



VOCABULARY WORDS

	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	acrid	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.
123	adjunct	n.	Something joined to or connected with another thing, but holding a subordinate place.
124	adjuration	n.	A vehement appeal.

125	adjutant	adj.	Auxiliary. One who manages affairs of
126	administrator	n.	any kind. Having the right or privilege of
127	admissible	adj.	entry. Entrance, or the right or
128	admittance	n.	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. The coming or arrival, as of
137	advent	n.	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.

149	aerostatics	n.	The branch of pneumatics that treats of the equilibrium, pressure, and mechanical properties.
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. The fact of being made
166	aggravation	n.	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 taste.
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. To make change in.
212	alter	v.	Change or modification. To contend
213	alteration	n.	angrily or zealously in
214	altercate	v.	words.
215	alternate	n.	One chosen to act in place of another, in case of the absence or incapacity of that other. Something that may or must exist, be
216	alternative	n.	taken or chosen, or done instead of something else. Vertical distance or elevation above any
217	altitude	n.	point or base-level, as the sea.
218	alto	n.	The lowest or deepest female voice or part.
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. Having a double meaning.
226	ambiguous	adj.	Eagerly desirous and aspiring.
227	ambitious	adj.	Divinely sweet, fragrant, or delicious.
228	ambrosial	adj.	A vehicle fitted for conveying the sick and wounded.
229	ambulance	n.	To walk about
230	ambulate	v.	The act or state of lying concealed for the purpose of surprising or attacking the enemy.
231	ambush	n.	To relieve, as from pain or hardship
232	ameliorate	v.	Willing and ready to submit.
233	amenable	adj.	A peculiar sense in which an English word or phrase is used in the United States.
234	Americanism	n.	Done in a friendly spirit.
235	amicable	adj.	Friendship.
236	amity	n.	Having a propensity for falling in love.
237	amorous	adj.	Without determinate shape.
238	amorphous	adj.	A love-affair, especially one of an illicit nature.
239	amour	n.	The practical unit of electric-current strength. The character &; and. Living both
240	ampere	n.	on land and in water. An edifice of elliptical
241	ampersand	n.	shape,
242	amphibious	adj.	constructed about a central open space or arena.
243	amphitheater	n.	Largeness.
244	amplitude	n.	Sufficiently.
245	amply	adv.	

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.	
269	animadversion	n.	Withered.
270	animadvert	v.	The utterance of criticism or censure.
271	animalcule	n.	To pass criticism or censure.
272	animate	v.	An animal of microscopic smallness.
273	animosity	n.	
274	annalist	n.	To make alive.
275	annals	n.	Hatred. Historian.
276	annex	v.	
277	annihilate	v.	
278	annotate	v.	order, year by year. To add or affix at the end. To destroy absolutely. To make
279	annual	adj.	explanatory or critical notes
280	annuity	n.	on or upon. Occurring every year.
281	annunciation	n.	An annual allowance, payment, or income. Proclamation. The point where or path by which a voltaic current enters an electrolyte or the like.
282	anode	n.	
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	anthropomorphic	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. A total departure from one's
328	apostasy	n.	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.
351	arbiter	n.	One chosen or appointed, by mutual consent of parties in dispute, to decide matters.
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. An arsenal.
375	armory	n.	An agreeable odor.
376	aroma	n.	
377	arraign	v.	To call into court, as a person indicted for crime, and demand whether he pleads guilty or not. To put in definite
378	arrange	v.	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. One who
402	assailant	n.	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	astrigent	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	atrocity	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. Any living being whose
453	automaton	n.	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. The fall or sliding of a
459	avalanche	n.	mass of snow or ice down a mountain-slope, often bearing with it rock. Passion for getting
460	avarice	n.	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.
489	baritone	adj.	Having a register higher than bass and lower than tenor.
490	bask	v.	To make warm by genial heat.
491	bass	adj.	Low in tone or compass.
492	baste	v.	To cover with melted fat, gravy, while cooking.
493	baton	n.	An official staff borne either as a weapon or as an emblem of authority or privilege.
494	battalion	n.	A body of infantry composed of two or more companies, forming a part of a regiment.
495	batten	n.	A narrow strip of wood.
496	batter	n.	A thick liquid mixture of two or more materials beaten together, to be used in cookery.
497	bauble	n.	A trinket.
498	bawl	v.	To proclaim by outcry.
499	beatify	v.	To make supremely happy.
500	beatitude	n.	Any state of great happiness.
501	beau	n.	An escort or lover.
502	becalm	v.	To make quiet.
503	beck	v.	To give a signal to, by nod or gesture.
504	bedaub	v.	To smear over, as with something oily or sticky.
505	bedeck	v.	To cover with ornament.
506	bedlam	n.	Madhouse.
507	befog	v.	To confuse.

508	befriend	v.	To be a friend to, especially when in need.
509	beget	v.	To produce by sexual generation.
510	begrudge	v.	To envy one of the possession of.
511	belate	v.	To delay past the proper hour.
512	belay	v.	To make fast, as a rope, by winding round a cleat.
513	belie	v.	To misrepresent.
514	believe	v.	To accept as true on the testimony or authority of others.
515	belittle	v.	To disparage.
516	belle	n.	A woman who is a center of attraction because of her beauty, accomplishments, etc.
517	bellicose	adj.	Warlike.
518	belligerent	adj.	Manifesting a warlike spirit.
519	bemoan	v.	To lament
520	benediction	n.	a solemn invocation of the divine blessing.
521	benefactor	n.	A doer of kindly and charitable acts.
522	benefice	n.	A church office endowed with funds or property for the maintenance of divine service. Characterized by charity and
523	beneficent	adj.	kindness.
524	beneficial	adj.	Helpful.
525	beneficiary	n.	One who is lawfully entitled to the profits and proceeds of an estate or property.
526	benefit	n.	Helpful result.
527	benevolence	n.	Any act of kindness or well-doing.
528	benevolent	adj.	Loving others and actively desirous of their well-being. Good and kind of
529	benign	adj.	heart.

530	benignant	adj.	Benevolent in feeling, character, or aspect.
531	benignity	n.	Kindness of feeling, disposition, or manner.
532	benison	n.	Blessing.
533	bequeath	v.	To give by will.
534	bereave	v.	To make desolate with loneliness and grief.
535	berth	n.	A bunk or bed in a vessel, sleeping-car, etc.
536	beseech	v.	To implore.
537	beset	v.	To attack on all sides.
538	besmear	v.	To smear over, as with any oily or sticky substance.
539	bestial	adj.	Animal.
540	bestrew	v.	To sprinkle or cover with things strewn.
541	bestride	v.	To get or sit upon astride, as a horse.
542	bethink	v.	To remind oneself.
543	betide	v.	To happen to or befall.
544	betimes	adv.	In good season or time.
545	betroth	v.	To engage to marry.
546	betrothal	n.	Engagement to marry.
547	bevel	n.	Any inclination of two surfaces other than 90 degrees.
548	bewilder	v.	To confuse the perceptions or judgment of.
549	bibliomania	n.	The passion for collecting books.
550	bibliography	n.	A list of the words of an author, or the literature bearing on a particular subject.
551	bibliophile	n.	One who loves books.
552	bibulous	adj.	Fond of drinking.
553	bide	v.	To await.

554	biennial	n.	A plant that produces leaves and roots the first year and flowers and fruit the second.
555	bier	n.	A horizontal framework with two handles at each end for carrying a corpse to the grave.
556	bigamist	n.	One who has two spouses at the same time.
557	bigamy	n.	The crime of marrying any other person while having a legal spouse living.
558	bight	n.	A slightly receding bay between headlands, formed by a long curve of a coast-line.
559	bilateral	adj.	Two-sided.
560	bilingual	adj.	Speaking two languages.
561	biograph	n.	A bibliographical sketch or notice.
562	biography	n.	A written account of one's life, actions, and character.
563	biology	n.	The science of life or living organisms.
564	biped	n.	An animal having two feet.
565	birthright	n.	A privilege or possession into which one is born.
566	bitterness	n.	Acridity, as to the taste.
567	blase	adj.	Sated with pleasure.
568	blaspheme	v.	To indulge in profane oaths.
569	blatant	adj.	Noisily or offensively loud or
	blaze	n.	clamorous.
570	blazon	v.	A vivid glowing flame.
571	bleak	adj.	To make widely or generally known.
572	blemish	n.	Desolate.
573	blithe	adj.	A mark that mars beauty.
574	blithesome	adj.	Joyous.
575			Cheerful.

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

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

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

639	bulrush	n.	Any one of various tall rush-like plants growing in damp ground or water.
640	bulwark	n.	Anything that gives security or defense.
641	bumper	n.	A cup or glass filled to the brim, especially one to be drunk as a toast or health.
642	bumptious	adj.	Full of offensive and aggressive self-conceit.
643	bungle	v.	To execute clumsily.
644	buoyancy	n.	Power or tendency to float on or in a liquid or gas.
645	buoyant	adj.	Having the power or tendency to float or keep afloat.
646	bureau	n.	A chest of drawers for clothing, etc.
647	bureaucracy	n.	Government by departments of men transacting particular branches of public business.
648	burgess	n.	In colonial times, a member of the lower house of the legislature of Maryland or Virginia.
649	burgher	n.	An inhabitant, citizen or freeman of a borough burgh, or corporate town.
650	burnish	v.	To make brilliant or shining.
651	bursar	n.	A treasurer.
652	bustle	v.	To hurry.
653	butt	v.	To strike with or as with the head, or horns.
654	butte	n.	A conspicuous hill, low mountain, or natural turret, generally isolated.
655	buttress	n.	Any support or prop.
656	by-law	n.	A rule or law adopted by an association, a corporation, or the like.

657	cabal	n.	A number of persons secretly united for effecting by intrigue some private purpose.
658	cabalism	n.	Superstitious devotion to one's religion.
659	cabinet	n.	The body of men constituting the official advisors of the executive head of a nation.
660	cacophony	n.	A disagreeable, harsh, or discordant sound or combination of sounds or tones.
661	cadaverous	adj.	Resembling a corpse.
662	cadence	n.	Rhythmical or measured flow or movement, as in poetry or the time and pace of marching troops.
663	cadenza	n.	An embellishment or flourish, prepared or improvised, for a solo voice or instrument.
664	caitiff	adj.	Cowardly.
665	cajole	v.	To impose on or dupe by flattering speech.
666	cajolery	n.	Delusive speech.
667	calculable	adj.	That may be estimated by reckoning.
668	calculus	n.	A concretion formed in various parts of the body resembling a pebble in hardness.
669	callosity	n.	The state of being hard and insensible.
670	callow	adj.	Without experience of the world.
671	calorie	n.	Amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 kilogram of water 1 degree centigrade.
672	calumny	n.	Slander.
673	Calvary	n.	The place where Christ was crucified.
674	Calvinism	n.	The system of doctrine taught by John Calvin.

675	Calvinize	v.	To teach or imbue with the doctrines of Calvinism.
676	came	n.	A leaden sash-bar or grooved strip for fastening panes in stained-glass windows.
677	cameo	n.	Any small engraved or carved work in relief.
678	campaign	n.	A complete series of connected military operations.
679	Canaanite	n.	A member of one of the three tribes that dwelt in the land of Canaan, or western Palestine.
680	canary	adj.	Of a bright but delicate yellow.
681	candid	adj.	Straightforward.
682	candor	n.	The quality of frankness or outspokenness.
683	canine	adj.	Characteristic of a dog.
684	canon	n.	Any rule or law.
685	cant	v.	To talk in a singsong, preaching tone with affected solemnity.
686	cantata	n.	A choral composition.
687	canto	n.	One of the divisions of an extended poem.
688	cantonment	n.	The part of the town or district in which the troops are quartered.
689	capacious	adj.	Roomy.
690	capillary	n.	A minute vessel having walls composed of a single layer of cells.
691	capitulate	v.	To surrender or stipulate terms.
692	caprice	n.	A whim.
693	caption	n.	A heading, as of a chapter, section, document, etc.
694	captious	adj.	Hypercritical.

695	captivate	v.	To fascinate, as by excellence, eloquence, or beauty.
696	carcass	n.	The dead body of an animal.
697	cardiac	adj.	Pertaining to the heart.
698	cardinal	adj.	Of prime or special importance.
699	caret	n.	A sign (^) placed below a line, indicating where omitted words, etc., should be inserted.
700	caricature	n.	a picture or description in which natural characteristics are exaggerated or distorted.
701	carnage	n.	Massacre.
702	carnal	adj.	Sensual.
703	carnivorous	adj.	Eating or living on flesh.
704	carouse	v.	To drink deeply and in boisterous or jovial manner.
705	carrion	n.	Dead and putrefying flesh.
706	cartilage	n.	An elastic animal tissue of firm consistence.
707	cartridge	n.	A charge for a firearm, or for blasting.
708	caste	n.	The division of society on artificial grounds.
709	castigate	v.	To punish.
710	casual	adj.	Accidental, by chance.
711	casualty	n.	A fatal or serious accident or disaster.
712	cataclysm	n.	Any overwhelming flood of water.
713	cataract	n.	Opacity of the lens of the eye resulting in complete or partial blindness.
714	catastrophe	n.	Any great and sudden misfortune or calamity.
715	cathode	n.	The negative pole or electrode of a galvanic battery.

716	Catholicism	n.	The system, doctrine, and practice of the Roman Catholic Church.
717	catholicity	n.	Universal prevalence or acceptance.
718	cat-o-nine-tails	n.	An instrument consisting of nine pieces of cord, formerly used for flogging in the army and navy.
719	caucus	n.	A private meeting of members of a political party to select candidates.
720	causal	adj.	Indicating or expressing a cause.
721	caustic	adj.	Sarcastic and severe.
722	cauterize	v.	To burn or sear as with a heated iron.
723	cede	v.	To pass title to.
724	censor	n.	An official examiner of manuscripts empowered to prohibit their publication.
725	censorious	adj.	Judging severely or harshly.
726	census	n.	An official numbering of the people of a country or district.
727	centenary	adj.	Pertaining to a hundred years or a period of a hundred years.
728	centiliter	n.	A hundredth of a liter.
729	centimeter	n.	A length of one hundredth of a meter.
730	centurion	n.	A captain of a company of one hundred infantry in the ancient Roman army.
731	cereal	adj.	Pertaining to edible grain or farinaceous seeds.
732	ceremonial	adj.	Characterized by outward form or ceremony.
733	ceremonious	adj.	Observant of ritual.
734	cessation	n.	Discontinuance, as of action or motion.
735	cession	n.	Surrender, as of possessions or rights.
736	chagrin	n.	Keen vexation, annoyance, or mortification, as at one's failures or errors.

737	chameleon	adj.	Changeable in appearance. A court of
738	chancery	n.	equity, as distinguished from a common-law court.
739	chaos	n.	Any condition of which the elements or parts are in utter disorder and confusion.
740	characteristic	n.	A distinctive feature.
741	characterize	v.	To describe by distinctive marks or peculiarities.
742	charlatan	n.	A quack.
743	chasm	n.	A yawning hollow, as in the earth's surface.
744	chasten	v.	To purify by affliction.
745	chastise	v.	To subject to punitive measures.
746	chastity	n.	Sexual or moral purity.
747	chateau	n.	A castle or manor-house.
748	chattel	n.	Any article of personal property.
749	check	v.	To hold back.
750	chiffon	n.	A very thin gauze used for trimmings, evening dress, etc.
751	chivalry	n.	The knightly system of feudal times with its code, usages and practices.
752	cholera	n.	An acute epidemic disease.
753	choleric	adj.	Easily provoked to anger.
754	choral	adj.	Pertaining to, intended for, or performed by a chorus or choir.
755	Christ	n.	A title of Jesus
756	christen	v.	To name in baptism.
757	Christendom	n.	That part of the world where Christianity is generally professed.
758	chromatic	adj.	Belonging, relating to, or abounding in color.

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

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

803	collaborate	v.	To labor or cooperate with another or others, especially in literary or scientific pursuits.
804	collapse	v.	To cause to shrink, fall in, or fail.
805	collapsible	adj.	That may or can collapse.
806	colleague	n.	An associate in professional employment.
807	collective	adj.	Consisting of a number of persons or objects considered as gathered into a mass, or sum.
808	collector	n.	One who makes a collection, as of objects of art, books, or the like.
809	collegian	n.	A college student.
810	collide	v.	To meet and strike violently.
811	collier	n.	One who works in a coal-mine.
812	collision	n.	Violent contact.
813	colloquial	adj.	Pertaining or peculiar to common speech as distinguished from literary.
814	colloquialism	n.	Form of speech used only or chiefly in conversation.
815	colloquy	n.	Conversation.
816	collusion	n.	A secret agreement for a wrongful purpose.
817	colossus	n.	Any strikingly great person or object.
818	comely	adj.	Handsome.
819	comestible	adj.	Fit to be eaten.
820	comical	adj.	Funny.
821	commemorate	v.	To serve as a remembrance of.
822	commentary	n.	A series of illustrative or explanatory notes on any important work.
823	commingle	v.	To blend.

824	commissariat	n.	The department of an army charged with the provision of its food and water and daily needs.
825	commission	v.	To empower.
826	commitment	n.	The act or process of entrusting or consigning for safe-keeping.
827	committal	n.	The act, fact, or result of committing, or the state of being
828	commodity	n.	Something that is bought and sold.
829	commotion	n.	A disturbance or violent agitation.
830	commute	v.	To put something, especially something less severe, in place of.
831	comparable	adj.	Fit to be compared.
832	comparative	adj.	Relative.
833	comparison	n.	Examination of two or more objects with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.
834	compensate	v.	To remunerate.
835	competence	n.	Adequate qualification or capacity.
836	competent	adj.	Qualified.
837	competitive	adj.	characterized by rivalry.
838	competitor	n.	A rival.
839	complacence	n.	Satisfaction with one's acts or surroundings.
840	complacent	adj.	Pleased or satisfied with oneself.
841	complaisance	n.	Politeness.
842	complaisant	adj.	Agreeable.
843	complement	v.	To make complete.
844	complex	adj.	Complicated.
845	compliant	adj.	Yielding.
846	complicate	v.	To make complex, difficult, or hard to deal with.

847	complication	n.	An intermingling or combination of things or parts, especially in a perplexing manner.
848	complicity	n.	Participation or partnership, as in wrong-doing or with a wrong-doer.
849	compliment	v.	To address or gratify with expressions of delicate praise.
850	component	n.	A constituent element or part.
851	comport	v.	To conduct or behave (oneself).
852	composure	n.	Calmness.
853	comprehensible	adj.	Intelligible.
854	comprehension	n.	Ability to know.
855	comprehensive	adj.	Large in scope or content.
856	compress	v.	To press together or into smaller space.
857	compressible	adj.	Capable of being pressed into smaller compass.
858	compression	n.	Constraint, as by force or authority.
859	comprise	v.	To consist of.
860	compulsion	n.	Coercion.
861	compulsory	adj.	Forced.
862	compunction	n.	Remorseful feeling.
863	compute	v.	To ascertain by mathematical calculation.
	concede	v.	
864	conceit	n.	To surrender.
865	conceive	v.	Self-flattering opinion.
866			To form an idea, mental image or thought of.
867	concerto	n.	A musical composition.
868	concession	n.	Anything granted or yielded, or admitted in response to a demand, petition, or claim.
869	conciliate	v.	To obtain the friendship of.
870	conciliatory	adj.	Tending to reconcile.
871	conclusive	adj.	Sufficient to convince or decide.

872	concord	n.	Harmony.
873	concordance	n.	Harmony.
874	concur	v.	To agree.
875	concurrence	n.	Agreement.
876	concurrent	adj.	Occurring or acting together.
877	concussion	n.	A violent shock to some organ by a fall or a sudden blow.
878	condensation	n.	The act or process of making dense or denser.
879	condense	v.	To abridge.
880	descend	v.	To come down voluntarily to equal terms with inferiors.
881	condolence	n.	Expression of sympathy with a person in pain, sorrow, or misfortune.
882	conduce	v.	To bring about.
883	conducive	adj.	Contributing to an end.
884	conductible	adj.	Capable of being conducted or transmitted.
885	conduit	n.	A means for conducting something, particularly a tube, pipe, or passageway for a fluid.
886	confectionery	n.	The candy collectively that a confectioner makes or sells, as candy.
887	confederacy	n.	A number of states or persons in compact or league with each other, as for mutual aid.
888	confederate	n.	One who is united with others in a league, compact, or agreement.
889	confer	v.	To bestow.
890	conferee	n.	A person with whom another confers.
891	confessor	n.	A spiritual advisor.
892	confidant	n.	One to whom secrets are entrusted.
893	confide	v.	To reveal in trust or confidence.

894	confidence	n.	The state or feeling of trust in or reliance upon another.
895	confident	adj.	Assured.
896	confinement	n.	Restriction within limits or boundaries.
897	confiscate	v.	To appropriate (private property) as forfeited to the public use or treasury.
898	conflagration	n.	A great fire, as of many buildings, a forest, or the like.
899	confluence	n.	The place where streams meet.
900	confluent	n.	A stream that unites with another.
901	conformance	n.	The act or state of conforming.
902	conformable	adj.	Harmonious.
903	conformation	n.	General structure, form, or outline.
904	conformity	n.	Correspondence in form, manner, or use.
905	confront	v.	To encounter, as difficulties or obstacles.
906	congeal	v.	To coagulate.
907	congenial	adj.	Having kindred character or tastes.
908	congest	v.	To collect into a mass.
909	congregate	v.	To bring together into a crowd.
910	coniferous	adj.	Cone-bearing trees.
911	conjecture	n.	A guess.
912	conjoin	v.	To unite.
913	conjugal	adj.	Pertaining to marriage, marital rights, or married persons.
914	conjugate	adj.	Joined together in pairs.
915	conjugation	n.	The state or condition of being joined together.
916	conjunction	n.	The state of being joined together, or the things so joined.
917	connive	v.	To be in collusion.

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

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

962	contemptible	adj.	Worthy of scorn or disdain.
963	contemptuous	adj.	Disdainful.
964	contender	n.	One who exerts oneself in opposition or rivalry.
965	contiguity	n.	Proximity.
966	contiguous	adj.	Touching or joining at the edge or boundary.
967	continence	n.	Self-restraint with respect to desires, appetites, and passion.
968	contingency	n.	Possibility of happening.
969	contingent	adj.	Not predictable.
970	continuance	n.	Permanence.
971	continuation	n.	Prolongation.
972	continuity	n.	Uninterrupted connection in space, time, operation, or development.
973	continuous	adj.	Connected, extended, or prolonged without separation or interruption of sequence.
974	contort	v.	To twist into a misshapen form.
975	contraband	n.	Trade forbidden by law or treaty.
976	contradiction	n.	The assertion of the opposite of that which has been said.
977	contradictory	adj.	Inconsistent with itself.
978	contraposition	n.	A placing opposite.
979	contravene	v.	To prevent or obstruct the operation of.
980	contribution	n.	The act of giving for a common purpose.
	contributor	n.	
981			One who gives or furnishes, in common with others, for a common purpose.
982	contrite	adj.	Broken in spirit because of a sense of sin.
983	contrivance	n.	The act planning, devising, inventing, or adapting something to or for a special purpose.

984	contrive	v.	To manage or carry through by some device or scheme.
985	control	v.	To exercise a directing, restraining, or governing influence over.
986	controller	n.	One who or that which regulates or directs.
987	contumacious	adj.	Rebellious.
988	contumacy	n.	Contemptuous disregard of the requirements of rightful authority.
989	contuse	v.	To bruise by a blow, either with or without the breaking of the skin.
990	contusion	n.	A bruise.
991	convalesce	v.	To recover after a sickness.
992	convalescence	n.	The state of progressive restoration to health and strength after the cessation of disease.
993	convalescent	adj.	Recovering health after sickness.
994	convene	v.	To summon or cause to assemble.
995	convenience	n.	Fitness, as of time or place.
996	converge	v.	To cause to incline and approach nearer together.
997	convergent	adj.	Tending to one point.
998	conversant	adj.	Thoroughly informed.
999	conversion	n.	Change from one state or position to another, or from one form to another.
1000	convertible	adj.	Interchangeable.
1001	convex	adj.	Curving like the segment of the globe or of the surface of a circle.
1002	conveyance	n.	That by which anything is transported.
1003	convivial	adj.	Devoted to feasting, or to good-fellowship in eating or drinking.
1004	convolution	n.	A winding motion.

1005	convolve	v.	To move with a circling or winding motion.
1006	convoy	n.	A protecting force accompanying property in course of transportation.
1007	convulse	v.	To cause spasms in.
1008	convulsion	n.	A violent and abnormal muscular contraction of the body.
1009	copious	adj.	Plenteous.
1010	coquette	n.	A flirt.
1011	cornice	n.	An ornamental molding running round the walls of a room close to the ceiling.
1012	cornucopia	n.	The horn of plenty, symbolizing peace and prosperity.
1013	corollary	n.	A proposition following so obviously from another that it requires little demonstration.
1014	coronation	n.	The act or ceremony of crowning a monarch.
1015	coronet	n.	Inferior crown denoting, according to its form, various degrees of noble rank less than sovereign.
1016	corporal	adj.	Belonging or relating to the body as opposed to the mind.
1017	corporate	adj.	Belonging to a corporation.
1018	corporeal	adj.	Of a material nature; physical.
1019	corps	n.	A number or body of persons in some way associated or acting together.
1020	corpse	n.	A dead body.
1021	corpulent	adj.	Obese.
1022	corpuscle	n.	A minute particle of matter.
1023	correlate	v.	To put in some relation of connection or correspondence.
1024	correlative	adj.	Mutually involving or implying one another.

1025	corrigible	adj.	Capable of reformation.
1026	corroborate	v.	To strengthen, as proof or conviction.
1027	corroboration	n.	Confirmation.
1028	corrode	v.	To ruin or destroy little by little.
1029	corrosion	n.	Gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
1030	corrosive	n.	That which causes gradual decay by crumbling or surface disintegration.
1031	corruptible	adj.	Open to bribery.
1032	corruption	n.	Loss of purity or integrity.
1033	cosmetic	adj.	Pertaining to the art of beautifying, especially the complexion.
1034	cosmic	adj.	Pertaining to the universe.
1035	cosmogony	n.	A doctrine of creation or of the origin of the universe.
1036	cosmography	n.	The science that describes the universe, including astronomy, geography, and geology.
1037	cosmology	n.	The general science of the universe.
1038	cosmopolitan	adj.	Common to all the world.
1039	cosmopolitanism	n.	A cosmopolitan character.
1040	cosmos	n.	The world or universe considered as a system, perfect in order and arrangement.
1041	counter-claim	n.	A cross-demand alleged by a defendant in his favor against the plaintiff.
1042	counteract	v.	To act in opposition to.
1043	counterbalance	v.	To oppose with an equal force.
1044	countercharge	v.	To accuse in return.
1045	counterfeit	adj.	Made to resemble something else.
1046	counterpart	n.	Something taken with another for the completion of either.
1047	countervail	v.	To offset.

1048	counting-house	n.	A house or office used for transacting business, bookkeeping, correspondence, etc.
1049	countryman	n.	A rustic.
1050	courageous	adj.	Brave.
1051	course	n.	Line of motion or direction.
1052	courser	n.	A fleet and spirited horse.
1053	courtesy	n.	Politeness originating in kindness and exercised habitually.
1054	covenant	n.	An agreement entered into by two or more persons or parties.
1055	covert	adj.	Concealed, especially for an evil purpose.
1056	covey	n.	A flock of quails or partridges.
1057	cower	v.	To crouch down tremblingly, as through fear or shame.
1058	coxswain	n.	One who steers a rowboat, or one who has charge of a ship's boat and its crew under an officer.
1059	crag	n.	A rugged, rocky projection on a cliff or ledge.
1060	cranium	n.	The skull of an animal, especially that part enclosing the brain.
1061	crass	adj.	Coarse or thick in nature or structure, as opposed to thin or fine.
1062	craving	n.	A vehement desire.
1063	creak	n.	A sharp, harsh, squeaking sound.
1064	creamery	n.	A butter-making establishment.
1065	creamy	adj.	Resembling or containing cream.
1066	credence	n.	Belief.
1067	credible	adj.	Believable.
1068	credulous	adj.	Easily deceived.

1069	creed	n.	A formal summary of fundamental points of religious belief.
1070	crematory	adj.	A place for cremating dead bodies.
1071	crevasse	n.	A deep crack or fissure in the ice of a glacier.
1072	crevice	n.	A small fissure, as between two contiguous surfaces.
1073	criterion	n.	A standard by which to determine the correctness of a judgment or conclusion.
1074	critique	n.	A criticism or critical review.
1075	crockery	n.	Earthenware made from baked clay.
1076	crucible	n.	A trying and purifying test or agency.
1077	crusade	n.	Any concerted movement, vigorously prosecuted, in behalf of an idea or principle.
1078	crustacean	adj.	Pertaining to a division of arthropods, containing lobsters, crabs, crawfish, etc.
1079	crustaceous	adj.	Having a crust-like shell.
1080	cryptogram	n.	Anything written in characters that are secret or so arranged as to have hidden meaning.
1081	crystallize	v.	To bring together or give fixed shape to.
1082	cudgel	n.	A short thick stick used as a club.
1083	culinary	adj.	Of or pertaining to cooking or the kitchen.
1084	cull	v.	To pick or sort out from the rest.
1085	culpable	adj.	Guilty.
1086	culprit	n.	A guilty person.
1087	culvert	n.	Any artificial covered channel for the passage of water through a bank or under a road, canal.
1088	cupidity	n.	Avarice.

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

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

1136	declamatory	adj.	A full and formal style of utterance.
1137	declarative	adj.	Containing a formal, positive, or explicit statement or affirmation.
1138	declension	n.	The change of endings in nouns and
1139	decorate	v.	To embellish.
1140	decorous	adj.	Suitable for the occasion or circumstances.
1141	decoy	n.	Anything that allures, or is intended to allure into danger or temptation.
1142	decrepit	adj.	Enfeebled, as by old age or some chronic infirmity.
1143	dedication	n.	The voluntary consecration or relinquishment of something to an end or cause.
1144	deduce	v.	To derive or draw as a conclusion by reasoning from given premises or principles.
1145	deface	v.	To mar or disfigure the face or external surface of.
1146	defalcate	v.	To cut off or take away, as a part of something.
1147	defamation	n.	Malicious and groundless injury done to the reputation or good name of another.
1148	defame	v.	To slander.
1149	default	n.	The neglect or omission of a legal requirement.
1150	defendant	n.	A person against whom a suit is brought.
1151	defensible	adj.	Capable of being maintained or justified.
1152	defensive	adj.	Carried on in resistance to aggression.
1153	defer	v.	To delay or put off to some other time.

1154	deference	n.	Respectful submission or yielding, as to another's opinion, wishes, or judgment.
1155	defiant	adj.	Characterized by bold or insolent opposition.
1156	deficiency	n.	Lack or insufficiency.
1157	deficient	adj.	Not having an adequate or proper supply or amount.
1158	definite	adj.	Having an exact signification or positive meaning.
1159	deflect	v.	To cause to turn aside or downward.
1160	deforest	v.	To clear of forests.
1161	deform	v.	To disfigure.
1162	deformity	n.	A disfigurement.
1163	defraud	v.	To deprive of something dishonestly.
1164	defray	v.	To make payment for.
1165	degeneracy	n.	A becoming worse.
1166	degenerate	v.	To become worse or inferior.
1167	degradation	n.	Diminution, as of strength or magnitude.
1168	degrade	v.	To take away honors or position from.
1169	dehydrate	v.	To deprive of water.
1170	deify	v.	To regard or worship as a god.
1171	deign	v.	To deem worthy of notice or account.
1172	deist	n.	One who believes in God, but denies supernatural revelation.
1173	deity	n.	A god, goddess, or divine person.
1174	deject	v.	To dishearten.
1175	dejection	n.	Melancholy.
1176	delectable	adj.	Delightful to the taste or to the senses.
1177	delectation	n.	Delight.
1178	deleterious	adj.	Hurtful, morally or physically.
1179	delicacy	n.	That which is agreeable to a fine taste.
1180	delineate	v.	To represent by sketch or diagram.

1181	deliquesce	v.	To dissolve gradually and become liquid by absorption of moisture from the air.
1182	delirious	adj.	Raving.
1183	delude	v.	To mislead the mind or judgment of.
1184	deluge	v.	To overwhelm with a flood of water.
1185	delusion	n.	Mistaken conviction, especially when more or less enduring.
1186	demagnetize	v.	To deprive (a magnet) of magnetism.
1187	demagogue	n.	An unprincipled politician.
1188	demeanor	n.	Deportment.
1189	demented	adj.	Insane.
1190	demerit	n.	A mark for failure or bad conduct.
1191	demise	n.	Death.
1192	demobilize	v.	To disband, as troops.
1193	demolish	v.	To annihilate.
1194	demonstrable	adj.	Capable of positive proof.
1195	demonstrate	v.	To prove indubitably.
1196	demonstrative	adj.	Inclined to strong exhibition or expression of feeling or thoughts.
1197	demonstrator	n.	One who proves in a convincing and conclusive manner.
1198	demulcent	n.	Any application soothing to an irritable surface
1199	demurrage	n.	the detention of a vessel beyond the specified time of sailing.
1200	dendroid	adj.	Like a tree.
1201	dendrology	n.	The natural history of trees.
1202	denizen	n.	Inhabitant.
1203	denominate	v.	To give a name or epithet to.
1204	denomination	n.	A body of Christians united by a common faith and form of worship and discipline.

1205	denominator	n.	Part of a fraction which expresses the number of equal parts into which the unit is divided.
1206	denote	v.	To designate by word or mark.
1207	denouement	n.	That part of a play or story in which the mystery is cleared up.
1208	denounce	v.	To point out or publicly accuse as deserving of punishment, censure, or odium.
1209	dentifrice	n.	Any preparation used for cleaning the teeth.
1210	denude	v.	To strip the covering from.
1211	denunciation	n.	The act of declaring an action or person worthy of reprobation or punishment.
1212	deplete	v.	To reduce or lessen, as by use, exhaustion, or waste.
1213	deplorable	adj.	Contemptible.
1214	deplore	v.	To regard with grief or sorrow.
1215	deponent	adj.	Laying down.
1216	depopulate	v.	To remove the inhabitants from.
1217	deport	v.	To take or send away forcibly, as to a penal colony.
1218	deportment	n.	Demeanor.
1219	deposition	n.	Testimony legally taken on interrogatories and reduced to writing, for use as evidence in court.
1220	depositor	n.	One who makes a deposit, or has an amount deposited.
1221	depository	n.	A place where anything is kept in safety.
1222	deprave	v.	To render bad, especially morally bad.
1223	deprecate	v.	To express disapproval or regret for, with hope for the opposite.
1224	depreciate	v.	To lessen the worth of.

1225	depreciation	n.	A lowering in value or an underrating in worth.
1226	depress	v.	To press down.
1227	depression	n.	A falling of the spirits.
1228	depth	n.	Deepness.
1229	derelict	adj.	Neglectful of obligation.
1230	deride	v.	To ridicule.
1231	derisible	adj.	Open to ridicule.
1232	derision	n.	Ridicule.
1233	derivation	n.	That process by which a word is traced from its original root or primitive form and meaning.
1234	derivative	adj.	Coming or acquired from some origin.
1235	derive	v.	To deduce, as from a premise.
1236	dermatology	n.	The branch of medical science which relates to the skin and its diseases.
1237	derrick	n.	An apparatus for hoisting and swinging great weights.
1238	descendant	n.	One who is descended lineally from another, as a child, grandchild, etc.
1239	descendent	adj.	Proceeding downward.
1240	descent	n.	The act of moving or going downward.
1241	descry	v.	To discern.
1242	desert	v.	To abandon without regard to the welfare of the abandoned
1243	desiccant	n.	Any remedy which, when applied externally, dries up or absorbs moisture, as that of wounds.
1244	designate	v.	To select or appoint, as by authority.
1245	desist	v.	To cease from action.
1246	desistance	n.	Cessation.
1247	despair	n.	Utter hopelessness and despondency.
1248	desperado	n.	One without regard for law or life.

1249	desperate	adj.	Resorted to in a last extremity, or as if prompted by utter despair.
1250	despicable	adj.	Contemptible.
1251	despond	v.	To lose spirit, courage, or hope.
1252	despondent	adj.	Disheartened.
1253	despot despotism	n. n.	An absolute and irresponsible monarch.
1254			Any severe and strict rule in which the judgment of the governed has little or no part.
1255	destitute	adj.	Poverty-stricken.
1256	desultory	adj.	Not connected with what precedes.
1257	deter	v. v.	To frighten away.
1258	deteriorate	adj.	To grow worse.
1259	determinate	n.	Definitely limited or fixed.
1260	determination	adj.	The act of deciding.
1261	deterrant	v. v.	Hindering from action through fear.
1262	detest		To dislike or hate with intensity.
1263	detract		To take away in such manner as to lessen value or estimation.
1264	detriment	n.	Something that causes damage, depreciation, or loss.
1265	detrude	v.	To push down forcibly.
1266	deviate	v.	To take a different course.
1267	devilry	n.	Malicious mischief.
1268	deviltry	n.	Wanton and malicious mischief.
1269	devious	adj.	Out of the common or regular track.
1270	devise	v.	To invent.
1271	devout	adj.	Religious.
1272	dexterity	n.	Readiness, precision, efficiency, and ease in any physical activity or in any mechanical work.
1273	diabolic	adj.	Characteristic of the devil.

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

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

1313	disapprove	v.	To regard with blame.
1314	disarm	v.	To deprive of weapons.
1315	disarrange	v.	To throw out of order.
1316	disavow	v.	To disclaim responsibility for.
1317	disavowal	n.	Denial.
1318	disbeliever	n.	One who refuses to believe.
1319	disburden	v.	To disencumber.
1320	disburse	v.	To pay out or expend, as money from a fund.
1321	discard	v.	To reject.
1322	discernible	adj.	Perceivable.
1323	disciple	n.	One who believes the teaching of another, or who adopts and follows some doctrine.
1324	disciplinary	adj.	Having the nature of systematic training or subjection to authority.
1325	discipline	v.	To train to obedience.
1326	disclaim	v.	To disavow any claim to, connection with, or responsibility to.
1327	discolor	v.	To stain.
1328	discomfit	v.	To put to confusion.
1329	discomfort	n.	The state of being positively uncomfortable.
1330	disconnect	v.	To undo or dissolve the connection or association of.
1331	disconsolate	adj.	Grief-stricken.
1332	discontinuance	n.	Interruption or intermission.
1333	discord	n.	Absence of harmoniousness.
1334	discountenance	v.	To look upon with disfavor.
1335	discover	v.	To get first sight or knowledge of, as something previously unknown or unperceived.
1336	discredit	v.	To injure the reputation of.

1337	discreet	adj.	Judicious.
1338	discrepant	adj.	Opposite.
1339	discriminate	v.	To draw a distinction.
1340	discursive	adj.	Passing from one subject to another.
1341	discussion	n.	Debate.
1342	disenfranchise	v.	To deprive of any right privilege or power
1343	disengage	v.	To become detached.
1344	disfavor	n.	Disregard.
1345	disfigure	v.	To impair or injure the beauty, symmetry, or appearance of.
1346	dishabille	n.	Undress or negligent attire.
1347	dishonest	adj.	Untrustworthy.
1348	disillusion	v.	To disenchant.
1349	disinfect	v.	To remove or destroy the poison of infectious or contagious diseases.
1350	disinfectant	n.	A substance used to destroy the germs of infectious diseases.
1351	disinherit	v.	To deprive of an inheritance.
1352	disinterested	adj.	Impartial.
1353	disjunctive	adj.	Helping or serving to disconnect or separate.
1354	dislocate	v.	To put out of proper place or order.
1355	dismissal	n.	Displacement by authority from an office or an employment.
1356	dismount	v.	To throw down, push off, or otherwise remove from a horse or the like.
1357	disobedience	n.	Neglect or refusal to comply with an authoritative injunction.
1358	disobedient	adj.	Neglecting or refusing to obey.
1359	disown	v.	To refuse to acknowledge as one's own or as connected with oneself.
1360	disparage	v.	To regard or speak of slightly.

1361	disparity	n.	Inequality.
1362	dispel	v.	To drive away by or as by scattering in different directions.
1363	dispensation	n.	That which is bestowed on or appointed to one from a higher power.
1364	displace	v.	To put out of the proper or accustomed place.
1365	dispossess	v.	To deprive of actual occupancy, especially of real estate.
1366	disputation	n.	Verbal controversy.
1367	disqualify	v.	To debar.
1368	disquiet	v.	To deprive of peace or tranquillity.
1369	disregard	v.	To take no notice of.
1370	disreputable	adj.	Dishonorable or disgraceful.
1371	disrepute	n.	A bad name or character.
1372	disrobe	v.	To unclothe.
1373	disrupt	v.	To burst or break asunder.
1374	dissatisfy	v.	To displease.
1375	dissect	v.	To cut apart or to pieces.
1376	dissection	n.	The act or operation of cutting in pieces, specifically of a plant or an animal.
1377	dissemble	v.	To hide by pretending something different.
1378	disseminate	v.	To sow or scatter abroad, as seed is sown.
1379	dissension	n.	Angry or violent difference of opinion.
1380	dissent	n.	Disagreement.
1381	dissentient	n.	One who disagrees.
1382	dissentious	adj.	Contentious.
1383	dissertation	n.	Thesis.
1384	disservice	n.	An ill turn.
1385	dissever	v.	To divide.
1386	dissimilar	adj.	Different.

1387	dissipate	v.	To disperse or disappear.
1388	dissipation	n.	The state of being dispersed or scattered.
1389	dissolute	adj.	Lewd.
1390	dissolution	n.	A breaking up of a union of persons.
1391	dissolve	v.	To liquefy or soften, as by heat or moisture.
1392	dissonance	n.	Discord.
1393	dissonant	adj.	Harsh or disagreeable in sound.
1394	dissuade	v.	To change the purpose or alter the plans of by persuasion, counsel, or pleading.
1395	dissuasion	n.	The act of changing the purpose of or altering the plans of through persuasion, or pleading.
1396	disyllable	n.	A word of two syllables.
1397	distemper	n.	A disease or malady.
1398	distend	v.	To stretch out or expand in every direction.
1399	distensible	adj.	Capable of being stretched out or expanded in every direction.
1400	distention	n.	Expansion.
1401	distill	v.	To extract or produce by vaporization and condensation.
1402	distillation	n.	Separation of the more volatile parts of a substance from those less volatile.
1403	distiller	n.	One occupied in the business of distilling alcoholic liquors.
1404	distinction	n.	A note or designation of honor, officially recognizing superiority or success in studies.
1405	distort	v.	To twist into an unnatural or irregular form.
1406	distrain	v.	To subject a person to distress.

1407	distainor	n.	One who subjects a person to distress.
1408	distraught	adj.	Bewildered.
1409	distrust	n.	Lack of confidence in the power, wisdom, or good intent of any person.
1410	disunion	n.	Separation of relations or interests.
1411	diurnal	adj.	Daily.
1412	divagation	n.	Digression.
1413	divergent	adj.	Tending in different directions.
1414	diverse	adj.	Capable of various forms.
1415	diversion	n.	Pastime.
1416	diversity	n.	Dissimilitude.
1417	divert	v.	To turn from the accustomed course or a line of action already established.
1418	divertible	adj.	Able to be turned from the accustomed course or a line of action already established.
1419	divest	v.	To strip, specifically of clothes, ornaments, or accouterments or disinvestment.
1420	divination	n.	The pretended forecast of future events or discovery of what is lost or hidden.
1421	divinity	n.	The quality or character of being godlike.
1422	divisible	adj.	Capable of being separated into parts.
1423	divisor	n.	That by which a number or quantity is divided.
1424	divulge	v.	To tell or make known, as something previously private or secret.
1425	divulgence	n.	A divulging.
1426	docile	adj.	Easy to manage.
1427	docket	n.	The registry of judgments of a court.
1428	doe	n.	The female of the deer.

1429	dogma	n.	A statement of religious faith or duty formulated by a body claiming authority.
1430	dogmatic	adj.	Making statements without argument or evidence.
1431	dogmatize	v.	To make positive assertions without supporting them by argument or evidence.
1432	doleful	adj.	Melancholy.
1433	dolesome	adj.	Melancholy.
1434	dolor	n.	Lamentation.
1435	dolorous	adj.	Expressing or causing sorrow or pain.
1436	domain	n.	A sphere or field of action or interest.
1437	domesticity	n.	Life in or fondness for one's home and family.
1438	domicile	n.	The place where one lives.
1439	dominance	n.	Ascendancy.
1440	dominant	adj.	Conspicuously prominent.
1441	dominate	v.	To influence controllingly.
1442	domination	n.	Control by the exercise of power or constituted authority.
1443	domineer	v.	To rule with insolence or unnecessary annoyance.
1444	donate	v.	To bestow as a gift, especially for a worthy cause.
1445	donator	n.	One who makes a donation or present.
1446	donee	n.	A person to whom a donation is made.
1447	donor	n.	One who makes a donation or present.
1448	dormant	adj.	Being in a state of or resembling sleep.
1449	doublet	n.	One of a pair of like things.
1450	doubly	adv.	In twofold degree or extent.
1451	dowry	n.	The property which a wife brings to her husband in marriage.
1452	drachma	n.	A modern and an ancient Greek coin.

1453	dragnet	n.	A net to be drawn along the bottom of the water.
1454	dragoon	n.	In the British army, a cavalryman.
1455	drainage	n.	The means of draining collectively, as a system of conduits, trenches, pipes, etc.
1456	dramatist	n.	One who writes plays.
1457	dramatize	v.	To relate or represent in a dramatic or theatrical manner.
1458	drastic	adj.	Acting vigorously.
1459	drought	n.	Dry weather, especially when so long continued as to cause vegetation to wither.
1460	drowsy	adj.	Heavy with sleepiness.
1461	drudgery	n.	Hard and constant work in any menial or dull occupation.
1462	dubious	adj.	Doubtful.
1463	duckling	n.	A young duck.
1464	ductile	adj.	Capable of being drawn out, as into wire or a thread.
1465	duet	n.	A composition for two voices or instruments.
1466	dun	v.	To make a demand or repeated demands on for payment.
1467	duplex	adj.	Having two parts.
1468	duplicity	n.	Double-dealing.
1469	durance	n.	Confinement.
1470	duration	n.	The period of time during which anything lasts.
1471	duteous	adj.	Showing submission to natural superiors.
1472	dutiable	adj.	Subject to a duty, especially a customs duty.
1473	dutiful	adj.	Obedient.
1474	dwindle	v.	To diminish or become less.

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

1498	effervescent	adj.	Giving off bubbles of gas.
1499	effete	adj.	Exhausted, as having performed its functions.
1500	efficacious	adj.	Effective.
1501	efficacy	n.	The power to produce an intended effect as shown in the production of it.
1502	efficiency	n.	The state of possessing adequate skill or knowledge for the performance of a duty.
1503	efficient	adj.	Having and exercising the power to produce effects or results.
1504	efflorescence	n.	The state of being flowery, or a flowery appearance.
1505	efflorescent	adj.	Opening in flower.
1506	effluvium	n.	A noxious or ill-smelling exhalation from decaying or putrefying matter.
1507	effrontery	n.	Unblushing impudence.
1508	effulgence	n.	Splendor.
1509	effuse	v.	To pour forth.
1510	effusion	n.	an outpouring.
1511	egoism	n.	The theory that places man's chief good in the completeness of self.
1512	egoist	n.	One who advocates or practices egoism.
1513	egotism	n.	Self-conceit.
1514	egotist	n.	One given to self-mention or who is constantly telling of his own views and experiences.
1515	egregious	adj.	Extreme.
1516	egress	n.	Any place of exit.
1517	eject	v.	To expel.
1518	elapse	v.	To quietly terminate: said of time.

1519	elasticity	n.	That property of matter by which a body tends to return to a former shape after being changed.
1520	electrolysis	n.	The process of decomposing a chemical compound by the passage of an electric current.
1521	electrotype	n.	A metallic copy of any surface, as a coin.
1522	elegy	n.	A lyric poem lamenting the dead.
1523	element	n.	A component or essential part.
1524	elicit	v.	To educe or extract gradually or without violence.
1525	eligible	adj.	Qualified for selection.
1526	eliminate	v.	To separate and cast aside.
1527	Elizabethan	adj.	Relating to Elizabeth, queen of England, or to her era.
1528	eloquence	n.	The art of correct intonation, inflection, and gesture in public speaking or reading.
1529	eloquent	adj.	Having the ability to express emotion or feeling in lofty and impassioned speech.
1530	elucidate	v.	To bring out more clearly the facts concerning.
1531	elude	v.	To evade the search or pursuit of by dexterity or artifice.
1532	elusion	n.	Evasion.
1533	emaciate	v.	To waste away in flesh.
1534	emanate	v.	To flow forth or proceed, as from some source.
1535	emancipate	v.	To release from bondage.
1536	embargo	n.	Authoritative stoppage of foreign commerce or of any special trade.

1537	embark	v.	To make a beginning in some occupation or scheme.
1538	embarrass	v.	To render flustered or agitated.
1539	embellish	v.	To make beautiful or elegant by adding attractive or ornamental features.
1540	embezzle	v.	To misappropriate secretly.
1541	emblazon emblem	v. n.	To set forth publicly or in glowing terms.
1542	embody	v.	A symbol.
1543			To express, formulate, or exemplify in a concrete, compact or visible form.
1544	embolden	v.	To give courage to.
1545	embolism	n.	An obstruction or plugging up of an artery or other blood-vessel.
1546	embroil	v.	To involve in dissension or strife.
1547	emerge	v.	To come into view or into existence.
1548	emergence	n.	A coming into view.
1549	emergent	adj.	Coming into view.
1550	emeritus	adj.	Retired from active service but retained to an honorary position.
1551	emigrant	n.	One who moves from one place to settle in another.
1552	emigrate	v.	To go from one country, state, or region for the purpose of settling or residing in another.
1553	eminence	n.	An elevated position with respect to rank, place, character, condition, etc.
1554	eminent	adj.	High in station, merit, or esteem.
1555	emit	v.	To send or give out.
1556	emphasis	n.	Any special impressiveness added to an utterance or act, or stress laid upon some word.

1557	emphasize	v.	To articulate or enunciate with special impressiveness upon a word, or a group of words.
1558	emphatic	adj.	Spoken with any special impressiveness laid upon an act, word, or set of words.
1559	employee	n.	One who works for wages or a salary.
1560	employer	n.	One who uses or engages the services of other persons for pay.
1561	emporium	n.	A bazaar or shop.
1562	empower	v.	To delegate authority to.
1563	emulate	v.	To imitate with intent to equal or surpass.
1564	enact	v.	To make into law, as by legislative act.
1565	enamor	v.	To inspire with ardent love.
1566	encamp	v.	To pitch tents for a resting-place.
1567	encomium	n.	A formal or discriminating expression of praise.
1568	encompass	v.	To encircle.
1569	encore	n.	The call for a repetition, as of some part of a play or performance.
1570	encourage	v.	To inspire with courage, hope, or strength of mind.
1571	encroach	v.	To invade partially or insidiously and appropriate the possessions of another.
1572	encumber	v.	To impede with obstacles.
1573	encyclical	adj.	Intended for general circulation.
1574	encyclopedia	n.	A work containing information on subjects, or exhaustive of one subject.
1575	endanger	v.	To expose to peril.
1576	endear	v.	To cause to be loved.
1577	endemic	adj.	Peculiar to some specified country or people.

1578	endue	v.	To endow with some quality, gift, or grace, usually spiritual.
1579	endurable	adj.	Tolerable.
1580	endurance	n.	The ability to suffer pain, distress, hardship, or stress of any kind without succumbing.
1581	energetic	adj.	Working vigorously.
1582	enervate	v. v.	To render ineffective or inoperative.
1583	enfeeble	v.	To debilitate.
1584	enfranchise		To endow with a privilege, especially with the right to vote.
1585	engender	v.	To produce.
1586	engrave engross	v. v.	To cut or carve in or upon some surface.
1587	enhance	v.	To occupy completely.
1588	enigma	n.	To intensify.
1589	enjoin	v.	A riddle.
1590	enkindle	v.	To command.
1591	enlighten	v.	To set on fire.
1592	enlist	v.	To cause to see clearly.
1593			To enter voluntarily the military service by formal enrollment.
1594	enmity	n.	Hatred.
1595	ennoble	v.	To dignify.
1596	enormity	n.	Immensity.
1597	enormous	adj.	Gigantic.
1598	enrage	v.	To infuriate.
1599	enrapture	v.	To delight extravagantly or intensely.
1600	enshrine	v.	To keep sacred.
1601	ensnare	v.	To entrap.
1602	entail	v.	To involve; necessitate.
1603	entangle	v.	To involve in difficulties, confusion, or complications.

1604	enthral	v.	To bring or hold under any overpowering influence.
1605	enthrone	v.	To invest with sovereign power.
1606	enthuse	v.	To yield to or display intense and rapturous feeling. Full of zeal and ardor.
1607	enthusiastic	adj.	fervor.
1608	entirety	n.	A complete thing.
1609	entomology	n.	The branch of zoology that treats of insects.
1610	entrails	n.	pl. The internal parts of an animal.
1611	entreaty	n.	An earnest request.
1612	entree	n.	The act of entering.
1613	entrench	v.	To fortify or protect, as with a trench or ditch and wall.
1614	entwine	v.	To interweave.
1615	enumerate	v.	To name one by one.
1616	epic	n.	A poem celebrating in formal verse the mythical achievements of great personages, heroes, etc.
1617	epicure	n.	One who cultivates a delicate taste for eating and drinking.
1618	Epicurean	adj.	Indulging, ministering, or pertaining to daintiness of appetite.
1619	epicycle	n.	A circle that rolls upon the external or internal circumference of another circle.
1620	epicycloid	n.	A curve traced by a point on the circumference of a circle which rolls upon another circle.
1621	epidemic	n.	Wide-spread occurrence of a disease in a certain region.
1622	epidermis	n.	The outer skin.
1623	epigram	n.	A pithy phrasing of a shrewd observation.

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

1647	erudition	n.	Extensive knowledge of literature, history, language, etc.
1648	eschew	v.	To keep clear of.
1649	espy	v.	To keep close watch.
1650	esquire	n.	A title of dignity, office, or courtesy.
1651	essence esthetic	n. adj.	That which makes a thing to be what it is.
1652			Pertaining to beauty, taste, or the fine arts.
1653	estimable	adj.	Worthy of respect.
1654	estrange	v.	To alienate.
1655	estuary	n.	A wide lower part of a tidal river.
1656	eugenic	adj.	Relating to the development and improvement of race.
1657	eulogize	v.	To speak or write a laudation of a person's life or character.
1658	eulogy	n.	A spoken or written laudation of a person's life or character.
1659	euphemism	n.	A figure of speech by which a phrase less offensive is substituted.
1660	euphonious	adj.	Characterized by agreeableness of sound.
1661	euphony	n.	Agreeableness of sound.
1662	evade	v.	To avoid by artifice.
1663	evanesce	v.	To vanish gradually.
1664	evanescent	adj.	Fleeting.
1665	evangelical	adj.	Seeking the conversion of sinners.
1666	evangelist	n.	A preacher who goes from place to place holding services.
1667	evasion	n.	Escape.
1668	eventual	adj.	Ultimate.
1669	evert	v.	To turn inside out.
1670	evict	v.	To dispossess pursuant to judicial decree.

1671	evidential	adj.	Indicative.
1672	evince	v.	To make manifest or evident.
1673	evoke	v.	To call or summon forth.
1674	evolution	n.	Development or growth.
1675	evolve	v.	To unfold or expand.
1676	exacerbate	v.	To make more sharp, severe, or virulent.
1677	exaggerate	v.	To overstate.
1678	exasperate	v.	To excite great anger in.
1679	excavate	v.	To remove by digging or scooping out.
1680			To go beyond, as in measure, quality, value, action, power, skill, etc.
1681	excel	v.	To be superior or distinguished.
1682	excellence	n.	Possession of eminently or unusually good qualities.
1683	excellency	n.	A title of honor bestowed upon various high officials.
1684	excellent	adj.	Possessing distinguished merit.
1685	excerpt	n.	An extract or selection from written or printed matter.
1686	excess	n.	That which passes the ordinary, proper, or required limit, measure, or experience.
1687	excitable	adj.	Nervously high-strung.
1688	excitation	n.	Intensified emotion or action.
1689	exclamation	n.	An abrupt or emphatic expression of thought or of feeling.
1690	exclude	v.	To shut out purposely or forcibly.
1691	exclusion	n.	Non-admission.
1692	excrescence	n.	Any unnatural addition, outgrowth, or development.
1693	excretion	n.	The getting rid of waste matter.
1694	excruciate	v.	To inflict severe pain or agony upon.
1695	excursion	n.	A journey.

1696	excusable	adj.	Justifiable.
1697	execrable	adj.	Abominable.
1698	execration	n.	An accursed thing.
1699	executor	n.	A person nominated by the will of another to execute the will.
1700	exegesis	n.	Biblical exposition or interpretation.
1701	exemplar	n.	A model, pattern, or original to be copied or imitated.
1702	exemplary	adj.	Fitted to serve as a model or example worthy of imitation.
1703	exemplify	v.	To show by example.
1704	exempt	adj.	Free, clear, or released, as from some liability, or restriction affecting others.
1705	exert	v.	To make an effort.
1706	exhale	v.	To breathe forth.
1707	exhaust	v.	To empty by draining off the contents.
1708	exhaustible exhaustion	adj. n.	Causing or tending to cause exhaustion.
1709	exhaustive	adj.	Deprivation of strength or energy.
1710	exhilarate	v.	Thorough and complete in execution.
1711	exhume	v.	To fill with high or cheerful spirits.
1712			To dig out of the earth (what has been buried).
1713	exigency	n.	A critical period or condition.
1714	exigent	adj.	Urgent.
1715	existence	n.	Possession or continuance of being.
1716	exit	n.	A way or passage out.
1717	exodus	n.	A going forth or departure from a place or country, especially of many people.
1718	exonerate	v.	To relieve or vindicate from accusation, imputation, or blame.
1719	exorbitance	n.	Extravagance or enormity.
1720	exorbitant	adj.	Going beyond usual and proper limits.

1721	exorcise	v.	To cast or drive out by religious or magical means.
1722	exotic	adj.	Foreign.
1723	expand	v.	To increase in range or scope.
1724	expanse	n.	A continuous area or stretch.
1725	expansion	n.	Increase of amount, size, scope, or the like.
1726	expatriate	v.	To drive from one's own country.
1727	expect	v.	To look forward to as certain or probable.
1728	expectancy	n.	The act or state of looking forward to as certain or probable.
1729	expectorate	v.	To cough up and spit forth.
1730	expediency	n.	Fitness to meet the requirements of a particular case.
1731	expedient	adj.	Contributing to personal advantage.
1732	expedite	v.	To hasten the movement or progress of.
1733	expeditious	adj.	
1733	expend	v.	Speedy.
1734	expense	n.	To spend.
1735			The laying out or expending of money or other resources, as time or strength.
1736	expiate	v.	To make satisfaction or amends for.
1737	explicate	v.	To clear from involvement.
1738	explicit	adj.	Definite.
1739	explode	v.	To cause to burst in pieces by force from within.
1740	explosion	n.	A sudden and violent outbreak.
1741	explosive	adj.	Pertaining to a sudden and violent outbreak.
1742	exposition	n.	Formal presentation.
1743	expository	adj.	Pertaining to a formal presentation.
1744	expostulate	v.	To discuss.

1745	exposure	n.	An open situation or position in relation to the sun, elements, or points of the compass.
1746	expressive	adj.	Full of meaning.
1747	expulsion	n.	Forcible ejection.
1748	extant	adj.	Still existing and known.
1749	extemporaneous	adj.	Done or made without much or any preparation.
1750	extempore	adv.	Without studied or special preparation.
1751	extensible	adj.	Capable of being thrust out.
1752	extension	n.	A reaching or stretching out, as in space, time or scope.
1753	extensive	adj.	Extended widely in space, time, or scope.
1754	extensor	n.	A muscle that causes extension.
1755	extenuate	v.	To diminish the gravity or importance of.
	exterior	n.	
1756	external	n.	That which is outside.
1757			Anything relating or belonging to the outside.
1758	extinct	adj.	Being no longer in existence.
1759	extinguish	v.	To render extinct.
1760	extol	v.	To praise in the highest terms.
1761	extort	v.	To obtain by violence, threats, compulsion, or the subjection of another to some necessity.
1762	extortion	n.	The practice of obtaining by violence or compulsion.
1763	extradite	v.	To surrender the custody of.
1764	extradition	n.	The surrender by a government of a person accused of crime to the justice of another government.
1765	extrajudicial	adj.	Happening out of court.

1766	extraneous	adj.	Having no essential relation to a subject.
1767	extraordinary	adj.	Unusual.
1768	extravagance	n.	Undue expenditure of money.
1769	extravagant	adj.	Needlessly free or lavish in expenditure.
1770	extremist	n.	One who supports extreme measures or holds extreme views.
1771	extremity	n.	The utmost point, side, or border, or that farthest removed from a mean position.
1772	extricate	v.	Disentangle.
1773	extrude	v.	To drive out or away.
1774	exuberance	n.	Rich supply.
1775	exuberant	adj.	Marked by great plentifulness.
1776	fabricate	v.	To invent fancifully or falsely.
1777	fabulous	adj.	Incredible.
1778	facet	n.	One of the small triangular plane surfaces of a diamond or other gem.
1779	facetious	adj.	Amusing.
1780	facial	adj.	Pertaining to the face.
1781	facile	adj.	Not difficult to do.
1782	facilitate	v.	To make more easy.
1783	facility	n.	Ease.
1784	facsimile	n.	An exact copy or reproduction.
1785	faction	n.	A number of persons combined for a common purpose.
1786	factious	adj.	Turbulent.
1787	fallacious	adj.	Illogical.
1788	fallacy	n.	Any unsound or delusive mode of reasoning, or anything based on such reasoning.
1789	fallible	adj.	Capable of erring.

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

1815	fervid	adj.	Intense.
1816	fever	n.	Ardor or intensity of feeling.
1817	festal	adj.	Joyous.
1818	festive	adj.	Merry.
1819	fete	n.	A festival or feast.
1820	fetus	n.	The young in the womb or in the egg.
1821	feudal	adj.	Pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.
1822	feudalism	n.	The feudal system.
1823	fez	n.	A brimless felt cap in the shape of a truncated cone, usually red with a black tassel.
1824	fiasco	n.	A complete or humiliating failure.
1825	fickle	adj.	Unduly changeable in feeling, judgment, or purpose.
1826	fictitious	adj.	Created or formed by the imagination.
1827	fidelity	n.	Loyalty.
1828	fiducial	adj.	Indicative of faith or trust.
1829	fief	n.	A landed estate held under feudal tenure.
1830	filibuster	n.	One who attempts to obstruct legislation.
1831	finale	n.	Concluding performance.
1832	finality	n.	The state or quality of being final or complete.
1833	finally	adv.	At last.
1834	financial	adj.	Monetary.
1835	financier	n.	One skilled in or occupied with financial affairs or operations.
1836	finery	n.	That which is used to decorate the person or dress.
1837	finesse	n.	Subtle contrivance used to gain a point.
1838	finite	adj.	Limited.

1839	fiscal	adj.	Pertaining to the treasury or public finances of a government.
1840	fishmonger	n.	One who sells fish.
1841	fissure	n.	A crack or crack-like depression.
1842	fitful	adj.	Spasmodic.
1843	fixture	n.	One who or that which is expected to remain permanently in its position.
1844	flag-officer	n.	The captain of a flag-ship.
1845	flagrant	adj.	Openly scandalous.
1846	flamboyant	adj.	Characterized by extravagance and in general by want of good taste.
1847	flatulence	n.	Accumulation of gas in the stomach and bowels.
1848	flexion	n.	The act of bending.
1849	fledgling	n.	A young bird.
1850	flexible	adj.	Pliable.
1851	flimsy	adj.	Thin and weak.
1852	flippant	adj.	Having a light, pert, trifling disposition.
1853	floe	n.	A collection of tabular masses of floating polar ice.
1854	flora	n.	The aggregate of plants growing without cultivation in a district.
1855	floral	adj.	Pertaining to flowers.
1856	florid	adj.	Flushed with red.
1857	florist	n.	A dealer in flowers.
1858	fluctuate	v.	To pass backward and forward irregularly from one state or degree to another.
1859	fluctuation	n.	Frequent irregular change back and forth from one state or degree to another.
1860	flue	n.	A smoke-duct in a chimney.
1861	fluent	adj.	Having a ready or easy flow of words or ideas.

1862	fluential	adj.	Pertaining to streams. A state of
1863	flux	n.	constant movement, change, or renewal.
1864	foggy	adj.	Obscure.
1865	foible	n.	A personal weakness or failing.
1866	foist	v.	To palm off.
1867	foliage	n.	Any growth of leaves.
1868	folio	n.	A sheet of paper folded once, or of a size adapted to folding once.
1869	folk-lore	n.	The traditions, beliefs, and customs of the common people.
1870	fondle	v.	To handle tenderly and lovingly.
1871	foolery	n.	Folly.
1872	foot-note	n.	A note of explanation or comment at the foot of a page or column.
1873	foppery	n.	Dandyism.
1874	foppish	adj.	Characteristic of one who is unduly devoted to dress and the niceties of manners.
1875	forbearance	n.	Patient endurance or toleration of offenses.
1876	forby	adv.	Besides.
1877	forcible	adj.	Violent.
1878	forecourt	n.	A court opening directly from the street.
1879	forejudge	v.	To judge of before hearing evidence.
1880	forepeak	n.	The extreme forward part of a ship's hold, under the lowest deck.
1881	foreshore	n.	That part of a shore uncovered at low tide.
1882	forebode	v.	To be an omen or warning sign of, especially of evil.
1883	forecast	v.	To predict.

1884	forecastle	n.	That part of the upper deck of a ship forward of the after fore-shrouds.
1885	foreclose	v.	To bar by judicial proceedings the equitable right of a mortgagor to redeem property.
1886	forefather	n.	An ancestor.
1887	forego	v.	To deny oneself the pleasure or profit of.
1888	foreground	n.	That part of a landscape or picture situated or represented as nearest the spectator.
1889	forehead	n.	The upper part of the face, between the eyes and the hair.
1890	foreign	adj.	Belonging to, situated in, or derived from another country.
1891	foreigner	n.	A citizen of a foreign country.
1892	foreknowledge	n.	Prescience.
1893	foreman	n.	The head man.
1894	foreordain	v.	To predetermine.
1895	foreordination	n.	Predestination.
1896	forerun	v.	To go before as introducing or ushering in.
1897	foresail	n.	A square sail.
1898	foresee	v.	To discern beforehand.
1899	foresight	n.	Provision against harm or need.
1900	foretell	v.	To predict.
1901	forethought	n.	Premeditation.
1902	forfeit	v.	To lose possession of through failure to fulfill some obligation.
1903	forfend	v.	To ward off.
1904	forgery	n.	Counterfeiting.
1905	forgo	v.	To deny oneself.
1906	formation	n.	Relative disposition of parts.
1907	formidable	adj.	Difficult to accomplish.

1908	formula	n.	Fixed rule or set form.
1909	forswear	v.	To renounce upon oath.
1910	forte	n.	A strong point.
1911	forth	adv.	Into notice or view.
1912	forthright	adv.	With directness.
1913	fortify	v.	To provide with defensive works.
1914	fortitude	n.	Patient courage.
1915	foursome	adj.	Consisting of four.
1916	fracture	n.	A break.
1917	fragile	adj.	Easily broken.
1918	frailty	n.	Liability to be broken or destroyed.
1919	fragile	adj.	Capable of being broken.
1920	frankincense	n.	A gum or resin which on burning yields aromatic fumes.
1921	frantic	adj.	Frenzied.
1922	fraternal	adj.	Brotherly.
1923	fraudulence	n.	Deceitfulness.
1924	fraudulent	adj.	Counterfeit.
1925	fray	v.	To fret at the edge so as to loosen or break the threads.
1926	freemason	n.	A member of an ancient secret fraternity originally confined to skilled artisans.
1927	freethinker	n.	One who rejects authority or inspiration in religion.
1928	free trade	n.	Commerce unrestricted by tariff or customs.
1929	frequency	n.	The comparative number of any kind of occurrences within a given time or space.
1930	fresco	n.	The art of painting on a surface of plaster, particularly on walls and ceilings.

1931	freshness	n.	The state, quality, or degree of being fresh.
1932	fretful	adj.	Disposed to peevishness.
1933	frightful	adj.	Apt to induce terror or alarm.
1934	frigid	adj.	Lacking warmth.
1935	frigidarium	n.	A room kept at a low temperature for preserving fruits, meat, etc.
1936	frivolity	n.	A trifling act, thought, saying, or practice.
1937	frivolous	adj.	Trivial.
1938	frizz	v.	To give a crinkled, fluffy appearance to.
1939	frizzle	v.	To cause to crinkle or curl, as the hair.
1940	frolicsome	adj.	Prankish.
1941	frontier	n.	The part of a nation's territory that abuts upon another country.
1942	frowzy	adj.	Slovenly in appearance.
1943	frugal	adj.	Economical.
1944	fruition	n.	Fulfillment.
1945	fugacious	adj.	Fleeting.
1946	fulcrum	n.	The support on or against which a lever rests, or the point about which it turns.
1947	fulminate	v.	To cause to explode.
1948	fulsome	adj.	Offensive from excess of praise or commendation.
1949	fumigate	v.	To subject to the action of smoke or fumes, especially for disinfection.
1950	functionary	n.	An official.
1951	fundamental	adj.	Basal.
1952	fungible	adj.	That may be measured, counted, or weighed.
1953	fungous	adj.	Spongy.
1954	fungus	n.	A plant destitute of chlorophyll, as a mushroom.
1955	furbish	v.	To restore brightness or beauty to.

1956	furlong	n.	A measure, one-eighth of a mile.
1957	furlough	n.	A temporary absence of a soldier or sailor by permission of the commanding officer.
1958	furrier	n.	A dealer in or maker of fur goods.
1959	further	adj.	More distant or advanced.
1960	furtherance	n.	Advancement.
1961	furtive	adj.	Stealthy or sly, like the actions of a thief.
	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.
1975	gamble	v.	To risk money or other possession on an event, chance, or contingency.
1976	gambol	n.	Playful leaping or frisking.
1977	gamester	n.	A gambler.
1978	gamut	n.	The whole range or sequence.
1979	garnish	v.	In cookery, to surround with additions for embellishment.
1980	garrison	n.	The military force stationed in a fort, town, or other place for its defense.

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

2004	germinate	v.	To begin to develop into an embryo or higher form.
2005	gestation	n.	Pregnancy.
2006	gesticulate	v.	To make gestures or motions, as in speaking, or in place of speech.
2007	gesture	n.	A movement or action of the hands or face, expressive of some idea or emotion.
2008	ghastly	adj.	Hideous.
2009	gibe	v.	To utter taunts or reproaches.
2010	giddy	adj.	Affected with a whirling or swimming sensation in the head.
2011	gigantic	adj.	Tremendous.
2012	giver	n.	One who gives, in any sense.
2013	glacial	adj.	Icy, or icily cold.
2014	glacier	n.	A field or stream of ice.
2015	gladden	v.	To make joyous.
2016	glazier	n.	One who cuts and fits panes of glass, as for windows.
2017	glimmer	n.	A faint, wavering, unsteady light.
2018	glimpse	n.	A momentary look.
2019	globose	adj.	Spherical.
2020	globular	adj.	Spherical.
2021	glorious	adj.	Of excellence and splendor.
2022	glutinous	adj.	Sticky.
2023	gluttonous	adj.	Given to excess in eating.
2024	gnash	v.	To grind or strike the teeth together, as from rage.
2025	Gordian knot	n.	Any difficulty the only issue out of which is by bold or unusual manners.
2026	gourmand	n.	A connoisseur in the delicacies of the table.
2027	gosling	n.	A young goose.

2028	gossamer	adj.	Flimsy.
2029	gourd	n.	A melon, pumpkin, squash, or some similar fruit having a hard rind.
2030	graceless	adj.	Ungracious.
2031	gradation	n.	A step, degree, rank, or relative position in an order or series.
2032	gradient	adj.	Moving or advancing by steps.
2033	granary	n.	A storehouse for grain after it is thrashed or husked.
2034	grandeur	n.	The quality of being grand or admirably great.
2035	grandiloquent	adj.	Speaking in or characterized by a pompous or bombastic style.
2036	grandiose	adj.	Having an imposing style or effect.
2037	grantee	n.	The person to whom property is transferred by deed.
2038	grantor	n.	The maker of a deed.
2039	granular	adj.	Composed of small grains or particles.
2040	granulate	v.	To form into grains or small particles.
2041	granule	n.	A small grain or particle.
2042	grapple	v.	To take hold of.
2043	gratification	n.	Satisfaction.
2044	gratify	v.	To please, as by satisfying a physical or mental desire or need.
2045	gratuitous	adj.	Voluntarily.
2046	gratuity	n.	That which is given without demand or claim. Tip.
2047	gravity	n.	Seriousness.
2048	gregarious	adj.	Not habitually solitary or living alone.
2049	grenadier	n.	A member of a regiment composed of men of great stature.
2050	grief	n.	Sorrow.

2051	grievance	n.	That which oppresses, injures, or causes grief and at the same time a sense of wrong.
2052	grievous	adj.	Creating affliction.
2053	grimace	n.	A distortion of the features, occasioned by some feeling of pain, disgust, etc.
2054	grindstone	n.	A flat circular stone, used for sharpening tools.
2055	grisly	adj.	Fear-inspiring.
2056	grotesque	adj.	Incongruously composed or ill-proportioned.
2057	grotto	n.	A small cavern.
2058	ground	n.	A pavement or floor or any supporting surface on which one may walk.
2059	guess	n.	Surmise.
2060	guile	n.	Duplicity.
2061	guileless	adj.	Frank.
2062	guinea	n.	An English monetary unit.
2063	guise	n.	The external appearance as produced by garb or costume.
2064	gullible	adj.	Credulous.
2065	gumption	n.	Common sense.
2066	gusto	n.	Keen enjoyment.
2067	guy	n.	Stay-rope.
2068	guzzle	v.	To swallow greedily or hastily; gulp.
2069	gynecocracy	n.	Female supremacy.
2070	gynecology	n.	The science that treats of the functions and diseases peculiar to women.
2071	gyrate	v.	To revolve.
2072	gyroscope	n.	An instrument for illustrating the laws of rotation.
2073	habitable	adj.	Fit to be dwelt in.
2074	habitant	n.	Dweller.

2075	habitual	adj.	According to usual practice.
2076	habitude	n.	Customary relation or association.
2077	hackney	v.	To make stale or trite by repetition.
2078	haggard	adj.	Worn and gaunt in appearance.
2079	halcyon	adj.	Calm.
2080	hale	adj.	Of sound and vigorous health.
2081	handwriting	n.	Penmanship.
2082	hanger-on	n.	A parasite.
2083	happy-go-lucky	adj.	Improvident.
2084	harangue	n.	A tirade.
2085	harass	v.	To trouble with importunities, cares, or annoyances.
2086	harbinger	n.	One who or that which foreruns and announces the coming of any person or thing.
2087	hard-hearted	adj.	Lacking pity or sympathy.
2088	hardihood	n.	Foolish daring.
2089	harmonious	adj.	Concordant in sound.
2090	havoc	n.	Devastation.
2091	hawthorn	n.	A thorny shrub much used in England for hedges.
2092	hazard	n.	Risk.
2093	head first	adv.	Precipitately, as in diving.
2094	head foremost	adv.	Precipitately, as in diving.
2095	heartrending	adj.	Very depressing.
2096	heathenish	adj.	Irreligious.
2097	heedless	adj.	Thoughtless.
2098	heifer	n.	A young cow.
2099	heinous	adj.	Odiously sinful.
2100	hemorrhage	n.	Discharge of blood from a ruptured or wounded blood-vessel.

2101	hemorrhoids	n.	pl. Tumors composed of enlarged and thickened blood-vessels, at the lower end of the rectum.
2102	henchman	n.	A servile assistant and subordinate.
2103	henpeck	v.	To worry or harass by ill temper and petty annoyances.
2104	heptagon	n.	A figure having seven sides and seven angles.
2105	heptarchy	n.	A group of seven governments.
2106	herbaceous	adj.	Having the character of a herb.
2107	herbarium	n.	A collection of dried plants scientifically arranged for study.
2108	herbivorous	adj.	Feeding on herbs or other vegetable matter, as animals.
2109	hereditary	adj.	Passing naturally from parent to child.
2110	heredity	n.	Transmission of physical or mental qualities, diseases, etc., from parent to offspring.
2111	heresy	n.	An opinion or doctrine subversive of settled beliefs or accepted principles.
2112	heretic	n.	One who holds opinions contrary to the recognized standards or tenets of any philosophy.
2113	heritage	n.	Birthright.
2114	hernia	n.	Protrusion of any internal organ in whole or in part from its normal position.
2115	hesitancy	n.	A pausing to consider.
2116	hesitant	adj.	Vacillating.
2117	hesitation	n.	Vacillation.
2118	heterodox	adj.	At variance with any commonly accepted doctrine or opinion.
2119	heterogeneity	n.	Unlikeness of constituent parts.

2120	heterogeneous	adj.	Consisting of dissimilar elements or ingredients of different kinds.
2121	heteromorphic	adj.	Deviating from the normal form or standard type.
2122	hexangular	adj.	Having six angles.
2123	hexapod	adj.	Having six feet.
2124	hexagon	n.	A figure with six angles.
2125	hiatus	n.	A break or vacancy where something necessary to supply the connection is wanting.
2126	hibernal	adj.	Pertaining to winter.
2127	Hibernian	adj.	Pertaining to Ireland, or its people.
2128	hideous	adj.	Appalling.
2129	hilarious	adj.	Boisterously merry.
2130	hillock	n.	A small hill or mound.
2131	hinder	v.	To obstruct.
2132	hindmost	adj.	Farthest from the front.
2133	hindrance	n.	An obstacle.
2134	hirsute	adj.	Having a hairy covering.
2135	hoard	v.	To gather and store away for the sake of accumulation.
2136	hoarse	adj.	Having the voice harsh or rough, as from a cold or fatigue.
2137	homage	n.	Reverential regard or worship.
2138	homogeneity	n.	Congruity of the members or elements or parts.
2139	homogeneous	adj.	Made up of similar parts or elements.
2140	homologous homonym	adj. n.	Identical in nature, make-up, or relation.
2141			A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.
2142	homophone	n.	A word agreeing in sound with but different in meaning from another.

2143	honorarium	n.	A token fee or payment to a professional man for services.
2144	hoodwink	v.	To deceive.
2145	horde	n.	A gathered multitude of human beings.
2146	hosiery	n.	A stocking.
2147	hospitable	adj.	Disposed to treat strangers or guests with generous kindness.
2148	hospitality	n.	The practice of receiving and entertaining strangers and guests with kindness.
2149	hostility	n.	Enmity.
2150	huckster	n.	One who retails small wares.
2151	humane	adj.	Compassionate.
2152	humanitarian	n.	A philanthropist.
2153	humanize	v.	To make gentle or refined.
2154	humbug	n.	Anything intended or calculated to deceive or mislead.
2155	humiliate	v.	To put to shame.
2156	hussar	n.	A light-horse trooper armed with saber and carbine.
2157	hustle	v.	To move with haste and promptness.
2158	hybrid	adj.	Cross-bred.
2159	hydra	n.	The seven- or nine-headed water-serpent slain by Hercules.
2160	hydraulic	adj.	Involving the moving of water, of the force exerted by water in motion.
2161	hydrodynamics	n.	The branch of mechanics that treats of the dynamics of fluids.
2162	hydroelectric	adj.	Pertaining to electricity developed water or steam.
2163	hydromechanics	n.	The mechanics of fluids.
2164	hydrometer	n.	An instrument for determining the density of solids and liquids by flotation.

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

2186	idealize	v.	To make to conform to some mental or imaginary standard.
2187	idiom	n.	A use of words peculiar to a particular language.
2188	idiosyncrasy	n.	A mental quality or habit peculiar to an individual.
2189	idolize	v.	To regard with inordinate love or admiration.
2190	ignoble	adj.	Low in character or purpose.
2191	ignominious	adj.	Shameful.
2192	Iliad	n.	A Greek epic poem describing scenes from the siege of Troy.
2193	illegal	adj.	Not according to law.
2194	illegible	adj.	Undecipherable.
2195	illegitimate	adj.	Unlawfully begotten.
2196	illiberal	adj.	Stingy.
2197	illicit	adj.	Unlawful.
2198	illimitable	adj.	Boundless.
2199	illiterate	adj.	Having little or no book-learning.
2200	ill-natured	adj.	Surly.
2201	illogical	adj.	Contrary to the rules of sound thought.
2202	illuminant	n.	That which may be used to produce light.
	illuminate	v.	
2203	illumine	v.	To supply with light.
2204	illusion	n.	To make bright or clear.
2205			An unreal image presented to the senses.
2206	illusive	adj.	Deceptive.
2207	illusory	adj.	Deceiving or tending to deceive, as by false appearance.
2208	imaginable	adj.	That can be imagined or conceived in the mind.
2209	imaginary	adj.	Fancied.
2210	imbibe	v.	To drink or take in.

2211	imbroglio	n.	A misunderstanding attended by ill feeling, perplexity, or strife.
2212	imbrue	v.	To wet or moisten.
2213	imitation imitator	n. n.	That which is made as a likeness or copy.
2214	immaculate	adj.	One who makes in imitation.
2215	immaterial	adj.	Without spot or blemish.
2216	immature	adj.	Of no essential consequence.
2217	immeasurable	adj.	Not full-grown.
2218	immense	adj.	Indefinitely extensive.
2219			Very great in degree, extent, size, or quantity.
2220	immerse	v.	To plunge or dip entirely under water or other fluid.
2221	immersion	n.	The act of plunging or dipping entirely under water or another fluid.
2222	immigrant	n.	A foreigner who enters a country to settle there.
2223	immigrate	v.	To come into a country or region from a former habitat.
2224	imminence	n.	Impending evil or danger.
2225	imminent	adj.	Dangerous and close at hand.
2226	immiscible	adj.	Separating, as oil and water.
2227	immoral	adj.	Habitually engaged in licentious or lewd practices.
2228	immortalize	v.	To cause to last or to be known or remembered throughout a great or indefinite length of time.
2229	immovable	adj.	Steadfast.
2230	immune	adj.	Exempt, as from disease.
2231	immutable	adj.	Unchangeable.
2232	impair	v.	To cause to become less or worse.
2233	impalpable	adj.	Imperceptible to the touch.
2234	impartial	adj.	Unbiased.

2235	impassable	adj.	That can not be passed through or over.
2236	impassible	adj.	Not moved or affected by feeling.
2237	impassive	adj.	Unmoved by or not exhibiting feeling.
2238	impatience	n.	Unwillingness to brook delays or wait the natural course of things.
2239	impeccable	adj.	Blameless.
2240	impecunious	adj.	Having no money.
2241	impede	v.	To be an obstacle or to place obstacles in the way of.
2242	impel	v.	To drive or urge forward.
2243	impend	v.	To be imminent.
2244	imperative	adj.	Obligatory.
2245	imperceptible	adj.	Indiscernible.
2246	imperfectible	adj.	That can not be perfected.
2247	imperil	v.	To endanger.
2248	impertious	adj.	Insisting on obedience.
2249	impermissible	adj.	Not permissible.
2250	impersonal	adj.	Not relating to a particular person or thing.
2251	impersonate	v.	To appear or act in the character of.
2252	impersuadable	adj.	Unyielding.
2253	impertinence	n.	Rudeness.
2254	imperturbable	adj.	Calm.
2255	impervious	adj.	Impenetrable.
2256	impetuosity	n.	Rashness.
2257	impetuous	adj.	Impulsive.
2258	impetus	n.	Any impulse or incentive.
2259	impiety	n.	Irreverence toward God.
2260	impious	adj.	Characterized by irreverence or irreligion.
2261	implausible	adj.	Not plausible.
2262	impliable	adj.	Capable of being inferred.

2263	implicate	v.	To show or prove to be involved in or concerned
2264	implicit	adj.	Implied.
2265	imply	v.	To signify.
2266	impolitic	adj.	Inexpedient.
2267	importation	n.	The act or practice of bringing from one country into another.
2268	importunate	adj.	Urgent in character, request, or demand.
2269	importune	v.	To harass with persistent demands or entreaties.
2270	impotent	adj.	Destitute of or lacking in power, physical, moral, or intellectual.
2271	impoverish	v.	To make indigent or poor.
2272	impracticable	adj.	Not feasible.
2273	impregnable	adj.	That can not be taken by assault.
2274	impregnate	v.	To make pregnant.
2275	impromptu	n.	Anything done or said on the impulse of the moment.
2276	improper	adj.	Not appropriate, suitable, or becoming.
2277	impropriety	n.	The state or quality of being unfit, unseemly, or inappropriate.
2278	improvident	adj.	Lacking foresight or thrift.
2279	improvise	v.	To do anything extemporaneously or offhand.
2280	imprudent	adj.	Heedless.
2281	impudence	n.	Insolent disrespect.
2282	impugn	v.	To assail with arguments, insinuations, or accusations.
2283	impulsion	n.	Impetus.
2284	impulsive	adj.	Unpremeditated.
2285	impunity	n.	Freedom from punishment.
2286	impure	adj.	Tainted.
2287	impute	v.	To attribute.

2288	inaccessible	adj.	Difficult of approach.
2289	inaccurate	adj.	Not exactly according to the facts.
2290	inactive	adj.	Inert.
2291	inadequate	adj.	Insufficient.
2292	inadmissible	adj.	Not to be approved, considered, or allowed, as testimony.
2293	inadvertent	adj.	Accidental.
2294	inadvisable	adj.	Unadvisable.
2295	inane	adj.	Silly.
2296	inanimate	adj.	Destitute of animal life.
2297	inapprehensible	adj.	Not to be understood.
2298	inapt	adj.	Awkward or slow.
2299	inarticulate	adj.	Speechless.
2300	inaudible	adj.	That can not be heard.
2301	inborn	adj.	Implanted by nature.
2302	inbred	adj.	Innate.
2303	incandescence	n.	The state of being white or glowing with heat.
2304	incandescent	adj.	White or glowing with heat.
2305	incapacitate	v.	To deprive of power, capacity, competency, or qualification.
2306	incapacity	n.	Want of power to apprehend, understand, and manage.
2307	incarcerate	v.	To imprison.
2308	incendiary	n.	Chemical or person who starts a fire-literally or figuratively.
2309	incentive	n.	That which moves the mind or inflames the passions.
2310	inception	n.	The beginning.
2311	inceptive	adj.	Beginning.
2312	incessant	adj.	Unceasing.
2313	inchmeal	adv.	Piecemeal.
2314	inchoate	adj.	Incipient.

2315	inchoative	n.	That which begins, or expresses beginning.
2316	incidence	n.	Casual occurrence.
2317	incident	n.	A happening in general, especially one of little importance.
2318	incidentally	adv.	Without intention.
2319	incinerate	v.	To reduce to ashes.
2320	incipience	n.	Beginning.
2321	incipient	adj.	Initial.
2322	incisor	n.	A front or cutting tooth.
2323	incite	v.	To rouse to a particular action.
2324	incitement	n.	That which moves to action, or serves as an incentive or stimulus.
2325	incoercible	adj.	Incapable of being forced, constrained, or compelled.
2326	incoherence	n.	Want of connection, or agreement, as of parts or ideas in thought, speech, etc.
2327	incoherent	adj.	Not logically coordinated, as to parts, elements, or details.
2328	incombustible	adj.	That can not be burned.
2329	incomparable	adj.	Matchless.
2330	incompatible	adj.	Discordant.
2331	incompetence	n.	General lack of capacity or fitness.
2332	incompetent	adj.	Not having the abilities desired or necessary for any purpose.
2333	incomplete	adj.	Lacking some element, part, or adjunct necessary or required.
2334	incomprehensible	adj.	Not understandable.
2335	incompressible	adj.	Resisting all attempts to reduce volume by pressure.
2336	inconceivable	adj.	Incomprehensible.
2337	incongruous	adj.	Unsuitable for the time, place, or occasion.

2338	inconsequential	adj.	Valueless.
2339	inconsiderable	adj.	Small in quantity or importance.
2340	inconsistent	adj.	Contradictory.
2341	inconstant	adj.	Changeable.
2342	incontrovertible	adj.	Indisputable.
2343	inconvenient	adj.	Interfering with comfort or progress.
2344	indefensible	adj.	Untenable.
2345	indefinitely	adv.	In a vague or uncertain way.
2346	indelible	adj.	That can not be blotted out, effaced, destroyed, or removed.
2347	indescribable	adj.	That can not be described.
2348	indestructible	adj.	That can not be destroyed.
2349	indicant	adj.	That which points out.
2350	indicator	n.	One who or that which points out.
2351	indict	v.	To find and declare chargeable with crime.
2352	indigence	n.	Poverty.
2353	indigenous	adj.	Native.
2354	indigent	adj.	Poor.
2355	indigestible	adj.	Not digestible, or difficult to digest.
2356	indigestion	n.	Difficulty or failure in the alimentary canal in changing food into absorptive nutriment.
2357	indignant	adj.	Having such anger and scorn as is aroused by meanness or wickedness.
2358	indignity	n.	Unmerited contemptuous conduct or treatment.
2359	indiscernible	adj.	Not perceptible.
2360	indiscreet	adj.	Lacking wise judgment.
2361	indiscriminate	adj.	Promiscuous.
2362	indispensable	adj.	Necessary or requisite for the purpose.
2363	indistinct	adj.	Vague.
2364	indivertible	adj.	That can not be turned aside.

2365	indivisible	adj.	Not separable into parts.
2366	indolence	n.	Laziness.
2367	indolent	adj.	Habitually inactive or idle.
2368	indomitable	adj.	Unconquerable.
2369	induct	v.	To bring in.
2370	indulgence	n.	The yielding to inclination, passion, desire, or propensity in oneself or another.
2371	indulgent	adj.	Yielding to the desires or humor of oneself or those under one's care.
2372	inebriate	v.	To intoxicate.
2373	inedible	adj.	Not good for food.
2374	ineffable	adj.	Unutterable.
2375	inefficient inefficiency	adj. n.	Not accomplishing an intended purpose.
2376			That which does not accomplish an intended purpose.
2377	ineligible	adj.	Not suitable to be selected or chosen.
2378	inept	adj.	Not fit or suitable.
2379	inert	adj.	Inanimate.
2380	inestimable	adj.	Above price.
2381	inevitable	adj.	Unavoidable.
2382	inexcusable	adj.	Not to be justified.
2383	inexhaustible	adj.	So large or furnishing so great a supply as not to be emptied, wasted, or spent.
2384	inexorable	adj.	Unrelenting.
2385	inexpedient	adj.	Unadvisable.
2386	inexpensive	adj.	Low-priced.
2387	inexperience	n.	Lack of or deficiency in experience.
2388	inexplicable	adj.	Such as can not be made plain.
2389	inexpressible	adj.	Unutterable.
2390	inextensible	adj.	Of unchangeable length or area.

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

2412	infringe	v.	To trespass upon.
2413	infuse	v.	To instill, introduce, or inculcate, as principles or qualities.
2414	infusion	n.	The act of imbuing, or pouring in.
2415	ingenious	adj.	Evincing skill, originality, or cleverness, as in contrivance or arrangement.
2416	ingenuity	n.	Cleverness in contriving, combining, or originating.
2417	ingenuous	adj.	Candid, frank, or open in character or quality.
2418	inglorious	adj.	Shameful.
2419	ingraft	v.	To set or implant deeply and firmly.
2420	ingratiate	v.	To win confidence or good graces for oneself.
2421	ingratitude	n.	Insensibility to kindness.
2422	ingredient	n.	Component.
2423	inherence	n.	The state of being permanently existing in something.
2424	inherent	adj.	Intrinsic.
2425	inhibit	v.	To hold back or in.
2426	inhospitable	adj.	Not disposed to entertain strangers gratuitously.
2427	inhuman	adj.	Savage.
2428	inhume	v.	To place in the earth, as a dead body.
2429	inimical	adj.	Adverse.
2430	iniquity	n.	Gross wrong or injustice.
2431	initiate	v.	To perform the first act or rite.
2432	inject	v.	To introduce, as a fluid, by injection.
2433	injunction	n.	Mandate.
2434	inkling	n.	A hint.
2435	inland	adj.	Remote from the sea.
2436	inlet	n.	A small body of water leading into a larger.

2437	inmost	adj.	Deepest within.
2438	innocuous	adj.	Harmless.
2439	innovate	v.	To introduce or strive to introduce new things.
2440	innuendo	n.	Insinuation.
2441	innumerable	adj.	Countless.
2442	inoffensive	adj.	Causing nothing displeasing or disturbing.
2443	inopportune	adj.	Unsuitable or inconvenient, especially as to time.
2444	inquire	v.	To ask information about.
2445	inquisition	n.	A court or tribunal for examination and punishment of heretics.
2446	inquisitive	adj.	Given to questioning, especially out of curiosity.
2447	inquisitor	n.	One who makes an investigation.
2448	inroad	n.	Forcible encroachment or trespass.
2449	insatiable	adj.	That desires or craves immoderately or unappeasably.
2450	inscribe	v.	To enter in a book, or on a list, roll, or document, by writing.
2451	inscrutable	adj.	Impenetrably mysterious or profound.
2452	insecure	adj.	Not assured of safety.
2453	insensible	adj.	Imperceptible.
2454	insentient	adj.	Lacking the power of feeling or perceiving.
2455	inseparable	adj.	That can not be separated.
2456	insidious	adj.	Working ill by slow and stealthy means.
2457	insight	n.	Intellectual discernment.
2458	insignificance	n.	Lack of import or of importance.
2459	insignificant	adj.	Without importance, force, or influence.
2460	insinuate	v.	To imply.
2461	insipid	adj.	Tasteless.

2462	insistence	n.	Urgency.
2463	insistent	adj.	Urgent.
2464	insolence	n.	Pride or haughtiness exhibited in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others.
2465	insolent	adj.	Impudent.
2466	insomnia	n.	Sleeplessness.
2467	inspector	n.	An official appointed to examine or oversee any matter of public interest or importance.
2468	instance	n.	A single occurrence or happening of a given kind.
2469	instant	n.	A very brief portion of time.
2470	instantaneous	adj.	Done without perceptible lapse of time.
2471	instigate	v.	To provoke.
2472	instigator	n.	One who incites to evil.
2473	instill	v.	To infuse.
2474	instructive	adj.	Conveying knowledge.
2475	insufficiency	n.	Inadequacy.
2476	insufficient	adj.	Inadequate for some need, purpose, or use.
2477	insular	adj.	Pertaining to an island.
2478	insulate	v.	To place in a detached state or situation.
	insuperable	adj.	
2479	insuppressible	adj.	Invincible.
2480	insurgence	n.	Incapable of being concealed.
2481	insurgent	n.	Uprising.
2482			One who takes part in forcible opposition to the constituted authorities of a place.
2483	insurrection	n.	The state of being in active resistance to authority.
2484	intangible	adj.	Not perceptible to the touch.

2485	integrity	n.	Uprightness of character and soundness of moral principle.
2486	intellect	n.	The faculty of perception or thought.
2487	intellectual	adj.	Characterized by intelligence.
2488	intelligence	n.	Capacity to know or understand.
2489	intelligible	adj.	Comprehensible.
2490	intemperance	n.	Immoderate action or indulgence, as of the appetites.
2491	intension	n.	The act of stringing or stretching, or state of being strained.
2492	intensive	adj.	Adding emphasis or force.
2493	intention	n.	That upon which the mind is set.
2494	interact	v.	To act reciprocally.
2495	intercede	v.	To mediate between persons.
2496	intercept	v.	To interrupt the course of.
2497	intercession	n.	Entreaty in behalf of others.
2498	intercessor	n.	A mediator.
2499	interdict	n.	Authoritative act of prohibition.
2500	interim	n.	Time between acts or periods.
2501	interlocutor	n.	One who takes part in a conversation or oral discussion.
2502	interlude	n.	An action or event considered as coming between others of greater length.
2503	intermediate	adj.	Being in a middle place or degree or between extremes.
2504	interminable	adj.	Having no limit or end.
2505	intermission	n.	A recess.
2506	intermit	v.	To cause to cease temporarily.
2507	intermittent	adj.	A temporary discontinuance.
2508	interpolation	n.	Verbal interference.
2509	interpose	v.	To come between other things or persons.
2510	interposition	n.	A coming between.

2511	interpreter	n.	A person who makes intelligible the speech of a foreigner by oral translation.
2512	interrogate	v.	To examine formally by questioning.
2513	interrogative	adj.	Having the nature or form of a question.
2514	interrogatory	n.	A question or inquiry.
2515	interrupt	v.	To stop while in progress.
2516	intersect	v.	To cut through or into so as to divide.
2517	intervale	n.	A low tract of land between hills, especially along a river.
2518	intervene	v.	To interfere for some end.
2519	intestacy	n.	The condition resulting from one's dying not having made a valid will.
2520	intestate	adj.	Not having made a valid will.
2521	intestine	n.	That part of the digestive tube below or behind the stomach, extending to the anus.
2522	intimacy	n.	Close or confidential friendship.
2523	intimidate	v.	To cause to become frightened.
2524	intolerable	adj.	Insufferable.
2525	intolerance	n.	Inability or unwillingness to bear or endure.
2526	intolerant	adj.	Bigoted.
2527	intoxicant	n.	Anything that unduly exhilarates or excites.
2528	intoxicate	v.	To make drunk.
2529	intracellular	adj.	Occurring or situated within a cell.
2530	intramural	adj.	Situated within the walls of a city.
2531	intrepid	adj.	Fearless and bold.
2532	intricacy	n.	Perplexity.
2533	intricate	adj.	Difficult to follow or understand.

2534	intrigue	n.	A plot or scheme, usually complicated and intended to accomplish something by secret ways.
2535	intrinsic	adj.	Inherent.
2536	introductory	adj.	Preliminary.
2537	introgession	n.	Entrance.
2538	intromit	v.	To insert.
2539	introspect	v.	To look into.
2540	introspection	n.	The act of observing and analyzing one's own thoughts and feelings. The
2541	introversion	n.	act of turning or directing inward, physically or mentally.
2542	introvert	v.	To turn within.
2543	intrude	v.	To come in without leave or license.
2544	intrusion	n.	The act of entering without warrant or invitation; encroachment.
2545	intuition	n.	Instinctive knowledge or feeling.
2546	inundate	v.	To fill with an overflowing abundance.
2547	inundation	n.	Flood.
2548	inure	v.	To harden or toughen by use, exercise, or exposure.
2549	invalid	adj.	Having no force, weight, or cogency.
2550	invalid	n.	One who is disabled by illness or injury.
2551	invalidate	v.	To render of no force or effect.
2552	invaluable	adj.	Exceedingly precious.
2553	invariable	adj.	Unchangeable.
2554	invasion	n.	Encroachment, as by an act of intrusion or trespass.
2555	invective	n.	An utterance intended to cast censure, or reproach.
2556	inveigh	v.	To utter vehement censure or invective.
2557	inventive	adj.	Quick at contrivance.
2558	inverse	adj.	Contrary in tendency or direction.

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

2585	irrational	adj.	Not possessed of reasoning powers or understanding.
2586	irreducible	adj.	That can not be lessened.
2587	irrefragable	adj.	That can not be refuted or disproved.
2588	irrefrangible	adj.	That can not be broken or violated.
2589	irrelevant	adj.	Inapplicable.
2590	irreligious	adj.	Indifferent or opposed to religion.
2591	irreparable	adj.	That can not be rectified or made amends for.
2592	irrepressible	adj.	That can not be restrained or kept down.
2593	irresistible	adj.	That can not be successfully withheld or opposed.
2594	irresponsible	adj.	Careless of or unable to meet responsibilities.
2595	irreverence	n.	The quality showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2596	irreverent	adj.	Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2597	irreverential	adj.	Showing or expressing a deficiency of veneration, especially for sacred things.
2598	irreversible	adj.	Irrevocable.
2599	irrigant	adj.	Serving to water lands by artificial means.
2600	irrigate	v.	To water, as land, by ditches or other artificial means.
2601	irritable	adj.	Showing impatience or ill temper on little provocation.
2602	irritancy	n.	The quality of producing vexation.
2603	irritant	n.	A mechanical, chemical, or pathological agent of inflammation, pain, or tension.
2604	irritate	v.	To excite ill temper or impatience in.
2605	irruption	n.	Sudden invasion.

2606	isle	n.	An island.
2607	islet	n.	A little island.
2608	isobar	n.	A line joining points at which the barometric pressure is the same at a specified moment.
2609	isochronous	adj.	Relating to or denoting equal intervals of time.
2610	isolate	v.	To separate from others of its kind.
2611	isothermal	adj.	Having or marking equality of temperature.
2612	itinerant	adj.	Wandering.
2613	itinerary	n.	A detailed account or diary of a journey.
2614	itinerate	v.	To wander from place to place.
2615	jargon	n.	Confused, unintelligible speech or highly technical speech.
2616	jaundice	n.	A morbid condition, due to obstructed excretion of bile or characterized by yellowing of the skin.
2617	jeopardize	v.	To imperil.
2618	Jingo	n.	One of a party in Great Britain in favor of spirited and demonstrative foreign policy.
2619	jocose	adj.	Done or made in jest.
2620	jocular	adj.	Inclined to joke.
2621	joggle	n.	A sudden irregular shake or a push causing such a shake.
2622	journalize	v.	To keep a diary.
2623	joyful	adj.	Merry.
2624	jubilation	n.	Exultation.
2625	judgment	n.	The faculty by the exercise of which a deliberate conclusion is reached.
2626	judicature	n.	Distribution and administration of justice by trial and judgment.

2627	judicial	adj.	Pertaining to the administration of justice.
2628	judiciary	n.	That department of government which administers the law relating to civil and criminal justice.
2629	judicious	adj.	Prudent.
2630	juggle	v.	To play tricks of sleight of hand.
2631	jugglery	n.	The art or practice of sleight of hand.
2632	jugular	adj.	Pertaining to the throat.
2633	juicy	adj.	Succulent.
2634	junction	n.	The condition of being joined.
2635	juncture	n.	An articulation, joint, or seam.
2636	junta	n.	A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.
2637	juridical	adj.	Assumed by law to exist.
2638	jurisdiction	n.	Lawful power or right to exercise official authority.
2639	jurisprudence	n.	The science of rights in accordance with positive law.
2640	juror	n.	One who serves on a jury or is sworn in for jury duty in a court of justice.
2641	joust	v.	To engage in a tilt with lances on horseback.
2642	justification	n.	Vindication.
2643	juvenile	adj.	Characteristic of youth.
2644	juxtapose	v.	To place close together.
2645	keepsake	n.	Anything kept or given to be kept for the sake of the giver.
2646	kerchief	n.	A square of linen, silk, or other material, used as a covering for the head or neck.
2647	kernel	n.	A grain or seed.
2648	kiln	n.	An oven or furnace for baking, burning, or drying industrial products.

2649	kiloliter	n.	One thousand liters.
2650	kilometer	n.	A length of 1,000 meters.
2651	kilowatt	n.	One thousand watts.
2652	kimono	n.	A loose robe, fastening with a sash, the principal outer garment in Japan.
2653	kind-hearted	adj.	Having a kind and sympathetic nature.
2654	kingling	n.	A petty king.
2655	kingship	n.	Royal state.
2656	kinsfolk	n.	pl. Relatives.
2657	knavery	n.	Deceitfulness in dealing.
2658	knead	v.	To mix and work into a homogeneous mass, especially with the hands.
2659	knickknack	n.	A small article, more for ornament than use.
2660	knight errant	n.	One of the wandering knights who in the middle ages went forth in search of adventure.
2661	knighthood	n.	Chivalry.
2662	laborious	adj.	Toilsome.
2663	labyrinth	n.	A maze.
2664	lacerate	v.	To tear rudely or raggedly.
2665	lackadaisical	adj.	Listless.
2666	lactation	n.	The secretion of milk.
2667	lacteal	adj.	Milky.
2668	tactic	adj.	Pertaining to milk.
2669	laddie	n.	A lad.
2670	ladle	n.	A cup-shaped vessel with a long handle, intended for dipping up and pouring liquids.
2671	laggard	adj.	Falling behind.
2672	landholder	n.	Landowner.
2673	landlord	n.	A man who owns and lets a tenement or tenements.

2674	landmark	n.	A familiar object in the landscape serving as a guide to an area otherwise easily lost track of.
2675	landscape	n.	A rural view, especially one of picturesque effect, as seen from a distance or an elevation.
2676	languid	adj.	Relaxed.
2677	languor	n.	Lassitude of body or depression.
2678	lapse	n.	A slight deviation from what is right, proper, or just.
2679	lascivious	adj.	Lustful.
2680	lassie	n.	A little lass.
2681	latent	adj.	Dormant.
2682	latency	n.	The state of being dormant.
2683	later	adv.	At a subsequent time.
2684	lateral	adj.	Directed toward the side.
2685	latish	adj.	Rather late.
2686	lattice	n.	Openwork of metal or wood, formed by crossing or interlacing strips or bars.
2687	laud	v.	To praise in words or song.
2688	laudable	adj.	Praiseworthy.
2689	laudation	n.	High praise. Pertaining to, expressing,
2690	laudatory	adj.	or containing praise.
2691	laundress	n.	Washerwoman.
2692	laureate	adj.	Crowned with laurel, as a mark of distinction.
2693	lave	v.	To wash or bathe.
2694	lawgiver	n.	A legislator.
2695	lawmaker	n.	A legislator.
2696	lax	adj.	Not stringent or energetic.
2697	laxative	adj.	Having power to open or loosen the bowels.

2698	lea	n.	A field.
2699	leaflet	n.	A little leaf or a booklet.
2700	leaven	v.	To make light by fermentation, as dough.
2701	leeward	n.	That side or direction toward which the wind blows.
2702	left-handed	adj.	Using the left hand or arm more dexterously than the right.
2703	legacy	n.	A bequest.
2704	legalize	v.	To give the authority of law to.
2705	legging	n.	A covering for the leg.
2706	legible	adj.	That may be read with ease.
2707	legionary	n.	A member of an ancient Roman legion or of the modern French Legion of Honor.
2708	legislate	v.	To make or enact a law or laws.
2709	legislative	adj.	That makes or enacts laws.
2710	legislator	n.	A lawgiver.
2711	legitimacy	n.	Accordance with law.
2712	legitimate	adj.	Having the sanction of law or established custom.
2713	leisure	n.	Spare time.
2714	leniency	n.	Forbearance.
2715	lenient	adj.	Not harsh.
2716	leonine	adj.	Like a lion.
2717	lethargy	n.	Prolonged sluggishness of body or mind.
2718	levee	n.	An embankment beside a river or stream or an arm of the sea, to prevent overflow.
2719	lever	n.	That which exerts, or through which one may exert great power.
2720	leviathan	n.	Any large animal, as a whale.
2721	levity	n.	Frivolity.

2722	levy	v.	To impose and collect by force or threat of force.
2723	lewd	adj.	Characterized by lust or lasciviousness.
2724	lexicographer	n.	One who makes dictionaries.
2725	lexicography	n.	The making of dictionaries.
2726	lexicon	n.	A dictionary.
2727	liable	adj.	Justly or legally responsible.
2728	libel	n.	Defamation.
2729	liberalism	n.	Opposition to conservatism.
2730	liberate	v.	To set free or release from bondage.
2731	licentious	adj.	Wanton.
2732	licit	adj.	Lawful.
2733	liege	adj.	Sovereign.
2734	lien	n.	A legal claim or hold on property, as security for a debt or charge.
2735	lieu	n.	Stead.
2736	lifelike	adj.	Realistic.
2737	lifelong	adj.	Lasting or continuous through life.
2738	lifetime	n.	The time that life continues.
2739	ligament	n.	That which binds objects together.
2740	ligature	n.	Anything that constricts, or serves for binding or tying.
2741	light-hearted	adj.	Free from care.
2742	ligneous	adj.	Having the texture of appearance of wood.
2743	likelihood	n.	A probability.
2744	likely	adj.	Plausible.
2745	liking	n.	Fondness.
2746	limitation	n.	A restriction.
2747	linear	adj.	Of the nature of a line.
2748	liner	n.	A vessel belonging to a steamship-line.
2749	lingo	n.	Language.
2750	lingua	n.	The tongue.

2751	lingual	adj.	Pertaining to the use of the tongue in utterance.
2752	linguist	n.	One who is acquainted with several languages.
2753	linguistics	n.	The science of languages, or of the origin, history, and significance of words.
2754	liniment	n.	A liquid preparation for rubbing on the skin in cases of bruises, inflammation, etc.
2755	liquefacient	adj.	Possessing a liquefying nature or power.
2756	liquefy	v.	To convert into a liquid or into liquid form.
2757	liqueur	n.	An alcoholic cordial sweetened and flavored with aromatic substances.
2758	liquidate	v.	To deliver the amount or value of.
2759	liquor	n.	Any alcoholic or intoxicating liquid.
2760	listless	adj.	Inattentive.
2761	literacy	n.	The state or condition of knowing how to read and write.
2762	literal	adj.	Following the exact words.
2763	literature	n.	The written or printed productions of the human mind collectively.
2764	lithe	adj.	Supple.
2765	lithesome	adj.	Nimble.
2766	lithograph	n.	A print made by printing from stone.
2767	lithotype	n.	In engraving, an etched stone surface for printing.
2768	litigant	n.	A party to a lawsuit.
2769	litigate	v.	To cause to become the subject-matter of a suit at law.
2770	litigious	adj.	Quarrelsome.
2771	littoral	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or living on a shore.

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

2798	lucrative	adj.	Highly profitable.
2799	ludicrous	adj.	Laughable.
2800	luminary	n.	One of the heavenly bodies as a source of light.
2801	luminescent	adj.	Showing increase of light.
2802	luminescence	n.	Showing increase.
2803	luminosity	n.	The quality of giving or radiating light.
2804	luminous	adj.	Giving or radiating light.
2805	lunacy	n.	Mental unsoundness.
2806	lunar	adj.	Pertaining to the moon.
2807	lunatic	n.	An insane person.
2808	lune	n.	The moon.
2809	lurid	adj.	Ghastly and sensational.
2810	luscious	adj.	Rich, sweet, and delicious.
2811	lustrous	adj.	Shining.
2812	luxuriance	n.	Excessive or superfluous growth or quantity.
2813	luxuriant	adj.	Abundant or superabundant in growth.
2814	luxuriate	v.	To live sumptuously.
2815	lying	n.	Untruthfulness.
2816	lyre	n.	One of the most ancient of stringed instruments of the harp class.
2817	lyric	adj.	Fitted for expression in song.
2818	macadamize	v.	To cover or pave, as a path or roadway, with small broken stone.
2819	machinery	n.	The parts of a machine or engine, taken collectively.
2820	machinist	n.	One who makes or repairs machines, or uses metal-working tools.
2821	macrocosm	n.	The whole of any sphere or department of nature or knowledge to which man is related.
2822	madden	v.	To inflame with passion.

2823	Madonna	n.	A painted or sculptured representation of the Virgin, usually with the infant Jesus.
2824	magician	n.	A sorcerer.
2825	magisterial	adj.	Having an air of authority.
2826	magistracy	n.	The office or dignity of a magistrate.
2827	magnanimous	adj.	Generous in treating or judging others.
2828	magnate	n.	A person of rank or importance.
2829	magnet	n.	A body possessing that peculiar form of polarity found in nature in the lodestone.
2830	magnetize	v.	To make a magnet of, permanently, or temporarily.
2831	magnificence	n.	The exhibition of greatness of action, character, intellect, wealth, or power.
2832	magnificent	adj.	Grand or majestic in appearance, quality, or action.
2833	magnitude	n.	Importance.
2834	maharaja	n.	A great Hindu prince.
2835	maidenhood	n.	Virginity.
2836	maintain	v.	To hold or preserve in any particular state or condition.
2837	maintenance	n.	That which supports or sustains.
2838	maize	n.	Indian corn: usually in the United States called simply corn.
2839	makeup	n.	The arrangements or combination of the parts of which anything is composed.
2840	malady	n.	Any physical disease or disorder, especially a chronic or deep-seated one.
2841	malaria	n.	A fever characterized by alternating chills, fever, and sweating.

2842	malcontent	n.	One who is dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs.
2843	malediction	n.	The calling down of a curse or curses.
2844	malefactor	n.	One who injures another.
2845	maleficent	adj.	Mischievous.
2846	malevolence	n.	Ill will.
2847	malevolent	adj.	Wishing evil to others.
2848	malign	v.	To speak evil of, especially to do so falsely and severely.
2849	malignant	adj.	Evil in nature or tending to do great harm or mischief.
2850	malleable	adj.	Pliant.
2851	mallet	n.	A wooden hammer.
2852	maltreat	v.	To treat ill, unkindly, roughly, or abusively.
2853	man-trap	n.	A place or structure dangerous to human life.
2854	mandate	n.	A command.
2855	mandatory	adj.	Expressive of positive command, as distinguished from merely directory.
2856	mane	n.	The long hair growing upon and about the neck of certain animals, as the horse and the lion.
2857	man-eater	n.	An animal that devours human beings.
2858	maneuver	v.	To make adroit or artful moves; manage affairs by strategy.
2859	mania	n.	Insanity.
2860	maniac	n.	a person raving with madness.
2861	manifesto	n.	A public declaration, making announcement, explanation or defense of intentions, or motives.
2862	manlike	adj.	Like a man.

2863	manliness	n.	The qualities characteristic of a true man, as bravery, resolution, etc.
2864	mannerism	n.	Constant or excessive adherence to one manner, style, or peculiarity, as of action or conduct.
2865	manor	n.	The landed estate of a lord or nobleman.
2866	mantel	n.	The facing, sometimes richly ornamented, about a fireplace, including the usual shelf above it.
2867	mantle	n.	A cloak.
2868	manufacturer	n.	A person engaged in manufacturing as a business.
2869	manumission	n.	Emancipation.
2870	manumit	v.	To set free from bondage.
2871	marine	adj.	Of or pertaining to the sea or matters connected with the sea.
2872	maritime	adj.	Situated on or near the sea.
2873	maroon	v.	To put ashore and abandon (a person) on a desolate coast or island.
2874	martial	adj.	Pertaining to war or military operations.
2875	Martian	adj.	Pertaining to Mars, either the Roman god of war or the planet.
2876	martyrdom	n.	Submission to death or persecution for the sake of faith or principle.
2877	marvel	v.	To be astonished and perplexed because of (something).
2878	masonry	n.	The art or work of constructing, as buildings, walls, etc., with regularly arranged stones.
2879	masquerade	n.	A social party composed of persons masked and costumed so as to be disguised.

2880	massacre	n.	The unnecessary and indiscriminate killing of human beings.
2881	massive	adj.	Of considerable bulk and weight.
2882	masterpiece	n.	A superior production.
2883	mastery	n.	The attainment of superior skill.
2884	material	n.	That of which anything is composed or may be constructed.
2885	materialize	v.	To take perceptible or substantial form.
2886	maternal	adj.	Pertaining or peculiar to a mother or to motherhood.
2887	matinee	n.	An entertainment (especially theatrical) held in the daytime.
2888	matricide	n.	The killing, especially the murdering, of one's mother.
2889	matrimony	n.	The union of a man and a woman in marriage.
2890	matrix	n.	That which contains and gives shape or form to anything.
2891	matter of fact	n.	Something that has actual and undeniable existence or reality.
2892	maudlin	adj.	Foolishly and tearfully affectionate.
2893	mausoleum	n.	A tomb of more than ordinary size or architectural pretensions.
2894	mawkish	adj.	Sickening or insipid.
2895	maxim	n.	A principle accepted as true and acted on as a rule or guide.
2896	maze	n.	A labyrinth.
2897	mead	n.	A meadow.
2898	meager	adj.	scanty.
2899	mealy-mouthed	adj.	Afraid to express facts or opinions plainly.
2900	meander	v.	To wind and turn while proceeding in a course.

2901	mechanics	n.	The branch of physics that treats the phenomena caused by the action of forces.
2902	medallion	n.	A large medal.
2903	meddlesome	adj.	Interfering.
2904	medial	adj.	Of or pertaining to the middle.
2905	mediate	v.	To effect by negotiating as an agent between parties.
2906	medicine	n.	A substance possessing or reputed to possess curative or remedial properties.
2907	medieval	adj.	Belonging or relating to or descriptive of the middle ages.
2908	mediocre	adj.	Ordinary.
2909	meditation	n.	The turning or revolving of a subject in the mind.
2910	medley	n.	A composition of different songs or parts of songs arranged to run as a continuous whole.
2911	meliorate	v.	To make better or improve, as in quality or social or physical condition.
2912	mellifluous	adj.	Sweetly or smoothly flowing.
2913	melodious	adj.	Characterized by a sweet succession of sounds.
2914	melodrama	n.	A drama with a romantic story or plot and sensational situation and incidents.
2915	memento	n.	A souvenir.
2916	memorable	adj.	Noteworthy.
2917	menace	n.	A threat.
2918	menagerie	n.	A collection of wild animals, especially when kept for exhibition.
2919	mendacious	adj.	Untrue.
2920	mendicant	n.	A beggar.
2921	mentality	n.	Intellectuality.

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

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

2962	militate	v.	To have weight or influence (in determining a question).
2963	militia	n.	Those citizens, collectively, who are enrolled and drilled in temporary military organizations.
2964	Milky Way	n.	The galaxy.
2965	millet	n.	A grass cultivated for forage and cereal.
2966	mimic	v.	To imitate the speech or actions of.
2967	miniature	adj.	Much smaller than reality or that the normal size.
2968	minimize	v.	To reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree.
2969	minion	n.	A servile favorite.
2970	ministration	n.	Any religious ceremonial.
2971	ministry	n.	A service.
2972	minority	n.	The smaller in number of two portions into which a number or a group is divided.
2973	minute	adj.	Exceedingly small in extent or quantity.
2974	minutia	n.	A small or unimportant particular or detail.
2975	mirage	n.	An optical effect looking like a sheet of water in the desert.
2976	misadventure	n.	An unlucky accident.
2977	misanthropic	adj.	Hating mankind.
2978	misanthropy	n.	Hatred of mankind.
2979	misapprehend	v.	To misunderstand.
2980	misbehave	v.	To behave ill.
2981	misbehavior	n.	Ill or improper behavior.
2982	mischievous	adj.	Fond of tricks.
2983	miscount	v.	To make a mistake in counting.
2984	miscreant	n.	A villain.
2985	misdeed	n.	A wrong or improper act.

2986	misdemeanor	n.	Evil conduct, small crime.
2987	miser	n.	A person given to saving and hoarding unduly.
2988	mishap	n.	Misfortune.
2989	misinterpret	v.	To misunderstand.
2990	mislay	v.	To misplace.
2991	mismanage	v.	To manage badly, improperly, or unskillfully.
2992	misnomer	n.	A name wrongly or mistakenly applied.
2993	misogamy	n.	Hatred of marriage.
2994	misogyny	n.	Hatred of women.
2995	misplace	v.	To put into a wrong place.
2996	misrepresent	v.	To give a wrong impression.
2997	misrule	v.	To misgovern.
2998	missal	n.	The book containing the service for the celebration of mass.
2999	missile	n.	Any object, especially a weapon, thrown or intended to be thrown.
3000	missive	n.	A message in writing.
3001	mistrust	v.	To regard with suspicion or jealousy.
3002	misty	adj.	Lacking clearness
3003	misunderstand	v.	To Take in a wrong sense.
3004	misuse	v.	To maltreat.
3005	mite miter	n. n.	A very small amount, portion, or particle.
3006			The junction of two bodies at an equally divided angle.
3007	mitigate	v.	To make milder or more durable.
3008	mnemonics	n.	A system of principles and formulas designed to assist the recollection in certain instances.
3009	moat	n.	A ditch on the outside of a fortress wall.
3010	mobocracy	n.	Lawless control of public affairs by the mob or populace.

3011	moccasin	n.	A foot-covering made of soft leather or buckskin.
3012	mockery	n.	Ridicule.
3013	moderation	n.	Temperance.
3014	moderator	n.	The presiding officer of a meeting.
3015	modernity	n.	The state or character of being modern.
3016	modernize	v.	To make characteristic of the present or of recent times.
3017	modification	n.	A change.
3018	modify	v.	To make somewhat different.
3019	modish	adj.	Fashionable.
3020	modulate	v.	To vary in tone, inflection, pitch or other quality of sound.
3021	mollify	v.	To soothe.
3022	molt	v.	To cast off, as hair, feathers, etc.
3023	momentary	adj.	Lasting but a short time.
3024	momentous	adj.	Very significant.
3025	momentum	n.	An impetus.
3026	monarchy monastery	n. n.	Government by a single, sovereign ruler.
3027			A dwelling-place occupied in common by persons under religious vows of seclusion.
3028	monetary	adj.	Financial.
3029	mongrel	n.	The progeny resulting from the crossing of different breeds or varieties.
3030	monition	n.	Friendly counsel given by way of warning and implying caution or reproof.
3031	monitory	n.	Admonition or warning.
3032	monocracy	n.	Government by a single person.
3033	monogamy	n.	The habit of pairing, or having but one mate.

3034	monogram	n.	A character consisting of two or more letters interwoven into one, usually initials of a name.
3035	monograph	n.	A treatise discussing a single subject or branch of a subject.
3036	monolith	n.	Any structure or sculpture in stone formed of a single piece.
3037	monologue	n.	A story or drama told or performed by one person.
3038	monomania	n.	The unreasonable pursuit of one idea.
3039	monopoly	n.	The control of a thing, as a commodity, to enable a person to raise its price.
3040	monosyllable	n.	A word of one syllable.
3041	monotone	n.	The sameness or monotony of utterance.
3042	monotonous	adj.	Unchanging and tedious.
3043	monotony	n.	A lack of variety.
3044	monsieur	n.	A French title of respect, equivalent to Mr. and sir.
3045	monstrosity	n.	Anything unnaturally huge or distorted.
3046	moonbeam	n.	A ray of moonlight.
3047	morale	n.	A state of mind with reference to confidence, courage, zeal, and the like.
3048	moralist	n.	A writer on ethics.
3049	morality	n.	Virtue.
3050	moralize	v.	To render virtuous.
3051	moratorium	n.	An emergency legislation authorizing a government suspend some action temporarily.
3052	morbid	adj.	Caused by or denoting a diseased or unsound condition of body or mind.
3053	mordacious	adj.	Biting or giving to biting.
3054	mordant	adj.	Biting.

3055	moribund	adj.	On the point of dying. Gloomy.
3056	morose	adj.	science of organic forms. Composed of
3057	morphology	n.	heterogeneous or
3058	motley	adj.	inharmonious elements.
3059	motto	n.	An expressive word or pithy sentence enunciating some guiding rule of life, or faith.
3060	mountaineer	n.	One who travels among or climbs mountains for pleasure or exercise.
3061	mountainous	adj.	Full of or abounding in mountains.
3062	mouthful	n.	As much as can be or is usually put into the mouth.
3063	muddle	v.	To confuse or becloud, especially with drink.
3064	muffle	v.	To deaden the sound of, as by wraps.
3065	mulatto	n.	The offspring of a white person and a black person.
3066	muleteer	n.	A mule-driver.
3067	multiform	adj.	Having many shapes, or appearances.
3068	multiplicity	n.	the condition of being manifold or very various.
3069	mundane	adj.	Worldly, as opposed to spiritual or celestial.
3070	municipal	adj.	Of or pertaining to a town or city, or to its corporate or local government.
3071	municipality	n.	A district enjoying municipal government.
3072	munificence	n.	A giving characterized by generous motives and extraordinary liberality.
3073	munificent	adj.	Extraordinarily generous.
3074	muster	n.	An assemblage or review of troops for parade or inspection, or for numbering off.

3075	mutation	n.	The act or process of change.
3076	mutilate	v.	To disfigure.
3077	mutiny	n.	Rebellion against lawful or constituted authority.
3078	myriad	n.	A vast indefinite number.
3079	mystic	n.	One who professes direct divine illumination, or relies upon meditation to acquire truth.
3080	mystification	n.	The act of artfully perplexing.
3081	myth	n.	A fictitious narrative presented as historical, but without any basis of fact.
3082	mythology	n.	The whole body of legends cherished by a race concerning gods and heroes.
3083	nameless	adj.	Having no fame or reputation.
3084	naphtha	n.	A light, colorless, volatile, inflammable oil used as a solvent, as in manufacture of paints.
3085	Narcissus	n.	The son of the Athenian river-god Cephisus, fabled to have fallen in love with his reflection.
3086	narrate	v.	To tell a story.
3087	narration	n.	The act of recounting the particulars of an event in the order of time or occurrence.
3088	narrative	n.	An orderly continuous account of the successive particulars of an event.
3089	narrator	n.	One who narrates anything.
3090	narrow-minded	adj.	Characterized by illiberal views or sentiments.
3091	nasal	adj.	Pertaining to the nose.
3092	natal	adj.	Pertaining to one's birth.
3093	nationality	n.	A connection with a particular nation.
3094	naturally	adv.	According to the usual order of things.

3095	nausea	n.	An affection of the stomach producing dizziness and usually an impulse to vomit
3096	nauseate	v.	To cause to loathe.
3097	nauseous	adj.	Loathsome.
3098	nautical	adj.	Pertaining to ships, seamen, or navigation.
3099	naval	adj.	Pertaining to ships.
3100	navel	n.	The depression on the abdomen where the umbilical cord of the fetus was attached.
3101	navigable	adj.	Capable of commercial navigation.
3102	navigate	v.	To traverse by ship.
3103	nebula	n.	A gaseous body of unorganized stellar substance.
3104	necessary	adj.	Indispensably requisite or absolutely needed to accomplish a desired result.
3105	necessitate	v.	To render indispensable.
3106	necessity	n.	That which is indispensably requisite to an end desired.
3107	necrology	n.	A list of persons who have died in a certain place or time.
3108	necromancer	n.	One who practices the art of foretelling the future by means of communication with the dead.
3109	necropolis	n.	A city of the dead.
3110	necrosis	n.	the death of part of the body.
3111	nectar	n.	Any especially sweet and delicious drink.
	nectarine	n.	
3112	needlework	n.	A variety of the peach.
3113	needy	adj.	Embroidery.
3114	nefarious	adj.	Being in need, want, or poverty.
3115	negate	v.	Wicked in the extreme.
3116			To deny.

3117	negation	n.	The act of denying or of asserting the falsity of a proposition.
3118	neglectful	adj.	Exhibiting or indicating omission.
3119	negligee	n.	A loose gown worn by women.
3120	negligence	n.	Omission of that which ought to be done.
3121	negligent	adj.	Apt to omit what ought to be done.
3122	negligible	adj.	Transferable by assignment, endorsement, or delivery.
3123	negotiable	v.	To bargain with others for an agreement, as for a treaty or transfer of property.
3124	Nemesis	n.	A goddess; divinity of chastisement and vengeance.
3125	neocracy	n.	Government administered by new or untried persons.
3126	neo-Darwinism	n.	Darwinism as modified and extended by more recent students.
3127	neo-Latin	n.	Modernized Latin.
3128	neopaganism	n.	A new or revived paganism.
3129	Neolithic	adj.	Pertaining to the later stone age.
3130	neology	n.	The coining or using of new words or new meanings of words.
3131	neophyte	adj.	Having the character of a beginner.
3132	nestle	v.	To adjust cozily in snug quarters.
3133	nestling	adj.	Recently hatched.
3134	nettle	v.	To excite sensations of uneasiness or displeasure in.
3135	network	n.	Anything that presents a system of cross-lines.
3136	neural	adj.	Pertaining to the nerves or nervous system.
3137	neurology	n.	The science of the nervous system.
3138	neuter	adj.	Neither masculine nor feminine.

3139	neutral	adj.	Belonging to or under control of neither of two contestants.
3140	Newtonian	adj.	Of or pertaining to Sir Isaac Newton, the English philosopher.
3141	niggardly	adj.	Stingy. (no longer acceptable to use)
3142	nihilist	n.	An advocate of the doctrine that nothing either exists or can be known.
3143	nil	n.	Nothing
3144	nimble	adj.	Light and quick in motion or action.
3145	nit	n.	The egg of a louse or some other insect.
3146	nocturnal	adj.	Of or pertaining to the night.
3147	noiseless	adj.	Silent.
3148	noisome	adj.	Very offensive, particularly to the sense of smell.
3149	noisy	adj.	Clamorous.
3150	nomad	adj.	Having no fixed abode.
3151	nomic	adj.	Usual or customary.
3152	nominal	adj.	Trivial.
3153	nominate	v.	To designate as a candidate for any office.
3154	nomination	n.	The act or ceremony of naming a man or woman for office.
3155	nominee	n.	One who receives a nomination.
3156	non-existent	n.	That which does not exist.
3157	non-resident	adj.	Not residing within a given jurisdiction.
3158	nonchalance	n.	A state of mind indicating lack of interest.
3159	non-combatant	n.	One attached to the army or navy, but having duties other than that of fighting.
3160	nondescript	adj.	Indescribable.
3161	nonentity	n.	A person or thing of little or no account.
3162	nonpareil	n.	One who or that which is of unequalled excellence.

3163	norm	n.	A model.
3164	normalcy	n.	The state of being normal.
3165	Norman	adj.	Of or peculiar to Normandy, in northern France.
3166	nostrum	n.	Any scheme or recipe of a charlatan character.
3167	noticeable	adj.	Perceptible.
3168	notorious	adj.	Unfavorably known to the general public.
3169	novellette	n.	
3169	novice	n.	A short novel.
3170			A beginner in any business or occupation.
3171	nowadays	adv.	In the present time or age.
3172	nowhere	adv.	In no place or state.
3173	noxious	adj.	Hurtful.
3174	nuance	n.	A slight degree of difference in anything perceptible to the sense of the mind.
3175	nucleus	n.	A central point or part about which matter is aggregated.
3176	nude	adj.	Naked.
3177	nugatory	adj.	Having no power or force.
3178	nuisance	n.	That which annoys, vexes, or irritates.
3179	numeration	n.	The act or art of reading or naming numbers.
3180	numerical	adj.	Of or pertaining to number.
3181	nunnery	n.	A convent for nuns.
3182	nuptial	adj.	Of or pertaining to marriage, especially to the marriage ceremony.
3183	nurture	n.	The process of fostering or promoting growth.
3184	nutriment	n.	That which nourishes.
3185	nutritive	adj.	Having nutritious properties.
3186	oaken	adj.	Made of or from oak.

3187	oakum	n.	Hemp-fiber obtained by untwisting and picking out loosely the yarns of old hemp rope.
3188	obdurate	adj.	Impassive to feelings of humanity or pity.
3189	obelisk	n.	A square shaft with pyramidal top, usually monumental or commemorative.
3190	obese	adj.	Exceedingly fat.
3191	obesity	n.	Excessive fatness.
3192	obituary	adj.	A published notice of a death.
3193	objective	adj.	Grasping and representing facts as they are.
3194	objector	n.	One who objects, as to a proposition, measure, or ruling.
3195	obligate	v.	To hold to the fulfillment of duty.
3196	obligatory	adj.	Binding in law or conscience.
3197	oblique	adj.	Slanting; said of lines.
3198	obliterate	v.	To cause to disappear.
3199	oblivion	n.	The state of having passed out of the memory or of being utterly forgotten.
3200	oblong	adj.	Longer than broad: applied most commonly to rectangular objects considerably elongated
3201	obnoxious	adj.	Detestable.
3202	obsequies	n.	Funeral rites.
3203	obsequious	adj.	Showing a servile readiness to fall in with the wishes or will of another.
3204	observance	n.	A traditional form or customary act.
3205	observant	adj.	Quick to notice.
3206	observatory	n.	A building designed for systematic astronomical observations.
3207	obsolescence	n.	The condition or process of gradually falling into disuse.

3208	obsolescent	adj.	Passing out of use, as a word.
3209	obsolete	adj.	No longer practiced or accepted.
3210	obstetrician	n.	A practitioner of midwifery.
3211	obstetrics	n.	The branch of medical science concerned with the treatment and care of women during pregnancy.
3212	obstinacy	n.	Stubborn adherence to opinion, arising from conceit or the desire to have one's own way.
3213	obstreperous	adj.	Boisterous.
3214	obstruct	v.	To fill with impediments so as to prevent passage, either wholly or in part.
3215	obstruction	n.	Hindrance.
3216	obtrude	v.	To be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.
3217	obtrusive	adj.	Tending to be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.
3218	obvert	v.	To turn the front or principal side of (a thing) toward any person or object.
3219	obviate	v.	To clear away or provide for, as an objection or difficulty.
3220	occasion	n.	An important event or celebration.
3221	Occident	n.	The countries lying west of Asia and the Turkish dominions.
3222	occlude	v.	To absorb, as a gas by a metal.
3223	occult occupant	adj. n.	Existing but not immediately perceptible.
3224			A tenant in possession of property, as distinguished from the actual owner.
3225	occurrence	n.	A happening.
3226	octagon	n.	A figure with eight sides and eight angles.

3227	octave	n.	A note at this interval above or below any other, considered in relation to that other.
3228	octavo	n.	A book, or collection of paper in which the sheets are so folded as to make eight leaves.
3229	octogenarian	adj.	A person of between eighty and ninety years.
3230	ocular	adj.	Of or pertaining to the eye.
3231	oculist	n.	One versed or skilled in treating diseases of the eye.
3232	oddity	n.	An eccentricity.
3233	ode	n.	The form of lyric poetry anciently intended to be sung.
3234	odious	adj.	Hateful.
3235	odium	n.	A feeling of extreme repugnance, or of dislike and disgust.
3236	odoriferous	adj.	Having or diffusing an odor or scent, especially an agreeable one.
3237	odorous	adj.	Having an odor, especially a fragrant one.
3238	off	adj.	Farther or more distant.
3239	offhand	adv.	Without preparation.
3240	officiate	v.	To act as an officer or leader.
3241	officious	adj.	Intermeddling with what is not one's concern.
3242	offshoot	n.	Something that branches off from the parent stock.
3243	ogre	n.	A demon or monster that was supposed to devour human beings.
3244	ointment	n.	A fatty preparation with a butter-like consistency in which a medicinal substance exists.
3245	olfactory	adj.	of or pertaining to the sense of smell.

3246	olive-branch	n.	A branch of the olive-tree, as an emblem of peace.
3247	ominous	adj.	Portentous.
3248	omission	n.	Exclusion.
3249	omnipotence	n.	Unlimited and universal power.
3250	Omnipotent	adj.	Possessed of unlimited and universal power.
3251	omniscience	n.	Unlimited or infinite knowledge.
3252	omniscient	adj.	Characterized by unlimited or infinite knowledge.
3253	omnivorous	adj.	Eating or living upon food of all kinds indiscriminately.
3254	onerous	adj.	Burdensome or oppressive.
3255	onrush	n.	Onset.
3256	onset	n.	An assault, especially of troops, upon an enemy or fortification.
3257	onslaught	n.	A violent onset.
3258	onus	n.	A burden or responsibility.
3259	opalescence	n.	The property of combined refraction and reflection of light, resulting in smoky tints.
3260	opaque	adj.	Impervious to light.
3261	operate	v.	To put in action and supervise the working of.
3262	operative	adj.	Active.
3263	operator	n.	One who works with or controls some machine or scientific apparatus.
3264	operetta	n.	A humorous play in dialogue and music, of more than one act.
3265	opinion	n.	A conclusion or judgment held with confidence, but falling short of positive knowledge.
3266	opponent	n.	One who supports the opposite side in a debate, discussion, struggle, or sport.

3267	opportune	adj.	Especially fit as occurring, said, or done at the right moment.
3268	opportunist	n.	One who takes advantage of circumstances to gain his ends.
3269	opportunity	n.	Favorable or advantageous chance or opening.
3270	opposite	adj.	Radically different or contrary in action or movement.
3271	opprobrium	n.	The state of being scornfully reproached or accused of evil.
3272	optic	n.	Pertaining to the eye or vision.
3273	optician	n.	One who makes or deals in optical instruments or eye-glasses.
3274	optics	n.	The science that treats of light and vision, and all that is connected with sight.
3275	optimism	n.	The view that everything in nature and the history of mankind is ordered for the best.
3276	option	n.	The right, power, or liberty of choosing.
3277	optometry	n.	Measurement of the powers of vision.
3278	opulence	n.	Affluence.
3279	opulent	adj.	Wealthy.
3280	oral	adj.	Uttered through the mouth.
3281	orate	v.	To deliver an elaborate or formal public speech.
3282	oration	n.	An elaborate or formal public speech.
3283	orator	n.	One who delivers an elaborate or formal speech.
3284	oratorio	n.	A composition for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra, generally taken from the Scriptures.
3285	oratory	n.	The art of public speaking.

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

3308	out-and-out	adv.	Genuinely.
3309	outbreak	n.	A sudden and violent breaking forth, as of something that has been pent up or restrained.
3310	outburst	n.	A violent issue, especially of passion in an individual.
3311	outcast	n.	One rejected and despised, especially socially.
3312	outcry	n.	A vehement or loud cry or clamor.
3313	outdo	v.	To surpass.
3314	outlandish	adj.	Of barbarous, uncouth, and unfamiliar aspect or action.
3315	outlast	v.	To last longer than.
3316	outlaw	n.	A habitual lawbreaker.
3317	outlive	v.	To continue to exist after.
3318	out-of-the-way	adj.	Remotely situated.
3319	outpost	n.	A detachment of troops stationed at a distance from the main body to guard against surprise.
3320	outrage	n.	A gross infringement of morality or decency.
3321	outrageous	adj.	Shocking in conduct.
3322	outreach	v.	To reach or go beyond.
3323	outride	v.	To ride faster than.
3324	outrigger	n.	A part built or arranged to project beyond a natural outline for support.
3325	outright	adv.	Entirely.
3326	outskirt	n.	A border region.
3327	outstretch	v.	To extend.
3328	outstrip	v.	To go beyond.
3329	outweigh	v.	To surpass in importance or excellence.
3330	overdo	v.	To overtax the strength of.

3331	overdose	n.	An excessive dose, usually so large a dose of a medicine that its effect is toxic.
3332	overeat	v.	To eat to excess.
3333	overhang	n.	A portion of a structure which projects or hangs over.
3334	overleap	v.	To leap beyond.
3335	overlord	n.	One who holds supremacy over another.
	overpass	v.	
3336	overpay	v.	To pass across or over, as a river.
3337	overpower	v.	To pay or reward in excess.
3338			To gain supremacy or victory over by superior power.
3339	overproduction	n.	Excessive production.
3340	overreach	v.	To stretch out too far.
3341	overrun	v.	To infest or ravage.
3342	oversee	v.	To superintend.
3343	overseer	n.	A supervisor.
3344	overshadow	v.	To cast into the shade or render insignificant by comparison.
3345	overstride	v.	To step beyond.
3346	overthrow	v.	To vanquish an established ruler or government.
3347	overtone	n.	A harmonic.
3348	overture	n.	An instrumental prelude to an opera, oratorio, or ballet.
3349	overweight	n.	Preponderance.
3350	pacify	v.	To bring into a peaceful state.
3351	packet	n.	A bundle, as of letters.
3352	pact	n.	A covenant.
3353	pagan	n.	A worshiper of false gods.
3354	pageant	n.	A dramatic representation, especially a spectacular one.
3355	palate	n.	The roof of the mouth.

3356	palatial	adj.	Magnificent. The branch of biology that
3357	paleontology	n.	treats of ancient life and fossil organisms.
3358	palette	n.	A thin tablet, with a hole for the thumb, upon which artists lay their colors for painting.
3359	palinode	n.	A retraction.
3360	pall	v.	To make dull by satiety.
3361	palliate	v.	To cause to appear less guilty.
3362	pallid	adj.	Of a pale or wan appearance.
3363	palpable	n.	perceptible by feeling or touch.
3364	palsy	n.	Paralysis.
3365	paly	adj.	Lacking color or brilliancy.
3366	pamphlet	n.	A brief treatise or essay, usually on a subject of current interest.
3367	pamphleteer	v.	To compose or issue pamphlets, especially controversial ones.
3368	panacea	n.	A remedy or medicine proposed for or professing to cure all diseases.
3369	Pan-American	adj.	Including or pertaining to the whole of America, both North and South.
3370	pandemic	adj.	Affecting a whole people or all classes, as a disease.
3371	pandemonium	n.	A fiendish or riotous uproar.
3372	panegyric	n.	A formal and elaborate eulogy, written or spoken, of a person or of an act.
3373	panel	n.	A rectangular piece set in or as in a frame.
3374	panic	n.	A sudden, unreasonable, overpowering fear.
3375	panoply	n.	A full set of armor.
3376	panorama	n.	A series of large pictures representing a continuous scene.

3377	pantheism	n.	The worship of nature for itself or its beauty.
3378	Pantheon	n.	A circular temple at Rome with a fine Corinthian portico and a great domed roof.
3379	pantomime	n.	Sign-language.
3380	pantoscope	n.	A very wide-angled photographic lens.
3381	papacy	n.	The official head of the Roman Catholic Church.
3382	papyrus	n.	The writing-paper of the ancient Egyptians, and later of the Romans.
3383	parable	n.	A brief narrative founded on real scenes or events usually with a moral.
3384	paradox	n.	A statement or doctrine seemingly in contradiction to the received belief.
3385	paragon	n.	A model of excellence.
3386	parallel	v.	To cause to correspond or lie in the same direction and equidistant in all parts.
3387	parallelism	n.	Essential likeness.
3388	paralysis	n.	Loss of the power of contractility in the voluntary or involuntary muscles.
3389	paralyze	v.	To deprive of the power to act.
3390	paramount	adj.	Supreme in authority.
3391	paramour	n.	One who is unlawfully and immorally a lover or a mistress.
3392	paraphernalia	n.	Miscellaneous articles of equipment or adornment.
3393	paraphrase	v.	Translate freely.
3394	pare	v.	To cut, shave, or remove (the outside) from anything.
3395	parentage	n.	The relation of parent to child, of the producer to the produced, or of cause to effect.

3396	Pariah	n.	A member of a degraded class; a social outcast.
3397	parish	n.	The ecclesiastical district in charge of a pastor.
3398	Parisian	adj.	Of or pertaining to the city of Paris.
3399	parity	n.	Equality, as of condition or rank.
3400	parlance	n.	Mode of speech.
3401	parley	v.	To converse in.
3402	parliament	n.	A legislative body.
3403	parlor	n.	A room for reception of callers or entertainment of guests.
3404	parody	v.	To render ludicrous by imitating the language of.
3405	paronymous	adj.	Derived from the same root or primitive word.
3406	paroxysm	n.	A sudden outburst of any kind of activity.
3407	parricide	n.	The murder of a parent.
3408	parse	v.	To describe, as a sentence, by separating it into its elements and describing each word.
3409	parsimonious	adj.	Unduly sparing in the use or expenditure of money.
3410	partible	adj.	Separable.
3411	participant	n.	One having a share or part.
3412	participate	v.	To receive or have a part or share of.
3413	partition	n.	That which separates anything into distinct parts.
3414	partisan	adj.	Characterized by or exhibiting undue or unreasoning devotion to a party.
3415	passible	adj.	Capable of feeling of suffering.
3416	passive	adj.	Unresponsive.
3417	pastoral	adj.	Having the spirit or sentiment of rural life.

3418	paternal	adj.	Fatherly.
3419	paternity	n.	Fatherhood.
3420	pathos	n.	The quality in any form of representation that rouses emotion or sympathy.
3421	patriarch	n.	The chief of a tribe or race who rules by paternal right.
3422	patrician	adj.	Of senatorial or noble rank.
3423	patrimony	n.	An inheritance from an ancestor, especially from one's father. Love and
3424	patriotism	n.	devotion to one's country.
3425	patronize	v.	To exercise an arrogant condescension toward.
3426	patronymic	adj.	Formed after one's father's name.
3427	patter	v.	To mumble something over and over.
3428	paucity	n.	Fewness.
3429	pauper	n.	One without means of support.
3430	pauperism	n.	Dependence on charity.
3431	pavilion	n.	An open structure for temporary shelter. A person to whom money has
3432	payee	n.	been or is to be paid.
3433	peaceable	adj.	Tranquil.
3434	peaceful	adj.	Tranquil.
3435	peccable	adj.	Capable of sinning.
3436	peccadillo	n.	A small breach of propriety or principle.
3437	peccant	adj.	Guilty.
3438	pectoral	adj.	Pertaining to the breast or thorax.
3439	pecuniary	adj.	Consisting of money.
3440	pedagogics	n.	The science and art of teaching.
3441	pedagogue	n.	A schoolmaster.
3442	pedagogy	n.	The science and art of teaching

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

3461	penetrable	adj.	That may be pierced by physical, moral, or intellectual force.
3462	penetrate	v.	To enter or force a way into the interior parts of.
3463	penetration	n.	Discernment.
3464	peninsular	adj.	Pertaining to a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
3465	penitence	n.	Sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.
3466	penitential	adj.	Pertaining to sorrow for sin with desire to amend and to atone.
3467	pennant	n.	A small flag.
3468	pension	n.	A periodical allowance to an individual on account of past service done by him/her.
3469	pentagram	n.	A figure having five points or lobes.
3470	pentavalent	adj.	Quinquevalent.
3471	pentad	n.	The number five.
3472	pentagon	n.	A figure, especially, with five angles and five sides.
3473	pentahedron	n.	A solid bounded by five plane faces.
3474	pentameter	n.	In prosody, a line of verse containing five units or feet.
3475	pentathlon	n.	The contest of five associated exercises in the great games and the same contestants.
3476	penultimate	adj.	A syllable or member of a series that is last but one.
3477	penurious	adj.	Excessively sparing in the use of money.
3478	penury	n.	Indigence.
3479	perambulate	v.	To walk about.

3480	perceive	v.	To have knowledge of, or receive impressions concerning, through the medium of the body senses.
3481	perceptible	adj.	Cognizable.
3482	perception	n.	Knowledge through the senses of the existence and properties of matter or the external world.
3483	percipience	n.	The act of perceiving.
3484	percipient	n.	One who or that which perceives.
3485	percolate	v.	To filter.
3486	percolator	n.	A filter.
3487	percussion	n.	The sharp striking of one body against another.
3488	peremptory	adj.	Precluding question or appeal.
3489	perennial	adj.	Continuing though the year or through many years.
3490	perfectible	adj.	Capable of being made perfect.
3491	perfidy	n.	Treachery.
3492	perforate	v.	To make a hole or holes through.
3493	perform	v.	To accomplish.
3494	perfumery	n.	The preparation of perfumes.
3495	perfunctory	adj.	Half-hearted.
3496	perhaps	adv.	Possibly.
3497	perigee	n.	The point in the orbit of the moon when it is nearest the earth.
3498	periodicity	n.	The habit or characteristic of recurrence at regular intervals.
3499	peripatetic	adj.	Walking about.
3500	perjure	v.	To swear falsely to.
3501	perjury	n.	A solemn assertion of a falsity.
3502	permanence	n.	A continuance in the same state, or without any change that destroys the essential form or nature.

3503	permanent	adj.	Durable.
3504	permeate	v.	To pervade.
3505	permissible	adj.	That may be allowed.
3506	permutation	n.	Reciprocal change, different ordering of same items.
3507	pernicious	adj.	Tending to kill or hurt.
3508	perpendicular	adj.	Straight up and down.
3509	perpetrator	n.	The doer of a wrong or a criminal act.
3510	perpetuate	v.	To preserve from extinction or oblivion.
3511	perquisite	n.	Any profit from service beyond the amount fixed as salary or wages.
3512	persecution	n.	Harsh or malignant oppression.
3513	perseverance	n.	A persistence in purpose and effort.
3514	persevere	v.	To continue striving in spite of discouragements.
3515	persiflage	n.	Banter.
3516	persist persistence	v. n.	To continue steadfast against opposition.
3517			A fixed adherence to a resolve, course of conduct, or the like.
3518	personage	n.	A man or woman as an individual, especially one of rank or high station.
3519	personal	adj.	Not general or public. The attributes,
3520	personality	n.	taken collectively, that make up the character and nature of an individual. The force of persons
3521	personnel	n.	collectively employed in some service.
3522	perspective	n.	The relative importance of facts or matters from any special point of view.
3523	perspicacious	adj.	Astute.
3524	perspicacity	n.	Acuteness or discernment.
3525	perspicuous	adj.	Lucid.
3526	perspiration	n.	Sweat.

3527	perspire	v.	To excrete through the pores of the skin.
3528	persuade	v.	To win the mind of by argument, eloquence, evidence, or reflection.
3529	persuadable	adj.	capable of influencing to action by entreaty, statement, or anything that moves the feelings.
3530	pertinacious	adj.	Persistent or unyielding.
3531	pertinacity	n.	Unyielding adherence.
3532	pertinent	adj.	Relevant.
3533	perturb	v.	To disturb greatly.
3534	perturbation	n.	Mental excitement or confusion.
3535	perusal	n.	The act of reading carefully or thoughtfully.
3536	pervade	v.	To pass or spread through every part.
3537	pervasion	n.	The state of spreading through every part.
3538	pervasive	adj.	Thoroughly penetrating or permeating.
3539	perverse	adj.	Unreasonable. Diversion from the true
3540	perversion	n.	meaning or proper purpose.
3541	perversity	n.	Wickedness.
3542	pervert	n.	One who has forsaken a doctrine regarded as true for one esteemed false.
3543	pervious	adj.	Admitting the entrance or passage of another substance.
3544	pestilence	n.	A raging epidemic.
3545	pestilent	adj.	Having a malign influence or effect.
3546	pestilential	adj.	having the nature of or breeding pestilence.
3547	peter	v.	To fail or lose power, efficiency, or value.

3548	petrify	v.	To convert into a substance of stony hardness and character.
3549	petulance	n.	The character or condition of being impatient, capricious or petulant.
3550	petulant	adj.	Displaying impatience.
3551	pharmacopoeia	n.	A book containing the formulas and methods of preparation of medicines for the use of druggists.
3552	pharmacy	n.	The art or business of compounding and dispensing medicines.
3553	phenomenal	adj.	Extraordinary or marvelous.
3554	phenomenon	n.	Any unusual occurrence.
3555	philander	v.	To play at courtship with a woman.
3556	philanthropic	adj.	Benevolent.
3557	philanthropist	n.	One who endeavors to help his fellow men.
3558	philanthropy	n.	Active humanitarianism.
3559	philately	n.	The study and collection of stamps.
3560	philharmonic	adj.	Fond of music.
3561	philogynist	n.	One who is fond of women.
3562	philologist	n.	An expert in linguistics.
3563	philology	n.	The study of language in connection with history and literature.
3564	philosophize	v.	To seek ultimate causes and principles.
3565	philosophy	n.	The general principles, laws, or causes that furnish the rational explanation of anything.
3566	phlegmatic	adj.	Not easily roused to feeling or action.
3567	phonetic	adj.	Representing articulate sounds or speech.
3568	phonic	adj.	Pertaining to the nature of sound.
3569	phonogram	n.	A graphic character symbolizing an articulate sound.

3570	phonology	n.	The science of human vocal sounds.
3571	phosphorescence	n.	property of emitting light. Pertaining to
3572	photoelectric	adj.	the combined action of light and electricity.
3573	photometer	n.	Any instrument for measuring the intensity of light or comparing the intensity of two lights.
3574	photometry	n.	The art of measuring the intensity of light.
3575	physicist	n.	A specialist in the science that treats of the phenomena associated with matter and energy.
3576	physics	n.	The science that treats of the phenomena associated with matter and energy.
3577	physiocracy	n.	The doctrine that land and its products are the only true wealth.
3578	physiognomy	n.	The external appearance merely.
3579	physiography	n.	Description of nature.
3580	physiology	n.	The science of organic functions.
3581	physique	n.	The physical structure or organization of a person.
3582	picayune	adj.	Of small value.
3583	piccolo	n.	A small flute.
3584	piece	n.	A loose or separated part, as distinguished from the whole or the mass.
3585	piecemeal	adv.	Gradually.
3586	pillage	n. n.	Open robbery, as in war.
3587	pillory		A wooden framework in which an offender is fastened to boards and is exposed to public scorn.
3588	pincers	n.	An instrument having two lever-handles and two jaws working on a pivot.

3589	pinchers	n.	An instrument having two jaws working on a pivot.
3590	pinnacle	n.	A high or topmost point, as a mountain-peak.
3591	pioneer	n.	One among the first to explore a country.
3592	pious	adj.	Religious.
3593	pique	v.	To excite a slight degree of anger in.
3594	piteous	adj.	Compassionate.
3595	pitiable	adj.	Contemptible.
3596	pitiful	adj.	Wretched.
3597	pitiless	adj.	Hard-hearted.
3598	pittance	n.	Any small portion or meager allowance.
3599	placate	v.	To bring from a state of angry or hostile feeling to one of patience or friendliness.
3600	placid	adj.	Serene.
3601	plagiarism	n.	The stealing of passages from the writings of another and publishing them as one's own.
3602	planisphere	n.	A polar projection of the heavens on a chart.
3603	plasticity	n.	The property of some substances through which the form of the mass can readily be changed.
3604	platitude	n.	A written or spoken statement that is flat, dull, or commonplace.
3605	plaudit	n.	An expression of applause.
3606	plausible	adj.	Seeming likely to be true, though open to doubt.
3607	playful	adj.	Frolicsome.
3608	playwright	n.	A maker of plays for the stage.
3609	plea	n.	An argument to obtain some desired action.

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

3633	polar	adj.	Pertaining to the poles of a sphere, especially of the earth.
3634	polemics	n.	The art of controversy or disputation.
3635	pollen	n.	The fine dust-like grains or powder formed within the anther of a flowering plant.
3636	pollute	v.	To contaminate.
3637	polyarchy	n.	Government by several or many persons of what- ever class.
3638	polycracy	n.	The rule of many.
3639	polygamy	n.	the fact or condition of having more than one wife or husband at once.
3640	polyglot	adj.	Speaking several tongues.
3641	polygon	n.	A figure having many angles.
3642	polyhedron	n.	A solid bounded by plane faces, especially by more than four.
3643	polysyllable	adj.	Having several syllables, especially more than three syllables.
3644	polytechnic	adj.	Pertaining to, embracing, or practicing many arts.
3645	polytheism	n.	The doctrine or belief that there are more gods than one.
3646	pommel	v.	To beat with something thick or bulky.
3647	pomposity	n.	The quality of being marked by an assumed stateliness and impressiveness of manner.
3648	pompous	adj.	Marked by an assumed stateliness and impressiveness of manner.
3649	ponder	v.	To meditate or reflect upon.
3650	ponderous	adj.	Unusually weighty or forcible.
3651	pontiff	n.	The Pope.
3652	populace	n.	The common people.
3653	populous	adj.	Containing many inhabitants, especially in proportion to the territory.

3654	portend	v.	To indicate as being about to happen, especially by previous signs.
3655	portent	n.	Anything that indicates what is to happen.
3656	portfolio	n.	A portable case for holding writing-materials, drawings, etc.
3657	posit	v.	To present in an orderly manner.
3658	position	n.	The manner in which a thing is placed.
3659	positive	adj.	Free from doubt or hesitation.
3660	posse	n.	A force of men.
3661	possess	v.	To own.
3662	possession	n.	The having, holding, or detention of property in one's power or command.
3663	possessive	adj.	Pertaining to the having, holding, or detention of property in one's power or command.
3664	possessor	n.	One who owns, enjoys, or controls anything, as property.
3665	possible	adj.	Being not beyond the reach of power natural, moral, or supernatural.
3666	postdate	v.	To make the date of any writing later than the real date.
3667	posterior	n.	The hinder part.
3668	postgraduate	adj.	Pertaining to studies that are pursued after receiving a degree.
3669	postscript	n.	Something added to a letter after the writer's signature.
3670	potency	n.	Power.
3671	potent	adj.	Physically powerful.
3672	potentate	n.	One possessed of great power or sway.
3673	potential	n.	Anything that may be possible.
3674	potion	n.	A dose of liquid medicine.
3675	powerless	adj.	Impotent.

3676	practicable	adj.	Feasible.
3677	prate	v. v.	To talk about vainly or foolishly.
3678	prattle	n.	To utter in simple or childish talk.
3679	preamble		A statement introductory to and explanatory of what follows.
3680	precarious	adj.	Perilous.
3681	precaution	n.	A provision made in advance for some possible emergency or danger.
3682	precede	v.	To happen first.
3683	precedence	n.	Priority in place, time, or rank.
3684	precedent	n.	An instance that may serve as a guide or basis for a rule.
3685	precedential	adj.	Of the nature of an instance that may serve as a guide or basis for a rule.
3686	precession	n.	The act of going forward.
3687	precipice	n.	A high and very steep or approximately vertical cliff.
3688	precipitant	adj.	Moving onward quickly and heedlessly.
3689	precipitate	v.	To force forward prematurely.
3690	precise	adj.	Exact.
3691	precision	n.	Accuracy of limitation, definition, or adjustment.
3692	preclude	v.	To prevent.
3693	precocious	adj.	Having the mental faculties prematurely developed.
3694	precursor	n.	A forerunner or herald.
3695	predatory	adj.	Prone to pillaging.
3696	predecessor	n.	An incumbent of a given office previous to another.
3697	predicament	n.	A difficult, trying situation or plight.
3698	predicate	v.	To state as belonging to something.
3699	predict	v.	To foretell.
3700	prediction	n.	A prophecy.

3701	predominance	n.	Ascendancy or preponderance.
3702	predominant	adj.	Superior in power, influence, effectiveness, number, or degree.
3703	predominate	v.	To be chief in importance, quantity, or degree.
3704	preeminence	n.	Special eminence.
3705	preempt	v.	To secure the right of preference in the purchase of public land.
3706	preemption	n.	The right or act of purchasing before others.
3707	preengage	v.	To preoccupy.
3708	preestablish	v.	To settle or arrange beforehand.
3709	preexist	v.	To exist at a period or in a state earlier than something else.
3710	preexistence	n.	Existence antecedent to something.
3711	preface	n.	A brief explanation or address to the reader, at the beginning of a book.
3712	prefatory	adj.	Pertaining to a brief explanation to the reader at the beginning of a book.
3713	prefer	v.	To hold in higher estimation.
3714	preferable	adj.	More desirable than others.
3715	preference	n.	An object of favor or choice.
3716	preferential	adj.	Possessing, giving, or constituting preference or priority.
3717	preferment	n.	Preference.
3718	prefix	v.	To attach at the beginning.
3719	prehensible	adj.	Capable of being grasped.
3720	prehensile	adj.	Adapted for grasping or holding.
3721	prehension	n.	The act of laying hold of or grasping.
3722	prejudice	n.	A judgment or opinion formed without due examination of the facts.
3723	prelacy	n.	A system of church government.

3724	prelate	n.	One of a higher order of clergy having direct authority over other clergy.
3725	prelude	n.	An introductory or opening performance.
3726	premature	adj.	Coming too soon.
3727	premier	adj.	First in rank or position.
3728	premise	n.	A judgment as a conclusion.
3729	premonition	n.	Foreboding.
3730	preoccupation	n.	The state of having the mind, attention, or inclination preoccupied.
3731	preoccupy	v.	To fill the mind of a person to the exclusion of other subjects.
3732	preordain	v.	To foreordain.
3733	preparation	n.	An act or proceeding designed to bring about some event.
3734	preparatory	adj.	Having to do with what is preliminary.
3735	preponderant	adj.	Prevalent.
3736	preponderate	v.	To exceed in influence or power.
3737	prepossession	n.	A preconceived liking.
3738	preposterous	adj.	Utterly ridiculous or absurd.
3739	prerogative	adj.	Having superior rank or precedence.
3740	presage	v.	To foretell.
3741	prescience	n.	Knowledge of events before they take place.
3742	prescient	adj.	Foreknowing.
3743	prescript	adj.	Prescribed as a rule or model.
3744	prescriptive	adj.	Derived from authoritative direction.
3745	prescription	n.	An authoritative direction.
3746	presentient	adj.	Perceiving or feeling beforehand.
3747	presentiment	n.	Foreboding.
3748	presentment	n.	Semblance.
3749	preservation	n.	Conservation.

3750	presumption	n.	That which may be logically assumed to be true until disproved.
3751	presumptuous	adj.	Assuming too much.
3752	pretension	n.	A bold or presumptuous assertion.
3753	pretentious	adj.	Marked by pretense, conceit, or display.
3754	preternatural	adj.	Extraordinary.
3755	pretext	n.	A fictitious reason or motive.
3756	prevalence	n.	Frequency.
3757	prevalent	adj.	Of wide extent or frequent occurrence.
3758	prevaricate	v.	To use ambiguous or evasive language for the purpose of deceiving or diverting attention.
3759	prevention	n.	Thwarting.
3760	prickle	v.	To puncture slightly with fine, sharp points.
3761	priggish	adj.	Conceited.
3762	prim	adj.	Stiffly proper.
3763	prima	adj.	First.
3764	primer	n.	An elementary reading-book for children.
3765	primeval	adj.	Belonging to the first ages.
3766	primitive	adj.	Pertaining to the beginning or early times.
3767	principal	adj.	Most important.
3768	principality	n.	The territory of a reigning prince.
3769	principle	n.	A general truth or proposition.
3770	priory	n.	A monastic house.
3771	pristine	adj.	Primitive.
3772	privateer	n.	A vessel owned and officered by private persons, but carrying on maritime war.
3773	privilege	n.	A right or immunity not enjoyed by all, or that may be enjoyed only under special conditions.

3774	privity	n.	Knowledge shared with another or others regarding a private matter.
3775	privy	adj.	Participating with another or others in the knowledge of a secret transaction.
3776	probate	adj.	Relating to making proof, as of a will.
3777	probation	n.	Any proceeding designed to ascertain or test character, qualification, or the like.
3778	probe	v.	To search through and through.
3779	probity	n.	Virtue or integrity tested and confirmed.
3780	procedure	n.	A manner or method of acting.
3781	proceed	v.	To renew motion or action, as after rest or interruption.
3782	proclamation	n.	Any announcement made in a public manner.
3783	procrastinate	v.	To put off till tomorrow or till a future time.
3784	procrastination	n.	Delay.
3785	proctor	n.	An agent acting for another.
3786	prodigal	n.	One wasteful or extravagant, especially in the use of money or property.
3787	prodigious	adj.	Immense.
3788	prodigy	n.	A person or thing of very remarkable gifts or qualities.
3789	productive	adj.	Yielding in abundance.
3790	profession	n.	Any calling or occupation involving special mental or other special disciplines.
3791	professor	n.	A public teacher of the highest grade in a university or college. To offer to
3792	proffer	v.	another for acceptance.
3793	proficiency	n.	An advanced state of acquirement, as in some knowledge, art, or science.

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

3815	promissory	adj.	Expressing an engagement to pay.
3816	promontory	n.	A high point of land extending outward from the coastline into the sea.
3817	promoter	n.	A furtherer, forwarder, or encourager.
3818	promulgate	v.	To proclaim.
3819	propaganda	n.	Any institution or systematic scheme for propagating a doctrine or system.
3820	propagate	v.	To spread abroad or from person to person.
3821	propel	v.	To drive or urge forward.
3822	propellant	adj.	Propelling.
3823	propeller	n.	One who or that which propels.
3824	prophecy	n.	Any prediction or foretelling.
3825	prophesy	v.	To predict or foretell, especially under divine inspiration and guidance.
3826	propitious	adj.	Kindly disposed.
3827	proportionate	adj.	Being in proportion.
3828	propriety	n.	Accordance with recognized usage, custom, or principles.
3829	propulsion	n.	A driving onward or forward.
3830	prosaic	adj.	Unimaginative.
3831	proscenium	n.	That part of the stage between the curtain and the orchestra.
3832	proscribe	v.	To reject, as a teaching or a practice, with condemnation or denunciation.
3833	proscription	n.	Any act of condemnation and rejection from favor and privilege.
3834	proselyte	n.	One who has been won over from one religious belief to another.
3835	prosody	n.	The science of poetical forms.
3836	prospector	n.	One who makes exploration, search, or examination, especially for minerals.

3837	prospectus	n.	A paper or pamphlet containing information of a proposed undertaking.
3838	prostrate	adj.	Lying prone, or with the head to the ground.
3839	protagonist	n.	A leader in any enterprise or contest.
3840	protection	n.	Preservation from harm, danger, annoyance, or any other evil.
3841	protective	adj.	Sheltering.
3842	protector	n.	A defender.
3843	protege	n.	One specially cared for and favored by another usually older person.
3844	Protestant	n.	A Christian who denies the authority of the Pope and holds the right of special judgment.
3845	protomartyr	n.	The earliest victim in any cause.
3846	protocol	n.	A declaration or memorandum of agreement less solemn and formal than a treaty.
3847	protoplasm	n.	The substance that forms the principal portion of an animal or vegetable cell.
3848	prototype	n.	A work, original in character, afterward imitated in form or spirit.
3849	protract	v.	To prolong.
3850	protrude	v.	To push out or thrust forth.
3851	protrusion	n.	The act of protruding.
3852	protuberance	n.	Something that swells out from a surrounding surface.
3853	protuberant	adj.	Bulging.
3854	protuberate	v.	To swell or bulge beyond the surrounding surface.
3855	proverb	n.	A brief, pithy saying, condensing in witty or striking form the wisdom of experience.

3856	provident	adj.	Anticipating and making ready for future wants or emergencies.
3857	providential	adj.	Effectuated by divine guidance.
3858	provincial	adj.	Uncultured in thought and manner.
3859	proviso	n.	A clause in a contract, will, etc., by which its operation is rendered conditional.
3860	provocation	n.	An action or mode of conduct that excites resentment.
3861	prowess	n.	Strength, skill, and intrepidity in battle.
3862	proximately	adv.	Immediately.
3863	proxy	n.	A person who is empowered by another to represent him or her in a given matter.
3864	prudence	n.	Caution.
3865	prudential	adj.	Proceeding or marked by caution.
3866	prudery	n.	An undue display of modesty or delicacy.
3867	prurient	adj.	Inclined to lascivious thoughts and desires.
3868	pseudapostle	n.	A pretended or false apostle.
3869	pseudonym	n.	A fictitious name, especially when assumed by a writer.
3870	pseudonymity	n.	The state or character of using a fictitious name. The branch of
3871	psychiatry	n.	medicine that relates to mental disease.
3872	psychic	adj.	Pertaining to the mind or soul.
3873	psychopathic	adj.	Morally irresponsible.
3874	psychotherapy	n.	The treatment of mental disease.
3875	pudgy	adj.	Small and fat.
3876	puerile	adj.	Childish.
3877	pugnacious	adj.	Quarrelsome.
3878	puissant	adj.	Possessing strength.

3879	pulmonary	adj.	Pertaining to the lungs.
3880	punctilious	adj.	Strictly observant of the rules or forms prescribed by law or custom.
3881	punctual	adj.	Observant and exact in points of time.
3882	pungent	adj.	Affecting the sense of smell.
3883	pungency	n.	The quality of affecting the sense of smell.
3884	punitive	adj.	Pertaining to punishment.
3885	pupilage	n.	The state or period of being a student.
3886	purgatory	n.	An intermediate state where souls are made fit for paradise or heaven by expiatory suffering.
3887	purl	v.	To cause to whirl, as in an eddy.
3888	purloin	v.	To steal.
3889	purport	n.	Intent.
3890	purveyor	n.	one who supplies
3891	pusillanimous	adj.	Without spirit or bravery.
3892	putrescent	adj.	Undergoing decomposition of animal or vegetable matter accompanied by fetid odors.
3893	pyre	n.	A heap of combustibles arranged for burning a dead body.
3894	pyromania	n.	An insane propensity to set things on fire.
3895	pyrotechnic	adj.	Pertaining to fireworks or their manufacture.
3896	pyx	n.	A vessel or casket, usually of precious metal, in which the host is preserved.
3897	quackery	n.	Charlatany
3898	quadrate	v.	To divide into quarters.
3899	quadruple	v.	To multiply by four.
3900	qualification	n.	A requisite for an employment, position, right, or privilege.

3901	qualify	v.	To endow or furnish with requisite ability, character, knowledge, skill, or possessions.
3902	qualm	n.	A fit of nausea.
3903	quandary	n.	A puzzling predicament.
3904	quantity	n.	Magnitude.
3905	quarantine	n.	The enforced isolation of any person or place infected with contagious disease.
3906	quarrelsome	adj.	Irascible.
3907	quarter	n.	One of four equal parts into which anything is or may be divided.
3908	quarterly	adj.	Occurring or made at intervals of three months.
3909	quartet	n.	A composition for four voices or four instruments.
3910	quarto	n.	An eight-page newspaper of any size.
3911	quay	n.	A wharf or artificial landing-place on the shore of a harbor or projecting into it.
3912	querulous	adj.	Habitually complaining.
3913	query	v.	To make inquiry.
3914	queue	n.	A file of persons waiting in order of their arrival, as for admittance.
3915	quibble	n.	An utterly trivial distinction or objection.
3916	quiescence	n.	Quiet.
3917	quiescent	adj.	Being in a state of repose or inaction.
3918	quiet	adj.	Making no noise.
3919	quietus	n.	A silencing, suppressing, or ending.
3920	quintessence	n.	The most essential part of anything.
3921	quintet	n.	Musical composition arranged for five voices or instruments.
3922	quite	adv.	Fully.
3923	Quixotic	adj.	Chivalrous or romantic to a ridiculous or extravagant degree.

3924	rabid	adj.	Affected with rabies or hydrophobia.
3925	racy	adj.	Exciting or exhilarating to the mind.
3926	radiance	n.	Brilliant or sparkling luster.
3927	radiate	v.	To extend in all directions, as from a source or focus.
3928	radical	n.	One who holds extreme views or advocates extreme measures.
3929	radix	n.	That from or on which something is developed.
3930	raillery	n.	Good-humored satire.
3931	ramify	v.	To divide or subdivide into branches or subdivisions.
3932	ramose	adj.	Branch-like.
3933	rampant	adj.	Growing, climbing, or running without check or restraint.
3934	rampart	n.	A bulwark or construction to oppose assault or hostile entry.
3935	rancor	n.	Malice.
3936	rankle	v.	To produce irritation or festering.
3937	rapacious	adj.	Disposed to seize by violence or by unlawful or greedy methods.
3938	rapid	adj.	Having great speed.
3939	rapine	n.	The act of seizing and carrying off property by superior force, as in war.
3940	rapt	adj.	Enraptured.
3941	raptorial	adj.	Seizing and devouring living prey.
3942	ration	v.	To provide with a fixed allowance or portion, especially of food.
3943	rationalism	n.	The formation of opinions by relying upon reason alone, independently of authority.
3944	raucous	adj.	Harsh.

3945	ravage	v.	To lay waste by pillage, rapine, devouring, or other destructive methods.
3946	ravenous	adj.	Furiously voracious or hungry.
3947	ravine	n.	A deep gorge or hollow, especially one worn by a stream or flow of water.
3948	reaction	n.	Tendency towards a former, or opposite state of things, as after reform, revolution, or inflation.
3949	reactionary	adj.	Pertaining to, of the nature of, causing, or favoring reaction.
3950	readily	adv.	Without objection or reluctance.
3951	readjust	v.	To put in order after disarrangement.
3952	ready	adj.	In a state of preparedness for any given purpose or occasion.
3953	realism	n.	The principle and practice of depicting persons and scenes as they are believed really to exist.
3954	rearrange	v. v.	To arrange again or in a different order.
3955	reassure	adj.	To give new confidence.
3956	rebellious	n.	Insubordinate.
3957	rebuff		A peremptory or unexpected rejection of advances or approaches.
3958	rebuild	v.	To build again or anew.
3959	rebut	v.	To oppose by argument or a sufficient answer.
3960	recant	v.	To withdraw formally one's belief (in something previously believed or maintained).
3961	recapitulate	v.	To repeat again the principal points of.
3962	recapture	v.	To capture again.
3963	recede	v.	To move back or away.
3964	receivable	adj.	Capable of being or fit to be received - often money.

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

3984	reconsider	v.	To review with care, especially with a view to a reversal of previous action.
3985	reconstruct	v.	To rebuild.
3986	recourse	n.	Resort to or application for help in exigency or trouble.
3987	recover	v.	To regain.
3988	recranted	n.	A cowardly or faithless person.
3989	recreate	v.	To refresh after labor.
3990	recrudescence	n.	The state of becoming raw or sore again.
3990	recrudescents	adj.	
3991	recurrent	adj.	Becoming raw or sore again.
3992			Returning from time to time, especially at regular or stated intervals.
3993	redemption	n.	The recovery of what is mortgaged or pledged, by paying the debt.
3994	redolent	adj.	Smelling sweet and agreeable.
3995	redolence	n.	Smelling sweet and agreeable.
3996	redoubtable	adj.	Formidable.
3997	redound	n.	Rebound.
3998	redress	v.	To set right, as a wrong by compensation or the punishment of the wrong-doer.
3999	reducible	adj.	That may be reduced.
4000	redundance	n.	Excess.
4001	redundant	adj.	Constituting an excess.
4002	reestablish	v. v.	To restore.
4003	refer		To direct or send for information or other purpose.
4004	referrer	n.	One who refers.
4005	referable	adj.	Ascribable.
4006	referee	n.	An umpire.
4007	refinery	n.	A place where some crude material, as sugar or petroleum, is purified.
4008	reflectible	adj.	Capable of being turned back.

4009	reflection	n.	The throwing off or back of light, heat, sound, or any form of energy that travels in waves.
4010	reflector	n.	A mirror, as of metal, for reflecting light, heat, or sound in a particular direction.
4011	reflexible	adj.	Capable of being reflected.
4012	reform	n.	Change for the better.
4013	reformer	n.	One who carries out a reform.
4014	refract	v.	To bend or turn from a direct course.
4015	refractory	adj.	Not amenable to control.
4016	refragable	adj.	Capable of being refuted.
4017	refringency	n.	Power to refract.
4018	refringent	adj.	Having the power to refract.
4019	refusal	n.	Denial of what is asked.
4020	refute	v.	To prove to be wrong.
4021	regale	v.	To give unusual pleasure.
4022	regalia	n.	pl. The emblems of royalty.
4023	regality	n.	Royalty.
4024	regenerate	v.	To reproduce.
4025	regent	n.	One who is lawfully deputized to administer the government for the time being in the name of the ruler.
4026	regicide	n.	The killing of a king or sovereign.
4027	regime	n.	Particular conduct or administration of affairs.
4028	regimen	n.	A systematized order or course of living with reference to food, clothing and personal habits.
4029	regiment	n.	A body of soldiers.
4030	regnant	adj.	Exercising royal authority in one's own right.
4031	regress	v.	To return to a former place or condition.
4032	regretful	adj.	Feeling, expressive of, or full of regret.

4033	rehabilitate	v.	To restore to a former status, capacity, right rank, or privilege.
4034	reign	v.	To hold and exercise sovereign power.
4035	reimburse	v.	To pay back as an equivalent of what has been expended.
4036	rein	n.	A step attached to the bit for controlling a horse or other draft-animal.
4037	reinstate	v.	To restore to a former state, station, or authority.
4038	reiterate	v.	To say or do again and again.
4039	rejoin	v.	To reunite after separation.
4040	rejuvenate	v.	To restore to youth.
4041	rejuvenescence	n.	A renewal of youth.
4042	relapse	v.	To suffer a return of a disease after partial recovery.
4043	relegate	v.	To send off or consign, as to an obscure position or remote destination.
4044	relent	v.	To yield.
4045	relevant	adj.	Bearing upon the matter in hand.
4046	reliance	n.	Dependence.
4047	reliant	adj.	Having confidence.
4048	relinquish	v.	To give up using or having.
4049	reliquary	n.	A casket, coffer, or repository in which relics are kept.
4050	relish	v.	To like the taste or savor of.
4051	reluctance	n.	Unwillingness.
4052	reluctant	adj.	Unwilling.
4053	remembrance	n.	Recollection.
4054	reminiscence	n.	The calling to mind of incidents within the range of personal knowledge or experience.
4055	reminiscent	adj.	Pertaining to the recollection of matters of personal interest.

4056	remiss	adj.	Negligent.
4057	remission	n.	Temporary diminution of a disease.
4058	remodel	v.	Reconstruct.
4059	remonstrance	n.	Reproof.
4060	remonstrant	adj.	Having the character of a reproof.
4061	remonstrate	v.	To present a verbal or written protest to those who have power to right or prevent a wrong.
4062	remunerate	v.	To pay or pay for.
4063	remuneration	n.	Compensation.
4064	Renaissance	n.	The revival of letters, and then of art, which marks the transition from medieval to modern time.
4065	rendezvous	n.	A prearranged place of meeting.
4066	rendition	n.	Interpretation.
4067	renovate	v.	To restore after deterioration, as a building.
4068	renunciation	n.	An explicit disclaimer of a right or privilege.
4069	reorganize	v.	To change to a more satisfactory form of organization.
4070	reparable	adj.	Capable of repair.
4071	reparation	n.	The act of making amends, as for an injury, loss, or wrong.
4072	repartee	n.	A ready, witty, or apt reply.
4073	repeal	v.	To render of no further effect.
4074	repel	v.	To force or keep back in a manner, physically or mentally.
4075	repellent	adj.	Having power to force back in a manner, physically or mentally.
4076	repentance	n.	Sorrow for something done or left undone, with desire to make things right by undoing the wrong.

4077	repertory	n.	A place where things are stored or gathered together.
4078	repetition	n.	The act of repeating.
4079	repine replenish	v. v.	To indulge in fretfulness and faultfinding. To fill again, as something that has been emptied.
4080			
4081	replete	adj.	Full to the uttermost.
4082	replica	n.	A duplicate executed by the artist himself, and regarded, equally with the first, as an original.
4083	repository	n.	A place in which goods are stored.
4084	reprehend	v.	To find fault with.
4085	reprehensible	adj.	Censurable.
4086	reprehension	n.	Expression of blame.
4087	repress	v.	To keep under restraint or control.
4088	repressible	adj.	Able to be kept under restraint or control.
4089	reprieve	v.	To grant a respite from punishment to.
4090	reprimand	v.	To chide or rebuke for a fault.
4091	reprisal	n.	Any infliction or act by way of retaliation on an enemy.
4092	reprobate	n.	One abandoned to depravity and sin.
4093	reproduce	v.	To make a copy of.
4094	reproduction	n.	The process by which an animal or plant gives rise to another of its kind.
4095	reproof	n.	An expression of disapproval or blame personally addressed to one censured.
4096	repudiate	v.	To refuse to have anything to do with.
4097	repugnance	n.	Thorough dislike.
4098	repugnant	adj.	Offensive to taste and feeling.
4099	repulse	n.	The act of beating or driving back, as an attacking or advancing enemy.
4100	repulsive	adj.	Grossly offensive.

4101	repute	v.	To hold in general opinion. A solemn
4102	requiem	n.	mass sung for the repose of the souls of the dead.
4103	requisite	adj.	Necessary.
4104	requital	n.	Adequate return for good or ill.
4105	requite	v.	To repay either good or evil to, as to a person.
4106	rescind	v.	To make void, as an act, by the enacting authority or a superior authority.
4107	reseat	v.	To place in position of office again.
4108	resemblance	n.	Similarity in quality or form.
4109	resent	v.	To be indignant at, as an injury or insult.
4110	reservoir	n.	A receptacle where a quantity of some material, especially of a liquid or gas, may be kept.
4111	residue	n.	A remainder or surplus after a part has been separated or otherwise treated.
4112	resilience	n.	The power of springing back to a former position
4113	resilient	adj.	Having the quality of springing back to a former position.
4114	resistance	n.	The exertion of opposite effort or effect.
4115	resistant	adj.	Offering or tending to produce resistance.
4116	resistive	adj.	Having or exercising the power of resistance.
4117	resistless	adj.	Powerless.
4118	resonance	n.	The quality of being able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.
4119	resonance	adj.	Able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.
4120	resonate	v.	To have or produce resonance.

4121	resource	n.	That which is restored to, relied upon, or made available for aid or support.
4122	respite	n.	Interval of rest.
4123	resplendent	adj.	Very bright.
4124	respondent	adj.	Answering.
4125	restitution	n.	Restoration of anything to the one to whom it properly belongs.
4126	resumption	n.	The act of taking back, or taking again.
4127	resurgent	adj.	Surging back or again.
4128	resurrection	n.	A return from death to life
4129	resuscitate	v.	To restore from apparent death.
4130	retaliate	v.	To repay evil with a similar evil.
4131	retch	v.	To make an effort to vomit.
4132	retention	n.	The keeping of a thing within one's power or possession.
4133	reticence	n.	The quality of habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.
4134	reticent	adj.	Habitually keeping silent or being reserved in utterance.
4135	retinue	n.	The body of persons who attend a person of importance in travel or public appearance.
4136	retort	n.	A retaliatory speech.
4137	retouch	v.	To modify the details of.
4138	retrace	v.	To follow backward or toward the place of beginning, as a track or marking.
4139	retract	v.	To recall or take back (something that one has said).
4140	retrench	v.	To cut down or reduce in extent or quantity.
4141	retrieve	v.	To recover something by searching.

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

4163	ridicule	n.	Looks or acts expressing amused contempt.
4164	ridiculous	adj.	Laughable and contemptible.
4165	rife	adj.	Abundant.
4166	righteousness	n.	Rectitude.
4167	rightful	adj.	Conformed to a just claim according to established laws or usage.
4168	rigmarole	n.	Nonsense.
4169	rigor	n.	Inflexibility.
4170	rigorous	adj.	Uncompromising.
4171	ripple	n.	A small ripple, as of water.
4172	risible	adj.	capable of exciting laughter.
4173	rivulet	n.	A small stream or brook.
4174	robust	adj.	Characterized by great strength or power of endurance.
4175	rondo	n.	A musical composition during which the first part or subject is repeated several times.
4176	rookery	n.	A place where crows congregate to breed.
4177	rotary	adj.	Turning around its axis, like a wheel, or so constructed as to turn thus.
4178	rotate	v.	To cause to turn on or as on its axis, as a wheel.
4179	rote	n.	Repetition of words or sounds as a means of learning them, with slight attention.
4180	rotund	adj.	Round from fullness or plumpness.
4181	rudimentary	adj.	Being in an initial, early, or incomplete stage of development.
4182	rue	v.	To regret extremely.
4183	ruffian	adj.	A lawless or recklessly brutal fellow.
4184	ruminant	adj.	Chewing the cud.

4185	ruminate	v.	To chew over again, as food previously swallowed and regurgitated.
4186	rupture	v.	To separate the parts of by violence.
4187	rustic ruth	adj. n.	Characteristic of dwelling in the country.
4188	sacrifice	v.	Sorrow for another's misery.
4189			To make an offering of to deity, especially by presenting on an altar.
4190	sacrificial	adj.	Offering or offered as an atonement for sin.
4191	sacrilege	n.	The act of violating or profaning anything sacred.
4192	sacrilegious	adj.	Impious.
4193	safeguard	v.	To protect.
4194	sagacious	adj.	Able to discern and distinguish with wise perception.
4195	salacious	adj.	Having strong sexual desires.
4196	salience	n.	The condition of standing out distinctly.
4197	salient	adj.	Standing out prominently.
4198	saline	adj.	Constituting or consisting of salt.
4199	salutary	adj.	Beneficial.
4200	salutation	n.	Any form of greeting, hailing, or welcome, whether by word or act.
4201	salutatory	n.	The opening oration at the commencement in American colleges.
4202	salvage	n.	Any act of saving property.
4203	salvo	n.	A salute given by firing all the guns, as at the funeral of an officer.
4204	sanctimonious	adj.	Making an ostentatious display or hypocritical pretense of holiness or piety.
4205	sanction	v.	To approve authoritatively.
4206	sanctity	n.	Holiness.
4207	sanguinary	adj.	Bloody.

4208	sanguine	adj.	Having the color of blood.
4209	sanguineous	adj.	Consisting of blood.
4210	sapid	adj.	Affecting the sense of taste.
4211	sapience	n.	Deep wisdom or knowledge.
4212	sapient	adj.	Possessing wisdom.
4213	sapiential	adj.	Possessing wisdom.
4214	saponaceous	adj.	Having the nature or quality of soap.
4215	sarcasm	n.	Cutting and reproachful language.
4216	sarcophagus	n.	A stone coffin or a chest-like tomb.
4217	sardonic	adj.	Scornfully or bitterly sarcastic.
4218	satiate	v.	To satisfy fully the appetite or desire of.
4219	satire	n.	The employment of sarcasm, irony, or keenness of wit in ridiculing vices.
4220	satiric	adj.	Resembling poetry, in which vice, incapacity ,or corruption is held up to ridicule.
4221	satirize	v.	To treat with sarcasm or derisive wit.
4222	satyr	n.	A very lascivious person.
4223	savage	n.	A wild and uncivilized human being.
4224	savor	v.	To perceive by taste or smell.
4225	scabbard	n.	The sheath of a sword or similar bladed weapon.
4226	scarcity	n.	Insufficiency of supply for needs or ordinary demands.
4227	scholarly	adj.	Characteristic of an erudite person.
4228	scholastic	adj.	Pertaining to education or schools.
4229	scintilla	n.	The faintest ray.
4230	scintillate	v.	To emit or send forth sparks or little flashes of light.
4231	scope	n.	A range of action or view.
4232	scoundrel	n.	A man without principle.
4233	scribble	n.	Hasty, careless writing.
4234	scribe	n.	One who writes or is skilled in writing.

4235	script	n.	Writing or handwriting of the ordinary cursive form.
4236	Scriptural	adj.	Pertaining to, contained in, or warranted by the Holy Scriptures.
4237	scruple	n.	Doubt or uncertainty regarding a question of moral right or duty.
4238	scrupulous	adj.	Cautious in action for fear of doing wrong.
4239	scurrilous	adj.	Grossly indecent or vulgar.
4240	scuttle	v.	To sink (a ship) by making holes in the bottom.
4241	scythe	n.	A long curved blade for mowing, reaping, etc.
4242	seance	n.	A meeting of spirituals for consulting spirits.
4243	sear	v.	To burn on the surface.
4244	sebaceous	adj.	Pertaining to or appearing like fat.
4245	secant	adj.	Cutting, especially into two parts.
4246	secede	v.	To withdraw from union or association, especially from a political or religious body.
4247	secession	n.	Voluntary withdrawal from fellowship, especially from political or religious bodies.
4248	seclude	v.	To place, keep, or withdraw from the companionship of others.
4249	seclusion	n.	Solitude.
4250	secondary	adj.	Less important or effective than that which is primary.
4251	secondly	adv.	In the second place in order or succession.
4252	second-rate	adj.	Second in quality, size, rank, importance, etc.
4253	secrecy	n.	Concealment.

4254	secretary	n.	One who attends to correspondence, keeps records. or does other writing for others.
4255	secretive	adj.	Having a tendency to conceal.
4256	sedate	adj.	Even-tempered.
4257	sedentary	adj.	Involving or requiring much sitting.
4258	sediment	n.	Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid. Conduct directed against public
4259	sedition	n.	order and the tranquillity of the state.
4260	seditious	adj.	Promotive of conduct directed against public order and the tranquillity of the state.
4261	seduce	v.	To entice to surrender chastity.
4262	sedulous	adj.	Persevering in effort or endeavor. A
4263	seer	n.	prophet. To be violently excited or
4264	seethe	v.	agitated. A title of honor or respectful
4265	seignior	n.	address, equivalent to sir.
4266	seismograph	n.	An instrument for recording the phenomena of earthquakes.
4267	seize	v.	To catch or take hold of suddenly and forcibly.
4268	selective	adj.	Having the power of choice.
4269	self-respect	n.	Rational self-esteem.
4270	semblance	n.	Outward appearance.
4271	semicivilized	adj.	Half-civilized.
4272	semiconscious	adj.	Partially conscious.
4273	semiannual	adj.	Recurring at intervals of six months.
4274	semicircle	n.	A half-circle.
4275	seminar	n.	Any assemblage of pupils for real research in some specific study under a teacher.

4276	seminary	n.	A special school, as of theology or pedagogics.
4277	senile	adj.	Peculiar to or proceeding from the weakness or infirmity of old age.
4278	sensation	n.	A condition of mind resulting from spiritual or inherent feeling.
4279	sense	n.	The signification conveyed by some word, phrase, or action.
4280	sensibility	n.	Power to perceive or feel.
4281	sensitive	adj.	Easily affected by outside operations or influences.
4282	sensorium	n.	The sensory apparatus.
4283	sensual	adj.	Pertaining to the body or the physical senses.
4284	sensuous	adj.	Having a warm appreciation of the beautiful or of the refinements of luxury.
4285	sentence	n.	A related group of words containing a subject and a predicate and expressing a complete thought.
4286	sentience	n.	Capacity for sensation or sense-perception.
4287	sentient	adj.	Possessing the power of sense or sense-perception.
4288	sentinel	n.	Any guard or watch stationed for protection.
4289	separable	adj.	Capable of being disjoined or divided.
4290	separate	v.	To take apart.
4291	separatist	n.	A seceder.
4292	septennial	adj.	Recurring every seven years.
4293	sepulcher	n.	A burial-place.
4294	sequacious	adj.	Ready to be led.
4295	sequel	n.	That which follows in consequence of what has previously happened.

4296	sequence	n.	The order in which a number or persons, things, or events follow one another in space or time.
4297	sequent	adj.	Following in the order of time.
4298	sequester	v.	To cause to withdraw or retire, as from society or public life.
4299	sequestrate	v.	To confiscate.
4300	sergeant	n.	A non-commissioned military officer ranking next above a corporal.
4301	sergeant-at-arms	n.	An executive officer in legislative bodies who enforces the orders of the presiding officer.
4302	sergeant-major	n.	The highest non-commissioned officer in a regiment.
4303	service	n.	Any work done for the benefit of another.
4304	serviceable	adj.	Durable.
4305	servitude	n.	Slavery.
4306	severance	n.	Separation.
4307	severely	adv.	Extremely.
4308	sextet	n.	A band of six singers or players.
4309	sextuple	adj.	Multiplied by six.
4310	sheer	adj.	Absolute.
4311	shiftless	adj.	Wanting in resource, energy, or executive ability.
4312	shrewd	adj.	Characterized by skill at understanding and profiting by circumstances.
4313	shriek	n.	A sharp, shrill outcry or scream, caused by agony or terror.
4314	shrinkage	n.	A contraction of any material into less bulk or dimension.
4315	shrivel	v.	To draw or be drawn into wrinkles.
4316	shuffle	n.	A mixing or changing the order of things.

4317	sibilance	n.	A hissing sound.
4318	sibilant	adj.	Made with a hissing sound.
4319	sibilate	v.	To give a hissing sound to, as in pronouncing the letter s.
4320	sidelong	adj.	Inclining or tending to one side.
4321	sidereal	adj.	Pertaining to stars or constellations.
4322	siege	n.	A beleaguerment.
4323	significance	n.	Importance.
4324	significant	adj.	Important, especially as pointing something out.
4325	signification	n.	The meaning conveyed by language, actions, or signs.
4326	similar	adj.	Bearing resemblance to one another or to something else.
4327	simile	n.	A comparison which directs the mind to the representative object itself.
4328	similitude	n.	Similarity.
4329	simplify	v.	To make less complex or difficult.
4330	simulate	v.	Imitate.
4331	simultaneous	adj.	Occurring, done, or existing at the same time.
4332	sinecure	n.	Any position having emoluments with few or no duties.
4333	singe	v.	To burn slightly or superficially.
4334	sinister	adj.	Evil.
4335	sinuosity	n.	The quality of curving in and out.
4336	sinuous	adj.	Curving in and out.
4337	sinus	n.	An opening or cavity.
4338	siren	n.	A sea-nymph, described by Homer as dwelling between the island of Circe and Scylla.
4339	sirocco	n.	hot winds from Africa.

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

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

4384	specialize	v.	To assume an individual or specific character, or adopt a singular or special course.
4385	specialty	n.	An employment limited to one particular line of work.
4386	specie	n.	A coin or coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.
4387	species	n.	A classificatory group of animals or plants subordinate to a genus.
4388	specimen	n.	One of a class of persons or things regarded as representative of the class.
4389	specious	adj.	Plausible.
4390	spectator	n.	One who beholds or looks on.
4391	specter	n.	Apparition.
4392	spectrum	n.	An image formed by rays of light or other radiant energy.
4393	speculate	v.	To pursue inquiries and form conjectures.
4394	speculator	n.	One who makes an investment that involves a risk of loss, but also a chance of profit.
4395	sphericity	n.	The state or condition of being a sphere.
4396	spheroid	n.	A body having nearly the form of a sphere.
4397	spherometer	n.	An instrument for measuring curvature or radii of spherical surfaces.
4398	spinous	adj.	Having spines.
4399	spinster	n.	A woman who has never been married.
4400	spontaneous	adj.	Arising from inherent qualities or tendencies without external efficient cause.
4401	sprightly	adj.	Vivacious.
4402	spurious	adj.	Not genuine.

4403	squabble	v.	To quarrel.
4404	squalid	adj.	Having a dirty, mean, poverty-stricken appearance.
4405	squatter	n.	One who settles on land without permission or right.
4406	stagnant	adj.	Not flowing: said of water, as in a pool.
4407	stagnate	v.	To become dull or inert.
4408	stagnation	n.	The condition of not flowing or not changing.
4409	stagy	adj.	Having a theatrical manner.
4410	staid	adj.	Of a steady and sober character.
4411	stallion	n.	An uncastrated male horse, commonly one kept for breeding.
4412	stanchion	n.	A vertical bar, or a pair of bars, used to confine cattle in a stall.
4413	stanza	n.	A group of rimed lines, usually forming one of a series of similar divisions in a poem.
4414	statecraft	n.	The art of conducting state affairs.
4415	static	adj.	Pertaining to or designating bodies at rest or forces in equilibrium.
4416	statics	n.	The branch of mechanics that treats of the relations that subsist among forces in order.
4417	stationary	adj.	Not moving.
4418	statistician	n.	One who is skilled in collecting and tabulating numerical facts.
4419	statuesque	adj.	Having the grace, pose, or quietude of a statue.
4420	statuette	n.	A figurine.
4421	stature	n.	The natural height of an animal body.
4422	statute	n.	Any authoritatively declared rule, ordinance, decree, or law.
4423	stealth	n.	A concealed manner of acting.

4424	stellar	adj.	Pertaining to the stars.
4425	steppe	n.	One of the extensive plains in Russia and Siberia.
4426	sterling	adj.	Genuine.
4427	stifle	v.	To smother.
4428	stigma	n.	A mark of infamy or token of disgrace attaching to a person as the result of evil-doing.
4429	stiletto	n.	A small dagger.
4430	stimulant	n.	Anything that rouses to activity or to quickened action.
4431	stimulate	v.	To rouse to activity or to quickened action.
4432	stimulus	n.	Incentive.
4433	stingy	adj.	Cheap, unwilling to spend money.
4434	stipend	n.	A definite amount paid at stated periods in compensation for services or as an allowance.
4435	Stoicism	n.	The principles or the practice of the Stoicks-being very even tempered in success and failure.
4436	stolid	adj.	Expressing no power of feeling or perceiving.
4437	strait	n.	A narrow passage of water connecting two larger bodies of water.
4438	stratagem	n.	Any clever trick or device for obtaining an advantage.
4439	stratum	n.	A natural or artificial layer, bed, or thickness of any substance or material.
4440	streamlet	n.	Rivulet.
4441	stringency	n.	Strictness.
4442	stringent	adj.	Rigid.
4443	stripling	n.	A mere youth.

4444	studious	adj.	Having or showing devotion to the acquisition of knowledge.
4445	stultify	v.	To give an appearance of foolishness to.
4446	stupendous	adj.	Of prodigious size, bulk, or degree.
4447	stupor	n.	Profound lethargy.
4448	suasion	n.	The act of persuading.
4449	suave	adj.	Smooth and pleasant in manner.
4450	subacid	adj.	Somewhat sharp or biting.
4451	subaquatic	adj.	Being, formed, or operating under water. Being or occurring in the mind,
4452	subconscious	adj.	but without attendant consciousness or conscious perception. Situated directly underneath.
4453	subjacent	adj.	underneath.
4454	subjection	n.	The act of bringing into a state of submission.
4455	subjugate	v.	To conquer.
4456	subliminal	adj.	Being beneath the threshold of consciousness.
4457	sublingual	adj.	Situated beneath the tongue.
4458	submarine	adj.	Existing, done, or operating beneath the surface of the sea.
4459	submerge	v.	To place or plunge under water.
4460	submergence	n.	The act of submerging.
4461	submersible	adj.	Capable of being put underwater.
4462	submersion	n.	The act of submerging.
4463	submission	n.	A yielding to the power or authority of another.
4464	submittal	n.	The act of submitting.
4465	subordinate	adj.	Belonging to an inferior order in a classification.
4466	subsequent	adj.	Following in time.

4467	subservience	n.	The quality, character, or condition of being servilely following another's behests.
4468	subservient	adj.	Servilely following another's behests.
4469	subside	v.	To relapse into a state of repose and tranquillity.
4470	subsist	v.	To be maintained or sustained.
4471	subsistence	n.	Sustenance.
4472	substantive	adj.	Solid.
4473	subtend	v.	To extend opposite to.
4474	subterfuge	n.	Evasion.
4475	subterranean	adj.	Situated or occurring below the surface of the earth.
4476	subtle	adj.	Discriminating.
4477	subtrahend	n.	That which is to be subtracted.
4478	subversion	n.	An overthrow, as from the foundation.
4479	subvert	v.	To bring to ruin.
4480	succeed	v.	To accomplish what is attempted or intended.
4481	success	n.	A favorable or prosperous course or termination of anything attempted.
4482	successful	adj.	Having reached a high degree of worldly prosperity.
4483	successor	n.	One who or that which takes the place of a predecessor or preceding thing.
4484	succinct	adj.	Concise.
4485	succulent	adj.	Juicy.
4486	succumb	v.	To cease to resist.
4487	sufferance	n.	Toleration.
4488	sufficiency	n.	An ample or adequate supply.
4489	suffrage	n.	The right or privilege of voting.
4490	suffuse	v.	To cover or fill the surface of.
4491	suggestible	adj.	That can be suggested.

4492	suggestive	adj.	Stimulating to thought or reflection.
4493	summary	n.	An abstract.
4494	sumptuous	adj.	Rich and costly.
4495	superabundance	n.	An excessive amount.
4496	superadd	v.	To add in addition to what has been added.
4497	superannuate	v.	To become deteriorated or incapacitated by long service.
4498	superb	adj.	Sumptuously elegant.
4499	supercilious	adj.	Exhibiting haughty and careless contempt.
4500	superficial	adj.	Knowing and understanding only the ordinary and the obvious.
4501	superfluity	n.	That part of anything that is in excess of what is needed.
4502	superfluous	adj.	Being more than is needed.
4503	superheat	v.	To heat to excess.
4504	superintend	v.	To have the charge and direction of, especially of some work or movement.
4505	superintendence	n.	Direction and management.
4506	superintendent	n.	One who has the charge and direction of, especially of some work or movement.
4507	superlative	n.	That which is of the highest possible excellence or eminence.
4508	supernatural	adj.	Caused miraculously or by the immediate exercise of divine power.
4509	supernumerary	adj.	Superfluous.
4510	supersede	v.	To displace.
4511	supine	adj.	Lying on the back.
4512	supplant	v.	To take the place of.
4513	supple	adj.	Easily bent.
4514	supplementary	adj.	Being an addition to.
4515	supplicant	n.	One who asks humbly and earnestly.

4516	supplicate	v.	To beg.
4517	supposition	n.	Conjecture.
4518	suppress	v.	To prevent from being disclosed or punished.
4519	suppressible	adj.	Capable of being suppressed.
4520	suppression	n.	A forcible putting or keeping down.
4521	supramundane	adj.	Supernatural.
4522	surcharge	n.	An additional amount charged.
4523	surety	n.	Security for payment or performance.
4524	surfeit	v.	To feed to fullness or to satiety.
4525	surmise	v.	To conjecture.
4526	surmount	v.	To overcome by force of will.
4527	surreptitious	adj.	Clandestine.
4528	surrogate	n.	One who or that which is substituted for or appointed to act in place of another.
4529	surround	v.	To encircle.
4530	surveyor	n.	A land-measurer.
4531	susceptibility	n.	A specific capability of feeling or emotion.
4532	susceptible	adj.	Easily under a specified power or influence.
4533	suspense	n.	Uncertainty.
4534	suspension	n.	A hanging from a support.
4535	suspicious	adj.	Inclined to doubt or mistrust.
4536	sustenance	n.	Food.
4537	swarthy	adj.	Having a dark hue, especially a dark or sunburned complexion.
4538	Sybarite	n.	A luxurious person.
4539	sycophant	n.	A servile flatterer, especially of those in authority or influence.
4540	syllabic	adj.	Consisting of that which is uttered in a single vocal impulse.

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

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

4582	teem	v.	To be full to overflowing. Thought-
4583	telepathy	n.	transference. The art or process of
4584	telephony	n.	communicating by telephone.
4585	telescope	v.	To drive together so that one slides into the another like the sections of a spy-glass.
4586	telltale	adj.	That gives warning or information.
4587	temerity	n.	Recklessness. Pertaining to or
4588	temporal	adj.	concerned with the affairs of the present life.
4589	temporary	adj.	Lasting for a short time only.
4590	temporize	v.	To pursue a policy of delay.
4591	tempt	v.	To offer to (somebody) an inducement to do wrong.
4592	tempter	n.	An allurer or enticer to evil.
4593	tenacious	adj.	Unyielding.
4594	tenant	n.	An occupant.
4595	tendency	n.	Direction or inclination, as toward some objector end.
4596	tenet	n.	Any opinion, principle, dogma, or doctrine that a person believes or maintains as true.
4597	tenor tense	n.	A settled course or manner of progress.
4598	tentative	adj.	Strained to stiffness.
4599	tenure	adj.	Done as an experiment.
4600	tercentenary	n.	The term during which a thing is held.
4601	termagant	adj.	Pertaining to a period of 300 years.
4602	terminal	adj.	Violently abusive and quarrelsome.
4603		adj.	Pertaining to or creative of a boundary, limit.
4604	terminate	v.	To put an end or stop to.
4605	termination	n.	The act of ending or concluding.

4606	terminus	n.	The final point or goal.
4607	terrify	v.	To fill with extreme fear.
4608	territorial	adj.	Pertaining to the domain over which a sovereign state exercises jurisdiction.
4609	terse	adj.	Pithy.
4610	testament	n.	A will.
4611	testator	n.	The maker of a will.
4612	testimonial	n.	A formal token of regard, often presented in public.
4613	thearchy	n.	Government by a supreme deity.
4614	theism	n.	Belief in God.
4615	theocracy	n.	A government administered by ecclesiastics.
4616	theocrasy	n.	The mixed worship of polytheism.
4617	theologian	n.	A professor of divinity.
4618	theological	adj.	Based on or growing out of divine revelation.
4619	theology	n.	The branch of theological science that treats of God.
4620	theoretical	adj.	Directed toward knowledge for its own sake without respect to applications.
4621	theorist	n.	One given to speculating.
4622	theorize	v.	To speculate.
4623	thereabout	adv.	Near that number, quantity, degree, place, or time, approximately.
4624	therefor	adv.	For that or this.
4625	thermal	adj.	Of or pertaining to heat.
4626	thermoelectric	adj.	Denoting electricity produced by heat.
4627	thermoelectricity	n.	Electricity generated by differences of temperature,
4628	thesis	n.	An essay or treatise on a particular subject.

4629	thoroughbred	adj.	Bred from the best or purest blood or stock.
4630	thoroughfare	n.	A public street or road.
4631	thrall	n.	One controlled by an appetite or a passion.
4632	tilth	n.	Cultivation.
4633	timbre	n.	The quality of a tone, as distinguished from intensity and pitch.
4634	timorous	adj.	Lacking courage.
4635	tincture	n.	A solution, usually alcoholic, of some principle used in medicine.
4636	tinge	n.	A faint trace of color.
4637	tipsy	adj.	Befuddled with drinks.
4638	tirade	n.	Harangue.
4639	tireless	adj.	Untiring.
4640	tiresome	adj.	Wearisome.
4641	Titanic	adj.	Of vast size or strength.
4642	toilsome	adj.	Laborious.
4643	tolerable	adj.	Moderately good.
4644	tolerance	n.	Forbearance in judging of the acts or opinions of others.
4645	tolerant	adj.	Indulgent.
4646	tolerate	v.	To passively permit or put up with.
4647	toleration	n.	A spirit of charitable leniency.
4648	topography	n.	The art of representing on a map the physical features of any locality or region with accuracy.
4649	torpor	n.	Apathy.
4650	torrid	adj.	Excessively hot.
4651	tortious	adj.	Wrongful.
4652	tortuous	adj.	Abounding in irregular bends or turns.
4653	torturous	adj.	Marked by extreme suffering.
4654	tractable	adj.	Easily led or controlled.

4655	trait	n.	A distinguishing feature or quality.
4656	trajectory	n.	The path described by a projectile moving under given forces.
4657	trammel	n.	An impediment.
4658	tranquil	adj.	Calm.
4659	tranquilize	v.	To soothe.
4660	tranquility	n.	Calmness.
4661	transalpine	adj.	Situated on the other side of the Alps.
4662	transact	v.	To do business.
4663	transatlantic	adj.	Situated beyond or on the other side of the Atlantic.
4664	transcend	v.	To surpass.
4665	transcendent	adj.	Surpassing.
4666	transcontinental	adj.	Extending or passing across a continent.
4667	transcribe	v.	To write over again (something already written)
4668	transcript	n.	A copy made directly from an original.
4669	transfer	v.	To convey, remove, or cause to pass from one person or place to another.
4670	transferable	adj.	Capable of being conveyed from one person or place to another.
4671	transferee	n.	The person to whom a transfer is made.
4672	transference	n.	The act of conveying from one person or place to another.
4673	transferrer	n.	One who or that which conveys from one person or place to another.
4674	transfigure	v.	To give an exalted meaning or glorified appearance to.
4675	transfuse	v.	To pour or cause to pass, as a fluid, from one vessel to another.
4676	transfusible	adj.	Capable of being poured from one vessel to another.

4677	transfusion	n.	The act of pouring from one vessel to another.
4678	transgress	v.	To break a law.
4679	transience	n.	Something that is of short duration.
4680	transient	n.	One who or that which is only of temporary existence.
4681	transition	n.	Passage from one place, condition, or action to another.
4682	transitory	adj.	Existing for a short time only.
4683	translate	v.	To give the sense or equivalent of in another language or dialect.
4684	translator	n.	An interpreter.
4685	translucence	n.	The property or state of allowing the passage of light.
4686	translucent	adj.	Allowing the passage of light.
4687	transmissible	adj.	That may be sent through or across.
4688	transmission	n.	The act of sending through or across.
4689	transmit	v.	To send through or across.
4690	transmute	v.	To change in nature, substance, or form.
4691	transparent	adj.	Easy to see through or understand.
4692	transpire	v.	To come to pass.
4693	transplant	v.	To remove and plant in another place.
4694	transposition	n.	The act of reversing the order or changing the place of.
4695	transverse	adj.	Lying or being across or in a crosswise direction.
4696	travail	n.	Hard or agonizing labor.
4697	travesty	n.	A grotesque imitation.
4698	treacherous	adj.	Perfidious. Violation of allegiance,
4699	treachery	n.	confidence, or plighted faith.
4700	treasonable	adj.	Of the nature of betrayal, treachery, or breach of allegiance.

4701	treatise	n.	An elaborate literary composition presenting a subject in all its parts.
4702	treble	adj.	Multiplied by three.
4703	trebly	adv.	Triply.
4704	tremendous	adj.	Awe-inspiring.
4705	tremor	n.	An involuntary trembling or shivering.
4706	tremulous	adj.	Characterized by quivering or unsteadiness.
4707	trenchant	adj.	Cutting deeply and quickly.
4708	trepidation	n.	Nervous uncertainty of feeling.
4709	trestle	n.	An open braced framework for supporting the horizontal stringers of a railway-bridge.
4710	triad	n.	A group of three persons of things.
4711	tribune	n.	Any champion of the rights and liberties of the people: often used as the name for a newspaper.
4712	trickery	n.	Artifice. Of three colors.
4713	tricolor	adj.	
4714	tricycle	n.	A three-wheeled vehicle.
4715	trident	n.	The three-pronged fork that was the emblem of Neptune.
4716	triennial	adj.	Taking place every third year.
4717	trimness	n.	Neatness.
4718	trinity	n.	A threefold personality existing in the one divine being or substance.
4719	trio	n.	Three things grouped or associated together.
4720	triple	adj.	Threefold.
4721	triplicate	adj.	Composed of or pertaining to three related things or parts.
4722	triplicity	n.	The state of being triple or threefold.

4723	tripod	n.	A three-legged stand, usually hinged near the top, for supporting some instrument.
4724	trisect	v.	To divide into three parts, especially into three equal parts.
4725	trite	adj.	Made commonplace by frequent repetition.
4726	triumvir	n.	One of three men united coordinately in public office or authority.
4727	trivial	adj.	Of little importance or value.
4728	troublesome	adj.	Burdensome.
4729	truculence	n.	Ferocity.
4730	truculent	adj.	Having the character or the spirit of a savage.
4731	truism	n.	A statement so plainly true as hardly to require statement or proof.
4732	truthful	adj.	Veracious.
4733	turgid	adj.	Swollen.
4734	turpitude	n.	Depravity.
4735	tutelage	n.	The act of training or the state of being under instruction.
4736	tutelar	adj.	Protective.
4737	tutorship	n.	The office of a guardian.
4738	twinge	n.	A darting momentary local pain.
4739	typical	adj.	Characteristic.
4740	typify	v.	To serve as a characteristic example of.
4741	typographical	adj.	Pertaining to typography or printing.
4742	typography	n.	The arrangement of composed type, or the appearance of printed matter.
4743	tyrannical	adj.	Despotic.
4744	tyranny	n.	Absolute power arbitrarily or unjustly administrated.

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

4770	underexposed	adj.	Insufficiently exposed for proper or full development, as negatives in photography.
4771	undergarment	n.	A garment to be worn under the ordinary outer garments.
4772	underman	v.	To equip with less than the full complement of men.
4773	undersell	v.	To sell at a lower price than.
4774	undersized	adj.	Of less than the customary size.
4775	underhanded	adj.	Clandestinely carried on.
4776	underlie	v.	To be the ground or support of.
4777	underling	n.	A subordinate.
4778	undermine	v.	To subvert in an underhand way.
4779	underrate	v.	To undervalue.
4780	understate	v.	To fail to put strongly enough, as a case.
	undervalue	v.	
4781	underworld	n.	To underestimate.
4782	underwrite	v.	Hades.
4783			To issue or be party to the issue of a policy of insurance.
4784	undue	adj.	More than sufficient.
4785	undulate	v.	To move like a wave or in waves.
4786	undulous	adj.	Resembling waves.
4787	unfavorable	adj.	Adverse.
4788	ungainly	adj.	Clumsy.
4789	unguent	n.	Any ointment or lubricant for local application.
4790	unicellular	adj.	Consisting of a single cell.
4791	univalence	n.	Monovalency.
4792	unify	v.	To cause to be one.
4793	unique	adj.	Being the only one of its kind.
4794	unison	n.	A condition of perfect agreement and accord.

4795	unisonant	adj.	Being in a condition of perfect agreement and accord.
4796	Unitarian	adj.	Pertaining to a religious body that rejects the doctrine of the Trinity.
4797	unlawful	adj.	Illegal.
4798	unlimited	adj.	Unconstrained.
4799	unnatural	adj.	Artificial.
4800	unnecessary	adj.	Not essential under the circumstances.
4801	unsettle	v.	To put into confusion.
4802	unsophisticated	adj.	Showing inexperience.
4803	unspeakable	adj.	Abominable.
4804	untimely	adj.	Unseasonable.
4805	untoward	adj.	Causing annoyance or hindrance.
4806	unutterable	adj.	Inexpressible.
4807	unwieldy	adj.	Moved or managed with difficulty, as from great size or awkward shape.
4808	unwise	adj.	Foolish.
4809	unyoke	v.	To separate.
4810	up-keep	n.	Maintenance.
4811	upbraid	v.	To reproach as deserving blame.
4812	upcast	n.	A throwing upward.
4813	upheaval	n.	Overthrow or violent disturbance of established order or condition.
4814	upheave	v.	To raise or lift with effort.
4815	uppermost	adj.	First in order of precedence.
4816	uproarious	adj.	Noisy.
4817	uproot	v.	To eradicate.
4818	upturn	v.	To throw into confusion.
4819	urban	adj.	Of, or pertaining to, or like a city.
4820	urbanity	n.	Refined or elegant courtesy.
4821	urchin	n.	A roguish, mischievous boy.
4822	urgency	n.	The pressure of necessity.
4823	usage	n.	Treatment.

4824	usurious	adj.	Taking unlawful or exorbitant interest on money loaned.
4825	usurp	v.	To take possession of by force.
4826	usury	n.	The demanding for the use of money as a loan, a rate of interest beyond what is allowed by law.
4827	utilitarianism	n.	The ethical doctrine that actions are right because they are useful or of beneficial tendency.
4828	utility	n.	Fitness for some desirable practical purpose.
4829	utmost	n.	The greatest possible extent.
4830	vacate	v.	To leave.
4831	vaccinate	v.	To inoculate with vaccine virus or virus of cowpox.
4832	vacillate	v.	To waver.
4833	vacuous	adj.	Empty.
4834	vacuum	n.	A space entirely devoid of matter.
4835	vagabond	n.	A wanderer.
4836	vagrant	n.	An idle wanderer.
4837	vainglory	n.	Excessive, pretentious, and demonstrative vanity.
4838	vale	n.	Level or low land between hills.
4839	valediction	n.	A bidding farewell.
4840	valedictorian	n.	Student who delivers an address at graduating exercises of an educational institution.
4841	valedictory	n.	A parting address.
4842	valid	adj.	Founded on truth.
4843	valorous	adj.	Courageous.
4844	vapid	adj.	Having lost sparkling quality and flavor.
4845	vaporizer	n.	An atomizer.
4846	variable	adj.	Having a tendency to change.

4847	variance	n.	Change.
4848	variant	n.	A thing that differs from another in form only, being the same in essence or substance.
4849	variation	n.	Modification.
4850	variegate	v.	To mark with different shades or colors.
4851	vassal	n.	A slave or bondman.
4852	vaudeville	n.	A variety show.
4853	vegetal	adj.	Of or pertaining to plants.
4854	vegetarian	n.	One who believes in the theory that man's food should be exclusively vegetable.
4855	vegetate	v.	To live in a monotonous, passive way without exercise of the mental faculties.
4856	vegetation	n.	Plant-life in the aggregate.
4857	vegetative	adj.	Pertaining to the process of plant-life.
4858	vehement	adj.	Very eager or urgent.
4859	velocity	n.	Rapid motion.
4860	velvety	adj.	Marked by lightness and softness.
4861	venal	adj.	Mercenary, corrupt.
4862	vendible	adj.	Marketable.
4863	vendition	n.	The act of selling.
4864	vendor	n.	A seller.
4865	veneer	n.	Outside show or elegance.
4866	venerable	adj.	Meriting or commanding high esteem.
4867	venerate	v.	To cherish reverentially.
4868	venereal	adj.	Pertaining to or proceeding from sexual intercourse.
4869	venial	adj.	That may be pardoned or forgiven, a forgivable sin.
4870	venison	n.	The flesh of deer.
4871	venom	n.	The poisonous fluid that certain animals secrete.

4872	venous	adj.	Of, pertaining to, or contained or carried in a vein or veins.
4873	veracious	adj.	Habitually disposed to speak the truth.
4874	veracity	n.	Truthfulness.
4875	verbatim	adv.	Word for word.
4876	verbiage	n.	Use of many words without necessity.
4877	verbose	adj.	Wordy.
4878	verdant	adj.	Green with vegetation.
4879	verification	n.	The act of proving to be true, exact, or accurate.
4880	verify	v.	To prove to be true, exact, or accurate.
4881	verily	adv.	In truth.
4882	verity	n.	Truth.
4883	vermin	n.	A noxious or troublesome animal.
4884	vernacular	n.	The language of one's country.
4885	vernal versatile	adj. adj.	Belonging to or suggestive of the spring.
4886			Having an aptitude for applying oneself to new and varied tasks or to various subjects.
4887	version	n.	A description or report of something as modified by one's character or opinion.
4888	vertex	n.	Apex.
4889	vertical	adj.	Lying or directed perpendicularly to the horizon.
4890	vertigo	n.	Dizziness.
4891	vestige	n.	A visible trace, mark, or impression, of something absent, lost, or gone.
4892	vestment	n.	Clothing or covering.
4893	veto	n.	The constitutional right in a chief executive of refusing to approve an enactment.
4894	vicarious	adj.	Suffered or done in place of or for the sake of another.

4895	viceroy	n.	A ruler acting with royal authority in place of the sovereign in a colony or province.
4896	vicissitude	n.	A change, especially a complete change, of condition or circumstances, as of fortune.
4897	vie	v.	To contend.
4898	vigilance	n.	Alert and intent mental watchfulness in guarding against danger.
4899	vigilant	adj.	Being on the alert to discover and ward off danger or insure safety.
4900	vignette	n.	A picture having a background or that is shaded off gradually.
4901	vincible	adj.	Conquerable.
4902	vindicate	v.	To prove true, right, or real.
4903	vindictory	adj.	Punitive.
4904	vindictive	adj.	Revengeful.
4905	vinery	n.	A greenhouse for grapes.
4906	viol viola	n.	A stringed instrument of the violin class.
4907			A musical instrument somewhat larger than a violin.
4908	violator	n.	One who transgresses.
4909	violation	n.	Infringement.
4910	violoncello	n.	A stringed instrument held between the player's knees.
4911	virago	n.	A bold, impudent, turbulent woman.
4912	virile	adj.	Masculine.
4913	virtu	n.	Rare, curious, or beautiful quality.
4914	virtual	adj.	Being in essence or effect, but not in form or appearance.
4915	virtuoso	n.	A master in the technique of some particular fine art.
4916	virulence	n.	Extreme poisonousness.

4917	virulent	adj.	Exceedingly noxious or deleterious.
4918	visage	n.	The face, countenance, or look of a person.
4919	viscount	n.	In England, a title of nobility, ranking fourth in the order of British peerage.
4920	vista	n.	A view or prospect.
4921	visual	adj.	Perceptible by sight.
4922	visualize	v.	To give pictorial vividness to a mental representation.
4923	vitality	n.	The state or quality of being necessary to existence or continuance.
4924	vitalize	v.	To endow with life or energy.
4925	vitiate	v.	To contaminate.
4926	vituperable	adj.	Deserving of censure.
4927	vivacity	n.	Liveliness.
4928	vivify	v.	To endue with life.
4929	vivisection	n.	The dissection of a living animal.
4930	vocal	n.	a word, especially one regarded in relation merely to its qualities of sound.
4931	vocative	adj.	Of or pertaining to the act of calling.
4932	vociferance	n.	The quality of making a clamor.
4933	vociferate	v.	To utter with a loud and vehement voice.
4934	vociferous	adj.	Making a loud outcry.
4935	vogue	n.	The prevalent way or fashion.
4936	volant	adj.	Flying or able to fly.
4937	volatile	adj.	Changeable.
4938	volition	n.	An act or exercise of will.
4939	volitive	adj.	Exercising the will.
4940	voluble	adj.	Having great fluency in speaking.
4941	voluptuous	adj.	Having fullness of beautiful form, as a woman, with or without sensuous or sensual quality.

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

4966	wherever	adv.	In or at whatever place.
4967	wherewith	n.	The necessary means or resources.
4968	whet	v.	To make more keen or eager.
4969	whimsical	adj.	Capricious.
4970	whine	v.	To utter with complaining tone.
4971	wholly	adv.	Completely.
4972	wield	v.	To use, control, or manage, as a weapon, or instrument, especially with full command.
4973	wile	n.	An act or a means of cunning deception.
4974	winsome	adj.	Attractive.
4975	wintry	adj.	Lacking warmth of manner.
4976	wiry	adj.	Thin, but tough and sinewy.
4977	witchcraft	n.	Sorcery.
4978	witless	adj.	Foolish, indiscreet, or silly.
4979	witling	n.	A person who has little understanding.
4980	witticism	n.	A witty, brilliant, or original saying or sentiment.
4981	wittingly	adv.	With knowledge and by design.
4982	wizen	v.	To become or cause to become withered or dry.
4983	wizen-faced	adj.	Having a shriveled face.
4984	working-man	n.	One who earns his bread by manual labor.
4985	workmanlike	adj.	Like or befitting a skilled workman.
4986	workmanship	n.	The art or skill of a workman.
4987	wrangle	v.	To maintain by noisy argument or dispute.
4988	wreak	v.	To inflict, as a revenge or punishment.
4989	wrest	v.	To pull or force away by or as by violent twisting or wringing.
4990	wretchedness	n.	Extreme misery or unhappiness.

4991	writhe	v.	To twist the body, face, or limbs or as in pain or distress.
4992	writing	n.	The act or art of tracing or inscribing on a surface letters or ideographs.
4993	wry	adj.	Deviating from that which is proper or right.
4994	yearling	n.	A young animal past its first year and not yet two years old.
4995	zealot	n.	One who espouses a cause or pursues an object in an immoderately partisan manner.
4996	zeitgeist	n.	The intellectual and moral tendencies that characterize any age or epoch.
4997	zenith	n.	The culminating-point of prosperity, influence, or greatness.
4998	zephyr	n.	Any soft, gentle wind.
4999	zodiac	n.	An imaginary belt encircling the heavens within which are the larger planets.