective	adj.	Looking back on the past.
4146	reunite	v.	To unite or join again, as after separation.
4147	revelation	n.	A disclosing, discovering, or making known of what was before secret, private, or unknown.
4148	revere	v.	To regard with worshipful veneration.
4149	reverent	adj.	Humble.
4150	reversion	n.	A return to or toward some former state or condition.
4151	revert	v.	To return, or turn or look back, as toward a former position or the like.
4152	revile	v.	To heap approach or abuse upon.
4153	revisal	n.	Revision.
4154	revise	v.	To examine for the correction of errors, or for the purpose of making changes.
4155	revocation	n.	Repeal.
4156	revoke	v.	To rescind.
4157	rhapsody	n.	Rapt or rapturous utterance.
4158	rhetoric	n.	The art of discourse.
4159	rhetorician	n.	A showy writer or speaker.
4160	ribald	adj.	Indulging in or manifesting coarse indecency or obscenity.
4161	riddance	n.	The act or ridding or delivering from something undesirable.
4162	ridicule	n.	Looks or acts expressing amused contempt.
4163	ridiculous	adj.	Laughable and contemptible.
4164	rife	adj.	Abundant.

4165	righteousness	n.	Rectitude.
4166	rightful	adj.	Conformed to a just claim according to established laws or usage.
4167	rigmarole	n.	Nonsense.
4168	rigor	n.	Inflexibility.
4169	rigorous	adj.	Uncompromising.
4170	ripple	n.	A small ripple, as of water.
4171	risible	adj.	capable of exciting laughter.
4172	rivulet	n.	A small stream or brook.
4173	robust	adj.	Characterized by great strength or power of endurance.
4174	rondo	n.	A musical composition during which the first part or subject is repeated several times.
4175	rookery	n.	A place where crows congregate to breed.
4176	rotary	adj.	Turning around its axis, like a wheel, or so constructed as to turn thus.
4177	rotate	v.	To cause to turn on or as on its axis, as a wheel.
4178	rote	n.	Repetition of words or sounds as a means of learning them, with slight attention.
4179	rotund	adj.	Round from fullness or plumpness.
4180	rudimentary	adj.	Being in an initial, early, or incomplete stage of development.
4181	rue	v.	To regret extremely.
4182	ruffian	adj.	A lawless or recklessly brutal fellow.
4183	ruminant	adj.	Chewing the cud.
4184	ruminare	v.	To chew over again, as food previously swallowed and regurgitated.
4185	rupture	v.	To separate the parts of by violence.
4186	rustic	adj.	Characteristic of dwelling in the country.
4187	ruth	n.	Sorrow for another's misery.
4188	sacrifice	v.	To make an offering of to deity, especially by presenting on an altar.
4189	sacrificial	adj.	Offering or offered as an atonement for sin.

4190	sacrilege	n.	The act of violating or profaning anything sacred.
4191	sacrilegious	adj.	Impious.
4192	safeguard	v.	To protect.
4193	sagacious	adj.	Able to discern and distinguish with wise perception.
4194	salacious	adj.	Having strong sexual desires.
4195	salience	n.	The condition of standing out distinctly.
4196	salient	adj.	Standing out prominently.
4197	saline	adj.	Constituting or consisting of salt.
4198	salutary	adj.	Beneficial.
4199	salutation	n.	Any form of greeting, hailing, or welcome, whether by word or act.
4200	salutatory	n.	The opening oration at the commencement in American colleges.
4201	salvage	n.	Any act of saving property.
4202	salvo	n.	A salute given by firing all the guns, as at the funeral of an officer.
4203	sanctimonious	adj.	Making an ostentatious display or hypocritical pretense of holiness or piety.
4204	sanction	v.	To approve authoritatively.
4205	sanctity	n.	Holiness.
4206	sanguinary	adj.	Bloody.
4207	sanguine	adj.	Having the color of blood.
4208	sanguineous	adj.	Consisting of blood.
4209	sapid	adj.	Affecting the sense of taste.
4210	sapience	n.	Deep wisdom or knowledge.
4211	sapient	adj.	Possessing wisdom.
4212	sapiential	adj.	Possessing wisdom.
4213	saponaceous	adj.	Having the nature or quality of soap.
4214	sarcasm	n.	Cutting and reproachful language.
4215	sarcophagus	n.	A stone coffin or a chest-like tomb.
4216	sardonic	adj.	Scornfully or bitterly sarcastic.
4217	satiate	v.	To satisfy fully the appetite or desire of.
4218	satire	n.	The employment of sarcasm, irony, or keenness of wit in ridiculing vices.

4219	satiric	adj.	Resembling poetry, in which vice, incapacity ,or corruption is held up to ridicule.
4220	satirize	v.	To treat with sarcasm or derisive wit.
4221	satyr	n.	A very lascivious person.
4222	savage	n.	A wild and uncivilized human being.
4223	savor	v.	To perceive by taste or smell.
4224	scabbard	n.	The sheath of a sword or similar bladed weapon.
4225	scarcity	n.	Insufficiency of supply for needs or ordinary demands.
4226	scholarly	adj.	Characteristic of an erudite person.
4227	scholastic	adj.	Pertaining to education or schools.
4228	scintilla	n.	The faintest ray.
4229	scintillate	v.	To emit or send forth sparks or little flashes of light.
4230	scope	n.	A range of action or view.
4231	scoundrel	n.	A man without principle.
4232	scribble	n.	Hasty, careless writing.
4233	scribe	n.	One who writes or is skilled in writing.
4234	script	n.	Writing or handwriting of the ordinary cursive form.
4235	Scriptural	adj.	Pertaining to, contained in, or warranted by the Holy Scriptures.
4236	scruple	n.	Doubt or uncertainty regarding a question of moral right or duty.
4237	scrupulous	adj.	Cautious in action for fear of doing wrong.
4238	scurrilous	adj.	Grossly indecent or vulgar.
4239	scuttle	v.	To sink (a ship) by making holes in the bottom.
4240	scythe	n.	A long curved blade for mowing, reaping, etc.
4241	seance	n.	A meeting of spirituals for consulting spirits.
4242	sear	v.	To burn on the surface.
4243	sebaceous	adj.	Pertaining to or appearing like fat.

4244	secant	adj.	Cutting, especially into two parts.
4245	secede	v.	To withdraw from union or association, especially from a political or religious body.
4246	secession	n.	Voluntary withdrawal from fellowship, especially from political or religious bodies.
4247	seclude	v.	To place, keep, or withdraw from the companionship of others.
4248	seclusion	n.	Solitude.
4249	secondary	adj.	Less important or effective than that which is primary.
4250	secondly	adv.	In the second place in order or succession.
4251	second-rate	adj.	Second in quality, size, rank, importance, etc.
4252	secrecy	n.	Concealment.
4253	secretary	n.	One who attends to correspondence, keeps records. or does other writing for others.
4254	secretive	adj.	Having a tendency to conceal.
4255	sedate	adj.	Even-tempered.
4256	sedentary	adj.	Involving or requiring much sitting.
4257	sediment	n.	Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid.
4258	sedition	n.	Conduct directed against public order and the tranquillity of the state.
4259	seditious	adj.	Promotive of conduct directed against public order and the tranquillity of the state.
4260	seduce	v.	To entice to surrender chastity.
4261	sedulous	adj.	Persevering in effort or endeavor.
4262	seer	n.	A prophet.
4263	seethe	v.	To be violently excited or agitated.
4264	seignior	n.	A title of honor or respectful address, equivalent to sir.

4265	seismograph	n.	An instrument for recording the phenomena of earthquakes.
4266	seize	v.	To catch or take hold of suddenly and forcibly.
4267	selective	adj.	Having the power of choice.
4268	self-respect	n.	Rational self-esteem.
4269	semblance	n.	Outward appearance.
4270	semicivilized	adj.	Half-civilized.
4271	semiconscious	adj.	Partially conscious.
4272	semiannual	adj.	Recurring at intervals of six months.
4273	semicircle	n.	A half-circle.
4274	seminar	n.	Any assemblage of pupils for real research in some specific study under a teacher.
4275	seminary	n.	A special school, as of theology or pedagogics.
4276	senile	adj.	Peculiar to or proceeding from the weakness or infirmity of old age.
4277	sensation	n.	A condition of mind resulting from spiritual or inherent feeling.
4278	sense	n.	The signification conveyed by some word, phrase, or action.
4279	sensibility	n.	Power to perceive or feel.
4280	sensitive	adj.	Easily affected by outside operations or influences.
4281	sensorium	n.	The sensory apparatus.
4282	sensual	adj.	Pertaining to the body or the physical senses.
4283	sensuous	adj.	Having a warm appreciation of the beautiful or of the refinements of luxury.
4284	sentence	n.	A related group of words containing a subject and a predicate and expressing a complete thought.
4285	sentience	n.	Capacity for sensation or sense-perception.
4286	sentient	adj.	Possessing the power of sense or sense-perception.

4287	sentinel	n.	Any guard or watch stationed for protection.
4288	separable	adj.	Capable of being disjoined or divided.
4289	separate	v.	To take apart.
4290	separatist	n.	A seceder.
4291	septennial	adj.	Recurring every seven years.
4292	sepulcher	n.	A burial-place.
4293	sequacious	adj.	Ready to be led.
4294	sequel	n.	That which follows in consequence of what has previously happened.
4295	sequence	n.	The order in which a number or persons, things, or events follow one another in space or time.
4296	sequent	adj.	Following in the order of time.
4297	sequester	v.	To cause to withdraw or retire, as from society or public life.
4298	sequesterate	v.	To confiscate.
4299	sergeant	n.	A non-commissioned military officer ranking next above a corporal.
4300	sergeant-at-arms	n.	An executive officer in legislative bodies who enforces the orders of the presiding officer.
4301	sergeant-major	n.	The highest non-commissioned officer in a regiment.
4302	service	n.	Any work done for the benefit of another.
4303	serviceable	adj.	Durable.
4304	servitude	n.	Slavery.
4305	severance	n.	Separation.
4306	severely	adv.	Extremely.
4307	sextet	n.	A band of six singers or players.
4308	sextuple	adj.	Multiplied by six.
4309	sheer	adj.	Absolute.
4310	shiftless	adj.	Wanting in resource, energy, or executive ability.
4311	shrewd	adj.	Characterized by skill at understanding and profiting by circumstances.

4312	shriek	n.	A sharp, shrill outcry or scream, caused by agony or terror.
4313	shrinkage	n.	A contraction of any material into less bulk or dimension.
4314	shrivel	v.	To draw or be drawn into wrinkles.
4315	shuffle	n.	A mixing or changing the order of things.
4316	sibilance	n.	A hissing sound.
4317	sibilant	adj.	Made with a hissing sound.
4318	sibilate	v.	To give a hissing sound to, as in pronouncing the letter s.
4319	sidelong	adj.	Inclining or tending to one side.
4320	sidereal	adj.	Pertaining to stars or constellations.
4321	siege	n.	A beleaguerment.
4322	significance	n.	Importance.
4323	significant	adj.	Important, especially as pointing something out.
4324	signification	n.	The meaning conveyed by language, actions, or signs.
4325	similar	adj.	Bearing resemblance to one another or to something else.
4326	simile	n.	A comparison which directs the mind to the representative object itself.
4327	similitude	n.	Similarity.
4328	simplify	v.	To make less complex or difficult.
4329	simulate	v.	Imitate.
4330	simultaneous	adj.	Occurring, done, or existing at the same time.
4331	sinecure	n.	Any position having emoluments with few or no duties.
4332	singe	v.	To burn slightly or superficially.
4333	sinister	adj.	Evil.
4334	sinuosity	n.	The quality of curving in and out.
4335	sinuous	adj.	Curving in and out.
4336	sinus	n.	An opening or cavity.
4337	siren	n.	A sea-nymph, described by Homer as dwelling between the island of Circe and Scylla.

4338	sirocco	n.	hot winds from Africa.
4339	sisterhood	n.	A body of sisters united by some bond of sympathy or by a religious vow.
4340	skeptic	n.	One who doubts any statements.
4341	skepticism	n.	The entertainment of doubt concerning something.
4342	skiff	n.	Usually, a small light boat propelled by oars.
4343	skirmish	n.	Desultory fighting between advanced detachments of two armies.
4344	sleight	n.	A trick or feat so deftly done that the manner of performance escapes observation.
4345	slight	adj.	Of a small importance or significance.
4346	slothful	adj.	Lazy.
4347	sluggard	n.	A person habitually lazy or idle.
4348	sociable	adj.	Inclined to seek company.
4349	socialism	n.	A theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society.
4350	socialist	adj.	One who advocates reconstruction of society by collective ownership of land and capital.
4351	sociology	n.	The philosophical study of society.
4352	Sol	n.	The sun.
4353	solace	n.	Comfort in grief, trouble, or calamity.
4354	solar	adj.	Pertaining to the sun.
4355	solder	n.	A fusible alloy used for joining metallic surfaces or margins.
4356	soldier	n.	A person engaged in military service.
4357	solecism	n.	Any violation of established rules or customs.
4358	solicitor	n.	One who represents a client in court of justice; an attorney.
4359	solicitude	n.	Uneasiness of mind occasioned by desire, anxiety, or fear.
4360	soliloquy	n.	A monologue.

4361	solstice	n.	The time of year when the sun is at its greatest declination.
4362	soluble	adj.	Capable of being dissolved, as in a fluid.
4363	solvent	adj.	Having sufficient funds to pay all debts.
4364	somber	adj.	Gloomy.
4365	somniferous	adj.	Tending to produce sleep.
4366	somnolence	n.	Oppressive drowsiness.
4367	somnolent	adj.	Sleepy.
4368	sonata	n.	An instrumental composition.
4369	sonnet	n.	A poem of fourteen decasyllabic or octosyllabic lines expressing two successive phrases.
4370	sonorous	adj.	Resonant.
4371	soothsayer	n.	One who claims to have supernatural insight or foresight.
4372	sophism	n.	A false argument understood to be such by the reasoner himself and intentionally used to deceive
4373	sophistical	adj.	Fallacious.
4374	sophisticate	v.	To deprive of simplicity of mind or manner.
4375	sophistry	n.	Reasoning sound in appearance only, especially when designedly deceptive.
4376	soprano	n.	A woman's or boy's voice of high range.
4377	sorcery	n.	Witchcraft.
4378	sordid	adj.	Of degraded character or nature.
4379	souvenir	n.	A token of remembrance.
4380	sparse	adj.	Thinly diffused.
4381	Spartan	adj.	Exceptionally brave; rigorously severe.
4382	spasmodic	adj.	Convulsive.
4383	specialize	v.	To assume an individual or specific character, or adopt a singular or special course.
4384	specialty	n.	An employment limited to one particular line of work.
4385	specie	n.	A coin or coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.

4386	species	n.	A classificatory group of animals or plants subordinate to a genus.
4387	specimen	n.	One of a class of persons or things regarded as representative of the class.
4388	specious	adj.	Plausible.
4389	spectator	n.	One who beholds or looks on.
4390	specter	n.	Apparition.
4391	spectrum	n.	An image formed by rays of light or other radiant energy.
4392	speculate	v.	To pursue inquiries and form conjectures.
4393	speculator	n.	One who makes an investment that involves a risk of loss, but also a chance of profit.
4394	sphericity	n.	The state or condition of being a sphere.
4395	spheroid	n.	A body having nearly the form of a sphere.
4396	spherometer	n.	An instrument for measuring curvature or radii of spherical surfaces.
4397	spinous	adj.	Having spines.
4398	spinster	n.	A woman who has never been married.
4399	spontaneous	adj.	Arising from inherent qualities or tendencies without external efficient cause.
4400	sprightly	adj.	Vivacious.
4401	spurious	adj.	Not genuine.
4402	squabble	v.	To quarrel.
4403	squalid	adj.	Having a dirty, mean, poverty-stricken appearance.
4404	squatter	n.	One who settles on land without permission or right.
4405	stagnant	adj.	Not flowing: said of water, as in a pool.
4406	stagnate	v.	To become dull or inert.
4407	stagnation	n.	The condition of not flowing or not changing.
4408	stagy	adj.	Having a theatrical manner.
4409	staid	adj.	Of a steady and sober character.

4410	stallion	n.	An uncastrated male horse, commonly one kept for breeding.
4411	stanchion	n.	A vertical bar, or a pair of bars, used to confine cattle in a stall.
4412	stanza	n.	A group of rimed lines, usually forming one of a series of similar divisions in a poem.
4413	statecraft	n.	The art of conducting state affairs.
4414	static	adj.	Pertaining to or designating bodies at rest or forces in equilibrium.
4415	statics	n.	The branch of mechanics that treats of the relations that subsist among forces in order.
4416	stationary	adj.	Not moving.
4417	statistician	n.	One who is skilled in collecting and tabulating numerical facts.
4418	statuesque	adj.	Having the grace, pose, or quietude of a statue.
4419	statuette	n.	A figurine.
4420	stature	n.	The natural height of an animal body.
4421	statute	n.	Any authoritatively declared rule, ordinance, decree, or law.
4422	stealth	n.	A concealed manner of acting.
4423	stellar	adj.	Pertaining to the stars.
4424	steppe	n.	One of the extensive plains in Russia and Siberia.
4425	sterling	adj.	Genuine.
4426	stifle	v.	To smother.
4427	stigma	n.	A mark of infamy or token of disgrace attaching to a person as the result of evil-doing.
4428	stiletto	n.	A small dagger.
4429	stimulant	n.	Anything that rouses to activity or to quickened action.
4430	stimulate	v.	To rouse to activity or to quickened action.
4431	stimulus	n.	Incentive.

4432	stingy	adj.	Cheap, unwilling to spend money.
4433	stipend	n.	A definite amount paid at stated periods in compensation for services or as an allowance.
4434	Stoicism	n.	The principles or the practice of the Stoics-being very even tempered in success and failure.
4435	stolid	adj.	Expressing no power of feeling or perceiving.
4436	strait	n.	A narrow passage of water connecting two larger bodies of water.
4437	stratagem	n.	Any clever trick or device for obtaining an advantage.
4438	stratum	n.	A natural or artificial layer, bed, or thickness of any substance or material.
4439	streamlet	n.	Rivulet.
4440	stringency	n.	Strictness.
4441	stringent	adj.	Rigid.
4442	stripling	n.	A mere youth.
4443	studious	adj.	Having or showing devotion to the acquisition of knowledge.
4444	stultify	v.	To give an appearance of foolishness to.
4445	stupendous	adj.	Of prodigious size, bulk, or degree.
4446	stupor	n.	Profound lethargy.
4447	suasion	n.	The act of persuading.
4448	suave	adj.	Smooth and pleasant in manner.
4449	subacid	adj.	Somewhat sharp or biting.
4450	subaquatic	adj.	Being, formed, or operating under water.
4451	subconscious	adj.	Being or occurring in the mind, but without attendant consciousness or conscious perception.
4452	subjacent	adj.	Situated directly underneath.
4453	subjection	n.	The act of bringing into a state of submission.
4454	subjugate	v.	To conquer.
4455	subliminal	adj.	Being beneath the threshold of consciousness.

4456	sublingual	adj.	Situated beneath the tongue.
4457	submarine	adj.	Existing, done, or operating beneath the surface of the sea.
4458	submerge	v.	To place or plunge under water.
4459	submergence	n.	The act of submerging.
4460	submersible	adj.	Capable of being put underwater.
4461	submersion	n.	The act of submerging.
4462	submission	n.	A yielding to the power or authority of another.
4463	submittal	n.	The act of submitting.
4464	subordinate	adj.	Belonging to an inferior order in a classification.
4465	subsequent	adj.	Following in time.
4466	subservience	n.	The quality, character, or condition of being servilely following another's behests.
4467	subservient	adj.	Servilely following another's behests.
4468	subside	v.	To relapse into a state of repose and tranquillity.
4469	subsist	v.	To be maintained or sustained.
4470	subsistence	n.	Sustenance.
4471	substantive	adj.	Solid.
4472	subtend	v.	To extend opposite to.
4473	subterfuge	n.	Evasion.
4474	subterranean	adj.	Situated or occurring below the surface of the earth.
4475	subtle	adj.	Discriminating.
4476	subtrahend	n.	That which is to be subtracted.
4477	subversion	n.	An overthrow, as from the foundation.
4478	subvert	v.	To bring to ruin.
4479	succeed	v.	To accomplish what is attempted or intended.
4480	success	n.	A favorable or prosperous course or termination of anything attempted.
4481	successful	adj.	Having reached a high degree of worldly prosperity.

4482	successor	n.	One who or that which takes the place of a predecessor or preceding thing.
4483	succinct	adj.	Concise.
4484	succulent	adj.	Juicy.
4485	succumb	v.	To cease to resist.
4486	sufferance	n.	Toleration.
4487	sufficiency	n.	An ample or adequate supply.
4488	suffrage	n.	The right or privilege of voting.
4489	suffuse	v.	To cover or fill the surface of.
4490	suggestible	adj.	That can be suggested.
4491	suggestive	adj.	Stimulating to thought or reflection.
4492	summary	n.	An abstract.
4493	sumptuous	adj.	Rich and costly.
4494	superabundance	n.	An excessive amount.
4495	superadd	v.	To add in addition to what has been added.
4496	superannuate	v.	To become deteriorated or incapacitated by long service.
4497	superb	adj.	Sumptuously elegant.
4498	supercilious	adj.	Exhibiting haughty and careless contempt.
4499	superficial	adj.	Knowing and understanding only the ordinary and the obvious.
4500	superfluity	n.	That part of anything that is in excess of what is needed.
4501	superfluous	adj.	Being more than is needed.
4502	superheat	v.	To heat to excess.
4503	superintend	v.	To have the charge and direction of, especially of some work or movement.
4504	superintendence	n.	Direction and management.
4505	superintendent	n.	One who has the charge and direction of, especially of some work or movement.
4506	superlative	n.	That which is of the highest possible excellence or eminence.
4507	supernatural	adj.	Caused miraculously or by the immediate exercise of divine power.
4508	supernumerary	adj.	Superfluous.

4509	supersede	v.	To displace.
4510	supine	adj.	Lying on the back.
4511	supplant	v.	To take the place of.
4512	supple	adj.	Easily bent.
4513	supplementary	adj.	Being an addition to.
4514	supplicant	n.	One who asks humbly and earnestly.
4515	supplicate	v.	To beg.
4516	supposition	n.	Conjecture.
4517	suppress	v.	To prevent from being disclosed or punished.
4518	suppressible	adj.	Capable of being suppressed.
4519	suppression	n.	A forcible putting or keeping down.
4520	supramundane	adj.	Supernatural.
4521	surcharge	n.	An additional amount charged.
4522	surety	n.	Security for payment or performance.
4523	surfeit	v.	To feed to fullness or to satiety.
4524	surmise	v.	To conjecture.
4525	surmount	v.	To overcome by force of will.
4526	surreptitious	adj.	Clandestine.
4527	surrogate	n.	One who or that which is substituted for or appointed to act in place of another.
4528	surround	v.	To encircle.
4529	surveyor	n.	A land-measurer.
4530	susceptibility	n.	A specific capability of feeling or emotion.
4531	susceptible	adj.	Easily under a specified power or influence.
4532	suspense	n.	Uncertainty.
4533	suspension	n.	A hanging from a support.
4534	suspicious	adj.	Inclined to doubt or mistrust.
4535	sustenance	n.	Food.
4536	swarthy	adj.	Having a dark hue, especially a dark or sunburned complexion.
4537	Sybarite	n.	A luxurious person.
4538	sycophant	n.	A servile flatterer, especially of those in authority or influence.

4539	syllabic	adj.	Consisting of that which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
4540	syllabication	n.	Division of words into that which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
4541	syllable	n.	That which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.
4542	syllabus	n.	Outline of a subject, course, lecture, or treatise.
4543	sylph	n.	A slender, graceful young woman or girl.
4544	symmetrical	adj.	Well-balanced.
4545	symmetry	n.	Relative proportion and harmony.
4546	sympathetic	adj.	Having a fellow-feeling for or like feelings with another or others.
4547	sympathize	v.	To share the sentiments or mental states of another.
4548	symphonic	adj.	Characterized by a harmonious or agreeable mingling of sounds.
4549	symphonious	adj.	Marked by a harmonious or agreeable mingling of sounds.
4550	symphony	n.	A harmonious or agreeable mingling of sounds.
4551	synchronism	n.	Simultaneousness.
4552	syndicate	n.	An association of individuals united for the prosecution of some enterprise.
4553	syneresis	n.	The coalescence of two vowels or syllables, as e'er for ever.
4554	synod	n.	An ecclesiastical council.
4555	synonym	n.	A word having the same or almost the same meaning as some other.
4556	synopsis	n.	A syllabus or summary.
4557	systematic	adj.	Methodical.
4558	tableau	n.	An arrangement of inanimate figures representing a scene from real life.
4559	tacit	adj.	Understood.
4560	taciturn	adj.	Disinclined to conversation.
4561	tack	n.	A small sharp-pointed nail.

4562	tact	n.	Fine or ready mental discernment shown in saying or doing the proper thing.
4563	tactician	n.	One who directs affairs with skill and shrewdness.
4564	tactics	n.	Any maneuvering or adroit management for effecting an object.
4565	tangency	n.	The state of touching.
4566	tangent	adj.	Touching.
4567	tangible	adj.	Perceptible by touch.
4568	tannery	n.	A place where leather is tanned.
4569	tantalize	v.	To tease.
4570	tantamount	adj.	Having equal or equivalent value, effect, or import.
4571	tapestry	n.	A fabric to which a pattern is applied with a needle, designed for ornamental hangings.
4572	tarnish	v.	To lessen or destroy the luster of in any way.
4573	taut	adj.	Stretched tight.
4574	taxation	n.	A levy, by government, of a fixed contribution.
4575	taxidermy	n.	The art or process of preserving dead animals or parts of them.
4576	technic	adj.	Technical.
4577	technicality	n.	Something peculiar to a particular art, trade, or the like.
4578	technique	n.	Manner of performance.
4579	technography	n.	The scientific description or study of human arts and industries in their historic development.
4580	technology	n.	The knowledge relating to industries and manufactures.
4581	teem	v.	To be full to overflowing.
4582	telepathy	n.	Thought-transference.
4583	telephony	n.	The art or process of communicating by telephone.

			To drive together so that one slides into the another like the sections of a spy-glass.
4584	telescope	v.	
4585	telltale	adj.	That gives warning or information.
4586	temerity	n.	Recklessness.
			Pertaining to or concerned with the affairs of the present life.
4587	temporal	adj.	
4588	temporary	adj.	Lasting for a short time only.
4589	temporize	v.	To pursue a policy of delay.
			To offer to (somebody) an inducement to do wrong.
4590	tempt	v.	
4591	tempter	n.	An allurer or enticer to evil.
4592	tenacious	adj.	Unyielding.
4593	tenant	n.	An occupant.
			Direction or inclination, as toward some object or end.
4594	tendency	n.	
			Any opinion, principle, dogma, or doctrine that a person believes or maintains as true.
4595	tenet	n.	
4596	tenor	n.	A settled course or manner of progress.
4597	tense	adj.	Strained to stiffness.
4598	tentative	adj.	Done as an experiment.
4599	tenure	n.	The term during which a thing is held.
4600	tercentenary	adj.	Pertaining to a period of 300 years.
4601	termagant	adj.	Violently abusive and quarrelsome.
			Pertaining to or creative of a boundary, limit.
4602	terminal	adj.	
4603	terminate	v.	To put an end or stop to.
4604	termination	n.	The act of ending or concluding.
4605	terminus	n.	The final point or goal.
4606	terrify	v.	To fill with extreme fear.
			Pertaining to the domain over which a sovereign state exercises jurisdiction.
4607	territorial	adj.	
4608	terse	adj.	Pithy.
4609	testament	n.	A will.
4610	testator	n.	The maker of a will.
4611	testimonial	n.	A formal token of regard, often presented

			in public.
4612	thearchy	n.	Government by a supreme deity.
4613	theism	n.	Belief in God.
4614	theocracy	n.	A government administered by ecclesiastics.
4615	theocrasy	n.	The mixed worship of polytheism.
4616	theologian	n.	A professor of divinity.
4617	theological	adj.	Based on or growing out of divine revelation.
4618	theology	n.	The branch of theological science that treats of God.
4619	theoretical	adj.	Directed toward knowledge for its own sake without respect to applications.
4620	theorist	n.	One given to speculating.
4621	theorize	v.	To speculate.
4622	thereabout	adv.	Near that number, quantity, degree, place, or time, approximately.
4623	therefor	adv.	For that or this.
4624	thermal	adj.	Of or pertaining to heat.
4625	thermoelectric	adj.	Denoting electricity produced by heat.
4626	thermoelectricity	n.	Electricity generated by differences of temperature,
4627	thesis	n.	An essay or treatise on a particular subject.
4628	thoroughbred	adj.	Bred from the best or purest blood or stock.
4629	thoroughfare	n.	A public street or road.
4630	thrall	n.	One controlled by an appetite or a passion.
4631	tilth	n.	Cultivation.
4632	timbre	n.	The quality of a tone, as distinguished from intensity and pitch.
4633	timorous	adj.	Lacking courage.
4634	tincture	n.	A solution, usually alcoholic, of some principle used in medicine.
4635	tinge	n.	A faint trace of color.
4636	tipsy	adj.	Befuddled with drinks.

4637	tirade	n.	Harangue.
4638	tireless	adj.	Untiring.
4639	tiresome	adj.	Wearisome.
4640	Titanic	adj.	Of vast size or strength.
4641	toilsome	adj.	Laborious.
4642	tolerable	adj.	Moderately good.
4643	tolerance	n.	Forbearance in judging of the acts or opinions of others.
4644	tolerant	adj.	Indulgent.
4645	tolerate	v.	To passively permit or put up with.
4646	toleration	n.	A spirit of charitable leniency.
4647	topography	n.	The art of representing on a map the physical features of any locality or region with accuracy.
4648	torpor	n.	Apathy.
4649	torrid	adj.	Excessively hot.
4650	tortious	adj.	Wrongful.
4651	tortuous	adj.	Abounding in irregular bends or turns.
4652	torturous	adj.	Marked by extreme suffering.
4653	tractable	adj.	Easily led or controlled.
4654	trait	n.	A distinguishing feature or quality.
4655	trajectory	n.	The path described by a projectile moving under given forces.
4656	trammel	n.	An impediment.
4657	tranquil	adj.	Calm.
4658	tranquilize	v.	To soothe.
4659	tranquility	n.	Calmness.
4660	transalpine	adj.	Situated on the other side of the Alps.
4661	transact	v.	To do business.
4662	transatlantic	adj.	Situated beyond or on the other side of the Atlantic.
4663	transcend	v.	To surpass.
4664	transcendent	adj.	Surpassing.
4665	transcontinental	adj.	Extending or passing across a continent.
4666	transcribe	v.	To write over again (something already written)
4667	transcript	n.	A copy made directly from an original.

4668	transfer	v.	To convey, remove, or cause to pass from one person or place to another.
4669	transferable	adj.	Capable of being conveyed from one person or place to another.
4670	transferee	n.	The person to whom a transfer is made.
4671	transference	n.	The act of conveying from one person or place to another.
4672	transferrer	n.	One who or that which conveys from one person or place to another.
4673	transfigure	v.	To give an exalted meaning or glorified appearance to.
4674	transfuse	v.	To pour or cause to pass, as a fluid, from one vessel to another.
4675	transfusible	adj.	Capable of being poured from one vessel to another.
4676	transfusion	n.	The act of pouring from one vessel to another.
4677	transgress	v.	To break a law.
4678	transience	n.	Something that is of short duration.
4679	transient	n.	One who or that which is only of temporary existence.
4680	transition	n.	Passage from one place, condition, or action to another.
4681	transitory	adj.	Existing for a short time only.
4682	translate	v.	To give the sense or equivalent of in another language or dialect.
4683	translator	n.	An interpreter.
4684	translucence	n.	The property or state of allowing the passage of light.
4685	translucent	adj.	Allowing the passage of light.
4686	transmissible	adj.	That may be sent through or across.
4687	transmission	n.	The act of sending through or across.
4688	transmit	v.	To send through or across.
4689	transmute	v.	To change in nature, substance, or form.
4690	transparent	adj.	Easy to see through or understand.
4691	transpire	v.	To come to pass.
4692	transplant	v.	To remove and plant in another place.

4693	transposition	n.	The act of reversing the order or changing the place of.
4694	transverse	adj.	Lying or being across or in a crosswise direction.
4695	travail	n.	Hard or agonizing labor.
4696	travesty	n.	A grotesque imitation.
4697	treacherous	adj.	Perfidious.
4698	treachery	n.	Violation of allegiance, confidence, or plighted faith.
4699	treasonable	adj.	Of the nature of betrayal, treachery, or breach of allegiance.
4700	treatise	n.	An elaborate literary composition presenting a subject in all its parts.
4701	treble	adj.	Multiplied by three.
4702	trebly	adv.	Triply.
4703	tremendous	adj.	Awe-inspiring.
4704	tremor	n.	An involuntary trembling or shivering.
4705	tremulous	adj.	Characterized by quivering or unsteadiness.
4706	trenchant	adj.	Cutting deeply and quickly.
4707	trepidation	n.	Nervous uncertainty of feeling.
4708	trestle	n.	An open braced framework for supporting the horizontal stringers of a railway-bridge.
4709	triad	n.	A group of three persons or things.
4710	tribune	n.	Any champion of the rights and liberties of the people: often used as the name for a newspaper.
4711	trickery	n.	Artifice.
4712	tricolor	adj.	Of three colors.
4713	tricycle	n.	A three-wheeled vehicle.
4714	trident	n.	The three-pronged fork that was the emblem of Neptune.
4715	triennial	adj.	Taking place every third year.
4716	trimness	n.	Neatness.
4717	trinity	n.	A threefold personality existing in the one divine being or substance.

4718	trio	n.	Three things grouped or associated together.
4719	triple	adj.	Threefold.
4720	triplicate	adj.	Composed of or pertaining to three related things or parts.
4721	triplicity	n.	The state of being triple or threefold.
4722	tripod	n.	A three-legged stand, usually hinged near the top, for supporting some instrument.
4723	trisect	v.	To divide into three parts, especially into three equal parts.
4724	trite	adj.	Made commonplace by frequent repetition.
4725	triumvir	n.	One of three men united coordinately in public office or authority.
4726	trivial	adj.	Of little importance or value.
4727	troublesome	adj.	Burdensome.
4728	truculence	n.	Ferocity.
4729	truculent	adj.	Having the character or the spirit of a savage.
4730	truism	n.	A statement so plainly true as hardly to require statement or proof.
4731	truthful	adj.	Veracious.
4732	turgid	adj.	Swollen.
4733	turpitude	n.	Depravity.
4734	tutelage	n.	The act of training or the state of being under instruction.
4735	tutelar	adj.	Protective.
4736	tutorship	n.	The office of a guardian.
4737	twinge	n.	A darting momentary local pain.
4738	typical	adj.	Characteristic.
4739	typify	v.	To serve as a characteristic example of.
4740	typographical	adj.	Pertaining to typography or printing.
4741	typography	n.	The arrangement of composed type, or the appearance of printed matter.
4742	tyrannical	adj.	Despotic.
4743	tyranny	n.	Absolute power arbitrarily or unjustly administered.

4744	tyro	n.	One slightly skilled in or acquainted with any trade or profession.
4745	ubiquitous	adj.	Being present everywhere.
4746	ulterior	adj.	Not so pertinent as something else to the matter spoken of.
4747	ultimate	adj.	Beyond which there is nothing else.
4748	ultimatum	n.	A final statement or proposal, as concerning terms or conditions.
4749	ultramundane	adj.	Pertaining to supernatural things or to another life.
4750	ultramontane	adj.	Beyond the mountains, especially beyond the Alps (that is, on their Italian side).
4751	umbrage	n.	A sense of injury.
4752	unaccountable	adj.	Inexplicable.
4753	unaffected	adj.	Sincere.
4754	unanimous	adj.	Sharing the same views or sentiments.
4755	unanimity	n.	The state or quality of being of one mind.
4756	unavoidable	adj.	Inevitable.
4757	unbearable	adj.	Unendurable.
4758	unbecoming	adj.	Unsuited to the wearer, place, or surroundings.
4759	unbelief	n.	Doubt.
4760	unbiased	adj.	Impartial, as judgment.
4761	unbridled	adj.	Being without restraint.
4762	uncommon	adj.	Rare.
4763	unconscionable	adj.	Ridiculously or unjustly excessive.
4764	unconscious	adj.	Not cognizant of objects, actions, etc.
4765	unction	n.	The art of anointing as with oil.
4766	unctuous	adj.	Oily.
4767	undecieve	v.	To free from deception, as by apprising of the real state of affairs.
4768	undercharge	v.	To make an inadequate charge for.
4769	underexposed	adj.	Insufficiently exposed for proper or full development, as negatives in photography.
4770	undergarment	n.	A garment to be worn under the ordinary outer garments.

4771	underman	v.	To equip with less than the full complement of men.
4772	undersell	v.	To sell at a lower price than.
4773	undersized	adj.	Of less than the customary size.
4774	underhanded	adj.	Clandestinely carried on.
4775	underlie	v.	To be the ground or support of.
4776	underling	n.	A subordinate.
4777	undermine	v.	To subvert in an underhand way.
4778	underrate	v.	To undervalue.
4779	understate	v.	To fail to put strongly enough, as a case.
4780	undervalue	v.	To underestimate.
4781	underworld	n.	Hades.
4782	underwrite	v.	To issue or be party to the issue of a policy of insurance.
4783	undue	adj.	More than sufficient.
4784	undulate	v.	To move like a wave or in waves.
4785	undulous	adj.	Resembling waves.
4786	unfavorable	adj.	Adverse.
4787	ungainly	adj.	Clumsy.
4788	unguent	n.	Any ointment or lubricant for local application.
4789	unicellular	adj.	Consisting of a single cell.
4790	univalence	n.	Monovalency.
4791	unify	v.	To cause to be one.
4792	unique	adj.	Being the only one of its kind.
4793	unison	n.	A condition of perfect agreement and accord.
4794	unisonant	adj.	Being in a condition of perfect agreement and accord.
4795	Unitarian	adj.	Pertaining to a religious body that rejects the doctrine of the Trinity.
4796	unlawful	adj.	Illegal.
4797	unlimited	adj.	Unconstrained.
4798	unnatural	adj.	Artificial.
4799	unnecessary	adj.	Not essential under the circumstances.
4800	unsettle	v.	To put into confusion.
4801	unsophisticated	adj.	Showing inexperience.

4802	unspeakable	adj.	Abominable.
4803	untimely	adj.	Unseasonable.
4804	untoward	adj.	Causing annoyance or hindrance.
4805	unutterable	adj.	Inexpressible.
4806	unwieldy	adj.	Moved or managed with difficulty, as from great size or awkward shape.
4807	unwise	adj.	Foolish.
4808	unyoke	v.	To separate.
4809	up-keep	n.	Maintenance.
4810	upbraid	v.	To reproach as deserving blame.
4811	upcast	n.	A throwing upward.
4812	upheaval	n.	Overthrow or violent disturbance of established order or condition.
4813	upheave	v.	To raise or lift with effort.
4814	uppermost	adj.	First in order of precedence.
4815	uproarious	adj.	Noisy.
4816	uproot	v.	To eradicate.
4817	upturn	v.	To throw into confusion.
4818	urban	adj.	Of, or pertaining to, or like a city.
4819	urbanity	n.	Refined or elegant courtesy.
4820	urchin	n.	A roguish, mischievous boy.
4821	urgency	n.	The pressure of necessity.
4822	usage	n.	Treatment.
4823	usurious	adj.	Taking unlawful or exorbitant interest on money loaned.
4824	usurp	v.	To take possession of by force.
4825	usury	n.	The demanding for the use of money as a loan, a rate of interest beyond what is allowed by law.
4826	utilitarianism	n.	The ethical doctrine that actions are right because they are useful or of beneficial tendency.
4827	utility	n.	Fitness for some desirable practical purpose.
4828	utmost	n.	The greatest possible extent.
4829	vacate	v.	To leave.
4830	vaccinate	v.	To inoculate with vaccine virus or virus of

			cowpox.
4831	vacillate	v.	To waver.
4832	vacuous	adj.	Empty.
4833	vacuum	n.	A space entirely devoid of matter.
4834	vagabond	n.	A wanderer.
4835	vagrant	n.	An idle wanderer.
4836	vainglory	n.	Excessive, pretentious, and demonstrative vanity.
4837	vale	n.	Level or low land between hills.
4838	valediction	n.	A bidding farewell.
4839	valedictorian	n.	Student who delivers an address at graduating exercises of an educational institution.
4840	valedictory	n.	A parting address.
4841	valid	adj.	Founded on truth.
4842	valorous	adj.	Courageous.
4843	vapid	adj.	Having lost sparkling quality and flavor.
4844	vaporizer	n.	An atomizer.
4845	variable	adj.	Having a tendency to change.
4846	variance	n.	Change.
4847	variant	n.	A thing that differs from another in form only, being the same in essence or substance.
4848	variation	n.	Modification.
4849	variegate	v.	To mark with different shades or colors.
4850	vassal	n.	A slave or bondman.
4851	vaudeville	n.	A variety show.
4852	vegetal	adj.	Of or pertaining to plants.
4853	vegetarian	n.	One who believes in the theory that man's food should be exclusively vegetable.
4854	vegetate	v.	To live in a monotonous, passive way without exercise of the mental faculties.
4855	vegetation	n.	Plant-life in the aggregate.
4856	vegetative	adj.	Pertaining to the process of plant-life.
4857	vehement	adj.	Very eager or urgent.
4858	velocity	n.	Rapid motion.

4859	velvety	adj.	Marked by lightness and softness.
4860	venal	adj.	Mercenary, corrupt.
4861	vendible	adj.	Marketable.
4862	vendition	n.	The act of selling.
4863	vendor	n.	A seller.
4864	veneer	n.	Outside show or elegance.
4865	venerable	adj.	Meriting or commanding high esteem.
4866	venerate	v.	To cherish reverentially.
4867	venereal	adj.	Pertaining to or proceeding from sexual intercourse.
4868	venial	adj.	That may be pardoned or forgiven, a forgivable sin.
4869	venison	n.	The flesh of deer.
4870	venom	n.	The poisonous fluid that certain animals secrete.
4871	venous	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or contained or carried in a vein or veins.
4872	veracious	adj.	Habitually disposed to speak the truth.
4873	veracity	n.	Truthfulness.
4874	verbatim	adv.	Word for word.
4875	verbiage	n.	Use of many words without necessity.
4876	verbose	adj.	Wordy.
4877	verdant	adj.	Green with vegetation.
4878	verification	n.	The act of proving to be true, exact, or accurate.
4879	verify	v.	To prove to be true, exact, or accurate.
4880	verily	adv.	In truth.
4881	verity	n.	Truth.
4882	vermin	n.	A noxious or troublesome animal.
4883	vernacular	n.	The language of one's country.
4884	vernal	adj.	Belonging to or suggestive of the spring.
4885	versatile	adj.	Having an aptitude for applying oneself to new and varied tasks or to various subjects.
4886	version	n.	A description or report of something as modified by one's character or opinion.
4887	vertex	n.	Apex.

4888	vertical	adj.	Lying or directed perpendicularly to the horizon.
4889	vertigo	n.	Dizziness.
4890	vestige	n.	A visible trace, mark, or impression, of something absent, lost, or gone.
4891	vestment	n.	Clothing or covering.
4892	veto	n.	The constitutional right in a chief executive of refusing to approve an enactment.
4893	vicarious	adj.	Suffered or done in place of or for the sake of another.
4894	viceroy	n.	A ruler acting with royal authority in place of the sovereign in a colony or province.
4895	vicissitude	n.	A change, especially a complete change, of condition or circumstances, as of fortune.
4896	vie	v.	To contend.
4897	vigilance	n.	Alert and intent mental watchfulness in guarding against danger.
4898	vigilant	adj.	Being on the alert to discover and ward off danger or insure safety.
4899	vignette	n.	A picture having a background or that is shaded off gradually.
4900	vincible	adj.	Conquerable.
4901	vindicate	v.	To prove true, right, or real.
4902	vindictory	adj.	Punitive.
4903	vindictive	adj.	Revengeful.
4904	vinery	n.	A greenhouse for grapes.
4905	viol	n.	A stringed instrument of the violin class.
4906	viola	n.	A musical instrument somewhat larger than a violin.
4907	violator	n.	One who transgresses.
4908	violation	n.	Infringement.
4909	violoncello	n.	A stringed instrument held between the player's knees.
4910	virago	n.	A bold, impudent, turbulent woman.

4911	virile	adj.	Masculine.
4912	virtu	n.	Rare, curious, or beautiful quality.
4913	virtual	adj.	Being in essence or effect, but not in form or appearance.
4914	virtuoso	n.	A master in the technique of some particular fine art.
4915	virulence	n.	Extreme poisonousness.
4916	virulent	adj.	Exceedingly noxious or deleterious.
4917	visage	n.	The face, countenance, or look of a person.
4918	viscount	n.	In England, a title of nobility, ranking fourth in the order of British peerage.
4919	vista	n.	A view or prospect.
4920	visual	adj.	Perceptible by sight.
4921	visualize	v.	To give pictorial vividness to a mental representation.
4922	vitality	n.	The state or quality of being necessary to existence or continuance.
4923	vitalize	v.	To endow with life or energy.
4924	vitiate	v.	To contaminate.
4925	vituperable	adj.	Deserving of censure.
4926	vivacity	n.	Liveliness.
4927	vivify	v.	To endue with life.
4928	vivisection	n.	The dissection of a living animal.
4929	vocable	n.	a word, especially one regarded in relation merely to its qualities of sound.
4930	vocative	adj.	Of or pertaining to the act of calling.
4931	vociferance	n.	The quality of making a clamor.
4932	vociferate	v.	To utter with a loud and vehement voice.
4933	vociferous	adj.	Making a loud outcry.
4934	vogue	n.	The prevalent way or fashion.
4935	volant	adj.	Flying or able to fly.
4936	volatile	adj.	Changeable.
4937	volition	n.	An act or exercise of will.
4938	volitive	adj.	Exercising the will.
4939	voluble	adj.	Having great fluency in speaking.

4940	voluptuous	adj.	having fullness of beautiful form, as a woman, with or without sensuous or sensual quality.
4941	voracious	adj.	Eating with greediness or in very large quantities.
4942	vortex	n.	A mass of rotating or whirling fluid, especially when sucked spirally toward the center.
4943	votary	adj.	Consecrated by a vow or promise.
4944	votive	adj.	Dedicated by a vow.
4945	vulgarity	n.	Lack of refinement in conduct or speech.
4946	vulnerable	adj.	Capable of receiving injuries.
4947	waif	n.	A homeless, neglected wanderer.
4948	waistcoat	n.	A vest.
4949	waive	v.	To relinquish, especially temporarily, as a right or claim.
4950	wampum	n.	Beads strung on threads, formerly used among the American Indians as currency.
4951	wane	v.	To diminish in size and brilliancy.
4952	wantonness	n.	Recklessness.
4953	warlike	adj.	Belligerent.
4954	wavelet	n.	A ripple.
4955	weak-kneed	adj.	Without resolute purpose or energy.
4956	weal	n.	Well-being.
4957	wean	v.	To transfer (the young) from dependence on mother's milk to another form of nourishment.
4958	wearisome	adj.	Fatiguing.
4959	wee	adj.	Very small.
4960	well-bred	adj.	Of good ancestry.
4961	well-doer	n.	A performer of moral and social duties.
4962	well-to-do	adj.	In prosperous circumstances.
4963	whereabouts	n.	The place in or near which a person or thing is.
4964	whereupon	adv.	After which.
4965	wherever	adv.	In or at whatever place.
4966	wherewith	n.	The necessary means or resources.

4967	whet	v.	To make more keen or eager.
4968	whimsical	adj.	Capricious.
4969	whine	v.	To utter with complaining tone.
4970	wholly	adv.	Completely.
4971	wield	v.	To use, control, or manage, as a weapon, or instrument, especially with full command.
4972	wile	n.	An act or a means of cunning deception.
4973	winsome	adj.	Attractive.
4974	wintry	adj.	Lacking warmth of manner.
4975	wiry	adj.	Thin, but tough and sinewy.
4976	witchcraft	n.	Sorcery.
4977	witless	adj.	Foolish, indiscreet, or silly.
4978	witling	n.	A person who has little understanding.
4979	witticism	n.	A witty, brilliant, or original saying or sentiment.
4980	wittingly	adv.	With knowledge and by design.
4981	wizen	v.	To become or cause to become withered or dry.
4982	wizen-faced	adj.	Having a shriveled face.
4983	working-man	n.	One who earns his bread by manual labor.
4984	workmanlike	adj.	Like or befitting a skilled workman.
4985	workmanship	n.	The art or skill of a workman.
4986	wrangle	v.	To maintain by noisy argument or dispute.
4987	wreak	v.	To inflict, as a revenge or punishment.
4988	wrest	v.	To pull or force away by or as by violent twisting or wringing.
4989	wretchedness	n.	Extreme misery or unhappiness.
4990	writhe	v.	To twist the body, face, or limbs or as in pain or distress.
4991	writing	n.	The act or art of tracing or inscribing on a surface letters or ideographs.
4992	wry	adj.	Deviating from that which is proper or right.

4993	yearling	n.	A young animal past its first year and not yet two years old.
4994	zealot	n.	One who espouses a cause or pursues an object in an immoderately partisan manner.
4995	zeitgeist	n.	The intellectual and moral tendencies that characterize any age or epoch.
4996	zenith	n.	The culminating-point of prosperity, influence, or greatness.
4997	zephyr	n.	Any soft, gentle wind.
4998	zodiac	n.	An imaginary belt encircling the heavens within which are the larger planets.