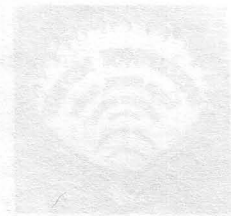


SPEECHPHONE
SPOKEN WORD LIST

by
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SPEECHPHONE DIVISION
FOLKWAY RECORDS
New York, New York



SPEECHPHONE STUDY GUIDE



Speechphone

RECORD DIVISION

Description of the Speechphone Method

The Speechphone Method is designed primarily to improve the conversational speech of the student. It is based upon the principle that one should record his voice, in the space allowed, as he repeats after the recorder. He then listens, compares his pattern with that of the recording, and records again, making the necessary corrections. The most important function of the method is to present a correct form of pronunciation, rhythm, and intonation of good American speech. The courses, Elementary, Intermediate, and Advanced, were published in 1950, and are in the third revision, seventh printing. In 1959, a fourth unit, the Spoken Word List was added.

The Method has been constructed along accurately scientific lines. Each sound has been treated separately and presented in all three positions, initial, medial, and final, or in as many positions as the sound exists. It is first described and illustrated in a short definition, and then recorded in pairs of words, phrases, single words, and sentences. The phrases, which incorporate the sound in smooth rhythmic patterns, act as tongue exercises as well as rhythmic drills. In the sentences, which are such as might be used in everyday conversation, the sound is repeated at least three times. Nonsense syllables and tongue twisters have been excluded. There is just sufficient space after each word, phrase, and sentence so the listener, with practice, may acquire the rhythm of the recorder as he repeats.

Each course consists of a book, covering the forty-eight sounds of American English, which is recorded on three long-playing, twelve inch records produced by Columbia Recording Studios. The courses do not attempt to set up a model type of speech to be used by all speakers, but rather to offer an acceptable pattern for those who wish to hear sounds spoken in one of a number of correct ways. * Since no two people speak exactly alike, and since many words have two or more pronunciations, the Speechphone recorded patterns are those which appear first in the leading college dictionaries, and the American phonetic dictionary. Each word has been checked in all four sources. ** The vocabulary words have been checked and graded in accordance with the Thorndike and Lorge, Teacher's Word Book.

The treatment of rhythm, which makes the flow of words simple and natural, is the original feature of the Method, and is the basis upon which the courses are constructed. Proper and natural rhythm depend upon the correct use of the strong and weak forms of the articles, auxiliary verbs, pronouns, prepositions and conjunctions. These stressed and unstressed forms are listed in the appendix of each book.

* Teachers, using the text, should feel free to acquaint the student with acceptable variants of pronunciations and rhythmic patterns.

** See preface of texts for sources of authorities used.

The Elementary Course is planned for the foreign-born student who can read and understand simple English* but who is unable to make himself understood because of incorrect stress and faulty rhythmic patterns. While there are many courses designed to teach English to the foreign-born student, Speechphone is the only graded, recorded course scientifically planned for speech improvement in this country or abroad. This course gives the foreign-born student the rhythm and intonation of the language, and after a few weeks of listening and repeating, he will find that his pronunciation, rhythm, and intonation have improved to a point where he can make himself easily understood. As he continues to use the records, he gradually masters the intonation and rhythm of American English.

The beginning foreign-born student should learn the rhythm and intonation of the language the minute he begins to speak it. It is not necessary that he know the vocabulary but he does, of course, acquire word meanings as he proceeds. An important feature of the Speechphone Method is that the rhythm and intonation of the language is combined with the pronunciation, and the student who learns single words in the beginning is at a great disadvantage because he is not getting the melody of the language and it is much more difficult to acquire it later. The rhythm and intonation should come first, and then the phrases and sentences can be broken down into separate words for drill on pronunciation and enunciation.

The Intermediate and Advanced Courses, which are planned for the American student and for the advanced foreign-born student, differ from the Elementary only in that the vocabulary and sound combinations increase in difficulty. In the Elementary Course there are no combinations of contrasting sounds. In the Intermediate and Advanced Courses, contrasting combinations have been used only when the contrast serves to reinforce the sound being presented.

The Speechphone Spoken Word List, which is the fourth in the series, consists of a list of 3000 words which are frequently mispronounced or are likely to be confusing because of various spellings and pronunciations, or for other reasons. The spellings and pronunciations are those which are given first in the three leading college dictionaries and the American phonetic dictionary. The original feature of the word list is that the division of the words has been changed from the traditional syllabication used in the dictionaries to that of the syllabication of the word as it is spoken. In other words, the syllabication is such that the eye sees what the ear hears. Dictionary publishers realize the inconsistencies of their word divisions but for many reasons are unable to do anything about it.** The word list will be a boon to the busy executive, teacher or student, because the pronunciation can be located so quickly, and since only the preferred form, carefully checked in the leading authorities is given, no time is wasted in trying to decide which pronunciation to use. Although the primary purpose of this list is to give an up-to-date pronunciation of the 3000 words, a brief meaning is also given; one which is as basic as space would permit. Many people who have used the other courses requested just such a course as this.

* The courses have also been used as a means of aiding students in learning to read.

** See Webster's New World Dictionary - World Pub. Co. - Page IX - B - Syllabication

In using these courses, the student should determine which sounds give him the greatest difficulty, either with the aid of a teacher or through a professional analysis. If it is impractical to arrange for an analysis, the student should begin at the beginning of the book and take the lessons in the order in which they are given. Many classroom teachers follow this order as the lessons have been planned to meet the needs of the average student. Work on one lesson at a time until it can be repeated with ease in the space allowed for repeating. Work on only one new sound at a time. The ideal way to proceed is to allot two fifteen minute periods a day. It is necessary, in some cases, to work on one sound for six or seven days before proceeding to the next. Two suggestive procedures are as follows:

1. Listen to the lesson, reading the page silently. (3 minutes) *
2. Listen again, repeating the words, phrases, and sentences aloud after the record. (3 minutes) **
3. Repeat step one. (3 minutes)
4. Listen a fourth time, repeating and working for greater smoothness. (3 min.)
(Total time: approximately 12 minutes)

If a tape recorder is available, use the following procedure:

1. Listen to complete lesson, reading the page silently. (3 minutes) ***
2. Listen again, repeating after the record and recording on the tape. (3 min.)
3. Listen to the tape recording, with pencil in hand, marking the places which are faulty. (3 min.)
4. Listen a fourth time, recording and making the necessary changes. (3 min.)
5. Now listen and notice the improvement. (3 minutes)
(Total time: approximately 15 minutes)

You will notice that each lesson takes approximately 3 minutes, and therefore with the above procedures, one will work approximately 12 or 15 minutes at a time which is long enough. The process may be repeated once at the same sitting but it is preferable to repeat it later.

If the student follows the above steps, reviewing previous lessons as he goes along with the advanced lessons, he should overcome his worst difficulties in a few weeks time. If he proceeds continuously and conscientiously, he should acquire the rhythm and intonation of the pattern in a relatively short time depending upon how many faults he has. If he started with either the Elementary Course or the Intermediate, he will now be ready for the next course. If he has been working with only the Advanced Course, he may wish to go back and repeat the process.

Such authorities as Dorothy Mulgrave, Professor of Speech at New York University; Evelyn Konigsberg, formerly assistant Supervisor of Speech, New York City Board of Education, and Claude M. Wise, world wide authority on speech and phonetics, formerly Chairman of Speech Department of Louisiana State University, acted as consultants in the preparation of the 1959 revision of these courses.

* IT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR A BEGINNING FOREIGN-BORN PERSON TO LISTEN THREE OR FOUR TIMES BEFORE HE ATTEMPTS TO REPEAT.

** THE LISTENER SHOULD NOT BE DISTURBED IF HE CANNOT REPEAT THE PATTERN THE FIRST OR SECOND TIME HE TRIES. IT TAKES PRACTICE.

*** IF THE LESSON HAS BEEN TAUGHT IN THE SPEECH CLASS, STEP 1 MAY BE OMITTED.

SPEECHPHONE SPOKEN WORD LIST

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FOREWORD

During the last one hundred and fifty years, with the rise of the United States as a world power, the English language, long disseminated by the British, has become paractically a world language. It is the common tongue of world travel and business, and of the government of many multi-lingual countries: the Philippines, Pakistan, India, Burma, Ceylon, etc. In this new era of language, good English and authoritative pronunciation have become indispensable. Officials who use poor sentence structure and mispronounce words are derided, and applicants for positions involving personal relations, public and private, who do not speak well are not employed.

Into the breach on the side of correct pronunciation, based upon the consensus of four leading college dictionaries, has come the fourth recorded course of the Speechphone series, by Hazel P. Brown, who has devoted years to the study and recording of the speech sounds, rhythm, and intonation of American English.

The pattern followed in the recorded version is that of Eastern speech, as transcribed by Kenyon and Knott in their *Pronouncing Dictionary of American English*, but the words are symbolized and marked in the list so as to be easily pronounced in any of the three major dialects, Eastern, Southern, or General American.

The author has compared the pronunciations of each of these words in the three most widely used college dictionaries, plus the phonetic dictionary by Kenyon and Knott, and has adopted that pronunciation given first by the majority, except for one hundred words upon which there was insufficient agreement. These words are listed in an appendix showing the pronunciation given first by each authority. The original feature of this list is the syllable division, which differs from the traditional syllabication used in the dictionaries in that the words are divided so as to give a visual clue to the spoken version. The author worked out this division with her consultant, Evelyn Konigsberg, a well known speech authority.

The busy executive, teacher, student, and all those who wish to be sure that they are pronouncing words acceptably, will find in the Speechphone word list an excellent medium for quickly locating pronunciations as they are represented by modern college dictionaries. Those who have difficulty in interpreting diacritical markings have the added advantage of practicing aloud the carefully recorded version in the space allowed for repeating.

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PREFACE

The continuous growth and change in words and in pronunciations, which necessarily take place in a living language, keep dictionaries in a constant process of revision. Even in one generation, the differences in pronunciation occur so frequently that one often hears the expression, "That isn't the way that word was pronounced when I was going to school." Dictionaries also differ about the pronunciation of certain words as well as in the order of listing the choices. Many people find it difficult to pronounce a word after looking it up because they are unable to interpret the dictionary markings of which there are also a number of variants.

The primary purpose of Speechphone is to give an up-to-date pronunciation of the three thousand words listed, as given first in four of the leading college dictionaries. Each word has been checked in all four authorities and the pronunciation given first by the majority has been selected and recorded on three LP discs. Although only the spelling and pronunciation given first by the consensus is listed, other spellings and pronunciations are indicated as explained below. The unique feature of this spoken word list is that the division of the words has been changed from the traditional form so that the eye sees what the ear hears.

Basis upon which words were selected:

1. Words frequently mispronounced - those likely to cause difficulty in either pronunciation or enunciation
2. Related words-adjective, noun, verb (where spellings or pronunciations are alike in some cases and unlike in others)
3. Words where either vowels, diphthongs, or consonants, are likely to be distorted (substitutions, cognate, etc.)
4. Words having two or more spellings - indicated by (2) after the word
5. Words having two or more pronunciations - indicated by (2) after the pronunciation
 - a) only first American pronunciations based upon the consensus of the four authorities are recorded
 - b) (*) indicates that leading authorities (college dictionaries listed below) are not in sufficient agreement to warrant a preferred pronunciation, and such words are listed in the APPENDIX, showing the first pronunciation as given by each source

Marking system, syllabication, word meanings:

1. The marking system is the simplified form used in the Speechphone series in 1950.
2. The words are divided as they are pronounced, thus departing from the traditional syllabication of the dictionaries.
3. The meanings, as an added feature, are as accurate and basic as space would allow.

Authorities used:

Webster's New World Dictionary	(NWD)	College Edition	World Publishing Co.
American College Dictionary	(ACD)	Text Edition	Harper & Brothers
Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary	(NCD)	Merriam - Webster	G. & C. Merriam Co.
A Pronouncing Dictionary of American English	(K&K)	Kenyon, J. & Knott, T.	G. & C. Merriam Co.

I wish to thank Ivan Gillis, Instructor of English, New York University, for his invaluable assistance in proofreading of the text of this word list.

H. P. B.

RABIES

RECORD V

REBOUND

rabies	rā' bēz(2)	infectious disease occurring among carnivorous animals, esp. the dog: it can be transmitted to man
raccoon(2)	rǎ kōon'	small, tree-climbing, flesh-eating mammal of North America
racism	rā' sǐz'm	racialism; practice of racial discrimination, segregation, and domination
raconteur	rǎ' kōn tū(r')	person skilled in relating stories and anecdotes
radar	rā' dǎ(r)	radio detecting instrument which determines location of an object
radiator	rā' dǐ ā' tǎ(r)	anything that radiates; heating device, as coil of pipes through which steam passes
ragout(n., v)	rǎ gōo'	highly seasoned stew of meat and vegetables; to make into a ragout
raillery	rā' lǎ rǐ	light, good-natured ridicule; banter; teasing or bantering remark
rampage (n)	rǎm' pāj	an outbreak of violent, raging behavior: usually (on a rampage)
rancor(2)	rǎng' kǎ(r)	bitter rankling resentment or ill-will; hatred; deep-seated enmity
rapacious	rǎ pā' shǎs	greedy; voracious; ravenous; living on captured prey: said of animals or birds
rapine	rǎ' pǎn	act of seizing and carrying off the property of others; pillage; plunder
rapport	rǎ pō(r)t'(2) ^a	relationship, esp. close, sympathetic relationship; agreement; harmony
ratio	rā' shō(2)	fixed relation in degree, number, etc., between two similar things; pro- portion
ratiocination	rǎ' shǐ ǒ' sǎ nā' shǎn	reasoning or a process of reasoning; an instance of reasoning
ration	rǎ' shǎn(2)	fixed portion, share, or allowance; fixed allowance of food
rational	rǎ' shǎn'l	of, based on, or derived from reasoning; reasonable; sensible
rationale	rǎ' shǎ nǎl'(2)	fundamental reasons or rational basis of something; statement of reasons
rattan	rǎ tǎn'	any of various climbing palms, with long, slender tough stems
raucous	rō' kǎs	hoarse; harsh of voice or sound
realization	rē' ā lǎ zā' shǎn(2)	the making real of something imagined, planned, etc.
really	rē' ā lǐ(2)	in reality; in fact; genuinely or truly
realm	rělm	royal domain; kingdom; region; sphere; territory: as realm of thought
rebound(n)	rē' bound'(2)	recoil; a rebounding; mental or emotional recoil following disappoint- ment (marry on rebound)
rebound(v)	rǐ bound'	to bound or spring back from force of impact; reverberate

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

RECALCITRANCE

RECORD V

RECREANT

recalcitrance	rǐ kǎl' sǐ trǎns	act of resisting authority or control; disobedience
recapitulate	rē' kǎ pǐ' chà lāt'	review by way of summary; summarize
receipt	rǐ sēt'	written acknowledgement of having received money, goods, etc.
recess(n., v)	rǐ sēs'(2)	temporary withdrawal from usual occupation or activity; secluded place; to take a recess; to place in a recess
recipe	rě' sǎ pǐ (2)	formula, esp. one for preparing a dish in cookery; medical prescription
recipient(a., n)	rǐ sǐ' pǐ ānt	receiving; one who or that which receives or accepts
reciprocal(a., n)	rǐ sǐ' prǎ k'l	corresponding; equivalent or interchangeable; complement, counterpart, equivalent, etc.
reciprocity	rě' sǎ prǒ' sǎ tǐ	mutual exchange; reciprocal state or relation
recitative	rě' sǎ tā' tǐv (2)	pertaining to or of the nature of a recital; reciting
recitative	rě' sǎ tā' tēv'	style of vocal music intermediate between speaking and singing
recluse(n)	rě' klōos (2)	person who lives in seclusion or apart from society
recluse(a)	rǐ klōos'(2)	shut away from the world; secluded; solitary
recognizable	rě' kǎg nǐ' zǎ b'l	that which can be recognized
recognizance	rǐ kǒg' nǐ zǎns(2)	act of recognizing; recognition; (law) obligation of record entered into before a court
reconcile	rě' kǎn sǐl'	to make friendly again or win over to a friendly attitude
recondite	rě' kǎn đīt'(2)	beyond grasp of ordinary mind or understanding; abstruse; profound; ob- scure
reconnaissance(2)	rǐ kǒ' nǎ sǎns	(mil.) search for information in field, esp. by examining the ground; survey of the general characteristics of a region
reconnoiter(2)	rě' kǎ noi' tā(r (2)	inspect, observe, or survey (an enemy position, etc.); examine or sur- vey a region
record(a., n)	rě' kǎ(r)d	notable in degree of attainment(record year); account in writing; report; flat disc on which sound is recorded
record(v)	rǐ kô(r)d'	to set down in writing or on a magnetic disc for purpose of preserving
recoup	rǐ kōop'	to get back an equivalent for; to make up for; compensate for
recourse	rē' kô(r)s (2) ^a	that to which one turns seeking aid, safety, etc.
recover	rǐ kǔ' vǎ(r	to get back(something lost); regain(health, etc.)
re-cover	rē' kǔ' vǎ(r	to cover again or anew
recreant(a., n)	rě' krǐ ānt	unfaithful, disloyal, or false; cowardly or craven; a coward; a traitor

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

RECREATE

RECORD V

REINCARNATION

recreate	rĕk' rĭ āt'	restore or refresh physically or mentally; take recreation
re-create	rĕ' krĭ āt'	to create anew
recrement	rĕk' rā mānt	worthless part of anything; waste; any substance secreted by a gland, and then reabsorbed into blood
recriminate	rĭ krĭ' mā nāt'	to bring a countercharge against an accuser
recrudescent	rĕ' krōō dĕs' 'nt	breaking out afresh or into renewed activity
recuperate	rĭ kŭ' pā rāt' (2)	to recover from sickness or exhaustion; recover from pecuniary loss
redolent	rĕd' ā lānt	having a pleasant odor; fragrant; suggestive; reminiscent(of)
redress(n)	rĕ' drĕs(2)	the setting right of what is wrong; compensation; amends
redress(v)	rĭ drĕs'	correct and compensate for; remedy, as a fault; make amends
reduce	rĭ dŭs' (2)	to lessen in any way, as in size, weight, amount, etc.; diminish
referable(2)	rĕ' fā rā b'l (2)	that can be referred
referent	rĕ' fā rānt (2)	what is referred to; esp. in (semantics) object to which a term of discourse refers
refluent	rĕf' lōō ānt(2) ^c	flowing back; ebbing, as the waters of a tide
refulgent	rĭ fŭl' jānt	shining; glowing; radiant; resplendent
refund(n)	rĕ' fŭnd'	a repayment
refund(v)	rĭ fŭnd' (2)	1) to make repayment to; to reimburse; 2) to fund again or anew
refuse(a., n)	rĕ' fŭs (2)	discarded(refuse matter); that which is discarded as worthless or useless
refuse(v)	rĭ fŭz'	to decline to accept(something offered); reject; deny(a request); decline to give
refutable	rĕf' yā tā b'l (2)*	that can be proved to be false
refutation	rĕf' yōō tā' shān	disproof; a refuting, or proving to be false
regime(2)	rĭ zhēm' (2)	a political system; social system; course of treatment
regimen	rĕ' jā mĕn' (2)	regulated course of diet, exercise or manner of living; rule of government
regurgitate	rĕ gŭ(r' jā tāt'	to rush, surge, or flow back, as liquids, gases, undigested food, etc.
rehabilitate	rĕ' hā bĭ' lā tāt' (2)	to restore to good condition; re-establish in good repute
reincarnation	rĕ' ĩn kā(r nā' shān	belief that soul, upon death of body, is reborn in another body

c) See estuary (Appendix)

d) See note - page 3

REJECT

RECORD V

REQUISITE

reject(n)	rē' jěkt	something rejected or thrown away
reject(v)	rǐ jěkt'	refuse to take, recognize, use, etc.; to discard, cast off or out; to rebuff
relapse(n., v)	rǐ lǎps'	recurrence of disease after apparent recovery; to fall back into former state
remediable	rǐ mē' dǐ á b'1	capable of being remedied; that which can be remedied
remedial	rǐ mē' dǐ á1	affording a remedy; that which remedies or corrects
remise	rǐ mīz'	(law) to give up a claim to; surrender or release by deed
remunerative	rǐ mū' nǎ rā' tǐv(2)	profitable; affording remuneration
renaissance	rě' nǎ sǎns' (2)*	a new birth; rebirth; revival; renascence
renascence	rǐ nǎs' 'ns	rebirth; revival: (period of moral renascence); (cap.) the Renaissance
rendezvous	rǎn' dǎ vōō' (2)	appointment between two or more persons to meet at a fixed place and time; place for meeting or assembling, as ships, etc.
renege	rǐ nǐg' (2)	to play card of another suit against rules of the game; (colloq.) to go back on one's word
reparable	rě' pǎ rǎ b'1	capable of being mended, repaired, or remedied
repartee	rě' pǎ(r tē' (2)	ready and witty reply; quick, witty, conversation; skill in making witty re- plies
repast	rǐ pǎst' (2)	quantity of food taken on one occasion of eating; meal
repertoire	rě' pǎ(r twǎ(r' (2)	stock of operas, plays, parts, etc., which a company, actor, singer, etc., is prepared to perform
repetitive	rǐ pě' tǎ tǐv	pertaining or characterized by repetition
repine	rǐ pīn'	to feel or express discontent; complain; fret
replica	rěp' lǐ kǎ	a copy or reproduction of a work of art by maker of the original; facsimile
reportorial	rě' pǎ(r tō' rǐ á1 (2) ^a	of, characteristic of, or like a reporter
reprint(n)	rē' prǐnt'	reproduction in print; a new impression, without alteration of any printed work
reprint(v)	rē' prǐnt'	to print again; print a new impression or edition of
reptile	rěp' tǐl(2)	any of various or crawling animals; groveling, mean, or despicable person; sneaky, mean, malignant, etc.
reputable	rěp' yǎ tǎ b'1(2)	held in good repute; having a good reputation; honorable; respectable
requiem	rē' kwǐ á1m(2)	any musical service, hymn, or dirge for the repose of the dead
requisite	rě' kwǎ zǐt	required as by circumstances; necessary for some purpose; indispensable

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)

REQUITAL

RECORD V

RHYTHM

requitai	rǐ kwīt' 1	something given or done in return; retaliation for a wrong
rerun(n)	rē' rŭn' (2)	a rerunning; esp. a reshowing of a motion picture
resale	rē sāl' (2)	act of reselling; a selling again
research	rǐ sū(r)ch' (2)	careful, systematic study and investigation into a subject to establish facts or principles
reservoir	rě' zā(r vwä(r' (2)*	natural or artificial place where water is collected; place where anything is collected
residual(a., n)	rǐ zǐ' jōō āl' (2) c	remaining; what is left at end of a process; remainder
residuary	rǐ zǐ' jōō ẽ' rǐ (2) c	entitled to residue of estate(residuary legatee); pertaining to a residue
residue	rě' zā dū' (2)	that which is left after a part is taken, disposed of, or gone
residuum	rǐ zǐ' jōō ām' (2) c	residue, remainder, or rest of something; residual product
resilience	rǐ zǐ' lǐ āns (2)	elasticity; ability to bounce or spring back into shape
resin	rěz' n (2)	solid or semisolid substance obtained from plants and used in medicines, varnish, etc.
resonance	rě' zā nāns	reinforcement and prolongation of sound by reflection
resource	rǐ sō(r)s' (2) a	a source of supply, support, or aid; pl. collective wealth of a country
respiratory	rǐ spī' rā tō' rǐ (2) a	pertaining to, or serving for breathing or respiration
respite	rěs' pīt	delay or cessation for a time, esp. of something distressing; interval of relief
restaurant	rěs' tā rānt (2)	an establishment where meals are bought and served
restaurateur	rěs' tā rā tū(r'	a person who owns or operates a restaurant
résumé	rě' zōō mā' (2)	a summing up; a summary
resuscitate	rǐ sū' sǎ tāt'	to revive, esp. from apparent death or unconsciousness
reticence	rě' tā s'ns	quality, state or instance of being reserved or taciturn
reverie(2)	rě' vā rǐ (2)	state of dreamy meditation, or fanciful musing; daydreaming
revocable(2)	rě' vā kā b'1 (2)	that can be taken back, withdrawn, or revoked
rhetoric	rě' tā rĭk	art or science of using words effectively in speaking or writing, so as to influence or persuade
rhetorical	rǐ tō' rǐ k'1 (2)	belonging to, or concerned with mere style or effect; of the nature of rhetoric; showy in style
rhythm	rǐ' thām (2)	movement or procedure with uniform recurrence of a beat, accent, or the like

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

RIBALD

RECORD V

RUSE

ribald	rǐ' bǎld	offensive or scurrilous in speech, language, etc.; irreverent
ricochet	rǐ' kǎ shā' (2)	motion of an object which rebounds one or more times in moving over a flat surface
rigmarole	rǐg' mǎ rōl'	a succession of foolish, rambling, or incoherent statements; nonsense
risible	rǐ' zǎ b'1	able or inclined to laugh; causing laughter; amusing; ludicrous
risqué	rǐs kǎ'	daringly close to indelicacy or impropriety; close to being indecent
robot	rō' bāt(2)	a manufactured or machine-made man; merely mechanical being; an automaton
robust	rō' būst'(2)	strong and healthy; strongly built; muscular; rough; rude
rodeo	rō' dǐ ō' (2)	exhibition of the skills of cowboys for public entertainment; roundup of cattle
romance	rō' mǎns'(2)	tale depicting heroic achievements; a romantic affair or experience; a love affair
roof	rōōf(2)	external upper covering of a house or other building
root	rōōt(2)	part of a plant, usually below the ground, that holds the plant in position
roseate	rō' zǐ ĭt'(2)	rose-colored; rosy; bright, cheerful, or optimistic
rosette	rō' zēt'	ornament made of ribbons, thread, etc., gathered in the shape of a rose
rosin	rōz' 'n(2)	the hard, brittle resin remaining after oil of turpentine has been distilled from crude turpentine
rotogravure	rō' tā grǎ vyōōr'(2)	process of printing pictures, letters, etc., on a rotary press, using copper cylinders
rotund	rō' tūnd'	rounded out or plump; full-toned or sonorous, as utterance
rouge	rōōzh	any of various cosmetics for coloring cheeks or lips
rouleau	rōō lō'	a small roll of something; esp. roll of coins stacked in a paper wrapper
rout(n., v)	rout	disorderly crowd; rabble or mob; to put to disorderly flight
route(n., v)	rōōt(2)	a road, way, or course to be traveled; to fix the route of
rudimentary	rōō' dǎ mēn' tā rǐ'(2)	pertaining to first principles or rudiments; elementary
rue(v., n)	rōō(2)	to feel sorrow or remorse for(a sin, etc.); scented plant
ruin	rōō' ĭn(2)	remains of a fallen building, town, etc.; anything in state of destruction
rumination	rōō' mǎ nǎ' shǎn(2)	act of chewing the cud; meditation; reflective consideration
ruse	rōōz(2)	trick, strategem, or artifice

SABER

RECORD V

SANDWICH

saber(n., v)(2)	sā' bā(r)	heavy cavalry sword, with slightly curved blade; to strike, wound, or kill with a saber
sabotage	să' bā tãzh'(2)	intentional destruction of machines, waste of materials, etc., to obstruct labor or war work
saboteur	să' bā tû(r)	one who commits or practices sabotage
saccharine(a., n)(2)	să' kâ rî'n(2)	pertaining to, containing, or having the nature of sugar; sweet or sirupy; a crystalline compound
sachet	să' shā'(2)	small bag, pad, etc., filled with perfumed powder
sacrifice(n., v)	să' krâ fls'(2)	an offering of life of person or animal; a giving up of a thing of value; to offer; to give up
sacrilege	să' krâ lîj	violation or profanation of anything sacred or held sacred
sacrilegious	să' krî lî' jās(2)*	injurious or disrespectful to things held sacred; profane
sadism	să' dîz'm(2)	sexual satisfaction gained through causing physical pain; morbid enjoyment in being cruel
saga	să' gā	medieval Scandinavian story in history of a personage, family, etc.; any story of adventure or heroic deeds
sagacious	să' gā' shās	keenly perceptive or discerning; farsighted in judgment; shrewd
sagacity	să' gā' sâ tî	acuteness of mental discernment and soundness of judgment; keen perception
salable(2)	sā' lā b'l	that can be sold; suitable for sale; readily sold
salient	sā' lî' ānt(2)	prominent or conspicuous; projecting or pointing outward; leaping or jumping
saline	sā' lî'n	of, or containing common salt; a salt spring, mine, etc.
salmon	să' măn	a marine and fresh-water fish with pink flesh
salon	sâ' lôn'	reception hall or room for receiving guests; place for exhibition for works of art
salubrious	sâ' lōō' brî' ās(2)	favorable to health: now used esp. of air, climate, etc.
salutary	sāl' yā' tē' rî(2)	conducive to health; healthful; beneficial or wholesome
salutatorian	sâ' lōō' tã' tō' rî' ān(2) ^a	in some schools, the student who delivers the address of welcome at commencement exercises
salve(n., v)	săv(2)	healing ointment; that which soothes; to soothe; assuage; to flatter
salve	sălv	to save from loss or destruction; to salvage
samite	să' mî't(2)	heavy silk fabric, sometimes interwoven with gold, worn in Middle Ages
samovar	să' mǎ' vā(r)(2)	metal urn with internal tube for heating water for making tea: used esp. in Russia
sandwich(n., v)	sănd' wîch(2)	two or more slices of bread with filling between; to place between two other persons or things

a) See accessorial(Appendix)

SANGUINARY

RECORD V

SCHIST

sanguinary	sǎng' gwǐ nǎ' rǐ	accompanied by bloodshed; bloodthirsty; bloody
sanguine	sǎng' gwǐn	of the color of blood; ruddy; naturally cheerful and hopeful
sapient	sǎ' pǐ ǎnt	wise; sagacious; full of knowledge; discerning; often ironical
sarsaparilla	sǎ(r)s' pǎ rǐ' lǎ (2)	any of various tropical American plants; carbonated drink flavored with sarsaparilla
sashay	sǎ shǎ'	glide, move, or go; to chassé in dancing
satanic	sǎ' tǎ' nǐk (2)	pertaining to Satan; devilish; wicked; infernal; diabolical
satiate	sǎ' shǐ āt'	to supply with everything to excess, so as to disgust or weary
satiety	sǎ tǐ' ā tǐ	state of having had more than enough; state of being satiated
satirical	sǎ tǐ' rǐ k'1 (2)	of or pertaining to satire or sarcasm
satirist	sǎ' tǎ rǐst	writer of satires; one who indulges in satire
saturnine	sǎ' tǎ(r nǐn'	having or showing a sluggish, gloomy temperament; taciturn
satyr	sǎ' tǎ(r (2)	in Greek mythology, a woodland deity; man of lustful nature
sauté	sō tā'	fried quickly and turned frequently in a little fat
sauterne	sō tū(r)n'	a rich sweet white table wine, esp. one produced near Bordeaux, France
savant	sǎ vǎnt' (2)*	a learned person; scholar; person famous for his knowledge
savior(2)	sǎv' yǎ(r	one who saves, rescues or delivers; (in cap.) title of Christ
savoir-faire	sǎv' wǎ(r fǎ(r'	knowledge of what to do or say in any situation; tact
scallop(n., v)	skǎ' lǎp (2)*	any of numerous related mollusks with two curved shells; to finish an edge with scallops
scenario	sǐ nǎ' rǐ ō' (2)	outline of plot or drama, opera, moving picture, etc.
scenic	sē' nǐk(2)	of, or pertaining to natural scenery, or stage scenery
scepter(2)	sěp' tǎ(r	rod or wand held by rulers on ceremonial occasions as symbol of authority; royal authority
schedule	skě' jool	list of times of recurring dates; timetable; timed plan for a project
scherzo	skěr' tsō	movement or passage of light or playful character of a sonata or symphony
schism	sǐz'm	a split or division in an organized group or society, as a result of difference of opinion, of doctrine, etc.
schist	shǐst	crystalline rock that can be easily split into layers

SCHIZOPHRENIA

RECORD V

SEQUESTER

schizophrenia	skĩ' ză frē' nĩ ā	mental disorder characterized by withdrawal and emotional deterioration
schwa	shwă(2)	the indeterminate vowel sound of most unstressed syllables in English
sciatica	sĩ ā' tĩ kă	pain at some points of sciatic nerve; painful condition extending from hip down back of thigh
scimitar(2)	sĩ' mă tă(r)	a curved single-edged sword of Oriental origin
scintillate	sĩn' tă lăt'	to emit sparks; to sparkle; flash; sparkle intellectually; to twinkle, as a star
scion(2)	sĩ' ăn	a descendant; shoot or bud of plant, esp. one for grafting or planting
scurrilous	skũ' rĩ lăs	coarse; vulgar; foul-mouthed; using indecent or abusive language; contain- ing coarse vulgarisms
scythe	sĩŋ	tool with long, single-edged blade fastened on wooden shaft
séance	sā' äns(2)	a meeting of spiritualists seeking to receive communications from spirits
sebaceous	sĩ bā' shăs	of or like fat, tallow, or sebum; esp. glands in skin that secrete sebum
secretary	sě' kră tě' rĩ (2)	person employed to keep records, conduct correspondence, etc., for an or- ganization or individual
secretive	sĩ krē' tiv(2)	having or showing a disposition to secrecy; reticent; not frank or open
seismic	sĩz' mĩk(2)	of, or having to do with an earthquake; subject to earthquakes
senile	sē' nĩl(2)	of, or characteristic of old age; elderly; weak in mind or body
senility	să nĩ' lă tĩ (2)	senile state; old age; weakness; infirmity of mind or body
seniority	sēn yō' ră tĩ (2)	state or quality of being senior; priority of birth; precedence in age or ser- vice
sensual	sěn' shōō ăl(2) ^c	of the body and the senses as distinguished from the intellect
sensuous	sěn' shōō ăs(2) ^c	affecting or appealing to the senses; enjoying the pleasures of sensation
sentence	sěn' tăns	a decision or judgment, as of a court; unit of speech consisting of a mean- ingful arrangement of words
sententious	sěn těn' shăs	pointed, compact and terse; affectedly judicial in utterance; abounding in pithy sayings, maxims, and axioms
sentient(a., n)	sěn' shănt(2)	capable of feeling or perception; conscious; a person or thing that is sen- tient
sepulcher(2)	sěp' 'l kă(r)	tomb, grave, or vault for burial; place for safekeeping of relics
sequacious	sĩ kwā' shăs	tending to follow any leader; lacking individuality; dependent; servile
sequela	sĩ kwē' lă	a consequence; (pathol.) a morbid condition resulting from a previous di- sease
sequester	sĩ kwěs' tă(r)	to set off or apart; segregate; to take over; confiscate

SERAGLIO

RECORD V

SINECURE

seraglio	sǐ rǎl' yō (2)	palace of Turkish sultan or noble; place where the Moslem keeps his wives or concubines
sergeant(2)	sǎ(r' jǎnt	noncommissioned army officer of rank above that of corporal
series	sǐ' rǐz (2) *	a number of things, events, etc., ranged in succession; a sequence; succession
serpentine	sû(r' pǎn tēn' (2)	of, pertaining to, or having the qualities of a serpent; subtle, wily, or cunning
serum	sǐ' rǎm (2) *	any watery animal fluid, esp. blood serum; watery vegetable fluid
sesame	sě' sǎ mǐ	tropical plant whose seeds are edible; (Open Sesame! - pass word at which doors open)
sextet(2)	sěks tět'	any group of six; musical composition for six voices or instruments
sheath(n)	shēth	case for blade of knife, sword, etc.; any similar covering
sheathe(v)	shēth	to put into a sheath or scabbard; to thrust or sink into something
sheik(2)	shēk	chief of an Arab family or tribe; (slang) masterful man of irresistible romantic charm
shellac(n., v)(2)	shǎ lǎk'	thin, usually clear kind of varnish; (slang) to defeat decisively
shibboleth	shǐ' bǎ lǎth (2) *	phrase, formula, custom, etc., considered distinctive, as of a party, class, etc.
short-lived	shō(r)t' lǐvd' (2)	living or lasting a short time
sidereal	sī dǐ' rǐ ǎl (2) *	determined by the stars; of the stars or constellations
siesta	sǐ' ēs' tǎ	a midday or afternoon rest or nap, esp. as taken in Spain and other hot countries
silhouette	sǐ' lǎ wět' (2) ¹	an outline drawing uniformly filled in with black, like a shadow
similar	sǐ' mǎ lǎ(r	nearly but not exactly the same or alike; having a general resem- blance
simile	sǐ' mǎ lē' (2)	figure of speech in which one thing is likened to another, dissimilar thing by the use of "like, as," etc.
similitude	sǐ mǐ' lǎ tūd' (2)	person or thing resembling another; counterpart; facsimile
simular(n., a)	sǐm' yǎ lǎ(r(2)	one who or that which makes a pretense of; false
simulate(a)	sǐm' yǎ lǐt(2)	pretended; feigned; simulated
simulate(v)	sǐm' yǎ lāt'	to make a pretense of; pretend; feign
simultaneity	sī' m'l tǎ nē' ǎ tǐ(2)	occurrence together; a being simultaneous
simultaneous	sī' m'l tǎ' nǐ ǎs(2)	existing, occurring, or operating at the same time
sinecure	sī' nǐ kyōor' (2)	an office requiring little or no work, esp. one yielding profitable re- turns

1) Second pronunciation of NWD and K & K

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KEY to PRONUNCIATION

as represented by Speechphone and equivalents of authoritative sources

NWD	ACD	NCD	K&K	SPphone	Key Word	NWD	ACD	NCD	K&K	SPphone	Key Word
ā	ā	ā	e	ā	ate	ou	ou	ou	av	ou	out
a	ǎ	ǎ	æ	ǎ	at	oi	oi	oi	oi	oi	oil
â	â	â	/	â	air	ū	ū	ū	ju ru	ū	unit - fuse
ä	ä	ä	a	ä	arm	u	ǔ	ǔ	ʌ	ǔ	up
/	/	ä	a	ä	ask	ūr	û	û	ə	û	urn
ə	ə	ä	ə	ä	above	Consonants*					
ē	ē	ē	i	ē	eat	j	j	j	dʒ	j	judge
e	ě	ě	ɛ	ě	bet	/	/	/	/	hw	what
ê	/	ē	/	ê	ear	y	y	y	ʃ	y	yet
ī	ī	ī	aɪ	ī	ice	ch	ch	ch	tʃ	ch	chair
i	ĩ	ĩ	ɪ	ĩ	it	ŋ	ng	ng	ŋ	ng	song
ō	ō	ō	o	ō	old	sh	sh	sh	ʃ	sh	share
o	ö	ö	ʊ	ö	on	th	th	th	θ	th	thin
ô	ô	ô	o	ô	orb, all	th	th	th	ð	th	then
oo	oo	oo	u	oo	food	zh	zh	zh	ʒ	zh	azure
oo	öö	öö	ʊ	öö	foot						

/ NWD and ACD do not list a separate symbol for the intermediate or one dot *a*, but allow a choice of *ǎ* or *ä*. The *ê* symbol, as shown by NWD and Speechphone is represented by *ĩr* (NCD) and *ɪr* and *ɪə* (K&K). The symbol *â*, as shown by NWD, ACD, NCD, and Speechphone, is represented by *ɛr* and *ɛə* (K&K). The *wh* sound, as in *what*, is not listed in the keys of the various dictionaries, but is represented by *hw*.

* The consonants listed below are as they appear in all dictionaries:

b-bed d-do f-fan g-go h-hat k-kite l-lit m-man n-no p-pen r-read s-sit t-ten v-vote w-win z-zoo

sine die	sī' nī dī' ē	without(a) day(being set for meeting again); for an indefinite period
sinew	sīn' ū	a tendon; muscular force; power; strength; vigor
sinewy	sīn' yā wī(2)*	having strong sinews; tough; strong; forcible, as language, etc.
sinuous	sīn' ū ās(2) ^b	having many bends, turns, or curves; winding; indirect; devious
sirocco	sā rō' kō(2)	any hot, oppressive wind, esp. in the warm sector of a cyclone
sizable(2)	sī' zā b'l	of considerable size or bulk; fairly large
skeptical(2)	skēp' tā k'l(2)	not easily persuaded or convinced; doubting; questioning
skepticism(2)	skēp' tā sīz'm(2)	philosophical doctrine that truth of all knowledge must always be in ques- tion; universal doubt
ski(n., v)(2)	skē	one of a pair of wood runners used for traveling over snow; to travel on skis
skillful(2)	skīl' fāl(2)	having or exercising skill; accomplished; expert
slough (n)	slou	a place, full of soft, deep mud; moral degradation; deep, hopeless dejection
slough (n) (2)	slōo	a swamp, bog, or marsh, esp. one that is part of an inlet; a marshy pond
slough(n., v)	slūf	skin of a snake, esp. outer skin which is shed periodically; to shed skin or other covering
slovenly	slū' vān lī	careless in habits, behavior, appearance or methods of work; untidy; slipshod
sobriety	sō brī' ā tī(2)	state of quality of being sober; temperance or moderation; seriousness or solemnity
sobriquet(2)	sō' brī kā'	a nickname; an epithet
sociality	sō' shī ā' lā tī	quality or state of being social or sociable; sociability
sociology	sō' sī ō' lā jī(2)	science of origin, development and functioning of human society; social science
sojourn(v)	sō jū(r)n'(2)	to dwell for a time in a place; make a temporary stay
sojourn(n)	sō' jū(r)n	a brief or temporary stay; visit
solace(n., v)	sō' līs(2)	comfort in sorrow or trouble; easing of grief; to comfort or console
solder	sō' dā(r)	a metal alloy used for joining or patching metal parts
solecism	sō' lā sīz'm	substandard intrusion into standard speech, as "they was" for "they were"; breach of etiquette
solemnize(2)	sō' lām nīz'	to celebrate with formal ceremony or according to ritual
soliloquize	sā lī' lā kwīz'	to talk to oneself; deliver a soliloquy

b) See contiguous (Appendix)

SOLILOQUY

RECORD V

SPHERE

soliloquy	sā lǐ' lā kwǐ	act of talking when alone or as if alone; instance of talking to oneself
solitaire	sō' lā tā(r' (2) *	game played by one person alone; single gem
solubility	sōl' yā bǐ' lā tǐ	the quality or property of being capable of being dissolved
somber(2)	sōm' bā(r	gloomily dark, shadowy, or dimly lighted; mentally depressed
sombrero	sōm brā' rō (2) ^	broad-brimmed hat, usually felt, worn in Spain, Latin America, etc.
somnambulate	sōm nām' byā lāt'	to walk during sleep
somnolence	sōm' nā lāns	sleepiness; drowsiness
sonorous	sā nō' rās (2) ^a	producing or capable of producing sound, esp. sound of rich quality; resonant
soot	sōot(2)	black substance consisting chiefly of carbon particles
sophism	sō' fǐz'm (2)	a clever and plausible but fallacious argument or form of reasoning; a fallacy
sophistry	sō' fīs trǐ	subtle, tricky, beguiling but generally fallacious method of reasoning; sophism
sophomore	sō' fā mō(r' (2) ^a	a student in the second year of a college or high school
soporific(a., n)	sō' pā rǐ' fǐk (2) *	causing or tending to cause sleep; drowsy; something causing sleep, esp. a medicine
soprano	sā prā' nō (2)	the highest singing voice of women and boys; singer with such a voice
sorosis	sā rō' sīs	multiple fruit formed by merging of many flowers, as in the mulberry; a women's club
sotto voce	sō' tō vō' chǐ (2)	in a low tone intended not to be overheard
soufflé(a., n)	sōo flā' (2)	light and fluffy; a light baked dish made fluffy with beaten egg whites
sough(n., v)	sūf(2)	soft, low, murmuring, sighing, or rustling sound; to make such a sound
souvenir	sōo' vā nê(r' (2)	something given or kept for remembrance; a memento; keepsake
sovereign	sōv' rǐn(2)	a monarch; a king or queen; above or superior to all others; supreme; excellent
species	spē' shǐz(2)	class of individuals having some common characteristics
specious	spē' shās	seeming to be good, sound, correct, logical, etc., without really be- ing so; plausible
spectator	spēk' tā. tā(r(2)	one who looks on; an onlooker
specter(2)	spēk' tā(r	a ghost; apparition; any object of fear or dread
sphere	sfê(r	any round body or figure having the surface equally distant from the center at all points

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)

spherical	sfě' rĭ k'1(2)	having the form of a sphere; globular
spinach	spĭ' nĭch(2)	a plant with large, dark-green, juicy, edible leaves
spiritual	spĭ' rĭ chōō' ă1(2) ^c	of the spirit or the soul, often in a religious or moral sense
spontaneity	spōn' tā nē' ă tĭ	state or quality of being spontaneous; spontaneous activity
sporadic	spô' ră' dĭk(2) ^a	happening from time to time; not constant or regular; occasional
spouse	spouz(2)	either member of a married pair in relation to the other
spurious	spyōō' rĭ ăs	not genuine or true; not authentic; of illegitimate birth
squalor	skwă' lă(r(2)	degraded conditions; filth and wretchedness; foulness
stalactite	stă' lăk' tĭt(2)	icicle-shaped deposit of calcium carbonate hanging from roof of cave or the like
stalagmite	stă' lăg' mĭt(2)	cone-shaped deposit of calcium carbonate extending vertically from floor of cave
stationary	stā' shă nē' rĭ	not moving; fixed; unchanging in condition, value, etc.
stationery	stā' shă nē' rĭ	writing materials, as pens, pencils, paper, etc.
statistician	stă' tās tĭ' shān	an expert or specialist in statistics; one engaged in compiling statistics
statistics	stă' tĭs' tĭks	facts or data of a numerical kind, classified so as to present information on a given subject
statue	stă' chōō(2)	representation of person or animal carved in stone, wood, etc.
stature	stă' chă(r	the height of an animal body, esp. of man; elevation or development attained
status	stā' tās(2)	state or condition of affairs; position or standing, socially, profession- ally or otherwise
stereoptican	stě' rĭ ōp' tĭ kăn(2)	projector consisting of two complete lanterns for producing dissolving views
stereoscope	stě' rĭ ă skōp'(2)	instrument that gives a three dimensional effect to photographs
stereotype	stě' rĭ ă tĭp'(2)	one-piece printing plate cast in type metal from a mold; convention- al; having no individuality
stevedore	stē' vă dô(r'(2) ^a	person employed at loading and unloading ships
stigmatize(2)	stĭg' mă tĭz'	brand with a stigma or mark of disgrace; to characterize as disgraceful
stirrup	stû' răp(2)	a loop or ring of metal or leather suspended from saddle of horse to sup- port rider's foot
stoicism(2)	stō' ă sĭz'm	repression of emotion; indifference to pleasure or pain
strafe	strāf(2)	to attach(ground troops or installations) by airplanes with machine gun fire

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

STRATEGIC

RECORD VI

SUGGEST

strategic	strā tē' jĭk	pertaining to the skillful management in getting the better of an adversary or attaining an end
stratosphere	strā' tā sfē(r' (2)	upper part of earth's atmosphere, characterized by an almost constant temperature at all altitudes
stratum	strā' tām(2)	layer, esp. one of several placed one upon another; hence a social grade
strength	strēngkth(2)	quality or state of being strong; force; power; vigor
strepitous	strē' pā tās	noisy; boisterous; making a great clamor
strop(n., v)	strōp	strip of leather or other flexible material used for sharpening razors, etc.; to sharpen on a strop
strychnine	strĭk' nĭn(2)	a colorless, crystalline poison which can be used in small quantities as a tonic
student	stū' d'nt(2) *	one who is engaged in a course of study and instruction; one who studies or investigates
stupendous	stū pēn' dās(2)	astounding; overwhelming; astonishingly great in some quality; immense
stupid	stū' pĭd(2)	in a state of stupor; lacking normal intelligence or understanding; slow-witted
suave	swāv(2)	smoothly agreeable; gracious; polite; polished; urbane
subject(a., n)	süb' jĭkt	under the control of; person under the control of another; something dealt with in discussion, study, etc.
subject(v)	sāb jĕkt'	to bring under domination, control, or influence of; to cause to undergo some action
subordinate(a., n)	sā bō(r' dā nĭt(2)	inferior to or placed below another in rank; subordinate person or thing
subordinate(v)	sā bō(r' dā nāt' (2)	to place in a lower order or rank; treat as inferior; subdue
subpoena(2)	sā pē' nā(2)	a written legal order directing person to appear in court to give testimony
sub rosa	süb rō' zā	secretly; privately; confidently; in strict confidence
subsidiary	sāb sĭ' dĭ ě' rĭ	acting as a supplement; giving aid, support; service, etc.; auxiliary
subtle(2)	sūt' 'l(2)	thin; rare; not dense; keen; penetrating; artful; strangely suggestive; delicate
suburban	sā bū(r' bān	of, in, or residing in a suburb; characteristic of the suburbs
succinct	sāk sĭngkt'	expressed in few words; clearly and briefly stated; terse; concise
succulent	sūk' yā lānt	full of juice; juicy; affording mental nourishment; vital; interesting; fascinating
succumb	sā kŭm'	to give way to superior force; yield to disease; die
suffice	sā fĭs' (2)	to be enough; be sufficient or adequate; satisfy
suggest	sāg jĕst' (2)	to bring(an idea, plan, etc.) to mind for consideration; to propose as suitable; intimate

SUICIDAL

RECORD VI

SURVEY

suicidal	sōō' á sī' d'1 (2)	pertaining to, involving, or suggesting suicide; leading to suicide
suicide	sōō' á sīd' (2)	the intentional taking of one's own life; destruction of one's own interests
suit	sōot(2) ¹	set of garments to be worn together; one of the four sets of playing cards; petition; a wooing
suite	swēt(2)	group of attendants; series of related things; group of connected rooms
sulfa(2)	sūl' fá	designating a family of drugs of the sulfanilamide type
sulfur(2)	sūl' fá(r	pale-yellow, nonmetallic chemical element
sumac(2)	shōō' māk(2)	any of a number of related plants with lance shaped leaves and red fruit
summarily	sū' mā rá lī (2)	in a brief or summary manner
summary	sū' mā rī	a brief and comprehensive presentation of facts; compendium or epitome
sumptuous	sūmp' chōō á s(2) ^c	entailing great expense, as from fine workmanship; lavish; magnificent
superannuate	sōō' pá(r á' nū āt' (2) ^b	to retire from service, esp. with a pension because of age or infirmity
supercilious	sōō' pá(r sī' lī á s(2)	haughtily contemptuous or disdainful, as persons, their expression, bearing, etc.
superficiality	sōō' pá(r fī' shī á' lá tī (2)	the state or quality of being shallow or superficial
superfluity	sōō' pá(r flōō' á tī (2)	the state of being superabundant or superfluous; excess
superfluous	sōō' pū(r' flōō á s(2) ^c	being over and above what is sufficient or required; surplus
superintend	sōō' pá rīn tēnd' (2)	to oversee and direct; supervise; manage
supersede	sōō' pá(r sēd' (2)	to replace in power, authority, effectiveness, etc.; to set aside as void
supine	sōō pīn' (2)	lying on the back, face upward; mentally or morally inactive
supreme	sā prēm' (2)	highest in rank or authority; paramount; greatest; utmost
surcease(n.,v)	sū(r sēs'	end; cessation; to cease from action; desist; to come to an end
surmise(n)	sā(r mīz' (2)	a matter of conjecture; an idea formed from evidence that is neither positive nor conclusive
surmise(v)	sā(r mīz'	to conjecture or guess; to think or infer without certain or strong evidence
surreptitious	sū' rāp tī' shās	obtained, done, made, etc., by stealth; secret and unauthorized; clandestine
surveillance	sā(r vā' lāns (2)	watch kept over a person, esp. a suspect, prisoner, or the like; supervision
survey(n)	sū(r' vā (2)	general study or inspection; formal or official examination; comprehensive view

1) First pronunciation of NWD and K & K; only pronunciation of ACD

SURVEY

RECORD VI

SYRUP

survey(v)	sā(r vā́	to examine for some specific purpose; review in detail; to determine boundaries by linear measurement
susceptible	sā sēp' tā b'l	capable of receiving or being affected by something; easily affected emotionally; responsive
suspect(a., n)	sū' spēkt(2)	open to suspicion; one suspected, esp. one suspected of a crime
suspect(v)	sā spēkt'	to believe (someone) to be guilty; to believe to be bad; surmise
sustain	sā stān'	to maintain; keep in existence; support from below; endure without yielding
sustenance	sūs' tā nāns	means of sustaining life; nourishment; sustainment; maintenance
suture	sōo' chā(r(2)	act of joining together by sewing or some similar process; a seam formed when two parts unite
svelte	svēlt	slender, esp. gracefully slender in figure; lithe
swarthy	swō(r' xī(2)	dark-colored, now esp. the skin, complexion, etc.; dusky; dark
swath(2)	swāth(2)*	space covered with one cut of a scythe; a strip; track, or row
swathe(n., v)	swāxī	bandage or wrapping; to wrap or bind in a long strip or bandage
swordsman(2)	sō(r)dz' mān(2) ^a	a person who uses a sword in fencing or fighting; one skilled in the use of a sword
sycophancy	sī' kā fān sī(2)	self-seeking or servile flattery; behavior of a sycophant
sycophant	sī' kā fānt(2)	person who seeks favor by flattering people of wealth or influence; parasite
syllabic	sī lā' bīk	of a syllable or syllables; designating a consonant that in itself forms a syllable
syllogism	sī' lā jīz'm(2)	an argument in which two premises are made and a logical conclusion drawn from them
symmetry	sī' mā trī	correspondence of parts on opposite sides of a plane or point; balancing to make a harmonious whole
synchronize	sīng' krā nīz'(2)	to cause to go at the same rate and exactly together
syncopate	sīng' kā pāt'(2)	(mus.) to place(accents) on beats, normally unaccented; (Gram.) to contract (a word) by omitting one or more sounds
synonymous	sī nō' nā māś	having the character of synonyms; equivalent in meaning
synonymy	sī nō' nā mī	study of synonyms; identity or near identity of meaning; equivalence in meaning
synopsis	sī nōp' sīs	brief or condensed statement giving a general view of some subject
synthesis	sīn' thā sīs	a whole made up of parts or elements combined; opposed to analysis
syringe	sā rīnj'(2)*	a device for pumping or spraying liquids through a small aperture
syrup	sī' rāp(2)	any of various sweet, more or less viscid liquids

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

TABLEAU

RECORD VI

TELESCOPY

tableau	tǎ' blō (2)	a picture, as of a scene; a graphic scene
table d'hôte	tǎ' b'1 dōt' (2)*	meal of prearranged courses as specified in the menu, served at a restaurant or hotel for a set price; distinguished from <i>a la carte</i>
taboo	tǎ bōō' (2)	forbidden to general use; social prohibition or restriction
tacit	tǎ' sīt	saying nothing; unspoken; not expressed, but implied
taciturn	tǎ' sǎ tū(r)n'	inclined to silence or reserved in speech; uncommunicative
tactician	tǎk tǐ' shǎn	a clever, skillful manager; an expert in tactics
tactile	tǎk' tǐl(2)*	that can be perceived by the touch; tangible; of or having the sense of touch
talisman	tǎ' lǐs mǎn (2)	something bearing engraved figures supposed to bring good luck; a charm
tantamount	tǎn' tǎ mount'	having equal force, value, effect, etc.; equivalent
tarantella	tǎ' rǎn tǎ' lǎ	a fast, whirling southern Italian dance in sextuple rhythm; music for this dance
tarantula	tǎ rǎn' chà lǎ	any of various large, hairy, somewhat poisonous spiders
tautology	tō tǒ' lǎ jǐ	needless repetition of an idea in a different word, phrase, or sentence; redundancy
tawdry	tō' drǐ	gaudy; showy and cheap
technics	těk' nǐks	science of an art or arts in general, esp. practical arts; technique
technique	těk nēk'	method of procedure in rendering an artistic work; technical skill
technocracy	těk nǒ' krǎ sǐ	government by technicians; esp. advocating control of social system by scientists and engineers
technology	těk nǒ' lǎ jǐ	science or study of the industrial or practical arts
tedious	tē' dǐ ǎs(2)	long and wearisome; tiresome; boring; full of tedium
tedium	tē' dǐ ǎm	quality of being tiresome or monotonous; tediousness; irksomeness
telegraphy	tǎ lě' grǎ fǐ	art or practice of constructing or operating telegraphs
telepathic	tě' lǎ pǎ' thǐk	of or acting through telepathy
telepathy	tǎ lě' pǎ thǐ	communication of one mind with another by means beyond what is normal or ordinary
telephony	tǎ lě' fǎ nǐ	art or practice of constructing or operating telephones
telescopic	tě' lǎ skǒ' pǐk	of or pertaining to a telescope; having distant vision; far-seeing
telescopy	tǎ lěs' kǎ pǐ	art or practice of using a telescope; science of making a telescope

TEMERITY

RECORD VI

THEATRICAL

temerity	tả mẽ' rả tĩ	foolish boldness; foolhardiness; recklessness; rashness
temperament	tẻm' prả mảnt(2)*	frame of mind; disposition that rebels at restraints and is often moody
temperature	tẻm' prả chả(r)(2)*	degree of hotness or coolness measured on a definite scale, usually a thermometer
tempestuous	tẻm pẻs' chồo ảs(2) ^c	violent; stormy; tumultuous; turbulent; of or like a tempest
temporal	tẻm' pả rảl(2)	of or limited by time; transitory; temporary; of this world
temporarily	tẻm' pả rẻ' rả lĩ(2)	for a time only; for the time being
tenable	tẻ' nả b'1	capable of being held, maintained, or defended
tenacious	tĩ nả' shảs	holding firmly; retentive; that holds together; cohesive
tenebrous	tẻ' nả brảs	dark; gloomy; obscure
tenet	tẻ' nẻt(2)	a principle, doctrine, or opinion maintained, as by an organization or school of thought
tensile	tẻn' s'1(2)	of or pertaining to tension; capable of being stretched
tenuity	tẻn ừ' ả tĩ(2)	slenderness; thinness of consistency; rarefied condition
tenure	tẻn' yả(r)	a holding, as of property, office, etc.; period or time of holding
tepee(2)	tẻ' pẻ(2)	a tent or wigwam of the American Indian
tercentenary	tủ(r) sẻn' tả nẻ' rẻ(2)	period of 300 years; a 300th anniversary or celebration of this
termagant	tủ(r) mả gảnt	violent, turbulent, or brawling woman; shrew; virago
terpsichorean	tủ(r)p' sẻ kả rẻ' ản	having to do with dancing; (colloq.) a dancer
terra cotta	tẻ' rả kỏ' tả	a hard, brown-red, usually unglazed earthenware used for pottery, etc., its brown-red color
terrain	tả rản'(2)*	tract of land, esp. as considered with regard to its natural features
terrestrial	tả rẻs' trẻ ảl	of this world; worldly; earthly; mundane; living or growing on land
tête-à-tête	tả' tả tẻt'	of or between two persons; private conversation usually between two people
textile(a., n)	tẻks' tẻl(2)	woven; that can be woven; a woven fabric; cloth
textual	tẻks' chồo ừl(2) ^c	of or contained in a text; based on a text; hence, literal; word for word
theater(2)	thẻ' ả tả(r)	a place where plays, operas, motion pictures, etc., are presented; dramatic performances
theatrical	thẻ' ả' trẻ k'1	having to do with the theater, drama, a play, actors, etc.

c) See estuary (Appendix)

theism	thē' ǐz'm(2)	belief in one God as creator and ruler of the universe
thence	thēns(2)	from that place; therefrom; from that time; thenceforth; for that reason; therefore
theologian	thē' ā lō' jān(2)	a student or an authority on theology
theological	thē' ā lō' jǐ k'l	of the word of God; of divine revelation; scriptural
theology	thē' ō' lā jǐ	science which treats of God; of divine revelation; scriptural
theorem	thē' ā rām(2)	a proposition that is not self-evident but that can be proved from accepted premises
theosophy	thē' ō' sǎ fǐ	religious system that proposes to establish direct contact with divine principle through contemplation
therapeutic	thē' rā pū' tǐk	pertaining to the treating or curing of disease; curative
therefor	thā(r' fō(r'	for this; for that; for it
therefore	thā(r' fō(r' (2) ^a	in consequence of this or that; for this or that reason; consequently
thesaurus	thǐ sō' rās	a storehouse or repository, as of words or knowledge; dictionary; a treasury
theses	thē' sēz	propositions stated, esp. those to be discussed and proved against objections
threshold	thresh' ōld(2)	sill of a doorway; entrance to a building; beginning point of something
thwart	thwō(r)t	to oppose successfully; to hinder, obstruct, frustrate, or defeat
thyme	tīm	any of the plants of the mint family used for seasoning
tiara	tī ā' rā(2)	an ornamental coronet worn by women; diadem worn by Pope; ancient Persian headdress
timbre	tīm' bā(r(2)	characteristic quality of sound that distinguishes one voice or musical instrument from another
timocracy	tī mō' krā sǐ	form of government in which love of honor is dominant motive of rulers (Plato's politics)
timpani(2)	tīm' pā nǐ(2)*	kettledrums; esp. a set of different pitches played by one performer
tincture	tǐngk' chā(r	medicinal substance in solution, esp. an alcoholic solvent
tirade	tī' rād(2)	prolonged outburst of denunciation; a long vehement speech
tithe	tīth	one tenth of annual produce of one's land or equivalent in money, paid to support church or clergy
today(2)	tā dā'	on or during the present day; present time or age; nowadays
tomato	tā mā' tō(2)	a red or yellowish fruit used as a vegetable: botanically it is a berry
tomorrow(2)	tā mō' rō(2)	the day after today; an indefinite time in the near future

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)

TONICITY

RECORD VI

TRANSGRESS

tonicity	tō nĩ' sa tĩ	tonic quality or condition; normal tension of a muscle at rest; tonus
tonight(2)	tā nĩt'(2)	on or during the present night; the night coming after the present day
tonite	tō' nĩt	a high explosive made of guncotton and barium nitrate
tonneau	tā nō'(2)	a rear compartment for passengers in an early type of automobile
tonsorial	tōn sō' rĩ āl(2) ^a	of a barber or his work: often used humorously, as, a tonsorial artist
topography	tā pō' grā fĩ(2)	detailed description and analysis of the features of a district or locality
toreador	tō' rĩ ā dō(r'(2)	a bullfighter, esp. one on horseback
torpid	tō(r' pĩd	inactive, sluggish, as of a bodily organ; slow; apathetic
torpor	tō(r' pā(r	state of being dormant or inactive; dormancy, as of a hibernating animal
tortuous	tō(r' chōō ās(2) ^c	full of twists, turns, or bends; crooked; hence, not straightforward; devious; deceitful
toupee	tōō pā'(2)	a small wig for covering a bald spot
tournament	tōor' nā māt(2)*	a series of contests in some sport or game; (Middle Ages) jousting contest
tourniquet	tōor' nā kēt'(2)	any device for compressing a blood vessel to stop bleeding
toward	tō(r)d(2) ^a	in the direction of; facing; in anticipation of; concerning; regarding
toxin	tōk' sĩn	any of various poisonous compounds produced by some microorganisms and causing certain diseases
trachea	trā' kĩ ā(2)	the tube extending from the larynx to the bronchi
tragedian	trā jē' dĩ ān	a writer of tragedies; an actor of tragedy
tragedienne(2)	trā jē' dĩ ěn'	an actress of tragedy
tranquil	trǎng' kwĩl(2)	free from emotional disturbance or agitation; calm; quiet or motionless
tranquelize(2)	trǎng' kwā lĩz'(2)	to make or become tranquil; to cause to be tranquil
transact	trǎn sǎkt'(2)	to carry on, perform, conduct, or complete (business, etc.); negotiate
transcendental	trǎn' sēn dēn' t'1(2)	supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcending human experience but not knowledge
transfer(n)	trǎns' fā(r	means or system of transferring; a ticket issued, entitling passenger to continue journey
transfer(v)	trǎns fũ(r'(2)	to convey or remove from one person, place, etc., to another
transgress	trǎns grēs'(2)	to overstep or break(a law); to go beyond(a limit, etc.)

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

SPEECHPHONE METHOD

Record Albums

Elementary - Intermediate - Advanced
to accompany

American Speech Sounds and Rhythm

by

Hazel P. Brown, M.A.

Each album contains three long playing, unbreakable records. The forty-eight lessons of the Elementary, Intermediate, and Advanced Courses are recorded verbatim, and cover all the sounds of the English Language used in American conversational speech.

The Speechphone Method is based upon the idea that the student should hear the rhythm and the intonation of the language at the same time that he hears the sounds. As he repeats after the speaker, he must practice until he can fit his words into the space allowed. Attentive listening and frequent repetition will give him the exact intonation and rhythm of the speaker. The records are so grooved that there is a space between the lessons, and the best results will be attained if the student will work on one lesson at a time.

The Speechphone Method, which can be used in the privacy and relaxed atmosphere of the home, the school library, or the study hall, is planned for:

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who wish to acquire, not only the correct pronunciation, but the rhythm and intonation of the language at the same time. This can be accomplished through ear training and frequent repetition.

(Elementary - Intermediate - Advanced Courses)

AMERICAN STUDENTS

1. who wish to attain greater clarity, smoothness of speech and rounder, fuller tones;
2. who lack self-confidence in speaking and in oral reading, because they are not sure of their pronunciation.

(Intermediate - Advanced Courses)

PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE-(Executives - Doctors - Lawyers - Clergymen - Public Speakers - Stage, Radio, and Television Personnel)

1. who wish to improve their speech for business or social reasons;
2. who do not wish to be misjudged or misunderstood because of incorrect pronunciations of frequently mispronounced words.

(Intermediate - Advanced Courses)

TEACHERS

1. who are interested in their own pronunciation, both socially and professionally;
2. who wish to check the pronunciation of their students;
3. who are preparing for speech examinations.

(Advanced Course)

TRANSIT

RECORD VI

TRICHINOSIS

transit	trăn' sít(2)	passage through or across; transition; change
transition	trăn zĩ' shǎn(2)	a passage or change from one place or condition to another
translate	trǎns lāt'(2)	to change into another form; to change from one language into another; to put into different words
transmigrant	trǎns mĩ' grǎnt(2)	person or thing that transmigrates; emigrant passing through a country on way to country where he intends to settle
transport(n)	trǎns' pō(r)t(2) ^a	act of transporting; conveyance; ship for transporting soldiers, military supplies, etc.
transport(v)	trǎns pō(r)t'(2) ^a	to carry from one place to another; to carry away with emotion; enrapture
transverse(a., n)	trǎns vū(r)s'(2)	lying or being across; crosswise; a transverse beam, part, etc.
trapeze	trā pēz'(2)*	short horizontal bar, hung at a height by two ropes
trauma	trō' mǎ(2)	a bodily injury produced by violence; condition or neurosis resulting from this
traumatic	trō mǎ' tĩk	pertaining to or produced by a trauma or wound; used in the treatment of wounds
travail	trǎ' vāl(2)	physical or mental toil or exertion, esp. when painful; very hard work; intense pain
traveled(a)(2)	trǎv' 'ld	having traveled much; frequented by travelers, as a road
travelogue(2)	trǎ' vā lôg'(2)	a lecture describing travel, usually accompanied by pictures
traverse	trǎ' vā(r)s(2)	to pass across, over, or through; survey carefully; to go counter to; oppose
travesty	trǎ' vĩs tĩ	a grotesque or farcical imitation for purposes of ridicule; burlesque
tremendous	trĩ mēn' dās(2)	extraordinarily great in size, amount, degree, etc.; wonderful; amazing
tremor	trē' mǎ(r)(2)	involuntary shaking of the body as from fear, etc.; any movement
tremulous	trēm' yā lās(2)	characterized by trembling; fear; vibratory or quivering
trenchant	trēn' chǎnt	incisive or keen, (as trenchant with); thorough going, vigorous (as trenchant argument)
trepidation	trē' pǎ dā' shǎn	tremulous or trembling movement; tremor; fear; alarm; dread
trespass	trēs' pās(2)	to go beyond limits of what is considered right or moral; to go on another's land or property unlawfully
triarchy	trĩ' ä(r) kĩ	a government by three persons; a triumvirate; country governed by three rulers
tribunal	trĩ bū' n'1(2)	seat upon which a judge sits in court; court of justice; seat of judgment
tribune	trĩ' būn(2)	1) person who upholds or defends popular rights; 2) a raised platform or dais for speakers
trichinosis	trĩ' kǎ nō' sĩs	a disease due to the presence of the trichina in the intestines and muscular tissues

a) See accessory (Appendix)

TRICHOTOMY

RECORD VI

TRUFFLE

trichotomy	trī kō' tā mǐ	division into three parts; division of man into body, spirit, and soul
tricorn(a., n.)(2)	trī' kô(r)n	having three horns or corners, as a hat; a tricorn hat
tricot	trē' kō	fabric of wool, silk, cotton, etc., woven so as to resemble knitting
trilingual	trī lǐng' gwāl	of, using, written in, or spoken in three languages
trilogy	trī' lā jǐ	set of three related plays, novels, etc., which together form a larger work
tripartite	trī pā(r' tīt(2)	divided into three parts; threefold; having three corresponding parts or copies
tripartition	trī' pā(r tǐ' shān(2)	division into three parts or among three parties
tripedal	trī' pā dāl(2)	having three feet
triphthong	trīf' thōng(2)	a combination of three vowels in one syllable
triplicate(a., n)	trīp' lā kīt(2)	threefold; triple; tripartite; one of three identical copies or things
triplicate(v)	trīp' lā kāt'	to make three copies of; to increase threefold; triple
tripod	trī' pōd	a three-legged caldron, stool, table, etc.; a three-legged support for a camera
tripodal	trī' pā d'1	pertaining to, or having the form of a tripod; having three feet or legs
trite	trīt	worn out by constant use; no longer having originality or novelty, hackneyed; commonplace
triumvirate	trī ūm' vā rīt(2)	government by three joint officers; any group or set of three
trivia	trī' vī ā	unimportant matters; trivialities; trifles; inessential or inconsequential things
trivial	trī' vī ā1(2)	unimportant; insignificant; trifling; petty
trolley(2)	trō' lǐ	wheeled carriage, basket, etc., that runs suspended from overhead track; small truck operated on a track
trombone	trōm' bōn(2)	large brass-wind musical instrument with long tube ending in a bell mouth
troth	trōth(2)	faithfulness; loyalty; fidelity; truth; betrothal
troubadour	trōō' bā dô(r'(2)*	one of a class of lyric poets living in Southern Europe from the 11th to the 13th century
trough	trōf(2)	long, narrow receptacle for holding food or water for animals; any narrow depression, as between waves
trousseau	trōō sō' (2)	bride's outfit of clothes, linen, etc.
truculent	trūk' yā lānt(2)	fierce and cruel; brutally harsh; savage; rude, mean, scathing, said esp. of speech or writing
truffle	trūf'1(2)	any of a number of related, fleshy, edible, potato-shaped fungi that grow underground

TRUISM

RECORD VI

TYRANNICAL

truism	trōō' ız'm	a statement the truth of which is obvious and well known; platitude
truncate	trūng' kāt	to shorten by cutting off a part; cut short
truncheon	trūn' chān	a short, thick staff; baton or staff of office or authority
truths	trōō' ız(2)	that which is true; quality of being in accordance with experience, facts, or reality
tryst	trīst(2)	an appointment to meet at certain time and place, as one made by lovers; an appointed meeting
tuberculosis	tū bū(r' kyā lō' sīs(2)	an infectious disease affecting various tissues of the body; esp. tuberculosis of the lungs
tulle	tōōl(2)	a thin, fine silk or rayon net used in millinery and dressmaking
tumult	tū' mūlt(2)	commotion or disturbance of a multitude; confusion, uproar, agitation
tumultuous	tū mūl' chōō ās(2) ^c	full of or marked by uproar or tumult; noisy; riotous; violent
tunable(2)	tū' nā b'l(2)	capable of being tuned; in tune; harmonious; tuneful
tundra	tūn' drā(2)	any of the vast, nearly level, treeless plains of the Arctic regions
turbine	tū(r' bīn(2)	an engine or motor driven by the pressure of steam, water, or air against the curved vanes of a wheel
turbulent	tū(r' byā lānt	causing disturbance; disorder; unruly; boisterous
tureen	tōō rēn'(2)	a large deep dish with a cover, for serving soup, etc.
turgid	tū(r' jīd	swollen; distended; bloated; bombastic or pompous, as language, style, etc.
turpitude	tū(r' pā tūd'(2)	shameful depravity; baseness; vileness; a depraved act
turquoise	tū(r' koiz(2)	a sky-blue or greenish-blue semiprecious stone
tutelage	tū' t'l ĭj(2) [*]	function of a guardian; guardianship; instruction; state of being under guardian or tutor
twelfth	twēlfth	next after the eleventh; being one of twelve parts
twenty	twēn' tī	a cardinal number between nineteen and twenty-one
tycoon	tī kōōn'	title applied to former shogun of Japan; (Colloq.) a wealthy and powerful industrialist
typhoon	tī fōōn'	violent cyclonic storm, esp. one in the China Sea and adjacent regions; hurricane
typographical	tī' pā grā' fī k'l(2)	having to do with printing; in print; printed; of typography
typography	tī pō' grā fī(2)	art or process of printing with type; work of setting and arranging types
tyrannical	tī rā' nā k'l(2)	arbitrary or despotic; of or suited to a tyrant; harsh; cruel

UBIQUITOUS

RECORD VI

UNPRECEDENTED

ubiquitous	ū bǐ' kwā tās	present, or seeming to be present, everywhere at the same time; omnipresent
ubiquity	ū bǐ' kwā tǐ	state, fact, or capacity of being everywhere at the same time; omnipresence
ukase	ū' kās(2)	official decree or proclamation; (Czarist Russia) imperial order or decree having force of law
ukulele	ū' kā lā' lǐ	a small, four stringed musical instrument resembling a guitar
ulterior	ūl tē' rǐ ā(r)(2)	beyond what is seen or avowed; more remote, esp. beyond what is expressed, implied, or evident
ultimate	ūl' tā mǐt	forming the final aim or object; beyond which it is impossible to go; final; fundamental
ultimatum	ūl' tā mā' tām	final offer or proposal of conditions
umbrage	ūm' brǐj	foliage, considered as shade giving; offense; resentment and displeasure
umlaut	oom' lout	change in sound of vowel, caused by its assimilation to another vowel in the next syllable
unanimity	ū' nā nǐ' mā tǐ	complete accord or agreement; state of being unanimous
unanimous	yoo nā' nā mās(2)	united in opinion; showing or based on complete agreement
unbiased(2)	ūn bǐ' āst	unprejudiced; impartial; not biased
unblessed(2)	ūn blēst'	unholy; unhallowed; unhappy; excluded from blessing; wicked
unctuous	ūngk' chōō ās(2) ^c	characteristic of an unguent or ointment; oily; greasy; excessively smooth or suave
undulate(a)	ūn' jā lǐt(2)*	having a wavy form, margin, or surface; undulating
undulate(v)	ūn' jā lāt'(2) ¹	to cause to move in waves; to give a wavy form to
undulatory	ūn' jā lā tō' rǐ(2) ^a	wavelike; of, caused by, or characterized by undulations
unerring	ūn ū' rǐng(2)	free from error; not missing or failing; certain; exact
unguent	ūng' gwānt	a salve or ointment
unilateral	ū' nǐ lā' tā rāl	pertaining to, occurring on, or affecting one side only; one-sided
universality	ū' nā vū(r) sā' lā tǐ	quality, character, or state of being universal; complete versality
unkempt	ūn kēmt'	not combed, as the hair; untidy; messy; not refined; crude
unmitigated	ūn mǐ' tā gā' tǐd	not softened or lessened; unqualified or absolute; unmodified; clear-cut
unobtrusively	ūn' āb trōō' sǐv lǐ(2)	unassumingly; without ostentation; without seeking to attract attention
unprecedented	ūn prē' sā dēn' tǐd	never known before; unexampled; having no precedent

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

1) See undulate (a) - Appendix

UNSAVORY

RECORD VI

UXORIOUS

unsavory(2)	ũn sã' vâ rĩ(2)	without flavor; tasteless; offensive or unpleasant, esp. morally; insipid
unscrupulous	ũn skrōō' pyā lās	conscienceless; unprincipled; unrestrained by scruples
upbraid	ũp brād'	to reproach for some fault or offense; reprove severely
uproarious	ũp rô' rĩ ās(2) ^a	loud and boisterous; noisy and confused; characterized by an uproar
uranic	yōō rā' nĩk	1) of or having to do with the heavens; celestial; 2) of or containing uranium
urban	ũ(r' bān	of, pertaining to, or comprising a city or town; citified
urbane	ũ(r bān'	polite and suave; smooth and polished in manner; courteous and affable
urchin	ũ(r' chĩn	small boy or youngster, esp. one who is mischievous; sea urchin; hedgehog
usable(2)	ũ' zā b'l	that can be used; fit, convenient or available for use
usage	ũ' sīj(2)	customary way of doing; long continued or established custom or practice
use(n)	ūs	the act of using or the state of being used; usage
use(v)	ūz	to put or bring into action or service; to practice; to avail oneself of
usurer	ũ' zhā rā(r	one who lends money at an exorbitant or unlawfully high rate of interest
usurious	ũ zhōō' rĩ ās	practicing usury; lending money at an excessive or unlawfully high rate of interest
usurp	ũ zū(r)p'(2)	to take or assume and hold in possession by force or without right
usurpation	ũ' zā(r pā' shān(2)	act of usurping; unlawful or violent seizure and occupation of a throne
usurper	ũ zū(r' pā(r (2)	one who seizes and holds, as sovereign power, without proper authority
utilitarianism	ũ tĩ' lā tā' rĩ ā nĩz'm	doctrine that the worth of anything is determined solely by its utility
utmost	ũt' mōst'(2)	of the greatest or highest degree, amount, number, etc.
utopian(2)	ũ tō' pĩ ān	founded upon or involving imaginary or ideal perfection
uvula	ũ' vyā lā	the small, fleshy lobe projecting downward from the middle of the soft palate
uvular	ũ' vyā lā(r	of or pertaining to the uvula
uxorial	ũk sō' rĩ āl(2) ^a	of, befitting, or characteristic of a wife
uxoricide	ũk sō' rā sīd'(2) ^a	murder of a wife by her husband; man who murders his wife
uxorious	ũk sō' rĩ ās(2) ^a	excessively or foolishly fond of one's wife; doting on a wife

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)

VACATION

RECORD VI

VEHEMENT

vacation	vā kā' shān(2)	freedom or release from activity, duty, or business
vaccine	vāk' sēn(2)	virus of cowpox, obtained from an affected cow or person and used in vaccination
vacillate	vā' sǎ lāt'	to sway to and fro; fluctuate; waver in mind; show indecision
vacuity	vā kū' ā tī	quality of being empty or vacuous; an empty space; anything pointless or inane
vagary	vā gā' rī	an odd or freakish idea or notion; wild, capricious, or fantastic action
valedictorian	vā' lā dīk tō' rī ān(2) ^a	the student, usually the one rating highest, who delivers the valedictory at graduation
valet	vā' līt(2)	a personal manservant who takes care of one's clothes
valuable	vāl' yā b'l(2)*	having material value; being worth money; of considerable use, service or importance
valuator	vāl' ū ā' tā(r)(2) ^b	one who estimates value; an appraiser
vanguard	vān' gā(r)d'	foremost division or front of an army; the van; leading position in a movement
vanquish	vāng' kwīsh(2)	to conquer or defeat in battle; force into submission; to overpower
vapid	vā' pīd	tasteless; flavorless; flat; insipid; lifeless; uninteresting; dull
variable(a., n)	vā' rī ā b'l(2)	apt or liable to change or vary; inconstant; fickle; something variable
variant(a., n)	vā' rī ānt	exhibiting diversity; varying; different; changeable; a variant form
variegate	vā' rī gāt'(2)*	to make varied in appearance by differences, as in colors; diversity in character
variorum	vā' rī ō' rām(2) ^a	an edition or text containing variant readings or notes by various editors
various	vā' rī ās	differing one from another; of several kinds; many sided; versatile
vary	vā' rī(2)	to change in form, appearance, character, etc.; to deviate
vase	vās(2)	a hollow vessel, generally higher than wide, used for decoration, displaying flowers, etc.
vaseline	vā' sǎ lēn'(2)	a petroleum jelly, light yellow or white, used as a lubricant or ointment
vaudeville	vōd' vīl(2)	a stage show consisting of mixed specialty acts, including songs, skits, dances, etc.
vaunt(v., n)	vōnt(2)	to speak boastfully of; to brag; a boast; a brag
vegetable	věj' tā b'l(2)	any plant as distinguished from animal or inorganic matter
vegetarian	věj' jā tā' rī ān(2)	person who eats no meat; one who advocates a strict vegetable diet
vehement	vē' ā mānt(2)	acting or moving with great force; eager or impassioned; fervent, as feelings or thoughts

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)^b) See contiguous (Appendix)

VEHICLE		RECORD VI	VERTEBRATE
vehicle	vē' ā k'1(2)	any device on wheels or runners for conveying persons or objects, as a cart, sled, etc.	
vehicular	vē hīk' yā lā(r)(2)	of or pertaining to a vehicle or vehicles; serving as a vehicle	
veld(2)	vělt(2)	open country, bearing grass, bushes, and shrubs, characteristic of South Africa, grassland	
venal	vē' n'1	that can readily be bribed or corrupted; mercenary: as, a (venal)judge	
venial	vē' nī ā1	that may be forgiven or pardoned; excusable, as an error or fault	
venison	vě' nā z'n(2)	the flesh of a deer or similar animal, used as food	
veracious	vā rā' shās	habitually truthful; honest; true; accurate	
veracity	vā rā' sā tī	habitual truthfulness; honesty; accuracy of statement	
veranda	vā rān' dā	an open porch or portico, usually roofed, extending along outside of building; piazza	
verbatim	vā(r) bā' tīm	word for word; in exactly the same words	
verbiage	vû(r' bī īj	abundance of useless words, as in writing or speech; wordiness	
verbose	vā(r) bōs'(2)	using or containing too many words; wordy	
verbosity	vā(r) bō' sā tī	wordiness; superfluity of words; the quality of being verbose	
verdigris	vû(r' dī grēs'(2)	green or greenish-blue poisonous compound prepared by treating cop- per with acetic acid, used as a medicine or pigment	
verdure	vû(r' jā(r)(2)	fresh green color of growing things; vigorous or flourishing condition; greenness	
veritable	vě' rā tā b'1(2)	true; real; actual; genuine, or real (a veritable triumph)	
vermouth	vā(r) mōoth'(2)*	a fortified white wine flavored with aromatic herbs: may be sweet and dry	
vernacular	vā(r) nāk' yā lā(r	using the native language of a country or place; language commonly spoken by people of a country or place	
versatile	vû(r' sā tīl	capable or adapted for turning with ease from one to another of vari- ous tasks; many sided in abilities	
versatility	vû(r' sā tī' lā tī	quality or state of being versatile; specifically, competent in many things	
version	vû(r' zhān(2)	a translation; a particular account of some matter	
vertebra	vû(r' tā brā	any of the single bones or segments of the spinal column	
vertebrae	vû(r' tā brē'	plural of vertebra	
vertebral	vû(r' tā brāl	of or pertaining to a vertebra; spinal	
vertebrate(n., a)	vû(r' tā brāt'(2)	animal having spinal column; having a backbone or spinal column	

VERTICALITY

RECORD VI

VINERY

verticality	vũ(r' tĩ kǎ' lǎ tĩ	condition of sun at the zenith; vertical position; perpendicularity
vertiginous	vũ(r tĩ' jǎ nǎs	of or having vertigo; dizzy; characterized by rapid change; inconstant; unstable
vertigo	vũ(r' tĩ gō'	disordered condition in which individual, or that which is around him, seems to be whirling about
vestige	věs' tĩj	a mark, a trace, or visible evidence of something which has once existed but has disappeared; bit
vestigial	věs tĩ' jĩ ǎl	pertaining to, or having the nature of a vestige
veteran(a., n)	vě' tǎ rǎn(2)	old and experienced; practiced, esp. in military service; one who has served in armed forces, esp. in time of war
veterinarian	vě' tǎ rǎ nǎ' rĩ ǎn(2)	one skilled in, or treating, diseases of animals; veterinary
veterinary(a., n)	vě' tǎ rǎ ně' rĩ (2)	of, or pertaining to medical and surgical treatment of domesticated animals; a veterinarian
via	vĩ' ǎ(2)	by way of; by a route that passes through
viand	vĩ' ǎnd	an article of food; pl. food; victuals; esp. choice dishes
vicar	vĩ' kǎ(r	person who acts in place of another; deputy; religious title varying according to denomination
vicarage	vĩ' kǎ rĩj	residence of a vicar; benefice or salary of vicar; office or duties of a vicar
vicarial	vĩ kǎ' rĩ ǎl(2)	of a vicar or vicars; delegated; handed over to a deputy; vicarious:
vicarious	vĩ kǎ' rĩ ǎs(2)	performed or suffered in place of another; enjoyed or experienced through imagined participation
viceroi	vĩs' roi	person ruling a country or province as deputy or sovereign; an American butterfly
vice versa	vĩ' sĩ vũ(r' sǎ (2)	the order of relation being reversed; conversely
vicissitude	vĩ sĩ' sǎ tũd' (2)	(usually pl.) changes or alterations as a natural process of life; ups and downs of fortune
victuals	vĩt' 'lǎ	(chiefly dial. or colloq.) articles of food, esp. when prepared for use
video(a., n)	vĩ' dĩ ǒ'	pertaining to, or employed in the transmission of television; television
vigilant	vĩ' jǎ lǎnt	characterized by wakefulness; esp. alert to danger; watchful
vigilante	vĩ' jǎ lǎn' tĩ	member of a vigilance committee
vigor	vĩ' gǎ(r	active strength or force as of a body or mind; vitality or energy
vindicative	vĩn' dǎ kǎ' tĩv(2)*	defending; justifying; serving to vindicate
vindictive	vĩn dĩk' tĩv	revengeful in spirit; inclined to vengeance; said or done in revenge
vinery	vĩ' nǎ rĩ	greenhouse in which grapes are grown; vines collectively

VINEYARD

RECORD VI

VISOR

vineyard	vĩn' yá(r)d	land devoted to cultivating grapevines; sphere of activity, esp. on high spiritual plane
vinylite	vĩ' nă ĩt' (2)	synthetic, thermoplastic substance used in the manufacture of plastic ware, esp. phonograph records
viola	vĩ' ô' lá (2)	four stringed musical instrument of the violin family
violable	vĩ' á lá b'l	that may be violated; easily violated
violin	vĩ' á lĩn'	the treble of the family of modern bowed instruments
violincello	vē' á lõn chě' lō (2)	instrument of the violin family, between viola and double bass in size and pitch; cello
viosterol	vĩ' ôs' tă rōl' (2)	a vitamin D preparation produced by the irradiation of ergosterol
virago	vĩ' rā' gō (2)	a bold, quarrelsome, shrewish woman; a shrew
virile	vĩ' răl (2)	characteristic of, or belonging to an adult man; manly; capable of procreation
virility	vă' rĩ' lá tĩ	state or quality of being virile; manhood; masculine vigor
virtual	vũ(r' chōō' ál (2) ^c	being so in effect or essence, although not in actual fact or name
virtuosity	vũ(r' chōō' ô' sâ tĩ (2) ^c	technical skill in fine arts, esp. music or drama; interest or taste for the fine arts
virtuoso	vũ(r' chōō' ô' sō (2) ^c	one who has special knowledge or skill in any field, as in music
virulent	vĩr' yă lănt (2) *	actively poisonous, malignant, or deadly; violently hostile
virus	vĩ' răs	an infective agent; venom of a poisonous animal; e or harmful influence
visa(n., v)(2)	vē' ză (2)	endorsement stamped on a passport showing it has been examined and found in order; to put a visa on
visage	vĩ' zĩj (2)	the face, with reference to the form and proportions of the features or expression; countenance; appearance
vis-à-vis(a., n)	vē' ză vē'	face to face; opposite to; in comparison with; a person who is face to face with another
viscera	vĩ' sâ ră	internal organs of the body, esp. of thorax and abdomen, as the heart, lungs, liver, etc.
viscid	vĩ' sĩd	sticky, adhesive, and thick; viscous
viscose	vĩs' kōs	viscous solution made by treating cellulose with caustic soda and used in manufacturing cellulose fibers
viscosity	vĩs' kō' sâ tĩ	state or quality of being viscous or sticky
viscount	vĩ' kount	nobleman next below an earl or count and next above a baron
vise (2)	vĩs	a device, consisting of two jaws opened and closed by a screw
visor (2)	vĩ' ză(r)(2)	movable front elements of a helmet; projecting forepiece of a cap; a mask, as for disguise

c) See estuary (Appendix)

VISUALIZATION

RECORD VI

VULNERABLE

visualization	vĩ' zhōō ǎl ỉ zā' shǎn (2) ^c	anything visualized; mental picture
vitalization	vĩ' t'1 ỉ zā' shǎn (2)	being made vital; being invigorated or vitalized
vitiate	vĩ' shǐ āt'	to make imperfect, faulty, or impure; to weaken morally; invalidate
vitreous	vĩ' trǐ ǎs	of the nature of glass; derived from or made of glass; glassy
vitriolic	vĩ trǐ ố' lǐk	like sulphuric acid; extremely biting or caustic; sarcastic
vituperate	vĩ tōō' pǎ rāt' (2)	to speak abusively to or about; berate; revile
vituperation	vĩ tōō' pǎ rā' shǎn (2)	abusive faultfinding; verbal abuse; bitter language
vivace	vē vǎ' chě	(music) lively; rapid; spirited: a direction to the performer
vivacious	vĩ vǎ' shǎs (2)	full of life and animation; spirited; lively, animated, or sprightly
vivacity	vĩ vǎ' sǎ tǐ (2)	liveliness of spirit; animation; quality or state of being vivacious
viva voce	vĩ' vǎ vō' sǐ	by word of mouth; orally
vivisect	vĩ' vǎ sěkt' (2)	to dissect the living body of
vocalic	vō kǎ' lǐk	containing many vowels; of, or pertaining to a vowel; vowel-like
vociferate	vō sǐ' fǎ rāt'	to cry out loudly; shout; bawl; assert noisily
vociferous	vō sǐ' fǎ rǎs	clamorous; shouting noisily; characterized by such outcry
volatile	vố' lǎ t'1 (2)	changing readily to vapor; evaporating rapidly; changeable
volition	vō lǐ' shǎn	act of willing; exercise of the will; a determination by the will
voltaic	vől tǎ' lǐk	designating, or of electricity that moves in a current as distinguished from static electricity
volubility	vől' yǎ bǐ' lǎ tǐ (2)	garrulity; loquacity; talkativeness; a voluble quality
voluminous	vǎ lōō' mǎ nǎs (2)	forming, filling, or writing a large volume or book; large; bulky
voluntarily	vố' lǎn tể' rǎ lǐ (2)	of one's own free will; freely; in a voluntarily manner
voluptuous	vǎ lǔp' chōō ǎs (2) ^c	full of; producing, or characterized by sensual delights and pleasure
voracious	vô rǎ' shǎs (2) ^a	devouring or craving food in large quantities; greedy or eager in some desire
vouchsafe	vouch sǎf'	to grant or give by favor; to condescend; deign
vulnerable	vũl' nǎ rǎ b'1	that can be wounded or physically injured; open to criticism or attack

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

ABACUS

RECORD I

ABSTEMIOUS

abacus	ǎ bā kās	a frame, with beads sliding on wires, used in teaching arithmetic
abdomen	ǎb dā mǎn (2)	cavity of lower trunk containing most of the digestive organs
abdominal	ǎb dō mǎ n'1 (2)	of, in, on, or for the abdomen
aberration	ǎ bā rā shàn	act of wandering from normal course; lapse from sound mental state
abettor (2)	ǎ bē tā(r)	one who encourages by aid or approval, especially in wrongdoing
abeyance	ǎ bā ǎns (2)	temporary suspension, as an activity or function
abhorrence	ǎb hō rǎns (2)	a feeling of extreme aversion; something detested
abject	ǎb jěkt (2) *	miserable; cast down in spirit; servile
abjure	ǎb jōor (2) *	to renounce upon oath; retract, especially with solemnity
ablution	ǎb lōo shàn (2)	a cleansing with a liquid, as in a religious ceremony
abnegate	ǎb nǐ gāt (2)	to deny and refuse; give up; reject; renounce
abolition	ǎ bā lǐ shàn	utter destruction; annulment; act of abolishing
abominable	ǎ bō mǎ nǎ b'1	detestable; loathsome; highly unpleasant
aborigines	ǎ bā rǐ jā nēz	the first or earliest known inhabitants of a region; natives
abrogate	ǎ brā gāt	to annul by authoritative act; to abolish; to repeal (law)
abscission	ǎb sǐ zhǎn (2)	act or process of cutting off; sudden termination
absent (a)	ǎb s'nt	not present; away; lacking; not existing
absent (v)	ǎb sěnt	to withdraw oneself; to take or keep (oneself) away
absentee	ǎb s'n tē	one who is absent; one who withdraws from country, duty, etc.
absolute	ǎb sǎ lōot (2)	perfect; complete; not mixed; unrestricted; certain; actual
absolutely	ǎb sǎ lōot lǐ (2)	completely; wholly; positively
absolve	ǎb sǒlv (2)	to set free from consequences or obligation; to grant pardon for
absorb	ǎb sō(r)b (2)	to suck up or take in (liquids); interest greatly; assimilate
abstain	ǎb stān (2)	to refrain voluntarily; to keep or hold oneself back
abstemious	ǎb stē mǐ ǎs (2)	abstaining from alcoholic liquor; moderate in use of food or drink

waddle	wăd' 'l (2) *	to walk with short steps and a swaying motion from side to side, as a duck
waffle	wăf' 'l (2) *	a batter cake, crisper than a pancake, cooked in a waffle iron
waft	wăft (2)	to carry or propel lightly over water or through the air
waif	wăf	a person without home or friends, esp. a child; stray thing
wainscot	wān' skăt (2)	a wood lining or paneling on the walls of a room
wanton	wān' tăn (2) *	undisciplined; unchaste; recklessly disregardful of justice
wapiti	wă' pā tĩ (2) *	North American species of deer, usually called elk
warily	wâ' rā lĩ (2)	in a wary manner; cautiously
warrantee	wô' răn tē' (2)	(in law) a person to whom a warranty is given
warrantor	wô' răn tô(r' (2)	(in law) a person who warrants or gives warranty
warranty	wô' răn tĩ (2)	official authorization or sanction; (in law) a guarantee of something having to do with a contract
wary	wâ' rĩ (2)	cautious; on one's guard; on the alert; careful; prudent
wash	wôsh (2) *	to apply a liquid, esp. water for the purpose of cleansing
weird	wê(r)d	suggestive of ghosts, evil spirits, or other supernatural things; mysterious; eerie
wharf	hwô(r)f	structure built on the shore of a harbor, river, etc., so that vessels may be moored
wharves (2)	hwô(r)vz	plural of wharf
whelk	hwělk (2)	any of various large marine snails with spiral shells
whelp	hwělp	a young dog; puppy; young of various flesh-eating animals
wherry	hwě' rĩ	a light rowboat used on rivers; a racing skull for one person
whet	hwět	to sharpen by rubbing or grinding, as the edge of a knife or tool
whey	hwā	the thin, watery part of milk which separates from the thicker part after coagulation as in cheesemaking
whither	hwĩ' xă(r	to what place, point, condition, result, etc.; to what or which place
whittle	hwĩt' 'l	to cut or pare thin shavings from a stick; to cut by reducing amount
whiz	hwĩz	to make a humming or hissing sound, as an object passing rapidly through the air
whoop	hōop (2)	a loud shout, cry, or noise; a shrill and prolonged cry

WIDTH

RECORD VI

WROTH

width	wĭth	extent from side to side; breadth; wideness
willful (2)	wĭl' fāl	said or done intentionally or deliberately; obstinate
windrow	wĭn' drō' (2)	a row of hay raked together to dry before being made into heaps
winnow	wĭ' nō	to blow the chaff from (grain) by wind or a forced current of air
wisteria (2)	wĭs tē' rĭ ā	any of a number of twining shrubs with clusters of bluish, white, or purplish flowers
with	wĭth (2)	along side of; in the company of; as an associate or companion, of, in conversation, games, etc.
withe	wĭth (2)	a tough flexible twig of willow, used for binding things
withhold	wĭth hōld' (2)	to hold back; keep back; restrain; to refrain from giving or granting
woeful (2)	wō' fāl	full of woe; sad; mournful; pitiful; wretched; miserable
wolverine (2)	wōol' vā rēn' (2)	stocky, flesh-eating mammal; (colloq.) an inhabitant of Michigan, called the Wolverine state
wont (a., n., v)	wūnt (2)	1) accustomed; used; 2) custom; habit; practice; 3) to accustom
won't	wōnt	(contraction of) will not
woof	wōof	threads woven back and forth against the fixed threads of the warp in a loom; fabric
worsted	wōos' tĭd (2)	smooth, hard-twisted thread or yarn made from long-staple wool; fabric from this
wound (n)	wōond	injury to body in which skin or other tissue is broken
wound (v)	wound	p.t. and p.p. of wind (to twist); p.t. and p.p. of wind (to blow)
wraith	rāth	an apparition or ghost; specifically, the spectral figure of a person supposed to be seen just before or after his death
wrath	rāth (2)	intense anger; rage; fury; deeply; deeply resentful indignation
wreath	rēth	a twisted band or ring of flowers, leaves, etc.; garland laid upon a grave, hung on a window, etc.
wreathe	rēth	twist or entwine, esp. as to form a wreath; to cover or envelop
wrest	rēst	to turn or twist; esp. to pull or force away violently
wrestle	rēs' t	to contend in a struggle for mastery; an act or bout at wrestling
wristband	rĭst' bānd' (2)	band at the end of a full length sleeve, that fits at the wrist; cuff, esp. of shirt
writhe	rĭth	to make twisting or turning movements; contort the body as in agony
wroth	rōth (2)	angry; wrathful; incensed

xenolith	zě' nǎ lǐth	a rock fragment embedded in the mass of another rock
xylem	zǐ' lěm	the woody tissue of a plant, esp. in higher forms
xylography	zǐ' lǒ' grǎ fǐ	the art of engraving on wood or of printing from such engravings
xylophone	zǐ' lǎ fōn' (2)	a musical percussion instrument consisting of a series of wooden bars graduated in length
xylophonist	zǐ' lǒ' fǎ nǐst (2)	a person who plays the xylophone
yeoman	yō' mǎn	petty officer in navy; (orig.) an attendant; a freeholder
yodel (2)	yō' d'l	to sing with abrupt alternating changes between normal chest voice and falsetto
yoke	yōk	wooden frame used for harnessing pair of oxen; bondage; part of garment fitting close to shoulders
yolk	yōk (2)	yellow, principal substance of an egg; oily secretion present in sheep's wool
youngish	yǔng' ish	rather young
your	yōor (2)	of, belonging, or done by you; possessive form of you
youths	ūths (2)	plural of youth
zany	zā' nǐ	a clown or buffoon; spec. a former stockplayer in comedies; a fool; simpleton
zealot	zě' lát	person who is zealous, esp. to an extreme degree; fanatic
zealous	zě' lās	full of, characterized by, or showing zeal; ardently devoted to a purpose; fervent; enthusiastic
zenith	zē' nǐth	the point in the sky directly overhead; highest point; peak; culmination; summit
zephyr	zě' fǎ(r)	a soft, mild breeze; fine, soft, lightweight yarn; something light; airy
zeppelin (2)	zě' pǎ lǐn (2)	dirigible airship of a type designed about 1900
zither (2)	zǐ' thǎ(r)	musical instrument with strings stretched across flat soundboard and played with a plectrum
zodiac	zō' dǐ' ǎk'	imaginary belt of the heavens within which are the apparent paths of the sun, moon, and planets
zodiacal	zō' dǐ' ǎ k'l	of or in the zodiac
zombi (2)	zōm' bǐ	python god among certain West Africans; cocktail containing a mixture of rum, fruit juices, and soda
zoological	zō' ǎ lǒ' jǐ k'l	of or having to do with zoology or with animals
zoology	zō' ǒ' lǎ jǐ	science that deals with the classification of animals and the study of animal life
zwieback	tswē' bǎk' (2)	a kind of rusk or biscuit that is sliced and toasted after baking

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	NWD	ACD	NCD	K & K	Speechphone
abject	ab jekt'	ăb' jěkt	ăb' jěkt	æb' dʒekt	ăb' jěkt
abjure	əb joor'	ăb joor'	ăb joor'	əb' dʒʊə(r)	ăb joor'
abstract (a)	ab strakt'	ăb' străkt	ăb' străkt	æb' strækt	ăb' străkt
accept	ək sept'	ăk sěpt'	ăk sěpt'	ək' sept	ăk sěpt'
accessorial	ək' sə sôr' i əl	ăk' sə sôr' i əl	ăk' sě sô' rĩ ăl	æksə' sɔriəl	ăk' sâ sô' rĩ ăl
accumulative	ə kũm' yoo lā' tiv	ə kũ' myə lā' tiv	ă kũ' mũ lā' tiv	ə' kʃumjə, letiv	ă kũ' myă lā' tiv
adventitious	əd' ven tish' əs	ăd' vən tish' əs	ăd' vən tish' ũs	ædven' tɪʃəs	ăd' vən tĩ' shăs
aftermath	af' tēr math'	ăf' tər măth'	ăf' tēr măth	'æftə(r, mæθ	ăf' tă(r măth'
amnesty	am' nəs ti	ăm' nəs tĩ	ăm' nəs tĩ	'æm, nesti	ăm' năs tĩ
atoll	at' ôl	ăt' ôl	ăt' ôl	'ætəl	ă' tôl
badinage	bad' 'n ij	băd' ə năzh'	băd' i năzh'	'bædɪnɪʒ	bă' dĩ năzh'
caffeine	kaf' i in	kăf' ěn	kăf' ě ĩn	'kæf i in	kă' fĕn
chimera	kə mēr' ə	kĩ mĩr' ə	kĩ mēr' ă	kə' mɪrə	kă mĩ' ră
chimerical	kə mēr' i k'l	kĩ mēr' ə kəl	kĩ mēr' i kăl	kə' mɪrɪkəl	kă mĩ' rĩ k'l
chorography	kô rog' rə fi	kə rög' rə fĩ	kô rög' ră fĩ	ko' rəgrəfi	kă rō' gră fĩ
comfortable	kum' fēr tə b'l	kũmf' tə bəl	kũm' fĕrt ă b'l	'kʌmfətəbəl	kũm' fă tă b'l
conjugal	kon' joo gəl	kõn' jə gəl	kõn' joo găl	'kʌndʒʊgəl	kõn' jă gəl
contiguous	kən tig' ũ əs	kən tīg' yoo əs	kõn tīg' ũ ũs	kən' tɪgʃʊəs	kăn tīg' ũ əs
crouton	krōo ton'	krōo' tön	krōo tōN'	kru' tən	krōo' tön
crystalline	kris' t'l in	krĩs' tə lĩn	krĩs' tăl ĩn	'krɪstlɪn	krĩs' tă lĩn
digitalis	dij' i tal' is	dĩj' ə tăl' ĩs	dĩj' i tăl' ĩs	ˌdɪdʒə'telɪs	dĩ' jă tă' lĩs
diphtheria	dɪf thēr' i ə	dĩf thĩr' i ə	dĩf thĕr' i ă	dɪf' θɪrɪə	dĩf thĩ' rĩ ă
domicile	dorn' ə sil	dõm' ə səl	dõm' i sĩl	'dəmesɪl	dõ' mă sĩl
draught	draft	drăft	drăft	draft	drăft
eleemosynary	el' ə mos' 'n er' i	ěl' ə mōs' ə nĕr' i	ěl' ě mōs' i nĕr' i	ˌelə'mɒsən, ɛrɪ	ě' lă mō' să nĕ' rĩ

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	NWD	ACD	NCD	K & K	Speechphone
elephantine	el' ə fan' tən	ěl' ə fǎn' tǐn	ěl' ě fǎn' tǐn	ˌelə'fæntɪn	ě' lǎ fǎn' tǐn
envelop	in vel' əp	ěn' vėl' əp	ěn' vėl' ǔp	ɪn'vɛləp	ěn vě' lǎp
environs	in vī' rənz	ěn' vī' rənz	ěn' vī' rǔnz	ɪn'vaɪrənz	ěn vī' rǎnz
era	ēr' ə	ǐr' ə	ē' rǎ	'ɪrə	ǐ' rǎ
estuary	es' chōō er' i	ěs' chōō ər' ǐ	ěs' tū ər' ǐ	'estʃʊ,erɪ	ěs' chōō ě' rǐ
exculpate	eks' kəl pāt'	ěks' kǔl pāt'	ěks' kǔl pāt	'ekskʌl,pet	ěks' kǎl pāt'
filet mignon	fi lā' min yōn'	fǐ lā' mēn' yōn	fǐ lā' mēn yōn'	fɪ'le mɪn'jɔ̃	fǐ lā' mǐn yōn'
forte (a., n)	fôr' ti	fôr' tē	fôr' tā	'fɔ:tɪ	fô(r' tā
fountain	foun' t'n	foun' tən	foun' tǐn	'faʊntɪn	foun' tǎn
guffaw	gə fō'	gǔ fō'	gǔ fō'	gʌ'fə	gǎ fō'
gynecology	jī' ni kol' ə ji	gǐ' nǎ kǒl' ə jǐ	jǐn' ě kǒl' ō jǐ	ˌdʒaɪnɪ'kɒlədʒɪ	gǐ' nǎ kǒ' lǎ jǐ
hedonism	hē' d'n ɪz'm	hē' dǎ nǐz' əm	hē' dǒn ɪz'm	'hɪdŋ,ɪzəm	hē' d'n ɪz'm
heliotrope	hē' li ə trōp'	hē' lǐ ə trōp'	hē' lǐ ō trōp	'hɪljə,trop	hēl' yǎ trōp'
hors d'oeuvre	ôr' dǔrv'	ôr' dœ' vr	ôr' dû' vr'	ɔə'dœvrə	ô(r' dû(r)'v'
improvisation	im prov' ə zā' shən	ǐm' prǎ vī zā' shən	ǐm' prǒ vī zā' shǔn	ˌɪmprəvaɪ'zeɪʃən	ǐm' prǒ' vǎ zā' shǎn
incongruity	in' kən grōō' ə ti	ǐn' kǒng grōō' ə tǐ	ǐn' kǒng grōō' ǐ tǐ	ˌɪnkən'gruəti	ǐn' kǎng grōō' ǎ tǐ
inversion	in vūr' zhən	ǐn vūr' zhən	ǐn vūr' shǔn	ɪn'vɜ:ʃən	ǐn vû(r' zhǎn
irascible	i ras' ə b'l	ǐ rǎs' ə bəl	ǐ rǎs' ǐ b'l	ar' ræsəbl̩	ǐ rǎ' sǎ b'l
liaison	lē' ā zōn'	lē' ā zōN'	lē' ā zōn'	ˌli'e'zɔ̃	lē' ā zōn'
longitudinal	lon' jə tōō' di n'l	lǒn' jə tū' də nəl	lǒn' jǐ tū' dǐ nǎl	ˌlɒndʒə'tʃʊdʒɪnəl	lǒn' jǎ tū' dǐ n'l
lugubrious	loo gōō' brɪ əs	lōō gū' brǐ əs	lū gū' brǐ ǔs	lu'gʃubriəs	lōō gōō' brǐ ǎs
masseuse	ma sooz'	mǎ soez'	mǎ sūz'	mæ'sɜ:z	mǎ sūz'
mellifluous	mə lif' lōō əs	mə lǐf' lōō əs	mě lǐf' lōō ǔs	mə'liflʊəs	mǎ lǐf' lōō ǎs
monsieur	mə syūr'	mə syœ'	mě syū'	mə'sjɜ:(r	mǎ syû(r'
mustache	məs tash'	mǔs' tǎsh	mǔs' tǎsh'	'mʌstʃ	mǎs tǎsh'

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	NWD	ACD	NCD	K & K	Speechphone
noblesse oblige	nō bles' ō blēzh'	nô blēs' ô blēzh'	nô' blēs' ô' blēzh'	no'bleso'b113	nō blēs' ō blēzh'
octave	ok' tāv	ök' tiv	ök' tāv	'aktev	ök' tiv
omega	ō meg' ə	ō mē' gə	ō mē' gā	o'megə	ō mē' gā
omelet	om' lit	öm' ə lit	öm' ě lēt	'umlit	öm' lit
opiate	ō' pi it	ō' pī it	ō pī āt	'opi,et	ō' pī it
papaya	pə pā' yə	pə pā' yə	pā pī' á	pə'paɹə	pā pā' yā
paraphernalia	par' ə fēr nā' li ə	pār' ə fər nāl' yə	pār' á fēr nā' lí á	,pærəfə'neliə	pā' rā fā(r nāl' yā
phonetics	fə net' iks	fō nēt' ĩks	fō nēt' ĩks	fə'netiks	fā nē' tĩks
poignant	poin' ənt	poin' ənt	poin' yānt	'pɔɪnənt	poin' yānt
potpourri	pō' poo rē'	pöt pōor' ĩ	pō' pōō' rē'	pat'purɪ	pō' pōō' rē'
première	pri mēr'	přī mřr'	prē myâr'	prr'miə(r	přī mē(r'
privilege	priv' 'l ij	přiv' ə līj	přiv' ĩ līj	'privlɪdʒ	přī' vā līj
quintuplet	kwin' too plit	kwřn' tyoo plīt	kwřn' tū plēt	'kwintəplɪt	kwřn' too plīt
refutable	ref' yoo tə b'l	rěf' yə tə bəl	rěf' ũ tā b'l	not listed	rěf' yā tā b'l
renaissance	ren' ə sāns'	rěn' ə sāns'	rěn' ě zāns'	,renə'zans	rě' nā sāns'
reservoir	rez' ěr vwār'	rěz' ər vōr'	rěz' ěr vwōr	'reze,vɔə(r	rě' zā(r vwā(r'
sacrilegious	sak' ri lē' jəs	sāk' rə līj' əs	sāk' rī lē' jūs	,səkrɪ'lɪdʒəs	sā' krī lī' jās
savant	sə vānt'	sā vānt'	sā vāN'	sə'vant	sā vānt'
scallop	skāl' əp	sköl' əp	sköl' ũp	'skʌləp	skā' lāp
series	sēr' iz	sřr' ĩz	sēr' ēz	'sɪrɪz	sřr' řiz
serum	sēr' əm	sřr' əm	sēr' ũm	'sɪrəm	sřr' rām
shibboleth	shib' ə ləth	shřb' ə lēth'	shřb' ō lēth	'ʃɪbəlɪθ	shř' bā lāth
sidereal	sī dēr' i əl	sī dřr' ĩ əl	sī dēr' ě āl	sai'dɪrɪəl	sī dřr' ři āl
sinewy	sin' yoo wi	sřn' ũ ĩ	sřn' ũ ĩ	'sɪnjəwi	sřn' yā wĩ
solitaire	sol' ə tār'	söl' ə tār'	söl' ĩ tār	,salə'tɛə(r	sō' lā tā(r'

	NWD	ACD	NCD	K & K	Speechphone
soporific	sop' ə rɪf' ɪk	sō' pə rɪf' ɪk	sō' pō rɪf' ɪk	ˌsopə' rɪfɪk	sō' pə rɪ' fɪk
student	stōō' d'nt	stū' dənt	stū' dənt	'stjudnt	stū' d'nt
swath	swäth	swōth	swōth	swaθ	swäth
syringe	sə rɪnj'	sɪr' ɪnj	sɪr' ɪnj	'sɪrɪndʒ	sä rɪnj'
table d'hôte	tä' b'l dōt'	täb' əl dōt'	tä' blɛ dōt'	'tæbl' dot	tä' b'l dōt'
tactile	tak' t'l	täk' tɪl	täk' tɪl	'tæktɪl	täk' tɪl
temperament	tem' prə mənt	tēm' pərə mənt	tēm' pēr ə mēnt	'tɛmprəmənt	tēm' prə mǎnt
temperature	tem' prə chēr	tēm' pərə chər	tēm' pēr ə tūr	'tɛmprətʃə(r)	tēm' prə chà(r)
terrain	tə rān'	tě rān'	tě rān'	tɛ'ren	tā rān'
timpani	tim' pə ni	tīm' pə nē'	tīm' pə nē	'tɪmpə,ni	tīm' pə nǐ
tournament	toor' nə mənt	tūr' nə mənt	toor' nə mēnt	'tɛnəmənt	toor' nə mǎnt
trapeze	trə pēz'	trä pēz'	trä pēz'	træ'pɪz	trä pēz'
troubadour	trōō' bə dōr'	trōō' bə dōr'	trōō' bā dōor	'trubə,dʊə(r)	trōō' bā dō(r)'
tutelage	tōō' t'l ɪj	tū' tɛ lɪj	tū' tē lɪj	'tutɪlɪdʒ	tū' t'l ɪj
undulate (a)	un' joo lit	ũn' dyə lɪt	ũn' dû lāt	'ʌndʒəlɪt	ũn' jā lɪt
valuable	val' yoo b'l	väl' yoo ə bəl	väl' ũ ə b'l	'væljəbəl	väl' yā b'l
variegate	vâr' i ə gāt'	vâr' ɪ ə gāt'	vâr' ɪ ě gāt	'vɛrɪ,ɡet	vâ' rɪ gāt'
vermouth	vēr mōōth'	vûr' mōōth	vēr mōōth'	'vɜmuθ	vā(r) mōōth'
vindicative	vin' də kâ' tiv	vɪn dɪk' ə tɪv	vɪn dɪk' ə tɪv	'vɪndə,ketɪv	vɪn' də kâ' tɪv
virulent	vir' yoo lənt	vɪr' yə lənt	vɪr' ũ lēnt	'vɪrjələnt	vɪr' yā lǎnt
waddle	wäd' 'l	wöd' əl	wöd' 'l	'wɒdɪ	wäd' 'l
waffle	wäf' 'l	wöf' əl	wöf' 'l	'wɒfɪ	wäf' 'l
wanton	wän' tən	wön' tən	wön' tūn	'wɒntən	wän' tǎn
wapiti	wäp' ə ti	wöp' ə tɪ	wöp' ɪ tɪ	'wɒpətɪ	wä' pə tɪ
wash	wôsh	wösh	wösh	wɒʃ	wösh

ABSTINENCE

RECORD I

ACCOMPANIST

abstinence	ăb' stă năns	forbearance from indulgence of appetite, esp. from use of alcoholic liquor; temperance
abstract (a)	ăb' străkt (2) *	considered apart from any material object; not concrete
abstract (n)	ăb' străkt	a brief statement of the essential thoughts of a book, article, speech, etc.; summary
abstract (v)	ăb străkt' (2)	to separate; withdraw; take away; to divert (the attention); to summarize
abstruse	ăb strōos' (2)	difficult to understand; recondite; esoteric
absurd	ăb sū(r)d' (2)	ridiculous; clearly untrue or unreasonable; preposterous
abuse (n)	ă būs'	ill treatment of a person or thing; an offense; insulting language
abuse (v)	ă būz'	to use wrongly or improperly; misuse; disparage
abysmal	ă bīz' m'l'	immeasurable; bottomless; of or like an abyss
abyss	ă bīs'	anything too deep for measurement; a bottomless gulf
academic	ă' kă dě' mīk	pertaining to a college, university, or academy; scholastic; scholarly
academician	ă kă' dă mī' shán(2)	a member of a society for promoting science, art, or literature
accelerando	ăk sě' lă răn' dō	gradually increasing in speed; quickening tempo (music)
accelerate	ăk sě' lă rāt'	to cause to move faster; to quicken the ordinary process
accent (n)	ăk' sěnt (2)	a mark indicating stress; emphasis given to a word or syllable
accent (v)	ăk' sěnt (2)	to stress or emphasize; pronounce or write with an accent
accept	ăk sěpt' (2) *	to receive with approval or favor; to respond in the affirmative
access	ăk' sēs	means of approach; admittance; an outburst
accessorial	ăk' să sō' rī ăl(2) *	of or pertaining to an accessory; supplementary
accessory	ăk sě' să rī	a subordinate part; something added for convenience or attractiveness
acclimate	ă klī' mīt (2)	to become accustomed to a new climate or new conditions
acclimatize	ă klī' mā tīz'	to acclimate
accolade	ă' kă lād' (2)	an embrace; ceremony used in conferring knighthood; any award or honor
accompaniment	ă kŭm' pā nī mǎnt(2)	that which accompanies as a circumstance or an ornament
accompanist (2)	ă kŭm' pā nīst (2)	one who plays an accompaniment

ACCOUSER

RECORD I

ADDICT

accouter(2)	ă kōō 'tā(r	to equip or array, especially for military service
accumulative	ă kū 'myā lā 'tīv (2)*	tending to or arising from accumulation; cumulative; acquisitive
accurate	ă 'kyā rīt	in exact conformity to truth, to a standard or rule; free from error; precise
acephalous	ā sē 'fā lās (2)	headless; without a leader
acerbate	ă 'sā(r bāt	to make sour or bitter; exasperate; irritate; vex
acetic	ă sē 'tīk (2)	of, pertaining to, or producing vinegar or acetic acid
acetylene	ă sēt 'l ēn	a colorless gas used in metal welding or cutting
acme	ăk 'mī (2)	the highest point; point of culmination
acolyte	ă 'kā līt	an altar attendant of minor rank; an altar boy
acoustics	ă kōō 'stīks (2)	the science of sound, including its production and effects
acquiesce	ă 'kwī ēs	to assent quietly or tacitly; agree or submit quietly
acid	ă 'krīd	sharp or biting to the taste; irritating
acrimonious	ă 'krā mō 'nī ās	stinging; bitter; sharp in temper, language, or manner
acrimony	ă 'krā mō 'nī	bitterness or harshness of temper, manner, or speech
actuality	ăk 'chōō ă 'lā tī (2) ^c	actual existence; reality; an actual condition; fact
actuate	ăk 'chōō āt (2) ^c	to incite to action; to arouse
acuity	ă kū 'ā tī	sharpness or acuteness
acumen	ă kū 'mān	quickness of perception; keenness of mind
adage	ă 'dīj	an old saying or proverb; maxim
adagio	ă dā 'jō (2)	in a leisurely manner; slowly; a slow part in music
adamant(a., n)	ăd 'ā mǎnt (2) ^d	too hard to be broken; unyielding; firm; a very hard substance
adamantine (a)	ăd 'ā mǎn 'tīn (2) ^d	impenetrable; made of adamant; immovable; very hard; unbreakable
adapter	ă dǎp 'tā(r	one who or that which adapts; a connecting device
addict(n)	ă 'dīkt	one who is addicted to a habit; a drug addict
addict(v)	ă dīkt	to give oneself over, as to a habit

c) See estuary (Appendix)

d) Exception to general plan of syllabic division (consonant carried forward to subsequent vowel) of words in this list.

ADDRESS

RECORD I

ADROIT

address(n)	ă drēs' (2)	a formal speech or writing; a direction as to name and residence
address(v)	ă drēs'	to direct to the attention of; as to address a group or a letter
adduce	ă dūs' (2)	to offer as an argument; give as proof of evidence
adept(n)	ă' dēpt' (2)	one skilled in something; an expert
adept(a)	ă dēpt'	proficient; thoroughly skilled
adequacy	ăd' ă kwā sī' (d)	a sufficiency for a particular purpose; state of being adequate
adequate	ăd' ă kwīt' (d)	equal to the requirement or occasion; suitable
adherence	ăd hē' rāns' (2)	quality or state of adhering; steady attachment
adieu	ă dū' (2)	good-bye; farewell
ad infinitum	ăd ın' fā nī' tām	endlessly; without limit; forever
adipose	ăd' ă pōs' (2) ^d	fatty; of animal fat
adjacent	ă jā' s'nt	lying near or close; adjoining; neighboring
adjoin	ă join'	to be in contact with; to be next to
adjourn	ă jû(r)n'	to suspend the meeting of, as of a public body, to a future time or another place
adjudicate	ă jōō' dī kāt' (2)	to settle by judicial decree; pass judgment on
adjunct	ă' jūngkt	something added to another thing, but not essentially a part of it
adjure	ă jōor'	to charge or command solemnly on oath or under penalty; appeal to earnest-ly
adjust	ă jüst'	to free from differences; to fit
adjutant	ă' jā tāt	military staff officer who assists the commanding officer; an assistant
admirable	ăd' mā rā b'l	worthy of admiration; praiseworthy; excellent
admiral	ăd' mā rāl	a naval officer of the highest rank; commander and chief of a fleet
admiralty	ăd' mā rāl tī	the office or jurisdiction of an admiral
adobe	ă dō' bī	a sun-dried brick; a structure made of such bricks
adolescence	ăd' l' ēs' 'ns	period of growth between childhood and manhood or womanhood
adroit	ă droit'	expert in the use of hand or mind; ingenious

ADULATION

RECORD I

AGGRANDIZEMENT

adulation	ă' jǎ lā' shǎn	servile flattery; excessive praise
adulatory	ă' jǎ lǎ tō' rǐ (2) ^a	servilely flattering
adult	ǎ' dǔlt' (2)	a person, plant, or animal who has reached maturity
adumbrate	ǎd ũm' brāt (2) ^d	to foreshadow vaguely; conceal partially; overshadow
adventitious	ǎd' vǎn tǐ' shǎs (2)*	accidentally or casually acquired; foreign; additional
adversary	ǎd' vǎ(r sě' rǐ	an unfriendly opponent; enemy
adverse	ǎd vû(r)s' (2)	unfriendly in purpose; hostile; harmful
advertisement(2)	ǎd' vǎ(r tīz' mǎnt (2)	a public announcement, as in a newspaper, or over the air
advocacy	ǎd' vǎ kǎ sǐ	act of pleading for, supporting, or recommending
aegis(2)	ē' jǐs	a shield of protection; patronage; sponsorship
aeon(2)	ē' ǎn(2)	an indefinitely long period of time; an age
aerial	â' rǐ ǎl (2)	of, in, or produced by, the air; unsubstantial; visionary
aeronaut	â' rǎ nôt' (2)	one who operates or travels in an airship or a balloon
aesthete(2)	ēs' thēt	one very sensitive to the beauties of art or nature
aesthetic (2)	ēs thē' tǐk	characterized by a love of beauty; having a sense of the beautiful
affect(v)	ǎ' fěkt'	to act on; produce an effect upon; pretend; feign
affect(n)	ǎ' fěkt	(Psychol.) feeling, emotion, or mood, as a factor in behavior
affiance	ǎ' fī' ǎns	to bind by promise of marriage; betroth
affluence	ǎ' flōō ǎns (2) ^c	an abundance of material goods; wealth
affluent	ǎ' flōō ǎnt (2) ^c	abundant; well supplied with material possessions
aftermath	ǎf' tǎ(r mǎth' (2)*	results, esp. of a catastrophe; a second growth crop in the same season
aged(a)	ā' jǐd	of an advanced age; pertaining to old age
aged(a., v)	ājđ	of the age of; to make old (the fright aged him overnight)
agenda	ǎ' jěnn' dǎ	memoranda of things to be done, as items of business
aggrandizement	ǎ' grǎnn' dǐz mǎnt	an exaltation; an embellishment or exaggeration

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

d) See note - page 3

aggregate (a., n)	ă' grĩ gĩt (2)	total; collective; mass of separate things joined together; collection
aggregate (v)	ă' grĩ gāt'	gather together in a group or mass; collect
agile	ă' jāl (2)	quick and light in movement; lithe; nimble
agrarian	ă' grā' rĩ ăn	relating to land; of the cultivation or ownership of land
ague	ă' gū	malarial fever; a fit of shaking or shivering
à la carte	ă' lā kă(r)t' (2)	by the bill of fare; with a separate price for each item
a la mode (2)	ă' lā mōd' (2)	according to the fashion; cookery (of desserts) served with ice cream
albino	ăl bĩ 'nō	a person lacking normal coloration in skin, hair, and eyes
albumen	ăl bū' mǎn	the white of an egg
albumin	ăl bū' mǎn	any of a class of proteins found in milk, egg, muscle, and blood
alcoholism	ăl' kă hō' lĩz'm (2)	a diseased condition due to excessive use of alcoholic liquors; dipso- mania
alias	ă' lĩ ăs	otherwise called; an assumed name
alien (n., a)	ă' lyǎn (2)	foreigner; stranger; belonging to another country or people; foreign; strange; adverse
alienate	ă' lyǎ nāt' (2)	to divert affection or confidence; estrange; make unfriendly
align (2)	ă lĩn'	adjust by line; fall into line; to join with others in a cause
alignment (2)	ă lĩn' mǎnt	adjustment to a line; formation or arrangement in a line
alimentary	ă' lā mǎn' tǎ rĩ	concerned with food or nutrition; nutritious
allege	ă lěj'	to declare with positiveness but without proof; affirm
allegiance	ă lē' jǎns	duty owed to a sovereign or state; faithfulness to a person or thing
allure	ă lōōr' (2)	to tempt with something flattering or desirable; entice; charm
allusion	ă lōō' zhǎn (2)	a passing or casual reference; incidental mention; hint
ally (n., v)	ă lĩ' (n. also ă' lĩ)	one united with another by treaty or league; to bind together
alma mater (2)	ăl' mǎ mā' tǎ(r) (2)	one's university, college, or school; (L. fostering mother)
almond	ă' mǎnd (2)	the edible, nutlike seed of the fruit of the almond tree
alms	ămz	that which is given to the poor; anything given as charity

ALTERCATE

RECORD I

AMOEBA

altercate	ôl' tá(r kāt' (2)	to dispute with zeal, heat, or anger; to wrangle
altercation	ôl' tá(r kâ' shān (2)	angry or heated dispute; quarrel; a noisy wrangle
alternate(a., n)	ôl' tá(r nīt (2)	occurring by turns; a person authorized to act for another
alternate(v)	ôl' tá(r nāt' (2)	to perform by turns or in succession; follow successively
alternative(a., n)	ôl' tû(r' nā' tīv (2)	giving or requiring a choice; one of the things to be chosen
altruism	āl' trōō' ız' ām (2) ^c	the practice of seeking the welfare of others; opposite of egoism
altruist	āl' trōō' ıst (2) ^c	a person devoted to the welfare of others
altruistic	āl' trōō' ıś' tıĥ (2) ^c	having regard to the best interests of others; opposite of egoistic
alumnae	ā' lūm' nē	graduates of a school, college, or university(feminine)
alumni	ā' lūm' nī	graduates of a school, college, or university(masculine)
amanuensis	ā' mǎn' ū' ěn' sıs (2) ^b	a man who writes what another dictates; secretary
amateur	ā' mā' chōōr' (2)	one who does something for pleasure rather than for money; nonprofessional
ambassador(2)	ām' bǎ' sǎ' dā(r	a diplomatic representative of the highest rank.
ambiguity	ām' bǐ' gū' ā' tı	doubtfulness or uncertainty of meaning
ambiguous	ām' bǐ' gū' ās (2) ^b	having a double meaning; not clear; indefinite
ambrosia	ām' brō' zhǐ' ā (2)	something esp. delicious to taste or smell; (Gr. myth., food of Gods)
ameliorate	ā' mēl' yā' rāt'	to make or grow better; to improve
amenable	ā' mē' nā' b'1 (2)	open to suggestion, responsive, submissive
amenities	ā' mē' nā' tız (2)	agreeable features, circumstances; civilities
amiable	ā' mǐ' ā' b'1	having or showing agreeable personal qualities; friendly
amicable	ā' mǐ' kǎ' b'1 (2)	friendly; peaceable
ammonia	ā' mōn' yā (2)	a colorless, pungent, suffocating gas
amnesia	ām' nē' zhǐ' ā (2)	loss of memory; temporary gap in memory
amnesty	ām' nās' tı (2)*	general pardon for an offense against a government; an overlooking
amoeba(2)	ā' mē' bā	one of the simplest known forms of animal life

b) See contiguous (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

AMORPHOUS

RECORD I

ANNEX

amorphous	ā mō(r' fās	having no definite form; shapeless; unorganized
amortization(2)	ǎ' mā(r tā zā' shān(2)	act of amortizing; money put aside for amortizing a debt
amortize (2)	ǎ' mā(r tīz'(2)	to liquidate indebtedness by periodic payments to a sinking fund
amphibious	ām fī' bī ās	belonging to both land and water; capable of operating on both land and water
amphitheater(2)	ām' fā thē' ā tā(2)	a circular or oval building with rows of seats around an open space in the center
amplitude	ām' plā tūd(2)	quality or state of being ample; large or full measure
amuck(2)	ā mūk'(2)	(run amuck) to rush about in a murderous frenzy
anachronism	ā nǎ' krā nī' zām (2)	something placed or occurring out of its proper historical time
analogous	ā nǎ' lā gās	corresponding in some way; comparable in certain respects
analogy	ā nǎ' lā jī	a relation or similarity of things to one another
analyses	ā nǎ' lā sēz	separation of things into their constituent parts; breakdowns
analyze(2)	ǎ' nā līz'	to examine critically the constituent parts of; determine the nature of
anarchy	ǎ' nā(r kī	a state of society without government or law; disorder; confusion
anathema	ā nǎ' thā mā	a ban or curse; hence, something hated or greatly detested
anatomy	ā nǎ' tā mī	the structure of an organism or body or any of its parts; a skeleton
anchovy	ān' chō' vī (2)	any of several small fishes of the herring family, found in warm seas
anecdotal	ǎ' nīk dō' t'1(2)	characteristic of, pertaining to, or consisting of anecdotes
anemia(2)	ā nē' mī ā	condition where there is deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood causing pallor
anemic(2)	ā nē' mīk	of or affected with anemia; bloodless; lacking vigor; weak
anesthesia (2)	ǎ' nās thē' zhā (2)	general or local insensibility induced by certain drugs
anesthetic(2)	ǎ' nās thē' tīk	anything, as a drug, capable of producing anesthesia
anesthetist (2)	ā nēs' thā tīst	a person trained to administer anesthetics
anesthetize (2)	ā nēs' thā tīz'	to render insensible, as by an anesthetic
annex(v)	ā nēs'	to attach, join, or add, esp. to something larger; unite; append
annex(n)	ǎ' nēs	something annexed; a subsidiary building or addition to a building

ANNIHILATE

RECORD I

APPRECIABLE

annihilate	ā nī' ā lāt'	to reduce to nothing; to destroy completely; demolish
annunciate	ā nūn' shī āt' (2)	to announce
annunciation (2)	ā nūn' sī ā' shān (2)	act of announcing; announcement; (cap.) religious festival
anomalous	ā nō' mā lās	deviating from the common rule or usual method; abnormal; irregular
anomaly	ā nō' mā lī	deviation from common rule or usual method; abnormal form
anonymity	ā' nā nī' mā tī	quality or state of being unknown
anonymous	ā nō' nā mās	with no name known or acknowledged; of unknown or unavowed author- ship
antidote	ān' tī dōt'	a remedy to counteract the effects of poison; remedy for any evil
antipathy	ān' tī' pā thī	a settled dislike; aversion; repugnance
antipode	ān' tī pōd'	anything diametrically opposite; the exact opposite
antipodes	ān' tī' pā dēz'	places directly opposite each other on the globe
antithesis	ān' tī' thā sīs	opposition; contrast; the direct opposite
aphasia	ā fā' zhā (2)	partial or complete loss of speech due to some disorder of the brain
aphorism	ā' fā rī' zām (2)	a short pithy sentence stating a general truth; adage; proverb
apiary	ā' pī ē' rī	a place in which bees are kept; a collection of hives
apocalypse	ā pō' kā līps'	anything viewed as a prophetic revelation; discovery; disclosure
apostasy	ā pōs' tā sī	a total desertion of one's principles, party, cause, etc.
apotheosis	ā pō' thī ō' sīs (2)	exaltation to rank of a god; a deified or glorified ideal
appall (2)	ā pōl'	to overcome with fear; to horrify; shock; dismay
apparatus	ā' pā rā' tās (2)	materials, appliances, or implements for a particular use
apparent	ā pā' rānt (2)	visible; readily seen or understood; evident; obvious
appellate	ā pē' līt	pertaining to appeals; having power to review and decide appeals
appendicitis	ā pēn' dā sī' tīs	inflammation of the vermiform appendix
applicable	ā' plī kā b'1 (2)	capable of being applied; suitable; fit; appropriate
appreciable	ā prē' shī ā b'1 (2)	enough to be perceived or estimated; noticeable

APPRECIATE

RECORD I

ARRAIGN

appreciate	à prē' shǐ āt'	to estimate fully the worth of; be aware of; be grateful for
appreciation	à prē' shǐ ā' shān(2)	an estimate, especially a correct one; a rise in value; grateful recognition
appreciative	à prē' shǐ ā' tǐv(2)	feeling or showing appreciation
appropriate(a)	à prō' prǐ ĭt	suitable or fitting for a particular purpose, person, occasion, etc.
appropriate(v)	à prō' prǐ āt'	to set aside for a specific purpose; to take possession of
apricot	ā' prǐ kōt'(2)	the oval orange colored fruit of the tree of the peach family
apropos	ǎ' prā pō'	at the right time; opportunely; with reference to
aquatic	à kwǎ' tǐk(2)	living or growing in water; practiced on or in water
aqueous	ā' kwǐ' ās(2)	of, like, or containing water; formed by the action of water
aquiline	ǎ' kwā' līn'(2)	of, or like the eagle; (of the nose) curved or hooked
arbitrary	ǎ(r' bā trē' rǐ	subject to individual will or judgment; capricious; despotic
arbitrate	ǎ(r' bā trāt'	to submit to arbitration; to decide as arbiter; determine
arbor(2)	ǎ(r' bā(r	a bower formed by trees, shrubs, or vines, often on a lattice work
archangel	ǎ(r)k' ān' jāl(2)	chief or principal angel
archipelago	ǎ(r' kà pē' lā gō'	any large body of water with many islands; such a group of islands
archives	ǎ(r' kǐvz	a place where public records, documents, etc., are kept
archivist	ǎ(r' kà vǐst	a custodian of archives
arctic(a., n)	ǎ(r)k' tǐk(2-ǎ(r' tǐk)	of, at, or near the North Pole; frigid; region around the North Pole;
ardor(2)	ǎ(r' dā(r	(2) waterproof shoe warmth of feeling; eagerness; zeal; burning heat
arduous	ǎ(r' jōō ās(2) ^c	requiring exertion; difficult; laborious; hard to climb
area	ā' rǐ ā(2)	any extent of surface or piece of ground; scope; range
argumentative	ǎ(r' gyā mēn' tā tǐv	relating to argument; controversial; disputations
aria	ā' rǐ ā(2)	an air or melody
armor(2)	ǎ(r' mā(r	covering worn as protection against weapons; defensive equipment
arraign	à rān'	to call before a court to answer an indictment

ARSENIC

RECORD I

ATHEIST

arsenic	ä(r' s'n ĩk(2)	a grayish white element used in forming poisonous compounds
artifice	ä(r' tā fīs	a clever trick or strategem; craft; trickery
artificer	ä(r' tĩ' fā sā(r	a skillful or artistic worker; craftsman; inventor
artisan	ä(r' tā z'n	one skilled in industrial art; a skilled workman
ascetic (n., a)	ā sē' tĩk	person who leads life of self-denial for religious purposes; self-denying
asphyxiate	ās fĩk' sĩ āt'	to suffocate because of lack of oxygen
aspirant	ā spĩ' rānt (2)	person who aspires; one who seeks position of honor
aspirate (v)	ā' spā rāt'	(Phonet.) To release (a stop) in such a way that the breath escapes with audible friction
aspirate (n., a)	ā' spā rīt (2)	an aspirated sound; puff of unvoiced air before or after another sound; aspirated
assiduity	ā' sā dū' ā tĩ (2)	constant or close application; diligence
assiduous	ā sĩ' jōō ās (2) ^c	constant in application; unremitting; attentive; devoted
assignee	ā sĩ' nē' (2)	one to whom claim or right is transferred, either for his own or in trust
assigner	ā sĩ' nā(r	one who assigns or makes an assignment
assignor	ā sĩ' nō(r' (2)	(in law) person who assigns claim, right, property, etc.
assimilate	ā sĩm' 'l āt'	to take in and incorporate as one's own; absorb
assimilative	ā sĩm' 'l ā' tĩv	of, or causing assimilation
associate (v)	ā sō' shĩ āt' (2)	to connect; join; to unite as friends, partners, etc.
associate (a., n)	ā sō' shĩ ĩt(2)	accompanying; a person associated; friend; partner; colleague
association	ā sō' sĩ ā' shān(2)	organization of people with common purpose; companionship
assuage	ā swāj'	to lessen(pain); to pacify(anger); to satisfy(thirst)
asthma	āz' mā(2)	a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing
astronomical	ā' strā nō' mĩ k'l (2)	of, or pertaining to astronomy; inconceivably large
astute	ā stūt' (2)	shrewdly discerning and sagacious; keen; crafty; wily
atavistic	ā' tā vīs' tĩk	reverting to an ancestral trait or type
atheist	ā' thē ĩst	one who denies or disbelieves the existence of God

c) See estuary (Appendix)

athlete	ăth' lē	anyone trained or fit in exercises requiring physical agility
athwart	ă thwôrt'	across; in opposition to; across the line or course of
atoll	ă' tôl (2)*	a ringlike coral island enclosing a lagoon
atrocitiy	ă trô' sâ tĩ	a cruel, evil, or brutal act; brutality; (Colloq.) a thing in very bad taste
atrophy(n., v)	ă' trâ fĩ	a wasting away from lack of nourishment; degeneration; to fail to grow
attaché	ă' tâ shā' (2)	a member of the diplomatic staff of an ambassador or minister
attorney	ă tũ(r' nĩ	any person legally empowered to act for another; a lawyer
attribute(n)	ă' trâ bũt'	a quality or characteristic of a thing
attribute(v)	ă trĩ' bũt (2)	to set down or think of as belonging to, produced by, or resulting from
attributive	ă trĩ' byâ tĩv (2)	pertaining to or having the character of an attribute
attrition	ă trĩ' shân (2)	a wearing down or away by friction; gradual wearing or weakening
atypical	ā tĩ' pĩ k'1 (2)	not typical; not characteristic; irregular; abnormal; not conforming to type
audacity	ô dă' sâ tĩ	daring; reckless boldness; effrontery; presumption; insolence; impudence
audience	ô' dĩ âns(2)	an assembly of hearers or spectators; group reached by a book or broadcast; formal interview
auditory	ô dă tô' rĩ (2) ^a	pertaining to hearing or the organs of hearing; audience
auger	ô' gâ(r	a tool for boring holes in wood larger than those bored by a gimlet
augment(n)	ôg' mēnt	an increase
augment(v)	ôg mēnt'	to make greater, as in size, quantity, strength, etc.; increase
augur(n)	ô' gâ(r	a soothsayer; prophet; diviner; fortuneteller
augur(v)	ô' gâ(r	to foretell as from omens; prognosticate; prophesy
augury	ô' gyâ rĩ	the art or practice of divination; prophecy; an omen; sign; indication
august	ô gũst'	inspiring awe, reverence, or admiration; dignified and majestic, as from high position
aunt	ânt (2) ¹	the sister of one's mother or father; the wife of one's uncle
aural	ô' râl	of or received through the ear or the sense of hearing
au revoir	ô' rà vwâr'	until we meet again; good-bye for the present

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

1) Second pronunciation of NCD; first - K & K (Eastern).

AURICULAR

RECORD I

AZURE

auricular	ô rĭk' yà lā(r	of or pertaining to the ear or sense of hearing
austere	ô stê(r' (2)	harsh in manner; stern in appearance; sour in taste
austerity	ô stê' rā tĭ	austere quality; severity of manner; inflexibility
authentic	ô thên' tĭk	reliable; trustworthy; of genuine origin
authenticity	ô' thān tĭ' sà tĭ (2)	quality of being authentic; genuineness; reliability
authoritative	ā thō' rā tā' tĭv (2)	having authority; dictatorial; official; reliable
authorization	ô' thā rā zā' shān(2)	act of authorizing; sanction; legal power or right
autobiography	ô' tā bĭ ô' grā fĭ (2)	an account of one's life written by oneself; the art of writing the story of one's own life
autocracy	ô tō' krā sĭ	independent or self-derived power; absolute monarchy
automaton	ô tō' mā tōn' (2)	self-moving machines; people whose actions are mechanical
automobile (a)	ô' tā mō' bĭl(2)	self-propelled; pertaining to an automobile
automobile (n)	ô' tā mā bēl' (2)	self-propelled vehicle meant for road travel
autonomy	ô tō' nā mĭ	the right of self-government; self-governing community
autopsy	ô' tōp sĭ (2)	inspection and dissection of a body after death
auxiliary	ôg zĭl' yā rĭ (2)	giving support; assisting; subsidiary; additional
average	ă' vrĭj (2)	arithmetical mean; ordinary or typical amount, rate, quality, or kind
aversion	ā vû(r' zhān (2)	an averting; turning away; antipathy; rooted dislike
aviary	ā' vĭ ě' rĭ	a large cage, house, or enclosure for keeping birds
aviation	ā' vĭ ā' shān(2)	art or science of flying by mechanical means
aviator	ā' vĭ ā' tā(r(2)	pilot of an airplane or other heavier-than-air craft
avidity	ā vĭ' dā tĭ	eagerness; greediness; avarice
avoirdupois	ă' vā(r dā poĭz' (2)	avoirdupois weight; (U.S. Colloq) heaviness or weight, esp. of a person
awry	ā rĭ'	with a twist to one side; askew; aside from truth
azalea	ā zāl' yā	any of a number of related flowering shrubs resembling rhododendron
azure	ă' zhā(r (2)	sky blue or any similar blue color; the blue sky

baccalaureate	bă' ká lô' rĩ ĭt	the degree of bachelor of arts, science, etc.
bacchant	bă' kánt	a priest or votary of Bacchus (wine god); a drunken reveler or carouser
bacchante	bă kán' tĩ (2)	a priestess or woman votary of Bacchus; a woman who carouses
bade	băd	alternative past tense of bid
badinage	bă' dĩ năzh' (2) *	light playful banter or raillery
badminton	băd' mĩn tăn	game similar to lawn tennis played with high net and shuttlecock
bagatelle	bă' gá tẻl'	a trifle; game similar to billiards; pinball
baguette (2)	bă gẻt'	a gem cut in a long rectangular shape; this shape
balk(n., v)	bôk	a check or hindrance; a strip of land left unplowed; to stop as at an obstacle; obstinately refuse to move
ballad	bă' lăd	a simple narrative poem or song of popular origin
ballade	bă lăd' (2)	a poem, usually of three stanzas having an identical rhyme scheme
ballet	bă' lă (2)	an intricate group dance using pantomime to tell a story
balustrade	bă' lă străd'	a row of balusters supporting a railing
banal	bă' n' l (2)	lacking freshness; hackneyed; trite; commonplace
banality	bă nă' lă tĩ (2)	a trite or trivial remark; triteness; triviality
bandeau	băn dỏ' (2)	a band or ribbon, especially one worn around the head
banquet	băng' kwĩt (2)	a formal dinner, usually with toasts and speeches
baptism	băp' tẻz' m (2)	ceremonial immersion in water or application of water
baptize	băp tẻz' (2)	to immerse in, or sprinkle with water in Christian rite of baptism
baroque	bă rỏk' (2)	a style characterized by much ornamentation; grotesque
barouche	bă rỏosh' (2)	a four-wheeled carriage with a driver's seat outside
barrage	bă răzh' (2)	a barrier of artillery fire to check enemy or to protect one's own
barrage	bă' rẻj (2)	a man-made barrier in a stream, river, etc.; dam
barricade(n)	bă' rá kăd' (2)	a defensive barrier hastily constructed ; any barrier
barricade(v)	bă' rá kăd'	to keep in or out with a barricade; obstruct

BASES

RECORD I

BELLICOSE

bases	bā' sīz(2)	plural of base; usually the literal supporting structure
bases	bā' sēz	plural of basis; usually refers to figurative support
basinet	bă' sā nīt (2)	a light steel helmet often with a visor
bass	bās	any of various spiny-finned fishes
bass	bās	of the lowest pitch or range in harmonized music
bassinet	bă' sā nēt' (2)	a basket hooded at one end used as a baby's cradle
bassoon	bă soon' (2)	a woodwind instrument of the oboe class
bastille (2)	bă stēl'	a defensive or elevated work; a prison; a fortress
bastion	bās' chān	a projecting portion of a rampart or fortification
bathos	bā' thōs	descent from exalted to common place; triteness or triviality in style
baton	bă tōn' (2)	staff used as symbol of office; wand used by conductor of orchestra, choir, etc.
bayou	bī' oo (2)	(Southern U. S.) outlet of lake or river; a creek or minor river
bazaar(2)	bā zār'	a market place or assemblage of shops; sale for charitable purpose
beatific	bē' ā tī' fīk	imparting or manifesting bliss or joy
beatitude	bē' ā tā tūd' (2)	special blessings or felicity; exalted happiness
beau	bō	lover; suitor; escort; a man of fashion; dandy
beau geste	bō zhēst' (2)	a fine gesture often only for effect
beaux	bōz	plural of beau
beaux-arts	bō' zār'	the fine arts, as painting, sculpture, etc.
because	bī kōz' (2)	for the reason that; on account of the fact that; since
bedizen	bī dī' z'n(2) ¹	to dress or decorate in a cheap, showy way
behemoth	bī hē' māt(2)	an animal, probably the hippopotamus; huge man or beast
beige	bāzh	very light brown; woolen fabric, formerly undyed and unbleached
belles-lettres	bēl' lē' trā (2)	literature regarded as fine art; finer forms of literature
bellicose	bē' lā kōs'	of a quarrelsome or hostile nature; warlike; pugnacious

1) Second pronunciation

beloved	bǐ lǔ' vǐd (2)	(adj.) dearly loved; (noun) one who is dearly loved
beneficence	bā nē' fá s'ns	active goodness or kindness; charity; kindly act or gift
beneficiary	bě' nà fǐ' shǎ rǐ (2)	one who receives benefits or profit; holder of a benefit
benevolence	bā nē' vā lǎns	desire to do good for others; good will; charitableness
benign	bǐ nǐn'	of a kind disposition; favorable; beneficial; kindly
benignant	bǐ nǐg' nànt	kind, especially to inferiors; gracious; exerting a good influence
benzine	bēn' zēn (2)	colorless, inflammable liquid used in cleaning, dyeing, etc.
bequeath	bǐ kwēy' (2)	to leave by last will; to give by inheritance; hand down
bequest	bǐ kwēst'	anything bequeathed; that which is left by will; legacy
beret	bā rā' (2)	a round, flat, visorless cap of felt, wool, or other cloth
berserk	bū(r' sū(r)k (2)	violently and destructively frenzied; enraged
bestial	bēs' chāl (2)	of or belonging to a beast; brutal; irrational; inhuman
bestiality	bēs' chǐ' ǎ' lǎ tǐ (2)	bestial character or behavior; beastliness
betroth	bǐ trōth' (2) ¹	to promise in marriage; affiancing
betrothal	bǐ trō' thǎl (2) ¹	mutual promise to marry; engagement
better (2)	bě' tǎ(r	one who bets; a wagerer
beverage	běv' rǐj (2)	a drink of any kind
bibliophile (2)	bǐb' lǐ' ǎ fǐl' (2)	a lover of books; collector of books
bicycle	bǐ' sǐ k'1 (2)	a vehicle having two wheels, a saddlelike seat, and steered by handle bars
biennial (a., n)	bī' ē' nǐ' ǎl	taking place once in two years; continuing for two years; a biennial event
biennium	bī' ē' nǐ' ǎm	a period of two years
bigamy	bǐ' gǎ mǐ	the act of marrying a second time while a previous marriage is in effect
bigoted	bǐ' gǎ tǐd	characteristic of a bigot; narrow-minded; prejudiced
bijou	bē' zhōo (2)	a jewel; something small and exquisite
bilingual	bī' lǐng' gwǎl	using or capable of using two languages with approximately equal facility

1) Pronunciation of these words, as given by NCD, was considered to be practically equivalent to that of NWD and K&K

BILLET-DOUX

RECORD I

BOLERO

billet-doux	bĩ' lĩ dōō'	a love letter or note
binoculars	bĩ nō' kyā lā(r)z (2) ¹	a double telescope or field glass used by both eyes at once
biographer	bĩ ō' grā fā (r) (2)	a writer of a biography or biographies
bipartisan	bĩ pā(r' tā z'n	representing or having members of two parties
biped	bĩ' pēd	a two-footed animal, as man
bismuth	bĩz' māth (2)	a brittle metallic element having compounds used in medicine
bison	bĩ' s'n(2)	a large North American bovine ruminant(buffalo) with shaggy mane
bisque	bĩsk	a rich cream soup; a yellow color; a point or stroke allowed in a game
bitumen	bĩ tū' mān(2)	originally, mineral pitch or asphalt; any of various inflammable mineral substances
bituminous	bĩ tū' mā nās(2)	of, like, or containing bitumen
bivouac	bĩ' vōō āk' (2) ^c	a temporary encampment (usually soldiers) in the open, with or without shelter
bizarre	bĩ zā(r'	odd in manner, appearance, etc.; whimsically strange; eccentric
blackguard	blā' gā(r)d (2)	a person who uses scurrilous or abusive language; scoundrel
blancmange	blā mǎnzh' (2)	a jellylike dessert of milk thickened with cornstarch and flavored
blasé	blā zā' (2)	indifferent and bored by pleasures of life; satisfied
blasphemy	blās' fā mĩ (2)	profane or mocking speech, writing, or action concerning God
blatant	blā' t'nt	disagreeably loud or boisterous; in coarse taste; obtrusive
blessed (v) (2)	blēst	consecrated by religious rite or word; to make or pronounce holy
blessed(a)	blē' sīd (2)	sacred; holy; enjoying great happiness; cursed(euphemism)
blithe	blī' (2)	joyful; cheerful; gay in disposition; sprightly; lighthearted
blond(a., n)	blōnd	of fair color; a blond man
blonde (a., n)	blōnd	light colored; a blond woman or girl; a type of silk bobbin or lace
blouse	blous(2)	a loosely fitting waist; a loose upper garment reaching to the knees
boatswain(2)	bō' s'n(2)	a warrant officer on a warship or a petty officer on a merchant vessel
bolero	bō lā' rō	a lively Spanish dance; the music for it; a short jacket

1) Second pronunciation

c) See estuary (Appendix)

bona fide	bō' nā fī' dī (2)	in good faith; without fraud, dishonesty, or deceit
bon mot	bôn' mō' (2)	a clever saying; an especially fitting word or expression
boudoir	bōō' dwā(r) (2)	a woman's private sitting room or dressing room
bouillon	bōō' yōn (2)	a clear broth made by boiling meat, usually beef
boulder(2)	bōl' dā(r)	a detached and worn rock, especially a large one
boulevard	bōō' lā' vā(r)d' (2)	a broad avenue of a city often having trees and used as a promenade
bouquet	bō' kā' (2) ¹	a bunch of flowers; a nosegay; aroma, esp. of wines, liqueurs, etc.
bourgeois	bōor' zhwā' (2)	a member of the middle class; any person owning property
bourgeoise	bōor' zhwāz' (2)	feminine of bourgeois
bourgeoisie	bōor' zhwā zē'	the bourgeois class; the antithesis of the proletariat or wage-earning class
ourn(2)	bō(r)n (2) ^a	a brook or stream
ourn(2)	bō(r)n (2) ^a	a goal; objective; destination; a bound; limit; realm
bovine	bō' vīn (2)	of or like the ox or cow; hence, slow, patient, stupid
braggadocio	brā' gā dō' shī ō'	a braggart; a boasting person; noisy boasting or bragging
bravado	brā' vā' dō (2)	pretended courage or defiant confidence when there is little or none
brazier(2)	brā' zhā(r)	one who works in brass; a pan for holding burning coals
breadth	brēdth (2)	distance or measure from side to side of any surface; width; extent
breeches	brī' chīz	trousers reaching to the knee; garment worn when riding, covering the hips and thighs
breve	brēv	a curved mark used to indicate a short vowel (˘)
bric-a-brac(2)	brī' kā brāk'	small, rare, or artistic ornaments; knickknacks
brigand	brī' gānd	a bandit, usually one of a roving band; a lawless fellow
brilliantine	brīl' yān tēn' (2)	an oily dressing that gives gloss to the hair; a dress fabric
broach(n., v)	brōch	a sharp-pointed rod for holding roasting meat; to utter or publish first
brocade(n., v)	brō' kād'	a fabric woven with a raised design, as of silk, velvet, gold or silver; to weave a raised design into(cloth)
brochure	brō' shōor' (2)	a pamphlet; also a treatise in pamphlet form

1) bō' kā' - nosegay; bōō' kā' - aroma

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

BROGAN

RECORD I

BUXOM

brogan	brō' gān	a brogue; a coarse, stout shoe
bronchial	brōng' kǐ' ǎl	pertaining to the bronchia (bronchial tube)
bronchitis	brōng' kǐ' tǐs(2)	inflammation of the membrane lining of the windpipe and bronchial tubes
brooch	brōch(2)	an ornamental clasp or pin worn on the dress
brougham	brōom(2)	a four-wheeled closed carriage with the driver's seat outside
brunet	brōo' nēt'	a man or boy with dark hair, skin, and eyes
brunette	brōo' nēt'	feminine of brunet
brusque	brūsk(2)	abrupt in manner or speech; blunt; rough
buccaneer	bū' kǎ' nê(r')	a pirate, esp. one who raided the Spanish colonies and shipping in America
bucolic	bū' kō' lĭk	of the countryside; rural; rustic; pertaining to shepherds; pastoral
buffet(n., v)	bū' fĭt	a blow, as with the hand; to strike, as with the fist; to contend against
buffet(n)	bā' fā' (2)	a sideboard or cabinet for holding china, linen, etc.
buffoonery	bā' fōo' nā' rĭ' (2) ¹	the jokes and tricks of a buffoon or clown; clowning
bullion	bool' yān	gold or silver as raw material; bars or ingots as before coinage
bulwark	bool' wā(r)k	an earthwork or defensive wall; fortified rampart; breakwater
buncombe(2)	būng' kām	talk that is insincere or merely for effect; nonsense
buoy	boi(2)	a floating object anchored to warn of rocks, shoals, etc.
buoyant	boi' ānt(2)	tending to float or rise in liquid or air; not easily depressed; cheerful
bureau	byōo' rō' (2)	a chest of drawers for holding clothing; a government department
bureaucracy	byōo' rō' krā' sĭ' (2)	the administration of government through departments
bureaucrat	byōo' rā' krāt'	an official of a bureaucracy; one who works by fixed routine without exercising judgment
burial	bē' rĭ' ǎl	act of burying; interment; putting into a grave, tomb, etc.
burlesque	bū(r' lēsk'	a broadly comic or satirical imitation of something
bursar	bū(r' sār	a college treasurer or similar official in charge of college funds
buxom	būk' sām	having health, vigor, and comeliness; comely, plump, jolly

1) Pronunciation as given by A C D

CABAL

RECORD I

CANTALOUPE

cabal	kā bāl'	a small group of secret plotters; the intrigue of such a group
cabalistic	kā' bā līs' tīk	secret; mystic; occult
cabaret	kā' bā rā' (2)	a restaurant with dancing and singing as entertainment
cabriolet	kā' brī ā lā' (2)	a convertible coupe; a light hooded one-horse carriage
cacao	kā kā' ō (2)	a small evergreen tree of tropical America of the chocolate family
cache	kāsh	a hiding place, esp. in the ground for provisions, treasure, etc.
cacophony	kā kō' fā nī	harsh or discordant sound; dissonance; discord
cadaver	kā dā' vā(r) (2)	a dead body, esp. a human one; corpse, as for dissection
caffeine(2)	kā' fēn (2)*	a stimulant alkaloid present in coffee, tea, etc.
caisson	kā' sān (2)	an ammunition wagon; structure in which men can work on river bottoms
calcimine	kāl' sā mīn' (2)	a white colored wash for a ceiling or walls
caldron(2)	kōl' drān	a large kettle or boiler
caliber(2)	kā' lā bā(r)	the diameter of a cylindrical body; size of bullet as measured by diameter
caloric(n., a)	kā lō' rīk (2)	heat; pertaining or relating to heat
calumniate	kā lūm' nī āt'	to make false and malicious statements about(a person); slander
calumny	kā' lām nī	a false and malicious statement designed to injure person's reputation; slander
camouflage	kā' mā flāzh'	disguising of troops, ships, etc.; deception, false pretense
candelabra	kān' dāl ā' brā (2)	plural of candelbrum
candelabrum	kān' dāl ā' brām (2)	an ornamental branched candlestick
candidacy	kān' dā dā sī	the fact, state, or term of being a candidate
candidate	kān' dā dāt' (2)	one who seeks or has been proposed for, an office, award, etc.
canine(a., n)	kā' nīn(2)	of or like a dog; a dog
canon	kā' nān	a law or body of laws of a church; any rule or law
cantabile(a., n)	kān' tā' bī lā' (2)	suitable for singing; songlike and flowing in style; music in this style
cantaloupe(2)	kān' tā lōp'	a variety of melon with hard, ribbed rind and delicate flavor

1) Second pronunciation of NWD

CANYON

RECORD II

CAVIAR

canyon(2)	kǎn' yǎn	a deep valley with steep slopes, often with a stream flowing through it
caparison(n., v)	kǎ pǎ' rǎ s'n (2)	an ornamental covering for a horse; dress, equipment; to cover(a horse) with trappings; to outfit
capitulate	kǎ pǐ' chà lāt'	to surrender conditionally; to give up; stop resisting
caprice	kǎ prēs'	a sudden change of mind without apparent motive; whim
capricious	kǎ prǐ' shās	governed or characterized by caprice; erratic; unpredictable
captious	kǎp' shās	faultfinding; difficult to please; fond of catching others in mistakes
carat(2)	kǎ' rāt	a unit of weight for precious stones; one 24th part
carcass(2)	kǎ(r' kās	dead body of an animal; body of human, living or dead(scornful usage)
cardinal	kǎ(r' d'nāl (2)	of basic importance; fundamental; a Roman Catholic official appointed by pope
caret	kǎ' rāt (2)	a mark(^) used in writing or correcting proof, to show where something is to be added
caricature	kǎ' rǐ kǎ chà(r (2)	picture or description, ludicrously exaggerating peculiarities of persons or things
carillon	kǎ' rǎ lǒn' (2)	a set of stationary bells, sounded by manual or pedal action
carousal	kǎ rouz' 'l(2)	a noisy or drunken feast or other social gathering
carrousel(2)	kǎ' rǎ zěl' (2)	a merry-go-round; tournament in which horsemen executed various for- mations
carte blanche	kǎ(r)r' blānsh'	unconditional authority; signed paper allowing bearer to fill in his own conditions
cartel	kǎ(r' tēl' (2)	an international syndicate formed to regulate prices and output
cashmere(2)	kǎsh' mē(r (2)	a fine downy wool obtained from goats of Kashmir and Tibet
cassimere(2)	kǎ' sǎ mē(r'	a thin, twilled woolen cloth, used for men's suits
castanets	kǎs' tā nēts' (2)	small hollow pieces of wood or ivory used in pairs to beat time to music
casualty	kǎ' zhōō' āl tǐ (2) ^c	an accident, esp. an unfortunate or fatal one; one hurt or killed in an accident
catalogue (n., v) (2)	kāt' 'l ôg' (2)	a list, register, usually in alphabetical order; to list in a catalogue
catastrophe	kǎ tās' trā fǐ	a great and sudden disaster; culminating event of a drama, esp. of a tragedy
catastrophic	kǎ' tā strō' fǐk	of, like, or caused by a catastrophe; disastrous; calamitous
causality	kō zǎ' lā tǐ	the relation of cause and effect; causal quality or agency
caviar(2)	kǎ' vǐ' ä(r' (2)	the roe of sturgeon and other large fish, prepared as a relish

cayenne	kī ěn' (2)	a hot red pepper made from dry seeds of the capsicum
celerity	sā lě' rā tī	swiftness; quickness; speed
celestial	sā lěs' chāl	of the heavens; of the sky; heavenly; divine
celibacy	sě' lā bā sī (2)	the unmarried state; abstention by vow from marriage
cello(2)	chě' lō	baritone of the violin family, which is rested vertically on the floor; violincello
censor	sěn' sā(r	supervisor of public morals; official who examines literature, motion pictures, etc.
censorious	sěn sō' rī ās (2) ^a	severely critical; fault finding; carping
censure	sěn' shā(r	condemnation; an expression of disapproval; adverse criticism
centenary	sěn' tā ně' rī (2)	pertaining to a period of a hundred years; a 100 th anniversary
centigrade	sěn' tā grād'	divided into 100 degrees, as a scale; pertaining to the centigrade ther- mometer
centime	sān' tēm	the hundredth part of a franc in France, Belgium, Switzerland
centimeter(2)	sěn' tā mē' tā(r	a unit of measure (100th part of a meter)
centrifugal	sěn trīf' yōō g'l	moving away from the center; developing outward
cephalic	sā fā' līk (2)	of or pertaining to the head; in, on, near, or toward the head
cerebral	sě' rā brāl (2)	of or pertaining to the cerebrum or brain; thoughtful; intellectual
cerebrum	sě' rā brām (2)	the upper part of the brain consisting of two hemispheres
cerement	sē(r' māt	a cerecloth; shroud; any burial clothes
cerise	sā rēz' (2)	bright red; a cherrylike color
certain	sū(r' t'n (2)	having no doubt; confident; fixed; inevitable; reliable
chafe	chāf	to warm by rubbing; to wear away by rubbing; irritate; annoy
chaff(n)	chǎf(2)	the husks of grains and grasses separated from the seeds
chaff(n., v)	chǎf(2)	good natured ridicule; raillery; banter; to ridicule or tease
chagrin	shā grīn'	a feeling of disappointment, humiliation, embarrassment
chaise longue	shāz' lōng' (2)	an elongated seat or couch which forms a full-length leg rest
chalet	shā lā' (2)	a herdsman's hut in the Swiss mountains; any cottage built in this style

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

CHALICE

RECORD II

CHENILLE

chalice	chǎ' lǐ	a cup; goblet; cup for wine of Holy Communion; cup-shaped flower
challis(2)	shǎ' lǐ	a lightweight fabric of wool, cotton, or rayon, usually printed
chameleon	kǎ mē' lǐ ǎn(2)	any of various lizards that can change color of their skin; fickle person
chamois	shǎ' mǐ (2)	a small goatlike antelope; a soft leather made from the skin of a chamois
champagne	shǎm pān'	a sparkling white wine produced in Champagne, France or elsewhere
champaign	shǎm pān'	a broad expanse of land; open flat country
chandelier	shǎn' dǎ lē(r)	a branched support for a number of lights, usually hanging from a ceiling
chanson	shǎn' sǎn(2)	a song
chaos	kā' ǒs	utter confusion; infinite space supposed to have existed before ordered universe
chaotic	kā' ǒ' tǐk	in a condition of chaos; completely confused
chaperon(2)	shǎ' pǎ rōn'	an older person, esp. a matron who accompanies young unmarried people in public
charade	shǎ' rād'	game in which a word or phrase to be guessed is acted out in pantomime
chargé d'affaires	shǎ(r) zhā' dǎ fâ(r)(2)	government official who temporarily takes the place of a minister or other diplomat
charlatan	shǎ(r) lǎ' t'n	one who pretends to have knowledge or skill that he does not possess; a quack; imposter
chary	chā' rǐ	careful; wary; shy; fastidious; sparing; frugal; stingy
chasm	kǎ' zǎm(2)	a deep crack in the earth's surface; abyss; a wide divergence of feeling
chassis	shǎ' sǐ (2)	lower frame of motor vehicle; frame on which gun carriage moves
chaste	chāst	virtuous; free from obscenity; undefiled; pure in style; simple
chasten	chā' s'n	to inflict suffering upon for purposes of moral improvement; chastise; to restrain; subdue
chastise	chǎs tǐz'	to punish in order to correct, usually by whipping; to discipline
chastisement	chǎs' tǐz mǎnt(2)	punishment, esp. by beating; a chastizing
château	shǎ' tō'	a French feudal castle; a country estate, esp. a fine one
chauffeur	shō' fā(r)(2)	the paid and licensed operator of a private motor car
chauvinism	shō' vǐ nǐz' ǎm(2)	a blind enthusiasm for military glory; zealous patriotism or devotion to any cause
chenille	shǎ' nēl'	a velvety cord used for trimming; a fabric made of this cord

chestnut	chěs' nāt(2)	the smooth-shelled, sweet, edible nut of the tree of the beech family
chevalier	shě' vā lê(r')	a knight; a chivalrous man; a gallant gentleman; a cavalier
chic	shēk(2)	smart elegance of style and manner; said esp. of women; smartness
chicanery	shǐ kā' nā rǐ	trickery, esp. legal trickery; sophistry; a quibble or subterfuge
chiffon	shǐ fōn'(2)	a sheer silk cloth used for women's dresses; bit of feminine finery
chimera(2)	kā mǐ' rā(2)*	a mythical fire-breathing monster; an impossible or foolish fancy
chimerical	kā mǐ' rǐ k'1(2)*	unreal imaginery; wildly fanciful; indulging in unrealistic fancies
chimney	chǐm' nǐ	structure containing flue and extending above roof of building; glass tube for lamp
chimpanzee	chǐm' pān zē'(2)	a highly intelligent anthropoid ape, smaller and less fierce than gorilla
chirography	kī rō' grā fǐ	art of writing; penmanship
chiropodist	kī rō' pā dǐst(2)	a person who treats foot ailments
chiropractor	kī' rā prāk' tā(r)	person who treats disease by manipulation of joints, esp. the spinal column
chivalric	shǐ' v'1 rǐk(2)	pertaining to chivalry; chivalrous
chlorine(2)	klō' rēn(2) ^a	a greenish-yellow gaseous element used in preparation of bleaching agents
chlorophyll(2)	klō' rā fǐl(2) ^a	the green coloring matter of plants: used as a dye and in medicines
chocolate	chō' klīt(2)	a preparation of the seeds of cacao, often sweetened and flavored
choleric	kō' lā rǐk	easily angered; irascible; quick tempered
choreography	kō' rǐ ō' grā fǐ(2) ^a	the art of composing ballets; the arrangement, esp. the written notation
chorography	kā rō' grā fǐ(2)*	the art of mapping out or describing a region or district; such a map
chorus	kō' rās(2) ^a	a group of persons singing or speaking in concert; company of dancers and singers
chyme	kīm	the pulpy matter into which food is converted by gastric juices
cicada	sǐ kā' dā(2)	a large flylike insect with transparent wings, noted for shrill sound of male
cigarette(2)	sǐ' gā rēt'(2)	a roll of finely cut tobacco for smoking, usually enclosed in paper
cincture	sǐngk' chā(r)	an encircling; a belt or girdle; a surrounding border
cinema	sǐ' nā mā	a motion picture; a motion picture theater

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

CIRCUIT

RECORD II

COLISEUM

circuit	sũ(r' kũt	the line or length of line forming boundaries of an area; circumference
circuitous	sã(r kũ' ĩ tãs	roundabout; devious; not direct
citrate	sĩ' trãt(2)	a salt or ester of citric acid
civilization	sĩ' vã lã zã' shãn(2) ¹	advanced state of social and cultural development in arts, science and statecraft
clairvoyance	klã(r voi' ãns(2)	ability to see things beyond natural range of vision; great insight; keen perception
clamber	klãm' bã(r	to climb, using both feet and hands; climb with effort or difficulty
clamor(2)	klã' mã(r	a great outcry or loud shouting; popular outcry; sustained noise
clandestine	klãn dẽs' tĩn	secret or hidden, esp. for some illicit purpose; surreptitious
clangor(2)	klãng' gã(r(2)	a clang; loud, resonant sound, as of pieces of metal struck together
clarinet(2)	klã' rã nẽt'(2)	a single-reed, wood-wind instrument with long wooden or metal tube
cleanly(adj.)	klẽn' lĩ	personally neat; habitually clean; careful to keep or make clean
cleanly(adv.)	klẽn' lĩ	in a clean manner
cliché	klẽ shã'	an expression or idea that has become trite; a stereotype plate
clientele	klĩ' ãn tẽl'	the customers, patients, etc. (of a lawyer, doctor, businessman, etc.) as a whole
clique	klẽk(2)	a small, exclusive circle of people; snobbish or narrow coterie
coadjutor	kõ' ă' jã tã(r(2)	an assistant; an assistant to a bishop or other ecclesiastic
cocaine(2)	kõ kãn'(2)	a narcotic and local anesthetic; crystalline alkaloid obtained from coca leaf
coercion	kõ û(r' shãn	act or power of coercing; compulsion; constraint; government by force
cogency	kõ' jãn sĩ	power to convince; quality or condition of being cogent
cognac	kõn' yãk(2)	a French brandy distilled from wine in the area of Cognac, France
cognate	kõg' nãt	related by birth; of same parentage; related in origin: cognate languages, etc.
cognizance	kõg' nĩ zãns(2)	fact of being aware; knowledge; notice; perception
cognomen	kõg' nũ' mãn	a surname; any name, esp. a nickname; family name
coiffure	kwã fyoor'	a style of arranging the hair; a head covering; headdress
coliseum(2)	kõ' lã sẽ' ãm	a large building or stadium for sports events and other public entertainment

1) Representation as of ACD - pronunciations of four sources, essentially in agreement

COLLEGIATE

RECORD II

COMPATIBLE

collegiate	kā lē' jīt(2)	of or pertaining to a college; of, for, or like college students
colloquial	kā lō' kwī' āl	characteristic of ordinary or familiar conversation; informal
colloquy	kō' lā kwī'	a conversation, especially a somewhat formal one; a conference
colonel	kū(r' n'l	officer ranking in most armies between a lieutenant colonel and brigadier general
coloratura(2)	kū' lā rā tyōō' rā(2)	brilliant runs, trills, etc., in vocal music; lyric soprano of high range
combatant(a., n)	kōm' bā tānt(2)	fighting; ready or eager to fight; fighter; a person who combats
combative	kām bā' tīv(2)	ready or inclined to fight or oppose; pugnacious
combine(n)	kōm' bīn(2)	a combination; a machine for threshing grain
combine(v)	kām bīn'	to bring into or form a union; join; unite; associate
comedian	kā mē' dī' ān	an actor in a comedy; a writer of comedy; a very amusing person
comedienne	kā mē' dī' ěn'	an actress in a comedy; (fem. of comedian)
comestible(a., n)	kā mēs' tā b'l	edible; eatable; something edible; an article of food(n., usually in pl.)
comfortable	kūm' fā tā b'l(2)*	being in a state of comfort or ease; giving comfort; at ease in mind or body
commandant	kō' mān dānt'(2)	a commanding officer of a place, group, etc., a commander
commensurable	kā mēn' shā rā b'l(2)	measurable by the same standard; suitable in measure; proportionate
commensurate	kā mēn' shā rīt(2)	equal in measure or size; corresponding; commensurable
commerce(n)	kō' mā(r)s(2)	interchange of goods or commodities, esp. on a large scale; social intercourse
commerce(v)	kā mū(r)s'	to hold personal intercourse; to commune
commiserate	kā mī' zā rāt'	to feel or express sorrow or sympathy for; pity
commissariat	kō' mā sā' rī āt(2)	the department of an army which supplies provisions, etc.
communicable	kā mū' nī kā b'l	that which can be communicated or imparted
communicative	kā mū' nā kā' tīv(2)	inclined to communicate; talkative; not reserved; pertaining to communication
communiqué	kā mū' nā kā'(2)	an official communication or bulletin, usually to the public or the press
comparable	kōm' pā rā b'l(2)	worthy of comparison; that which can be compared
compatible	kām pā' tā b'l	capable of existing together in harmony or getting along well together

COMPLACENCE

RECORD II

CONFISCATE

complacence	kām plā' s'ns	contentment; satisfaction; esp. self satisfaction; complacency
complacent	kām plā' s'nt	self-satisfied; smug; pleased, esp. with oneself; complaisant
complaisance	kām plā' z'ns(2)	politeness; disposition to be obliging and agreeable
complaisant	kām plā' z'nt(2)	disposed to please; obliging; agreeable; gracious; compliant
complement(n)	kōm' plā mānt	that which completes or brings to perfection; full quantity
complement(v)	kōm' plā mēnt'	to complete; to form a complement to
compliment(n)	kōm' plā mānt	an expression of praise, admiration, or commendation; gift
compliment(v)	kōm' plā mēnt'	to pay a compliment to; to congratulate; felicitate
compress(n)	kōm' prēs	a pad of folded cloth applied to a part of body to exert pressure
compress(v)	kām prēs'	to press together; to condense; to force into less space
comprise(2)	kām prīz'	to comprehend; include; contain; to consist of; be composed of
comptroller (1)	kān trō' lā(r)	an official in charge of expenditures; a controller
concentrative	kōn' s'n trā' tīv(2)	tending to concentrate
concerto	kān chē(r' tō (2)	musical composition for one or more principal instruments with or- chestral accompaniment
conch	kōngk(2)	the spiral shell of certain sea mollusks, often used as a trumpet
concomitant(a., n)	kōn kō' mā tānt(2)	accompanying; concurrent; an accompanying condition or circumstance
concord	kōn' kō(r)d (2)	agreement; harmony; accordance; friendly and peaceful relations
concubine	kōng' kyōō bīn'(2)	woman who lives with a man though not married to him; in certain polygamous societies, a secondary wife
condign	kān dīn'	well-deserved; fitting; adequate: used esp. with reference to punishment
condolence	kān dō' lāns(2)	expression of sympathy with another in grief
conduit	kōn' dīt(2)	a pipe, tube, or channel for conveying fluids
confidant(m)	kōn' fā dānt'(2)	one to whom secrets are confided, often a confidential friend
confidante(f)		
confine(n)	kōn' fīn'	a boundary; a border or frontier
confine(v)	kān fīn'	to enclose within bounds; to shut or keep in; in bed because of illness
confiscate	kōn' fīs kāt'(2)	to seize(private property) for the public treasury, usually as a penalty

1) Originally, an erroneous spelling of controller.

confiscatory	kǎn fīś' kǎ tō' rǐ (2) ^a	of, constituting, or effecting confiscation
conflict(n)	kǒn' flīkt	a controversy; quarrel; fight; battle; sharp disagreement
conflict(v)	kǎn flīkt'	to contend; do battle; to clash; to be antagonistic, incompatible or contradictory
confluence	kǒn' flōō āns ^c	a flowing together, esp. of two or more streams; place of junction
confrere	kǒn' frâ(r	fellow member of a brotherhood; colleague; associate
congenital	kǎn jě' nǎ t'l	existing at or dating from birth; resulting from one's heredity
congregation	kǒng' grā gā' shǎn	act of congregating; a congregated body; an assembly met for religious worship
congruous	kǒng' grōō ās ^c	appropriate or fitting; harmonious in character; congruent
conifer	kō' nǎ fā(r(2)	any of a number of cone-bearing trees, mostly evergreens
coniferous	kō nǐ' fā rās	bearing cones, as pine, spruce, firs, etc.; of conifers
conjugal	kǒn' jā gāl(2)*	of or of the nature of marriage; pertaining to relation of husband and wife
conjure	kǎn jōor'	to appeal to solemnly or earnestly; to entreat solemnly
conjure	kūn' jā(r(2)	to call upon or command by invocation; to summon by an oath or magic spell
connoisseur	kō' nǎ sū(r'(2)	one competent to pass critical judgments in an art, esp. a fine art
connote	kǎ nōt'	suggest or convey in addition to the explicit meaning; to imply or involve
connubial	kǎ nōō' bǐ āl(2)	of marriage or wedlock; matrimonial; conjugal
conquer	kǒng' kǎ(r	to acquire by force of arms; to overcome by physical, mental, or moral force
consanguinity	kǒn' sāng gwī' nǎ tǐ	relationship by blood from the same ancestor; close relationship; affinity
conscientious	kǒn' shǐ ěn' shās(2)	governed by, or done according to dictates of conscience; scrupulous
consignee	kǒn' sī nē'(2)	the person or agent to whom merchandise is consigned
consignor(2)	kǎn sī' nǎ(r(2)	a person or business firm that consigns goods to an agent
console(n)	kǒn' sōl	keyboard, stops, and pedals of an organ; radio cabinet; console table
console(v)	kǎn sōl'	to comfort; cheer(a person) up, esp. by making up for disappointment or loss; solace
consommé	kǒn' sǎ mā'	a clear soup made by boiling meat(sometimes vegetables) in water
constable	kǒn' stā b'l(2)	any of various officers of the peace; a policeman

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

CONSTABULARY

RECORD II

CONVERTER

constabulary	kǎn stǎb' yǎ lě' rǐ (2)	a body of constables of a district; territory under jurisdiction of a constable
construe	kǎn strōō'	to show the meaning or intention of; interpret; infer
consummate(a)	kǎn sǔ' mǐt	complete or perfect; supremely qualified; of the highest quality
consummate(v)	kǒn' sǎ māt'	to bring to completion or fulfillment; accomplish; to complete(a marriage)
contemplative	kǒn' tǎm plā' tǐv (2)	thoughtful; reflective; meditative; of or inclined to contemplation
contemptuous	kǎn tēmp' chōō' ǎs (2) ^c	manifesting or expressing contempt or disdain; scornful
contentious	kǎn tēn' shǎs	argumentative; quarrelsome; of, involving, or characterized by dispute
contiguity	kǒn' tǐ gū' ǎ tǐ (2)	nearness or contact; a series of things in continuous connection
contiguous	kǎn tǐg' ū' ǎs (2)*	in contact; in close proximity; near; adjoining
continuity	kǎn' tǎ nōō' ǎ tǐ (2)	state or quality of being continuous; unbroken, coherent
contract(n)	kǒn' trǎkt	an agreement, esp. one legally enforceable, between two or more persons
contract(v)	kǎn trǎkt' (2)	to undertake by contract; to draw together; to reduce in size
contractual	kǎn trǎk' chōō' ǎl (2) ^c	of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a contract
contrast(n)	kǒn' trǎst	a striking difference between things being compared
contrast(v)	kǎn trǎst'	to compare by observing differences; to arrange so as to bring out differences
contrite	kǎn trīt' (2)	broken in spirit by a sense of remorse or guilt; penitent
contrition	kǎn trī' shǎn	a feeling of remorse for sins or guilt; earnest repentance
controversial	kǒn' trǎ vū(r' shǎl (2)	subject to controversy; debatable; given to controversy; disputations
controversy	kǒn' trǎ vū(r' sǐ	disputation concerning a matter of opinion; dispute; debates; contention
contumacy	kǒn' tyōō' mǎ sǐ (2)	stubborn refusal to submit to authority; insubordination
contumely	kǒn' tyōō' mǎ lǐ (2)	insulting manifestation of contempt in word or action; scornful insolence
contusion	kǎn tū' zhǎn	a bruise; injury in which the skin is not broken
conversant	kǒn' vǎ(r' s'nt (2)	familiar or acquainted (with), esp. as a result of study or experience
conversion	kǎn vū(r' zhǎn (2)	a change from one belief, religion, doctrine, opinion, etc. to another
converter(2)	kǎn vū(r' tǎ(r	one who or that which converts; device for transforming electrical energy

c) See estuary (Appendix)

conveyer(2)	kǎn vā' á(r)	one who or that which conveys; contrivance for transporting material
convivial	kǎn vǐ' vǐ á1(2)	fond of eating, drinking, and good company; festive; jovial; sociable
convoy(n)	kǒn' voi	act of convoying; the protection afforded by an escort
convoy(v)	kǎn voi' (2)	to accompany or escort, usually for protection
co-operate(2)	kō ō' pǎ rāt'	to act with another or others for a common purpose
co-operative(2)	kō ō' pǎ rā' tǐv(2)	co-operating; designating an organization for production or marketing of goods
co-ordinate(a., n)(2)	kō ô(r' dǎ nǐt(2)	equal in rank or importance; one who or that which is equal in rank
co-ordinate(v)(2)	kō ô(r' dǐ nāt'	to place or class in the same order; to assume proper order
coquetry	kō' kǎ trǐ(2)	the behavior or arts of a coquette; flirtation; trifling
coquette	kō kǎt'	a woman who tries to gain the admiration of men merely from vanity; a flirt
cordial	kô(r' jǎ1(2)	heartly; sincere; invigorating the heart; stimulating
cordiality	kô(r' jǎ' lǎ tǐ(2)	cordial quality; warmth of regard; heartiness
corduroy	kô(r' dǎ roi' (2)	a cotton pile fabric with velvety surface, ribbed vertically
corespondent	kō' rǐ spǒn' dǎnt	a joint defendant, esp. in a divorce proceeding where adultery has been charged
corporeal	kô(r' pō' rǐ á1(2) ^a	of the nature of the physical body; bodily; material; tangible
corps	kô(r' (2) ^a	a body of people associated under common direction: as a diplomatic corps
corpse	kô(r)ps	a dead body, usually of a human being
corral(n., v)	kǎ rǎ1' (2)	a pen or enclosure for horses, cattle, etc.; to confine in a corral
correlate(v)	kō' rǎ lāt'	to place in or bring into mutual relation; establish an orderly connection
correlative	kǎ rě' lǎ tǐv	so related that each implies or complements the other
correspondent	kō' rǎ spǒn' dǎnt(2)	one who communicates by letter; a person hired to contribute news
corroborative	kǎ rǒ' bǎ rā' tǐv(2)	corroborating or tending to corroborate; confirmatory
corrugate(a)	kō' rǎ gǐt(2)	wrinkled; furrowed; corrugated
corrugate(v)	kō' rǎ gāt' (2)	to shape or contract into folds or into parallel grooves
corsage	kô(r' sǎzh' (2)	a small bouquet for a woman, usually worn at the waist or shoulder

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

CORTEGE

RECORD II

CONVERT

cortege	kô(r) tãzh'(2)	a train of attendants; retinue; a ceremonious procession
cortisone	kô(r') tã sôn'(2)	hormone extracted from animal glands, effective in treatment of arthritic ailments
coruscate	kô' rã skāt'(2)	to emit vivid flashes of light; sparkle; gleam
cosmic	köz' mĭk	of or pertaining to the cosmos; vast; orderly or harmonious
cosmogony	köz mō' gā nĭ	a theory or story of the origin of the universe
cosmography	köz mō' grā fĭ	science of dealing with structure of universe as a whole
cosmopolite	köz mō' pā lĭt'	citizen of the world; cosmopolitan person; plant or animal of world-wide distribution
cosmos	köz' mās(2)	the universe considered as a harmonious and orderly system
costume(n., a)	kös' tūm(2)	style of dress, including accessories; suitable to a costume: as (costume) jewelry
costume(v)	kös tūm'(2)	to dress; furnish with a costume
coterie	kō' tã rĭ (2)	group of people who often gather for social purposes; clique; social set
cotillion(2)	kō tĭl' yān(2)	a lively dance of the 19th century with continual changing of partners
couchant	kou' chānt	lying down or crouching, said esp. of animals
council	koun' s'l(2)	a group of people called together for consultation, discussion, or advice
counsel(n., v)	koun' s'l(2)	interchange of opinions; advice; to give counsel or advice to
counselor(2)	koun' s'l ā(r)(2)	a person who counsels; a legal advisor; a lawyer, esp. a trial lawyer
coup	kōō	literally, a blow; a sudden successful move; clever stratagem
coup de grâce	kōō dā grās'	the blow or shot that brings death to a sufferer; a finishing stroke
coup d'état	kōō' dā' tã'(2)	a sudden, forceful stroke in politics; esp. forceful overthrow of a government
coupé	kōō pā'	a closed carriage for two persons, with a seat outside for the driver
coupe(2)	kōōp	a closed, two-door automobile that seats two to six people; also coupé
coupon	kōō' pōn(2)	a separate part of a ticket, certificate, advertisement, etc., entitling the holder to something
courier	kōō' rĭ ā(r)(2)	a messenger, usually one sent in haste with urgent message
covenant	kū' vā nānt(2)	a binding and solemn agreement made by two or more individuals
covert(a., n)	kū' vā(r)t	covered; sheltered; concealed; secret; disguised; a covering

COVET

RECORD II

CROUTON

covet	kǔ' vǐt	to desire ardently(esp. something that another has); crave
covetous	kǔ' vā tās (2)	eagerly desirous; greedy; avaricious; wrongly desirous
covey	kǔ' vǐ	a small flock or brood of birds; a small group of people; bevy
coyote	kī' ōt(2)	a small wolf of the western prairies of North America; prairie wolf
cozen	kǔ' z'n(2)	to cheat; defraud; deceive; beguile
cozy(a., n)(2)	kō' zǐ	warm and comfortable; snug; a padded covering for a teapot
crawfish	krō' fīsh'	any of numerous fresh-water crustaceans, similar to a small lobster; a cray- fish
credence	krē' d'ns	belief, esp. in the reports of testimony of another
credulity	krā dōō' lā tǐ(2)	a tendency to believe too readily; lack of doubt or skepticism
credulous	krē' jā lās(2)	ready to believe, esp. on weak and insufficient evidence
creek	krēk(2)	a small stream; a narrow inlet
crematory(n., a)	krē' mā tō' rǐ(2) ^a	a furnace or establishment for cremating; of or pertaining to cremation
crepe(2)	krāp	a thin, crinkled cloth of silk, rayon, cotton, etc., thin, crinkled paper
crescendo	krā shēn' dō(2)	a gradual increase in loudness or intensity; a passage played crescendo
cretonne	krē' tōn(2) ¹	a heavy cotton or linen with patterns printed in colors on one or both sides
crevasse	krā vās'	a deep crack; fissure, esp. in a glacier; a break in the levee of a dike, etc.
crevice	krē' vīs	a crack forming an opening; a cleft; a rift; a fissure; a cleft
crinoline	krīn' līn(2)	a coarse stiff cloth of cotton or silk, used as a lining for stiffening garments
crises	krī' sēz	a decisive or vitally important stage in the course of anything; turning point
criticize	krī' tā sīz'	to analyze and judge as a critic; to judge disapprovingly; censure
critique	krī' tēk'	an article or essay criticizing a literary or other work; a review
crochet(n., v)	krō' shā'	a kind of knitting done with a hooked needle; to knit with such a needle
croquet	krō' kā'	an outdoor game played by driving wooden balls through hoops set in ground
croquette	krō' kēt'	a ball or cone of minced meat or fish, fried in deep fat
crouton	krōō' tōn(2)*	a small piece of toasted or fried bread, used in soups, etc.

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

1) Second pronunciation

CRUISE

RECORD II

CYST

cruise	krōoz	to sail from place to place, as for pleasure; to wander about, as a taxi
cruse	krōoz (2)	an earthen pot, bottle, etc., for liquids
crustacean	krūs tā' shān	any of a large class of arthropods, including lobsters, shrimps, crabs, etc.
crux	krüks	a vital, basic, or decisive point; difficult problem; puzzling thing
cryptic	krīp' tīk	hidden; secret; occult; mysterious; having a hidden meaning
crystalline	krīs' tā līn(2)*	of or like crystal; clear; transparent
cue(n., v)	kū	a signal in dialogue, action, or music for an actor's entrance or speech; to give a cue to
cue(n., v)	kū	a queue(pigtail or waiting line); a rod used in billiards, etc.; to braid hair
cuisine	kwī' zēn'	the kitchen; the culinary department of a house, hotel, etc.; style of cooking
culinary	kū' lā' ně' rī (2)	pertaining to the kitchen or to cooking; used in cooking
culpable	kūl' pā' b'l	deserving blame or censure; blameworthy
cumulative	kū' myā' lā' tīv(2)	increasing or growing by accumulation or successive additions
cupboard	kū' bā(r)d	a closet with shelves for dishes, food, etc.
cupel	kū' pāl (2)	a small cup, shallow and porous, used in separating gold and silver from lead
cupola	kū' pā' lā	a rounded vault or dome constituting, or built upon, a roof
curate	kyōō' rīt	originally, any clergyman; now, an assistant to a vicar or rector
curator	kyōō' rā' tā(r) (2)	person in charge of a museum, art collection; etc.; custodian; guardian
currant	kū' rānt	a small seedless raisin or grape grown chiefly in California and in the Le- vant
current	kū' rānt	belonging to time actually passing; circulating; running or flowing
curriculum	kā' rīk' yā' lām(2)	a specific course of study or, collectively, all the courses of study in the school
cyanide(2)	sī' ā' nīd' (2)	a salt of hydrocyanic acid, as potassium cyanide
cyclopedia(2)	sī' klā' pē' dī' ā	a book having articles from all or certain branches of knowledge; an ency- clopedia
cyclopedic(2)	sī' klā' pē' dīk(2)	like a cyclopedia in character or content; broad and varied
cynosure	sī' nā' shoōr(2)	something that attracts attention by its brilliance; the center of attraction
cyst	sīst	any of certain saclike structures in plants or animals

dahlia	dāl' yā(2)	any of a group of perennial plants with tuberous roots and large flowers
dais	dā' ʼs(2)	a platform raised above the floor at one end of a hall or room, as in a banquet room
damask	dā' māsk	a reversible fabric of linen, silk, cotton or wool
data	dā' tā(2)	facts, figures, etc., known or available; information
davit	dā' vīt(2)	a form of crane for hoisting boats, anchor, cargo, etc.
deaf	děf(2)	totally or partially unable to hear; unwilling to hear
debacle	dā bā' k'l(2)	a rush of debris-filled waters; rout; a sudden great disaster
debauch(v., n)	dī bōch'	to lead astray morally; corrupt; deprave; dissipate; debauchery; an orgy
debauchee	dě' bō chē'(2)	person who indulges in debauchery; dissipated or depraved person
debonair(2)	dě' bā nā(r)(2)	affable and courteous; genial; gay; jaunty
debouch	dī bōosh'	to come forth from a confined spot into open country; emerge
debris(2)	dā brē'(2)	broken, scattered remains; rubbish, esp. that caused by destruction
debut(2)	dī bū'(2)	a first public appearance; formal introduction of a girl to society
debutante(f)(2)	děb' yōō tānt'(2)	girl or woman making a debut, especially into high society
debutant(m)(2)	děb' yōō tānt'(2)	masculine of debutante
decade	dě' kād(2)	a period of ten years; a group of ten
decadence	dī kā' d'ns(2)	process of falling into an inferior condition; decay; deterioration
decadent(a., n)	dī kā' d'nt(2)	in a state of decline; a decadent person, esp. a decadent writer or artist
deciduous	dī sī' jōō ās(2) ^c	falling off at a particular stage or season; short-lived; temporary
decimate	dě' sā māt'	to select a lot and kill every tenth one; to destroy a large part of
decollate	dī kō' lāt	to behead; decapitate
décolleté	dā' kōl tā'(2)	leaving neck and shoulders uncovered; wearing décolleté dress
decorative	dě' kā rā' tīv(2)	ornamental; used for decorating
decorous	dě' kā rās(2)	characterized by propriety in manners, conduct, taste, appearance
decorum	dī kō' rām(2) ^a	propriety of behavior, speech, dress, etc.; that which is suitable

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

DECOY

RECORD II

DENIZEN

decoy(n)	dĩ koi' (2)	a person or thing who entices, as into a trap; anything used as a lure
decoy(v)	dĩ koi'	to lure or be lured into a trap by a decoy
decrease(n)	dē' krēs(2)	a process of growing less; a diminution; a decreasing
decrease(v)	dĩ krēs' (2)	to diminish gradually in extent, quantity, strength, power, etc.
decrepit	dĩ krē' pīt	broken down, weakened, or worn out by old age; feeble; infirm
defalcate	dĩ fāl' kāt(2)	to steal or misuse funds entrusted to one's care; embezzle
defamation	dē' fā mā' shān(2)	the injuring of another's reputation without justification; slander or libel
defamatory	dĩ fā' mā' tō' rī (2) ^a	injurious to reputation; slanderous
defect	dĩ fēkt' (2)	a falling short; a fault or imperfection; deficiency
degenerate(a., n)	dĩ jē' nā rīt	deteriorated; degraded; one who has retrograded from a normal type, as in morals, etc.
degenerate(v)	dĩ jē' nā rāt'	to decline in physical, mental, or moral qualities; deteriorate
deign	dān	condescend; stoop patronizingly; to think fit or in accordance with one's dignity
delegate(n)	dē' lā gāt' (2)	a person authorized or sent to act for others; representative
delegate(v)	dē' lā gāt'	to authorize, send, or appoint as a delegate
deleterious	dē' lā tē' rī ās	harmful to health, well-being, etc.; injurious; harmful
delinquent	dĩ līng' kwānt	failing or neglecting to do what duty or law requires
deluge(n., v)	dēl' ūj	a great overflowing of water; flood; to overwhelm, as with a flood
demagogue(2)	dē' mā gōg' (2)	a leader who stirs up the people by appeals to emotion, prejudice, etc.
demagogy	dē' mā gō' jī (2)	the methods, actions, or principles of a demagogue
demesne	dĩ mān' (2)	possession(of real estate) as one's own; a region; domain
demitasse	dē' mī tās' (2)	a small cup for serving after-dinner coffee(usually black); coffee con- tained in such a cup
demoniacal	dē' mā nī' ā k'l	characteristic of or like a demon; devilish; frenzied; frantic
demur(v., n)	dĩ mû(r'	to hesitate; have scruples; object; an objection raised
demure	dĩ myōor'	affectedly or unnaturally modest, decorous, or prim; serious; sedate
denizen	dē' nā z'n (2)	an inhabitant or resident; foreigner granted certain rights of citizenship

^a See accessorial (Appendix)

denouement(2)	dā nōo' mǎn	the outcome, solution, or clarification of a plot in a drama
denunciate	dǐ nǔn' sǐ āt' (2)	to denounce; condemn openly
denunciation	dǐ nǔn' sǐ ā' shǎn(2)	an open and vehement condemnation; threat; warning
denunciatory	dǐ nǔn' sǐ ā' tō' rǐ (2) ^a	characterized by or given to denunciation
deposition	dě' pǎ zǐ' shǎn(2)	removal from office or position of power; that which is deposited; testimony
deprecate	dě' prǎ kāt'	to feel and express disapproval; plead or protest against
depreciate	dǐ prē' shǐ āt'	to lessen in value or price; to belittle; disparage
depredation	dě' prǐ dā' shǎn	a plundering or laying waste; robbery; ravage
deprivation	dě' prǎ vā' shǎn	act of depriving or being deprived; dismissal from office; a loss
derelict (a., n)	dě' rǎ lǐkt'	abandoned by owner; forsaken; neglectful of duty; remiss; person or thing abandoned as worthless
derogatory	dǐ rǒ' gǎ' tō' rǐ (2) ^a	tending to detract or lessen; disparaging; belittling
descry	dǐ skrǐ'	to catch sight of; discern; to discover by observation; detect
desecrate	dě' sǐ krāt'	divert from a sacred to a profane purpose; treat with sacrilege
desert (n., a)	dě' zǎ(r)t (2)	a dry, barren region, largely treeless and sandy; desolate; barren
desert (v., n)	dǐ zū(r)t'	to abandon; forsake; (often plural) deserving reward or punishment
desiccate	dě' sǐ kāt' (2)	to dry completely; to preserve(food) by removing moisture
desideratum	dǐ sǐ' dǎ rā' tǎm	something needed or desired
desist	dǐ zǐst'	abstain: as, desist from useless effort; to cease; stop
desolate(a)	dě' sǎ lǐt (2)	lonely; solitary; uninhabited; deserted; dreary; dismal
desolate(v)	dě' sǎ lāt' (2)	to lay waste; to devastate; depopulate; to make wretched
desperado	děs' pǎ rā' dō (2)	a desperate or reckless criminal; a dangerous, bold outlaw
despicable	děs' pǐ kǎ b'l (2)	that which is or should be despised; contemptible
desultory	dě' s'l tō' rǐ (2) ^a	passing aimlessly from one thing to another; disconnected; unmethodical
detail(n)	dǐ tāl' (2)	an individual or minute part; act of dealing with things item by item
detail(v)	dǐ tāl'	tell fully and distinctly; (mil.) tell off or appoint for special task

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)

DETERRENT

RECORD II

DIOCESAN

deterrent	dĩ tũ rânt (2)	that which deters; restraining ; deterring
detonate	dě tá nāt (2)	to explode with sudden violence
detour(n., v)	dē tōor(2)	a roundabout way; deviation from the direct path; go by way of a detour
devotee	dě vā tē	a person ardently devoted to anything; one devoted to religion
dexterous (2)	děk strās (2)	skillful or adroit in the use of hands or body; having or showing mental skill
diagnose	dĩ āg nōs (2)	to ascertain by, or to make a diagnosis; recognize and identify by examination
diagnostician	dĩ āg nōs tĩ shān	a person who makes diagnoses; a specialist in diagnostics
diamond	dĩ mād(2)	nearly pure carbon in crystalline form, very hard and of great brilliance
diapason	dĩ ā pā z'n(2)	entire range of a voice or instrument; a standard of pitch; a tuning fork
diaphanous	dĩ ā fā nās	transparent or translucent, as gauzy cloth
diaphragmatic	dĩ ā frāg mǎ tĩk	of or like a diaphragm
diatribe	dĩ ā trīb	a bitter and violent denunciation; abusive criticism
dichotomy	dĩ kō tá mĩ	division into two parts or into twos; a division; subdivision into halves
dieresis(2)	dĩ ẽ rā sīs	sign(") placed over second of two adjacent vowels to indicate separate pronunciation
diffuse	dĩ fūs	spread out; not concentrated; using more words than needed
diffuse	dĩ fūz	to pour in every direction; spread out
digest(n)	dĩ jěst	a collection or summary; esp. of literary, legal, or scientific matter, often classified or condensed
digest(v)	dĩ jěst (2)	to think over and arrange in the mind; to convert food into absorbable form
digitalis	dĩ jā tā līs (2)*	medicine(heart stimulant)made from dried leaves of foxglove
dilate	dĩ lāt (2)	to make wider or larger; cause to expand; to speak at length
dilatory	dĩ lā tō rĩ (2) ^a	inclined to delay or procrastinate; slow; tardy; intended to gain time
dilettante	dĩ lā tǎn tĩ (2)	one who pursues an art or science for amusement; a lover of a fine art
diminution	dĩ mā nū shān (2)	act or process of diminishing; lessening; decrease; reduction
dinghy(2)	dĩng gĩ	a small boat carried on a warship, or used as a tender to a yacht, etc.
diocesan	dĩ ố sǎ s'n (2)	the bishop of a diocese

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

diphtheria	dĩf thĩ' rĩ á(2)*	infectious disease affecting air passages, esp. in throat
diphthong	dĩf' thông(2)	combination of two vowels in same syllable, said as one sound
direct(a., v)	dả rẻkt'(2)	straight; straightforward; frank; to guide with advice; control
dirigible	dĩ' rả jả b'l	that may be directed or steered; an airship
disaster	dĩ zắ's' tá(r)(2)	unfortunate event, esp. a sudden or great misfortune; calamity
discern	dĩ zũ(r)n'(2)	to distinguish mentally; recognize as separate; discriminate; to perceive
discreet	dĩs krẻt'	careful about what one says or does; prudent; cautious; not rash
discrete	dĩs krẻt'	detached from others; separate; distinct; unrelated; made up of distinct parts
dishabille(2)	dĩ' sả bẻl'	a loose negligee; state of being dressed in loose, careless style
dishevel	dĩ shẻ' v'l	to let hang(hair or clothing) in loose disorder
dislocate	dĩs' lỏ kát'(2)	to put out of place; displace; to disjoint; to disarrange
disparate	dĩs' pả rẻt	distinct in kind; essentially different; dissimilar; unlike
disputable	dĩs pủ' tá b'l(2)	that may be disputed; debatable; questionable; liable to be called in question
disputant(a., n)	dĩs' pyỏo tánt(2)	disputing; a person who disputes; a debater
dissimilate	dĩ sẻ' mả lỏt'(2)	to make or become dissimilar; to cause to undergo dissimilation
dissimilation	dẻ sẻ' mả lỏ shỏn(2)	a making or becoming unlike; (phonet.) process of dissimilating speech sounds
dissimulate	dẻ sẻm' yỏ lỏt'	to hide(one's feelings, motives, etc.) by pretense; dissemble
dissimulation	dẻ sẻm' yỏ lỏ shỏn	pretense; hypocrisy; deception; feigning
dissolve	dẻ zỏlv'	liquefy; melt; to break up; disunite; to end by breaking up
diurnal	dẻ ũ(r' n'l	daily; occurring every day; of the daytime; active by day
divan	dẻ' vỏn(2)	a large couch or sofa; a smoking room; a council room
diverge	dỏ vủ(r)j'(2)	to extend from a common point in different directions; to deviate
divers	dẻ' vỏ(r)z	various or sundry; several
diverse	dỏ vủ(r)s'	of a different kind; unlike; of various kinds; varied
diversion	dỏ vủ(r' zhỏn(2)	a diverting; turning aside; pastime; amusement

DIVORCÉ

RECORD II

DYSPEPSIA

divorcé	dã vò(r' sã' (2) ^a	a divorced man
divorcée	dã vò(r' sã' (2) ^a	a divorced woman
divorcee	dã vò(r' sē' (2) ^a	a divorced person
docile	dõ' s'l (2)	readily trained or taught; teachable; easily managed; tractable
doggerel (2)	dô' gã râl (2)	irregular or trivial verse; loose, undignified rhymes
dogmatics	dôg mǎ' tĩks (2)	the study of religious dogmas or doctrines, esp. those of Christianity
dolorous	dõ' lâ rās (2)	sad; mournful, grievous; painful; doleful; sorrowful
domicile	dõ' mǎ sıl (2)*	a place of residence; a home; a dwelling place; an abode
dossier	dõ' sǎ ā' (2)	a bundle of documents containing a detailed report
dotage	dô' tĩj	feeble and childish state due to old age; senility
dour	dōor (2) ^c	sullen; gloomy; sour; forbidding; sullen in aspect; (Scot.) stern; obstinate
drama	drǎ' mǎ (2)	composition involving conflict, esp. one to be acted on stage; a play
dramatize	drǎ' mǎ tĩz'	to put into dramatic form; to express dramatically
draught (2)	drǎft (2)*	current of air; device for regulating flow of air; drawing of a liquid from its receptacle
drought (2)	drout (2)	dry weather; lack of rain; prolonged dry weather
dubious	dū' bĩ ǎs (2)	causing doubt; vague; ambiguous; wavering or hesitating in opinion
ducat	dũ' kǎt	gold or silver coin of several countries of Europe worth about \$2. 25
dulcet	dũl' sīt	agreeable to the feelings, the eye, or esp. the ear; soothing to hear; melodi- ous
duplicate (a., n)	dū' plǎ kĩt (2)	exactly like something else; an exact copy or reproduction; replica
duplicate (v)	dū' plǎ kāt' (2)	to make an exact copy of; repeat; to double
duress	dyoor' ĩs (2)	constraint; compulsion; forcible restraint of liberty; imprisonment
duty	dū' tĩ (2)	that which one is bound to do by moral or legal obligation
dynamic	dĩ nǎ' mĩk	of or pertaining to force in motion; energetic; forceful; active
dynasty	dĩ' nās tĩ	a sequence of rulers from the same family or stock
dyspepsia	dĩs pēp' shǎ (2)	indigestion; deranged or impaired digestion

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

echelon	ě' shā lǒn'	steplike formation of troops, ships, planes, etc.
economic	ē' kā nǒ' mǐk(2)	pertaining to the production, distribution, and use of income and wealth
ecstatic	lǐk stǎ' tǐk(2)	pertaining to, or characterized by ecstasy; transported; rapturous
eczema	ěk' sā mǎ(2)	disease of the skin characterized by inflammation, itching, and formation of scales
edible	ě' dā b'l	fit to be eaten as food; eatable
edict	ē' dǐkt	an official public proclamation issued by authority; decree
education	ě' jǒo kā' shǎn	process of training and developing the mind, character, etc.
effervesce	ě' fā(r) vēs'	to issue forth in bubbles; to be lively and high-spirited
effete	ě fēt'(2)	unable to produce; exhausted; worn out; spent and sterile
efficacious	ě' fā kā' shās	producing or capable of producing the desired results; effectiveness
efficacy	ě' fā kā sǐ	power to produce effects or intended results; effectiveness
ego	ē' gō(2)	the self; the individual as aware of himself
egotism	ē' gā tǐ' zām(2)	excessive reference to oneself; self-conceit; selfishness
egregious	ǐ grē' jās(2)	conspicuous for undesirable qualities; remarkably bad; flagrant
elemosynary	ě' lā mǒ' sā ně' rǐ(2)*	of or pertaining to alms, charity, or charitable donations
elementary	ě' lā mǎn' tā rǐ(2)	pertaining to or dealing with elements, rudiments, or first principles
elephantine	ě' lā fǎn' tǐn(2)*	like an elephant in size or gait; huge; ponderous; clumsy
eligible	ě' lǐ jā b'l(2)	fit to be chosen; legally or morally qualified; suitable
elision	ǐ lǐ' zhǎn	the omission or slurring over of a vowel or syllable in pronunciation
elite(2)	ǐ lēt'(2)	the choice or most carefully selected part of a group as of a society or profession
elixir	ǐ lǐk' sā(r)	an alchemic preparation for changing base metals into gold, or for prolonging life
ellipsis	ǐ lǐp' sǐs(2)	omission of one or more words necessary for construction but understood in context
elongation	ǐ lōng' gā' shǎn(2)	a lengthening, or state of being lengthened; extension
emaciate	ǐ mā' shǐ āt'	to make lean by a gradual wasting away of flesh
emanate	ě' mā nāt'	to flow out, issue or proceed, as from a source or origin

EMBRASURE

RECORD III

EPAULET

embrasure	ěm brā' zhā(r)	an opening with sides slanted, for door or window, or in a wall for cannon
emeritus	ĩ mē' rā tās	retired from active service, usually for age, but retaining one's rank or title
emollient	ĩ mōl' yānt(2)	a medicinal substance that has a softening or soothing effect on surface tissues
emolument	ĩ mōl' yā mǎnt	profit from office or employment; compensation for service; salary
empiric	ěm pĩ' rĩk	one who is ignorant of scientific principles; a quack; charlatan
empirical	ěm pĩ' rā k'l	relying upon experience or observation alone without reference to scientific principles
encomium	ěn kō' mĩ ām	a formal expression of praise; empiric; eulogy
encore	äng' kō(r)(2) ^a	again; once more(used by an audience in requesting a repetition)
endive	ěn' dīv(2)	a kind of chicory with curly leaves which are used in salads
enervate	ě' nā(r) vāt'	to deprive of nerve force or strength; weaken physically, mentally, or morally
enigma	ĩ nĩg' mā	a perplexing or inexplicable matter; an obscure saying; riddle
ennui	ăn' wē	feeling of weariness and discontent resulting from lack of interest; boredom
enroot	ěn rōōt'	to implant firmly or deeply; to fix by the root
en route	ăn rōōt'	on the way; along the way
ensconce	ěn skōns'	to hide; shelter; to settle securely, comfortably, or snugly
ensemble	ăn sām' b'l(2)	all the parts considered as a whole; the whole costume
entente cordiale	ăn' tāt' kō(r) dyāl'	a friendly understanding, esp. between nations
entree(2)	ăn' trā	the right, permission or freedom to enter; main course of a meal
entrepreneur	ăn' trā prā nū(r)	one who assumes the risk of management of a business for sake of profit
envelop (v., n)	ěn vē' lāp(2)*	to wrap up; cover completely; to surround; enfold; conceal; an envelope
envelope	ěn' vā lōp(2)	that which envelops; piece of folded, gummed paper to enclose a letter
environs	ěn vī' rānz(2)*	surrounding parts or districts, as of a city; suburbs; outskirts; vicinity
envoy	ěn' voi	a messenger; diplomatic agent of the second rank
eon(2)	ē' ān(2)	an indefinitely long period of time; an age
epaulet(2)	ě' pā lēt'	an ornamental shoulder-piece worn on uniforms, esp. by mil. and naval officers

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

ephemeral	ă fě' mā rāl (2)	short-lived; transitory; lasting but a day or a short time
epic	ě' pĭk	long narrative poem about the deeds of a traditional or historical hero
epicure	ě' pĭ kyōor'	one who has a discriminating taste for foods and liquors
epicurean(2)	ě' pĭ kyōō rē' ăn	adapted to luxury or indulgence in sensual pleasures
episode	ě' pā sōd' (2)	an incident in the course of a series of events
epitaph	ě' pā tǎf' (2)	an inscription on a tomb or monument, in memory of a dead person
epithet	ě' pā thēt'	a descriptive name or title applied to a person
epitome	ĭ pĭ' tā mĭ	a summary, esp. of a literary work; a part that is typical of the whole
epoch	ě' pāk	a period of time considered in terms of noteworthy events
equable	ě' kwā b'1 (2)	uniform; free from variations; tranquil; serene
equanimity	ē' kwā nĭ' mā tĭ (2)	evenness of mind or temper; calmness; self-possession
equatorial	ē' kwā tō' rĭ ăl(2) ^a	of, pertaining to, or near the earth's equator
equerry	ě' kwā rĭ (2)	an officer of a royal or similar household charged with care of the horses
equestrian	ĭ kwēs' trĭ ăn	of or pertaining to horsemen or horsemanship
equestrienne	ĭ kwēs' trĭ ěn'	a female rider or performer on horseback
equilibrate	ē kwā ĩĭ' brāt(2)	to bring into or be in equilibrium; balance or counterbalance
equine(a., n)	ē' kwĭn	of, pertaining to, or resembling a horse; a horse
equipage	ě' kwā pĭj	outfit, as of a ship, army, or soldier; completely equipped carriage
equitable	ě' kwĭ tā b'1	characterized by fairness; just and right; fair; reasonable
equivocal	ĭ kwĭ' vā k'1	uncertain; having different meanings; ambiguous; obscure
era	ĭ' rā (2)*	period of time marked by distinctive character, events, etc.; epoch; age
erasure	ĭ rā' shā(r)(2)	act of erasing; a place where something has been erased
erosion	ĭ rō' zhān	process by which surface of earth is worn away by water, winds, etc.
err	û(r	to be wrong or mistaken; to go astray morally; be incorrect
errant	ě' rānt	roving in search of adventure; deviating from regular course; erring

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

ERRATA

RECORD III

EVANESCENT

errata	ĩ rā́ tá(2)	pl. of erratum: used chiefly of errors in printing
erratic	ĩ rǎ́ tǐk(2)	having no fixed course; irregular; deviating from the conventional
erudite	ě́ roo dīt́(2)	having a wide knowledge gained from reading; learned; scholarly
eschew	ěs chōó(2)	to keep away from; shun; avoid; abstain from
escutcheon	ĩ skǔ́ chán(2)	a shield or shield-shaped surface on which a coat of arms is displayed
esophagus(2)	ĩ sǒ́ fá gās(2)	tube extending from mouth to stomach, serving for passage of food
esoteric	ě́ sǎ tḗ rǐk	intended for, or understood by, a select few; profound; recondite
Esperanto	ěs pá rǎń tō(2)	an artificial language intended for international use (1887)
espionage	ěs pí á nǐj(2)	spying; use of spies, especially for military purposes
essay(n)	ě́ sǎ(2)	a short literary composition on a particular subject
essay(v)	á sǎ́(2)	to test the quality of; to try out; to try; attempt
estimate(n)	ěs tá mǐt(2)	an approximate judgment or calculation regarding size, value, etc.
estimate(v)	ěs tá māt́	to form an opinion or judgment about; calculate approximately
estrangle	á strǎnj́(2)	to turn away in feeling or affection; keep apart or away
estuary	ěs chōo ǎ́ rǐ(2)*	arm or inlet of the sea; esp. the wide mouth of a river
ethereal	ĩ thǐ́ rǐ ál(2)	like the ether or upper regions of space; delicate; heavenly; celestial
ethnic	ěth nǐk	of nations or groups neither Christian nor Jewish; heathen
etiquette	ě́ tǐ kēt́(2)	conventional requirements as to social behavior; manners established by convention
étude	ā́ tūd(2)	musical composition designed to give practice in some special point of technique
etymology	ě́ tá mǒ́ lá jǐ	the origin or derivation of a word
euphemism	ū́ fá mǐz'm(2)	substitution of mild expression for harsh or blunt one
euphony	ū́ fá nǐ	agreeableness of sound; pleasing effect to ear, esp. as in speech or music
eurhythmics(2)	yoo rǐkh́ mǐks(2)	art of interpreting in bodily movements the rhythm of musical composition
evacuee(2)	ĩ vǎ́ kū ḗ(2) ^b	a person who is withdrawn or removed from an area of danger
evanescent	ě́ vǎ nḗ s'nt	tending to fade from sight; vanishing; fleeting; ephemeral

b) See contiguous (Appendix)

evocable	ě' vā kâ b'1	that which can be called forth; that may be evoked
evocative	ĩ vō' kâ tīv (2)	tending to draw forth or evoke
exacerbate	ĩg ză' sâ(r bāt' (2)	to make more intense or sharp; aggravate; exasperate; annoy
excerpt(n)	ěk' sū(r)pt	a passage taken out of a book or the like; an extract
excerpt(v)	ĩk sū(r)pt'	to select, take out, or quote passages from a book, etc.
exchequer	ĩks chě' kâ(r (2)	a treasury, as of a state, nation, or organization; funds; finances
excise (n)	ĩk sīz' (2)	an inland tax on manufacture, sale, or consumption of certain commodities
excise (v)	ĩk sīz'	to impose an excise on; to cut out; remove, as a tumor
excoriate	ĩk skô' rĩ āt' (2) ^a	to peel off the skin of; to flay; chafe; to denounce strongly; censure
excruciate	ĩks krōō' shĩ āt'	to torture; inflict severe bodily pain upon; subject to mental anguish
exculpate	ěks' kâl pāt' (2)*	to clear from a charge of guilt or fault; free from blame; vindicate
execrable	ěk' sĩ krâ b'1(2)	deserving to be execrated; detestable; of very poor quality
execrate	ěk' sĩ krāt'	to detest utterly; to abhor; to imprecate evil upon; to curse
executive (a., n)	ĩg zěk' yā tīv(2)	capable of carrying out duties, etc.: as, executive ability; person charged with administrative work
executor	ĩg zěk' yā tā(r(2)	one who carries out or executes, performs, fulfills
executrix	ĩg zěk' yā trĩks(2)	a female executor
exemplary	ĩg zēm' plā rĩ (2)	serving as a model; worth imitating; commendable; illustrative; typical
exhibit(v., n)	ĩg zĩ' bĩt	to offer or expose to view; manifest or display; that which is exhibited
exhort	ĩg zô(r)t'	admonish strongly; to urge, advise, or caution earnestly
exigency	ěk' sâ jân sĩ	situation calling for immediate attention or action; an emergency
exile	ěg' zĩl(2)	prolonged separation from one's country or home, as by stress of circum- stances
exit	ěg' zĩt(2)	a way out; a going out; a departure; departure of player from stage
exorable	ěk' sâ rā b'1	responsive to treaty; susceptible of being persuaded by pleas
exoteric	ěk' sâ tē' rĩk	of the outside world; external; suitable for the general public; popular
exotic	ĩg zō' tĩk (2)	of foreign origin or character; colloq. strikingly unusual in appearance

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

EXPATiate

RECORD III

EYRE

expatiate	ĭk spā' shĭ āt'	to speak or write at length; to elaborate or enlarge upon
expedite	ĕk' spĭ dīt' (2)	to speed up the progress of; hasten; to accomplish promptly
explicable	ĕks' plĭ kâ b' l (2)	capable of being explained
explicatory	ĕks' plĭ kâ tô' rĭ (2) ^a	explanatory; interpretative; explicative
explicit	ĭks plĭ' sĭt	clearly stated; leaving nothing implied; definite; outspoken
expose	ĭk spōz'	to lay open(to danger, ridicule, etc.); to make(a crime, fraud, etc.)known
exposé	ĕk' spō zā'	a public exposure of a scandal, crime, etc.; an exposure of something dis- creditable
expostulate	ĭk spōs' chā lāt'	to reason earnestly with a person, objecting to his actions; remonstrate with
expurgate	ĕk' spā(r gāt' (2)	to remove passages considered obscene or otherwise objectionable from a book, etc.
exquisite	ĕk' skwĭ zĭt (2)	beautiful, esp. in a delicate or carefully wrought way
extant	ĕks' tānt (2)	in existence; not extinct; not destroyed or lost
extempore	ĭk stēm' pā rĭ (2)	without preparation; on the spur of the moment; offhand; extemporaneous
extenuate	ĭk stēn' ū āt' (2) ^b	to diminish or weaken; to undertake or make light of
extirpate	ĕk' stā(r pāt' (2)	to pull up by the roots; to destroy completely; exterminate; abolish
extol(2)	ĭk stōl' (2)	to laud; praise highly; commend; glorify
extract(n)	ĕks' trākt	something extracted; excerpt; a solution
extract(v)	ĭk strākt'	to draw forth or get out by force; to deduce; derive
extradite	ĕks' trā dīt'	to give up a fugitive or criminal to another nation or authority
extraneous	ĭk strā' nĭ ās	coming from outside; foreign; not belonging to the matter under consider- tion
extraordinary	ĭk strō(r' d'n ĕ' rĭ (2)	not ordinary; out of the usual order; exceptional
extravaganza	ĭk strā' vā gān' zā	a literary, dramatic, or musical composition characterized by a loose struc- ture
extrinsic	ĕk strĭn' sĭk	not belonging to the real nature of a thing; not inherent
exuberance	ĭg zōō' bā rāns (2)	superabundance of action or the like; overflowing energy
exude	ĭg zōōd' (2)	to pass out in drops, as through the pores or small openings; ooze; discharge
eyre	ā(r	a journey in a circuit: as justices in eyre

a) See accessory (Appendix)

b) See contiguous (Appendix)

FAÇADE

RECORD III

FECUND

façade	fā sād' (2)	the face or front of a building; front part of anything
facet	fǎ' sǐt	any of the small, polished plane surfaces of a cut gem; any of a number of aspects, as of a personality
facetious	fā sē' shās	amusing; humorous; trying to be amusing, esp. at an inappropriate time
facile	fās' 'l(2)	moving, acting, working with ease; unconstrained, as manners or persons
facsimile	fāk sǐ' mā lǐ' (2)	an exact copy; process of transmitting and reproducing printed matter
faction	fāk' shās	inclined to act for party purposes; caused by party spirit or strife
factotum	fāk tō' tām	person employed to do all sorts of work; handy man
fagot(n., v)(2)	fǎ' gāt	bundle of sticks or twigs used for fuel; a collection; to bind into a fagot
fait accompli	fě tā kōN plē'	an accomplished fact; a thing already done, so that opposition is useless
falchion	fōl' chān(2)	a medieval sword with a short broad blade; (Poetic) any sword
falcon	fōl' kǎn(2)	any hawk trained to hunt and kill small game; bird of prey
fallacious	fā lā' shās	deceptive; containing a fallacy; logically unsound; misleading
familiar	fā mǐl' yā(r	commonly or generally known; closely acquainted(with); friendly; intimate
familiarity	fā mǐl' yǎ' rā tǐ' (2) ¹	close acquaintance; thorough knowledge of a thing; informality; intimacy
fantasia	fǎn tā' zhǐ ā(2)	musical composition of no fixed form; medley of familiar tunes
farcical	fā(r' sǐ k'1	of, or having the nature of a farce; ludicrous; ridiculous; absurd
fascism(2)	fǎ' shǐz'm(2)	system of government characterized by rigid one-party dictatorship, forcible suppression of the opposition, etc.
fastidious	fās tǐ' dǐ ās(2)	hard to please; daintily refined; very critical; oversensitive
fatigable	fǎ' tǐ gā b'1	easily fatigued or tired
fatuous	fǎ' chōo ās(2) ^c	complacently stupid or inane; silly; foolish; without reality
faucet	fō' sǐt(2)	device with hand-operated valve for regulating flow of liquid from a pipe; a tap
faux pas	fō' pǎ' (2)	false step; error in etiquette; social blunder; tactless act
febrile	fē' brāl(2)	of or characterized by fever; feverish; caused by fever
February	fě' brōo ě' rǐ(2) ^c	second month of the year having 28 days in regular years and 29 in leap year
fecund	fē' kǎnd(2)	fruitful; prolific; productive; capable of producing offspring, fruit, vegetables, etc.

1) Second pronunciation of NWD and NCD; third pronunciation of K & K

c) See estuary (Appendix)

FEIGN

RECORD III

FINITE

feign	fān	to represent ficticiously; to make believe; pretend
feint	fānt	a pretended blow to deceive an adversary; false show; pretense
felicitous	fā lǐ' sā tās	appropriate; apt; expressed in a way suitable to the occasion
felicity	fā lǐ' sā tǐ	state of great happiness; that which promotes happiness; success
felony	fě' lā nǐ	a major crime, as murder, arson, rape, etc.
ferrule	fě' rāi (2)	a metal ring or cap put around the end of a tool or cane for strength
ferule(n., v)	fě' rāi (2)	a flat stick or ruler used for punishing children; to strike with a ferule
fervor(2)	fū(r' vā(r	intense heat; great warmth of emotion; ardor; zeal
fetid(2)	fě' tǐd (2)	having an offensive odor
fetish(2)	fē' tǐsh(2)	an object of affection or unreasoning devotion; something supposed to have magic power
fiancé	fē' ān sā' (2)	the man to whom a woman is engaged to be married
fiancée	fē' ān sā' (2)	the woman to whom a man is engaged to be married
fiasco	fǐ ās' kō	a complete failure; action that comes to a ridiculous end
fiat	fī' āt (2)	an authoritative decree, order, or sanction; authorization
fiduciary	fǐ dōo' shǐ ě' rǐ (2)	holding or founded in trust; the nature of a trust; confidential
fiesta	fǐ ěs' tā	a religious festival; saint's day; any gala celebration
filet mignon	fǐ lā' mǐn yōn' (2)*	a round cut of lean beef, broiled, usually with pork or bacon
filial	fǐ' lǐ āi (2)	of, suitable to, or befitting a son or daughter
filibuster	fǐ' lā būs' tā(r	to obstruct the passage of a bill by making long speeches, etc.
finale	fǐ nǎ' lǐ	the concluding movement of a musical composition; end
finance	fā nāns' (2)	management of public revenues; the science of managing money matters
financier	fǐ' nán sē(r' (2)	one skilled in financial operations, whether public, corporate, or private
finesse	fǐ nēs'	ability to handle delicate situations skillfully; subtlety of discrimination
finis	fī' nīs(2)	end; conclusion; often used at end of book or motion picture
finite	fī' nīt	having measurable or definable limits; not definite.

FIORD

RECORD III

FUTURITY

fiord(2)	fyô(r)d (2) ^a	a narrow inlet of the sea bordered by steep cliffs
flaccid	flăk' sîd	soft and limber; flabby; yielding to pressure; weak
flagrant	flā' grănt	glaringly bad; notorious; scandalous; outrageous
flamboyant	flăm boi' ănt	flaming; ornate; too showy; designating a style of architecture
flatulent	flă' chă lănt	inflated; pretentious; windy; puffed up; empty; vainly ostentatious; pompous
forage(n., v)	fô' rîj (2)	food for domestic animals; a search for food; to search for food or provisions
foray	fô' rā (2)	a raid for spoils or plunder; maurading expeditions
forbade(2)	fă(r bād' (2)	prohibited; excluded from or warned off by command
forensic	fă rěn' sîk(2)	connected with law court or public discussion and debate; argumentative
formidable	fô(r' mî dă b'1	causing dread, fear, or awe; difficult to handle or overcome
forte(a., n)	fô(r' tă (2)*	(music) loud; with force; a forte note or passage
forte(n)	fô(r)t (2) ^a	one's strong point; that in which one excels; strongest part of a sword
fortuitous	fô(r tū' ă tās (2)	happening by chance; accidental
fountain	foun' tăn (2)*	a spring of water; origin of anything; source; reservoir for liquid
foyer	foi' ă(r(2)	an entrance hall or lobby, in a theater, hotel, or house
fraternize	fră' tă(r nîz' (2)	to associate in a brotherly manner; be on friendly terms
fratricide	fră' tră sîd' (2)	the act of killing one's brother or sister; he who kills his brother or sister
funereal	fū nē' rî ăl	sad and gloomy; solemn; mournful; pertaining to a funeral
fungi	fūn' jî	alternative plural of fungus
fungus	fūng' gās	any of a group of plants including mildews, molds, mushrooms
furor(2)	fyoo' rô(r	fury, rage, frenzy, general outburst of enthusiasm or excitement
fuselage	fū' z'1 îj(2)	the body of an airplane exclusive of the wings and tail
fusillade	fū' z'1 ăd'	simultaneous or continuous discharge of firearms; something similar to this
futile	fū' t'1(2)	useless vain; ineffectual; trifling; unimportant
futurity	fū tyoo' rā tî (2) ¹	future time; future condition or event; quality of being future

1) First pronunciation of ACD; second choice of NWD; third choice of K & K

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

GALA

RECORD III

GIBBET

gala(a., n)	gā' lā(2)	festive; showy; a celebration; a festival
galaxy(2)	gǎ' lāk sǐ	the Milky Way(grouping of stars); assembly of brilliant or noted people or things
gallant(a., n)	gǎ' lānt(2)	brave; stately; courtly; a man of spirit or mettle
gallant(v)	gǎ' lǎnt'	to court(a woman); to escort or accompany(a woman)
gangrene	gǎng' grēn(2)	dying of tissue in a part of the body when blood stream is obstructed by injury, disease, etc.
gaol	jāl	a jail(British spelling); place of confinement
garage	gǎ' rāzh'(2)	a building for sheltering, repairing, or cleaning automobiles
garrote(2)	gǎ' rōt'(2)	Spanish mode of execution by strangling with an iron collar
garrulity	gǎ' rōō' lā tǐ(2)	talkativeness; loquacity; quality of being garrulous
garrulous	gǎ' rā lās(2)	talking much, esp. about trifles; wordy or diffuse
gaseous	gǎ' sǐ ās(2)	of, in the form of, or having the nature of gas; tenuous
gaucherie	gō' shā rē'(2)	awkwardness; clumsiness; tactlessness; a tactless act or expression
gauge(n., v)(2)	gāj	standard measure or scale of measurement; to appraise, estimate, or judge
gavotte(2)	gǎ' vōt'(2)	an old French dance in quick 4/4 time
gelid	jě' lǐd	frozen; frosty; extremely cold
generic	jā' ně' rǐk(2)	of or referring to a kind, class, or group; inclusive or general; opposed to specific
genie	jē' nǐ	spirit; demon
genre	zhǎn' rā(2)	a kind; sort; type; type: said of works of art, literature, etc.
genuine	jěn' ū ĩn(2) ^b	pure-bred; proceeding from the original stock; real; true; sincere
germane	jū(r mǎn'(2)	closely related; pertinent; appropriate; relevant
gerrymander	gě' rǐ mǎn' dā(r(2)	to divide election districts unfairly; to manipulate unfairly
geyser	gī' zā(r(2)	a spring from which boiling water and steam gush at intervals
ghoul	gōol	a robber of graves; one who revels in what is revolting
gibberish	jǐ' bā rǐsh(2)	rapid and unintelligible talk; jargon
gibbet	jǐ' bǐt	a gallows from which bodies of criminals were hung and exposed to scorn

b) See contiguous (Appendix)

gibbous(2)	gĩ́ bās (2)	rounded and bulging; convex; humpbacked
gibe(n., v)(2)	jĩb	a taunting or sarcastic remark; to scoff; jeer; deride
gigantean	jĩ́ gǎn tḗ ǎn	gigantic; huge
gingham	gĩng ǎm	yarn-dyed cotton cloth, usually striped or checked
gist	jĩst	the grounds for action in a lawsuit; the essence of a matter
glacé	glǎ́ sǎ́ (2)	having a smooth, glossy surface; frozen; covered with icing
glacier	glǎ́ shǎ́ (r(2)	a body of ice, formed in a region where snowfall exceeds melting
gladiolus	glǎ́ dǐ́ ǒ́ lǎs (2)	a plant of the iris family with swordlike leaves
glamour(2)	glǎ́ mǎ́(r	alluring and often illusory charm; fascination; enchantment
glaucoma	glố kố mǎ́	a disease of the eye characterized by hardening of the eyeball
glorious	glố rǐ́ ǎs(2) ^a	admirable; delightful; full of glory; splendid; magnificent
glutinous	glôó tǎ́ nǎs(2)	of the nature of glue; viscid; sticky
gluttinous	glût́ 'n ǎs (2)	given to excessive eating; voracious; insatiable; greedy
glycerin(2)	glĩ́ sǎ́ rĩn (2)	odorless, colorless, sirupy liquid, used in arts, medicine, etc.
gnarled	nǎ́(r)ld	knotty, as a tree trunk; contorted; twisted; knobby
gnome	nôm	1) misshapen dwarfs supposed to dwell in the earth; 2) maxim
goad(n., v)	gôd	sharp-pointed stick used in driving cattle; prod into action
goiter(2)	goí tǎ́(r	an enlargement of the thyroid gland on the front and sides of the neck
gondola	gôń dǎ́ lǎ́	long, narrow canal boat with cabin in the middle and a high peak at each end
gondolier	gôń dǎ́ lế(r	a man who rows or poles a gondola
gooseberry	gôoś bḗ rǐ́ (2)	small, edible, acid fruit of the genus Ribes
gopher	gố fǎ́(r	burrowing rodent about the size of a large rat; any of various ground squirrels
goulash	gôó lǎsh (2)	a stew of beef, veal, vegetables, etc., seasoned with paprika
gourd	gố(r)d (2) ^a	any trailing plant that includes squash, melon, etc.; fruit of this family
gourde	gôord	monetary unit of Haiti since 1920, equal to 20 cents in U.S.

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

GOURMAND

RECORD III

GYROSCOPE

gourmand(2)	gōor' mǎnd	originally a glutton; person who likes, and is a judge of, fine foods
gourmet	gōor' mā	wine taster; a connoisseur in delicacies of the table
graduate(a., n)	grǎ' jōō ĭt (2) ^c	of or pertaining to graduates; one who has received degree or diploma
graduate(v)	grǎ' jōō āt' (2) ^c	to receive a degree or diploma; to change gradually
granary	grǎ' nǎ rǐ (2)	a storehouse or repository for grain; region abounding in grain
grandeur	grǎn' jǎ(r) (2)	imposing greatness; exalted rank, dignity, or importance
grandiose	grǎn' dĩ ōs'	grand in an imposing or impressive way; affectedly grand; pompous
gratis(adj., adv)	grā' tǐs(2)	free of cost; gratuitous; gratuitously
gratuitous	grā' tū' ǎ tās(2)	given or received without charge; without cause or justification
gravure	grā' vyoor' (2)	engraving by means of plates by photographic process; photogravure
gregarious	grǐ gā' rǐ ǎs	living in herds or flocks; fond of company; sociable
grenadine	grě' nǎ dēn' (2)	1) thin dress fabric 2) a syrup made from pomegranate juice
grievous	grē' vās	causing grief or sorrow; flagrant; atrocious; deplorable
grimace(n., v)	grǐ mās'	facial contortion; ugly smile or painful expression; to make grimaces
gruesome(2)	grōō' sǎm	inspiring horror; revolting; causing fear and loathing
guarantee(n., v)	gǎ' rǎn tē'	a warrant or formal assurance given by way of security; a guarantor;
guarantor(n)	gǎ' rǎn tō(r) (2)	person receiving a guaranty; to give a guarantee or guaranty
guaranty(n., v)	gǎ' rǎn tǐ	one who makes or gives a guarantee or guaranty
gubernatorial	gū' bǎ(r) nǎ tō' rǐ ǎl (2) ^a	act of giving security; one who acts as a guarantee; to guarantee
guerdon	gû(r) d'n	of a governor or his office
guffaw(n., v)	gā' fō' (2)*	a reward; recompense
gunwale(2)	gūn' 'l	a loud, coarse burst of laughter; to laugh boisterously
gynecology(2)	gī' nǎ kō' lǎ jǐ(2)*	the upper edge of a vessel or boat's side
gyrate(a., v)	jī' rāt(2)	branch of medicine dealing with study and treatment of women's diseases
gyroscope	jī' rǎ skōp'	coiled; circular; to move in a circular or spiral path

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

habeas corpus	hā' bī' ās kô(r' pās	writ requiring that a prisoner be brought before a court
habiliment	hā bī' lā māt	clothes or garments; dress; attire
habitant(2)	hā' bā tānt(2)	an inhabitant; resident; farmer in Louisiana or Canada of French descent
habitat	hā' bā tāt	region where plant or animal naturally lives; place of abode
habitué	hā bī' chōō ā' (2) ^c	habitual frequenter of a place or class of places
hacienda	hā' sī' ěn' dā(2)	(Sp. America) large estate or establishment; country house
halcyon(a., n)	hāl' sī' ān	calm, tranquil or peaceful; a bird identified with the kingfisher
halfpence	hā' pāns	a British coin worth half a penny; trifling; insignificant
handkerchief	hāng' kā(r' chīf(2)	a small piece of fabric, usually square, for wiping eyes, face, or nose
handsome	hān' sām	of fine or admirable appearance; ample or liberal in amount
hangar	hāng' ā(r(2)	shed or shelter; a shed for airplanes
harangue(n., v)	hā rāng'	passionate, vehement speech; noisy or pompous speech; to deliver a ha- rangue
harass	hā' rās(2)	to trouble by repeated attacks; torment, as with troubles
harbinger(n., v)	hā(r' bīn jā(r	forerunner; herald; to announce; foretell; presage
harem	hā' rām(2)	apartments for women in a Mohammedan's house; females occupying the harem
harlequin(a., n)(2)	hā(r' lā kwīn(2)	comic; ludicrous; colorful; buffoon; clown; elliptical eyepieces
haunt(n., v)	hōnt(2)	place often visited; to visit often or continually
hauteur	hō tū(r'	haughtiness; disdainful pride; snobbery
hearth	hā(r)th(2)	stone floor of a fireplace; fireside as center of family life; family circle
hedonism	hē' d'n ĭz'm(2)*	doctrine that pleasure or happiness is highest good; devotion to pleasure
hegemony	hī' jē' mā nī(2)	leadership or predominant influence of one state over others
height	hīt	topmost point of anything; highest limit; greatest degree
heinous	hā' nās	hateful; odious; atrocious; extremely wicked
heirship	ā(r' shīp	the position or rights of an heir; right of inheritance
helicopter	hē' lī' kōp' tā(r(2)	kind of aircraft lifted and moved by large propeller mounted above fuse- lage

c) See estuary (Accessorial)

HELIOTROPE

RECORD III

HOSIERY

heliotrope(n., a)	hēl' yā trōp'(2)*	garden plant with small, fragrant purple flowers; reddish-purple
hemorrhage(2)	hě' mā rĭj(2)	discharge of blood from blood vessel; heavy bleeding
herbaceous	hû(r bā' shās	pertaining to, or of the nature of an herb
herbage	û(r' bĭj(2)	nonwoody vegetation; green foliage and juicy stems of herbs
herculean(2)	hû(r kū' lĭ ān(2)	requiring the strength of a Hercules; prodigious in strength, courage, or size
heresy	hě' rā sĭ	religious belief opposed to orthodox doctrines of a church
heretic	hě' rā tĭk	person professing heresy; esp. church member opposed to official church doctrines
heterogeneity	hě' tā rā jā nē' ā tĭ(2)	dissimilarity; composition from dissimilar parts
heterogeneous	hě' tā rā jē' nĭ ās	differing in kind; unlike; incongruous; varied; miscellaneous
hiatus	hĭ ā' tās	a gap or opening; esp. with a part missing; an interruption
hiccup(2)	hĭ' kŭp(2)	spasmodic inspiration with closing of flottis, producing peculiar sound
hierarchy	hĭ' ā rā(r' kĭ	a group of persons or things arranged in order of rank, etc.
hieroglyphic	hĭ' ā rā glĭ' fĭk(2)	a picture or symbol representing a word, symbol, or sound
hilarious	hĭ lā' rĭ ās(2)	very gay; noisily merry; boisterous and cheerful
holocaust	hō' lā kōst'	great or wholesale destruction of life, esp. by fire; a burnt offering
homage	hō' mĭj(2)	respect or reverence paid or rendered; deference; fealty
homeopathy(2)	hō' mĭ ō' pā thĭ	treating disease by drugs which produce symptoms similar to those of the disease
homily	hō' mā lĭ	a religious discourse; a sermon; solemn moral talk or writing
homogeneity	hō' mā jā nē' ā tĭ(2)	composition from like parts; congruity of constitution
homogeneous	hō' mā jē' nĭ ās(2)	composed of parts all of the same kind; essentially alike
hoof	hōof(2)	the horny covering on the feet of cattle; entire foot of such animals
horizon	hā rĭ' z'n	the line where the sky seems to meet the earth
horror	hō' rā(r(2)	a shuddering fear or abhorrence; strong feeling caused by something frightful
hors d'oeuvre	ô(r' dû(r)v'(2)*	an appetizer, as olives, etc., served at beginning of meal
hosiery	hō' zhā rĭ(2)	hose or stockings of any kind; business of a hosier

HOSPITABLE

RECORD III

HYSTERICIS

hospitable	hōs' pī tā b'1(2)	receiving and entertaining guests generously and kindly
hostage	hōs' tīj	person given or held as pledge for fulfillment of certain agreements
hostile	hōs' tāl (2)	characteristic of an enemy; warlike; unfriendly; adverse
hourī	hōō' rī (2)	nymph of Moslem Paradise, young and beautiful; hence a seduc- tively beautiful woman
hovel	hū' v'1 (2)	an open shed for sheltering cattle; small, mean dwelling house
hover	hū' vā(r) (2)	to hang fluttering or suspended in the air; to linger or wait close by
human	hū' mān	of, pertaining to, or characteristic of man; being a man
humane	hū mān'	characterized by tenderness and compassion; kind; considerate
humble	hūm' b'1(2)	modest; lowly; without pride; courteously respectful
humor(2)	hū' mā(r) (2)	quality of being funny; expressing the amusing or comical
hydrangea	hī drān' jā(2)	any of a group of shrubs of saxifrage family, with opposite leaves and showy flowers
hydrogenous	hī drō' jā nās	of or containing hydrogen
hyena(2)	hī ē' nā	any of a group of wolflike, flesh-eating animals of Africa and Asia
hygiene	hī' jēn(2)	science of health and its maintenance
hygienic	hī' jī ē' nīk (2)	of hygiene or health; healthful; sanitary
hyperbole	hī pū(r' bā lē' (2)	exaggeration for effect, not meant to be taken literally
hypochondriac(a., n)	hī' pā kōn' drī āk' (2)	pertaining to or suffering from morbid depression; one having ab- normal anxiety over one's health
hypochondriacal	hī' pā kān drī' ā kāl(2)	hypochondriac
hypocrisy	hī pō' krā sī	pretending to be what one is not; pretense of virtue
hypotenuse(2)	hī pō' t'n oōs' (2)	side of a right triangle opposite the right angle
hypotheses	hī pō' thā sēz' (2)	plural of hypothesis
hypothesis	hī pō' thā sīs (2)	proposition proposed as an explanation; mere assumption or guess
hypothetical	hī' pā thē' tī kāl (2)	assumed by hypothesis; supposed; (in logic) conditional
hysteria	hīs tī' rī ā(2)	morbid or senseless emotionalism; outbreak of uncontrolled excite- ment
hysterics	hīs tē' rīks	fit of hysteria

ICONOCLAST

RECORD III

IMPIETY

iconoclast	ĩ kǒ' nǎ klǎst'	a breaker of church images; one who attacks beliefs as based on superstition
idea	ĩ dē' ǎ	a thought; mental conception; scheme; an opinion or belief
ideality	ĩ' dǐ ǎ' lǎ tǐ	ideal quality; capacity to idealize; state of existing only in idea
ideology	ĩ' dǐ ǒ' lǎ jǐ(2)	study of ideas; theorizing of an impractical nature; fanciful speculation
idiosyncrasy	ĩ' dǐ ǎ sǐng' krǎ sǐ(2)	personal peculiarity, mannerism, etc.; an eccentricity
igneous	ĩg' nǐ ǎs	containing or having the nature of fire; fiery; produced by action of fire
ignominious	ĩg' nǎ mǐ' nǐ ǎs	dishonorable; disgraceful; contemptible; despicable; degrading; humiliating
ignominy	ĩg' nǎ mǐ' nǐ	public contempt; disgrace; loss of one's reputation
ignoramus	ĩg' nǎ rǎ' mǎs	an ignorant person; a dunce
illegible	ĩ lě' jǎ b'1	difficult or impossible to read; undecipherable
illuminate	ĩ lōo' mǎ nāt'(2)	to supply with light; to throw light on(a subject); explain
illusion	ĩ lōo' zhǎn(2)	misleading appearance or image; deception; delusion
illusory	ĩ lōo' sǎ rǐ(2)	unreal; deceptive; of the nature of an illusion
illustrate	ĩ' lǎ strāt'(2)	to make clear as by example; to furnish with decorative drawings
illustrative	ĩ lǔs' trǎ tǐv(2)	serving as an example; tending or designed to illustrate
imagery	ĩ' mǐj rǐ(2)	images generally; esp. statues; mental images as produced by memory
imaginative	ĩ mǎ' jǎ nǎ' tǐv(2)	having, using, or showing imagination; having creative or productive talent
imbroglio	ĩm brō' lyō	a complicated or difficult situation; confused misunderstanding or disagreement
imbue	ĩm bū'	saturated; hence, filled; to impregnate or inspire, as with feelings
immersion	ĩ mû(r' shǎn(2)	baptism in which whole body is immersed; state of being deeply engaged
immobile	ĩ mō' b'1(2)	immovable; motionless; firmly set or placed
imperturbable	ĩm' pǎ(r tû(r' bǎ b'1	incapable of being disturbed or disconcerted; not easily excited; calm
impetigo	ĩm' pǐ tǐ' gō	contagious skin disease, esp. of children, marked by pustular eruption
impetus	ĩm' pǎ tǎs	moving force; impulse; anything that stimulates activity; incentive
impiety	ĩm pǐ' ǎ tǐ	lack of reverence for God; lacking in respect, as for parents

IMPIOUS

RECORD III

INCREASE

impious	ĩm' pĩ' ă	ungodly; irreverent; profane; undutiful
implacable	ĩm plā' kă b'1(2)	not to be appeased or pacified; relentless, inexorable
importunate	ĩm pô(r' chà nĩt	urgent or persistent in asking or demanding; refusing to be denied
importune	ĩm' pô(r tũn'(2)	to beg urgently or persistently; to trouble with requests or demands
impotent	ĩm' pā tǎnt	lacking in power or ability; utterly unable(to do something)
impracticable	ĩm prăk' tĩ kă b'1	not capable of being carried out in practice; not capable of being used
impresario	ĩm' pră sǎ' rĩ ō'	director or manager of an opera or concert company; personal train- er of concert artists
improvisation	ĩm prō' vǎ zā' shǎn(2)*	act, art, or result of composing and rendering music, etc., extem- poraneously
impugn	ĩm pũn'	to assail by words or argument; call in question; oppose as false
inadequate	ĩ nǎd' ă kwĩt	not equal to what is required; insufficient; deficient
inadvertent	ĩn' ăd vũ(r' t'nt	heedless; not attentive or observing; unintentional; negligent
inalienable	ĩ nāl' yǎ nǎ b'1	that cannot be taken away or transferred
incendiary	ĩn sǎn' dĩ ẽ' rĩ	of or pertaining to malicious burning of property; inflammatory
inchoate	ĩn kō' ĩt(2)	just begun; in the early stages; incipient; rudimentary
inclement	ĩn klě' mǎnt	harsh; severe; of weather, stormy; lacking mercy or leniency
incognita	ĩn kōg' nĩ tǎ(2)	feminine of incognito
incognito	ĩn kōg' nĩ tō'(2)	with true identity unrevealed or disguised, as under an assumed name
incommunicado	ĩn' kă mũ' nǎ kǎ' dō	unable or not allowed to communicate; cut off from means of communication
incommunicative	ĩn' kă mũ' nǎ kǎ' tĩv(2)	reserved; not inclined to talk; reticent
incommutable	ĩn' kă mũ' tǎ b'1	that cannot be changed or exchanged
incomparable	ĩn kōm' pǎ rǎ b'1(2)	that cannot be compared; matchless; unequalled
incongruent	ĩn kōng' grōō ǎnt(2) ^c	lack of fitness or appropriateness; condition of being incongruous
incongruity	ĩn' kǎng grōō' ă tĩ(2)*	without material or substance; pertaining to immaterial beings
incorporeal	ĩn' kō(r' pō' rĩ ǎl(2) ^a	without material or substance; pertaining to immaterial beings
increase(n)	ĩn' krēs	growth in numbers; multiplication by propagation; result of in- creasing

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

INCREASE

RECORD III

INFANTILE

increase(v)	ĩn krēs'	to make greater in any respect; augment; to make more numerous
incredulity	ĩn' kra' dōō' lā tĩ (2)	unwillingness or inability to believe; skepticism; doubt
incredulous	ĩn krě' ja' lās (2)	unwilling or unable to believe; doubting; skeptical
incubus	ĩn' kyā' bās (2)	imaginary demon supposed to descend upon sleeping persons; nightmare
inculpate	ĩn kũl' pāt (2)	charge with fault; blame; accuse; incriminate
indecorous	ĩn dē' kā rās (2)	violating good manners; unbecoming; lacking decorum
indecorum	ĩn' dĩ' kō' rām (2) ^a	lack of propriety, good taste; indecorous act
indefatigable	ĩn' dĩ' fā' tā gā b'1	incapable of being tired out; tireless; not yielding to fatigue
indicative	ĩn dĩ' kā tĩv	giving an indication, suggestion, or intimation; signifying; pointing out
indicatory	ĩn' dĩ' kā tō' rĩ (2) ^a	indicating; serving to indicate
indict	ĩn dĩt'	to charge with an offense or crime; to bring a formal accusation against
indigence	ĩn' dā' jāns	poverty; penury; the condition of being indigent
indigenous	ĩn dĩ' ja' nās	born, growing, or produced naturally in a region; native; inherent; in-born
indisputable	ĩn' dĩs pū' tā b'1 (2)	that cannot be doubted or disputed; unquestionable
indissoluble	ĩn' dĩ' sōl' yā b'1 (2)	incapable of being dissolved, decomposed or destroyed; firm; stable
indite	ĩn dĩt'	to compose or write, as a speech, poem, etc.; to put in writing
inebriate(a.,n)	ĩ nē' brĩ ĩt	drunk; intoxicated; an intoxicated person; a habitual drunkard
inebriate(v)	ĩ nē' brĩ āt'	to make drunk; to intoxicate mentally or emotionally; exhilarate
inebriety	ĩn' ĩ' brĩ' ā tĩ	drunkenness; intoxication
inefficacious	ĩn' ě' fā' kā' shās	unable to produce the desired effect; inefficient
inexorable	ĩ nēk' sā' rā b'1	unyielding; that cannot be moved by persuasion or entreaty; inflexible
inexplicable	ĩ nēks' plĩ' kā b'1 (2)	that cannot be explained, understood, or accounted for
implicit	ĩn' ĩks' plĩ' sīt	not clearly stated; vague; indefinite; general
infamous	ĩn' fā' mās	of evil fame or repute; having a bad reputation; wicked
infantile	ĩn' fān tĩl' (2)	characteristic or befitting an infant; in earliest stage of development

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

INFECTIOUS

RECORD III

INTEREST

infectious	ĩn fěk' shās	communicable by infection; tending to spread from one to another
infinitesimal	ĩn' fĩ nā tē' sǎ m'1	immeasurably or exceedingly small; minute
ingenious	ĩn jēn' yās	having great mental ability; clever; resourceful; inventive
ingenuity	ĩn jā nōō' ā tĩ (2)	inventive talent; cleverness; originality; skill
ingenuous	ĩn jēn' ū ās(2) b	free from reserve; frank; open; candid; simple; innocent
ingratiate	ĩn grā' shĩ āt'	to bring(oneself) into another's favor or good graces
inherent	ĩn hē' rānt (2)	existing in someone or something as a natural quality ; innate ; basic; in-born
inhospitable	ĩn hōs' pĩ tā b'1(2)	not offering hospitality to visitors or guests ; forbidding; said of a country , region, etc.
inimical	ĩ nĩ' mĩ k'1	like an enemy; hostile; unfriendly; adverse; unfavorable
inimitable	ĩ nĩ' mā tā b'1	incapable of being imitated; too good to be copied or equaled
iniquitous	ĩ nĩ' kwā tās	wicked; unjust; characterized by iniquity
iniquity	ĩ nĩ' kwā tĩ	gross injustice; wickedness; violation of right or duty
initiate(a., n)	ĩ nĩ' shĩ ĩt (2)	in the first stage; beginning; commenced; a person who has been initiated
initiate(v)	ĩ nĩ' shĩ āt'	introduce by first doing or using; to admit as a member into a fraternity
initiative	ĩ nĩ' shĩ ā tĩv (2)	an introductory act or step; leading action; enterprise
innuendo	ĩn' ū ěn' dō (2) b	an indirect intimation about a person or thing, esp. of a derogatory nature
inoperable	ĩ nō' pā rā b'1	not admitting of a surgical operation without undue risk; not practicable
inopportune	ĩ nō' pā(r tūn' (2)	inappropriate(in regard to time); unseasonable; coming or happening at a poor time
inquiry	ĩn kwĩ' rĩ (2)	a seeking for truth or information; an investigation or examination
insatiable	ĩn sā' shā b'1(2)	incapable of being satisfied; constantly wanting more; greedy
insidious	ĩn sĩ' dĩ ās	intended to entrap or beguile; more dangerous than seems evident
insouciant	ĩn sōō' sĩ ānt	calm and unbothered; without anxiety; carefree; indifferent
insular	ĩn' sā lā(r(2)	of or pertaining to an island; living on an island; narrow minded; prejudiced
integral	ĩn' tā grāl	necessary for completeness; essential; whole or complete
interest	ĩn' tā rĩst(2)	share or participation in something; feeling of intentness about something

b) See contiguous (Appendix)

INTERMENT

RECORD III

ITINERARY

interment	ĩn tũ(r' mǎnt	burial; act or ceremony of interring
internecine	ĩn' tǎ(r nē' sǐn(2)	mutually destructive; deadly to both sides; characterized by great slaughter
internment	ĩn tũ(r)n' mǎnt	confinement, as of prisoners of war; act of interning
interpolate	ĩn tũ(r' pǎ lǎt'	to alter by inserting new matter, as in a text; interject
inundate	ĩ' nǎn dǎt'(2)	to overspread as with or in a flood; overflow; overwhelm; deluge; flood
inveigh	ĩn vā'	to attack vehemently in words; make strong denunciation
inveigle	ĩn vē' g'l(2)	to lead on by beguiling; entice or trick into doing something
inversion	ĩn vũ(r' zhǎn(2) *	act of reversing in position, direction, or order; reversal; something inverted
invidious	ĩn vǐ' dĩ ǎs	such as to excite odium, ill will, or envy; unjustly discriminating
inviolate	ĩn vĩ' ǎ lĩt(2)	free from injury, desecration, or outrage; undisturbed; unbroken
iodine(2)	ĩ' ǎ dĩn'(2)	a nonmetallic element of the halogen group; used in medicine as an antiseptic
irascible	ĩ' rǎ' sǎ b'l(2) *	easily provoked to anger; quick-tempered
irate	ĩ' rǎt(2)	angry; wrathful; enraged; incensed
iron(n., v)	ĩ' ǎ(r)n	a ductile, malleable, silver-white metallic element; to press(clothes)
irony	ĩ' rǎ nĩ	a contradiction between literal and intended meaning; light sarcasm
irrefutable	ĩ' rěf' yǒo tǎ b'l(2)	incapable of being disproved; incontrovertible
irrelevant	ĩ' rě' lǎ vǎnt	not applicable or pertinent; not relating to the subject; not to the point
irremediable	ĩ' rĩ mē' dĩ ǎ b'l(2)	incurable or irreparable; that cannot be remedied or corrected
irreparable	ĩ' rě' pǎ rǎ b'l	that cannot be repaired, rectified, or made good; that cannot be remedied
irrevocable	ĩ' rě' vǎ kǎ b'l	that cannot be recalled, undone, or revoked; unalterable
isobar	ĩ' sǎ bǎ(r'	line on weather map, etc., connecting points having same barometric pressure
isolate	ĩ' sǎ lǎt'(2)	to set apart from others; place alone; detach so as to be alone
italic	ĩ' tǎ' lĩk	designating a type in which letters slant upward to the right
itinerant	ĩ' tĩ' nǎ rǎnt(2)	journeying from place to place, or on a circuit, as a preacher
itinerary	ĩ' tĩ' nǎ rě' rĩ(2)	a line of travel; a route; a record of travel

JAEGER

RECORD III

JUXTAPOSITION

jaeger(2)	yā' gá(r(2)	robber bird of gull family, which forces weaker birds to give up their prey
jaguar	jǎg' wă(r(2)	a large, ferocious animal of the cat family, similar to leopard, but larger
jardiniere	jār' d'n ê(r' (2)	an ornamental bowl, pot, or stand for flowers or plants
jasmine(2)	jās' mǎn(2)	a tropical and sub tropical shrub of the olive family with fragrant flowers
jaundice	jôn' dīs(2)	diseased condition in which eyeballs, skin, and urine become abnor- mally yellow
javelin	jāv' lǐn(2)	a light spear to be thrown by hand
jejune	jǐ jōon'	not nourishing; not satisfying; not interesting; dull
jewel	jōo' ǎl(2)	a cut and polished stone; valuable ornament often set with gems
jibe(2)	jīb(2)	1)change course of ship so sails shift; 2) to jeer; scoff; 3) be in accord; agree
jocose	jō kōs'	humorous; jesting; playful; facetious
jocular	jök' yā lǎ(r(2)	joking; humorous; full of fun; said as a joke
jocund	jō' kǎnd (2)	cheerful; genial; merry; gay; blithe; glad
joust	jüst(2)	a combat or mock combat with lances, between two knights on horse- back
jowl	joul(2)	a jaw, esp. the under jaw; fleshy, hanging part under lower jaw
judgment(2)	jűj' mǎnt	act of judging; deciding; a legal decision; a debt resulting from a court order
judicatory	jōo' dǐ kǎ tō' rǐ (2) ^a	a court of law; tribunal; system of administration
jugular	jűg' yā lǎ(r(2)	of or pertaining to the throat or neck; of a jugular vein
julienne	jōo' lǐ ěn'	clear soup containing vegetables cut into strips; cut into strips(vege.)
juridical	jōo' rǐ' dǐ k'l	of or pertaining to the administration of justice; legal; of judicial proceedings
jurisprudence	jōor' ǐs prōo' d'ns	the science of law; a system of laws; a part or division of law
justifiable	jűs' tǎ fī' ǎ b'l	that can be defended or justified as correct or just
justificatory	jűs' tǐ' fǎ kǎ tō' rǐ (2) ^a	serving to uphold or vindicate as correct or just
juvenile	jōo' vǎ n'l(2)	young; immature; of or suitable for children; actor who takes youth- ful roles
juxtapose	jűks' tǎ pōz'	to put side by side; place in close proximity
juxtaposition	jűks' tǎ pǎ zǐ' shǎn	position of being side by side or close together

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)

KALEIDOSCOPE

RECORD IV

KULAK

kaleidoscope	kā lī' dā skōp'	tubelike instrument containing loose bits of colored glass
kapok	kā' pōk(2)	silky fibers around seeds of tropical silk-cotton tree
kayak(2)	kī' āk	Eskimo canoe made of skins stretched over framework of wood
keratin(2)	kē' rā tīn	albuminous substance forming principal matter of hair, nails, etc.
kermis(2)	kū(r' mīs	annual fair or festival; in U. S. usually for charitable purposes
kerosene	kē' rā sēn'(2)	oil for lamps, stoves, etc., distilled from petroleum
ketch	kēch	fore-and-aft rigged sailing vessel
khaki(a., n)	kā' kī(2)	dull yellowish brown; strong, twilled wool or cotton cloth of this color
kibitzer	kī' bīt sā(r	spectator at card game, esp. one who volunteers advice; meddler
kiln(n., v)	kīl(2)	furnace or oven for drying, burning or baking, as brick; to dry or bake in a kiln
kilogram(2)	kī' lā grām'	unit of weight and mass, equal to 1000 grams
kilometer(2)	kī' lā mē' tā(r(2)	unit of length or distance, equal to 1000 meters
kimono	kā mō' nā(2)	a loose outer garment with wide sleeves worn by men and women in Ja- pan; woman's loose gown like this
kindergarten	kīn' dā(r gā(r' t'n	school or class for young children that develops basic skills by games
kindling	kīn' dlīng	bits of wood or other easily lighted material for starting a fire
kinescope	kī' nā skōp'	form of cathode-ray receiving tube used in television
kinesthesia(2)	kī' nīs thē' zhā(2)	sensation of movement or strain in muscles, tendons, joints
kinetic	kī' nē' tīk(2)	pertaining to motion; caused by motion
kismet(2)	kīz' mēt(2)	fate; destiny
kleptomania(2)	klēp' tā mā' nī ā	irresistible desire to steal without regard to personal needs
kleptomaniac(2)	klēp' tā mā' nī āk'	a person who has kleptomania
kohlrabi	kōl' rā' bī(2)	a kind of cabbage with an edible, bulbous stem
kolinsky	kā līn' skī(2)	any of several minks of Asia; golden brown fur of such mink
kowtow	kou' tou'(2)	to touch forehead to ground while kneeling as act of reverence; show servile deference, submissive
kulak	kōo lāk'	well-to-do farmer in Russia who profited from the labor of poorer peas- ants

LABORATORY

RECORD IV

LEARNED

laboratory	lă' bră tō' rǐ (2) ^a	room or building for scientific experimentation or research
labyrinth	lă' bǎ rǐnth'	intricate combination of passages difficult to follow
lachrymose(2)	lă' krá mōs'	inclined to shed tears; mournful; tending to cause tears
laconic	lă' kō' nǐk	expressing much in few words; concise; pithy
laconism	lă' ká nǐz'm	brevity of speech or expression; a laconic utterance
lacuna	lă' kū' nǎ	a space where something has been omitted or has come out; gap; hiatus
laissez faire(2)	lě' sǎ fǎ(r' (2)	noninterference; letting people do as they please; unregulated by government
lament(n., v)	lǎ' mǎnt'	an expression of grief; to feel or express sorrow or regret
lamentable	lǎ' mǎn tá b'1	to be lamented; grievous; deplorable; of poor quality; wretched
language	lǎng' gwǐj	communication of thoughts by means of vocal sounds or written symbols
langor	lǎng' gǎ(r' (2)	physical weakness; lack of interest or spirit; tenderness of mood
lanolin(2)	lǎ' nǎ lǐn	fatty substance obtained from wool, used in ointments
largess(2)	lǎ(r' jǐs(2)	generous giving; a liberal gift or gifts
laryngeal(2)	lǎ rǐn' jǐ ǎl(2)	of, in, or near the larynx; used for treating the larynx
laryngoscope	lǎ rǐng' gǎ skōp'	an apparatus for examining the larynx, consisting of mirrors attached to a rod
larynx	lǎ' rǐngks	structure at upper end of human trachea or windpipe, containing the vocal cords
lascivious	lǎ sǐ' vǐ ǎs(2)	characterized by lust or lewdness; wanton; lewd; lustful
lasso	lǎ' sō (2)	long rope or leather thong with a sliding noose, used for catching cattle
lath(n., v)	lǎth(2)	thin, narrow strip of wood used in building lattices; to cover with laths
lathe(n., v)	lǎth	machine for shaping article of wood or metal; to shape on a lathe
laugh(v., n)	lǎf(2) ¹	to express mirth, amusement, derision, by an explosive, inarticulate sound; act of laughing
laureate(a., n)	lō' rǐ ǐt	crowned with laurel as mark of honor; poet laureate; person crowned with laurel
laureate(v)	lō' rǐ ǎt'	to honor by crowning with laurel; to appoint to the poet laureateship
laveliere(2)	lǎ' vǎ lê(r' (2)	ornament hanging from a chain, worn about the neck
learned(a)	lû(r' nǐd	having much knowledge; well-informed; erudite

^a) See accessorial (Appendix)

1) Kenyon & Knott (Eastern)

LEARNED

RECORD IV

LIBIDO

learned(v)(2)	lû(r)nd(2)	having acquired knowledge or skill by studying
legate	lě' gít	an envoy or ambassador, esp. one officially representing the Pope
legatee	lě' gâ tē'	one to whom a legacy is bequeathed
legerdemain	lě' jâ(r) dī măn'	sleight of hand; tricks of magician; trickery; deception
legislatorial	lě' jīs lâ tō' rī āl(2) ^a	of, or pertaining to, legislators or legislation
legume	lě' gūm (2)	any of a large group of plants of the pea family
leisure	lē' zhâ(r)(2)	free, unoccupied time in which a person may indulge in rest, recreation, etc.
length	lěngkth(2)	the linear magnitude of anything as measured from end to end; extent in time
lenity	lě' nâ tī	the quality of being lenient or gentle; mildness; mercifulness
leonine	lē' ā nīn'	of, or pertaining to, the lion; lionlike
lessee	lě' sē'	person to whom a lease is granted; tenant
lethal	lē' thāl	causing death; deadly; fatal; suggestive of death
lethargic	lī thă(r) jĭk	abnormally drowsy; dull; sluggish; producing lethargy
lethargy	lě' thă(r) jĭ	abnormal drowsiness; lack of energy; prolonged and unnatural sleep; apathy; indifference
levee	lě' vī	an embankment to prevent overflow of a river; landing place for a vessel
levee	lě' vī (2)	morning reception held by person of distinction
lever	lě' vâ(r) (2)	bar used as pry; bar acted upon at different points by two forces
leviathan	lâ vī' ā thăn	sea monster, mentioned in old testament; whale; huge ship
levity	lě' vâ tī	lightness of mind, character, or behavior; lack of seriousness; frivolity
lewd	lōod(2)	lustful; unchaste; obscene or indecent, as language, pictures, songs, etc.
lexicon	lěk' sī kăn	a dictionary, esp. of an ancient language; list of words belonging to a particular subject
liaison	lē' ā zōn' (2)*	a linking up; (mil.) intercommunication between units; illicit love affair; linking of words
libertine	lī' bā(r) tēn' (2)	one free from restraint or control; morally unrestrained; licentious
libidinous	lī' bīd' n ās	full of, or characterized by lust; lewd; lascivious
libido	lī' bī' dō (2)	innate or driving force behind all human action; sexual urge

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

LIBRARY	RECORD IV	LOCALE
library	lǐ bre' rǐ(2)	room or building where books, etc., are kept for reading or reference
licentiate	lǐ sǎn' shǐ ǐt(2)	person licensed, as from university, to practice a profession
licentious	lǐ sǎn' shǎs	disregarding accepted standards; morally unrestrained; lewd; dissolute
lichen	lǐ kǎn	any of a group of mosslike plants; any of various eruptive skin diseases
licorice(2)	lǐ kǎ rǐs(2)	a European plant of the pea family; dried root of this plant used in medicine
lien	lēn(2)	claim on property of another as security against payment of a just debt
lieu	lōo(2)	place; stead; (in lieu of) in place of
ligature	lǐ gǎ chà(r)(2)	a tying together or binding; tie; bond; bandage
lineage	lǐ nǐ ǐj	direct or lineal descent from an ancestor; ancestry; family
lineament	lǐ nǐ á mǎnt	features of the face, esp. with regard to its contour; a distinctive feature
lingerie	lǎn zhǎ rē'(2)	women's underwear of linen, silk, rayon, etc.
linguistics	lǐng gwǐs' tǐks	science of language, including phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics
liqueur	lǐ kû(r')(2)	certain alcoholic liquors, usually strong, sweet, and highly flavored
literati	lǐ tá rǎ' tǐ(2)	men of letters; men of learning; the learned class as a whole
lithe	lǐ ph	bending easily; flexible; pliant; limber; supple; lithesome
lithographer	lǐ thǒ' grǎ fá(r)	person who works at printing from flat stone or metal plate
litigious	lǐ tǐ' jǎs	given to carrying on lawsuits; quarrelsome; pertaining to litigation
littérateur(2)	lǐ tá rǎ tû(r')(2)	a literary man; man of letters
littoral	lǐ tá rǎl	of, on, or along the shore of a lake, sea, or ocean
liturgical	lǐ tû(r') jǐ k'1	of or pertaining to public worship; having to do with liturgies
liturgy	lǐ tá(r) jǐ	a form of public worship; a ritual; particular form of the eucharistic service
loath(2)	lōth	unwilling, reluctant, averse(usually followed by infinitive)
loathe	lōph	to feel intense dislike, aversion, disgust for; abhor; detest
lobar	lō bá(r)	of a lobe, as of the lungs: lobar pneumonia
locale	lō kǎl'(2)	a place or locality, esp. with reference to events connected with it

LOGGIA

RECORD IV

LYRIST

loggia	lǒ' jǐ á(2)	a gallery or arcade open to the air on one or more sides
logia	lǒ' gǐ á	maxims of a religious leader; esp. sayings attributed to Jesus
longevity	lǒn jě' vǎ tǐ	span of life; long life; great duration of life
longitudinal	lǒn' já tū' dǐ n'1(2)*	of or pertaining to length; running lengthwise
long-lived	lông' lǐvd'(2)	having or tending to have a long life span or existence
loquacious	lō kwā' shǎs	disposed to talk too much or freely; talkative
loquacity	lō kwǎ' sǎ tǐ	talkativeness, esp. when excessive; garrulity
lorgnette	lô(r) nyět'	a pair of eyeglasses attached to a handle; an opera glass
lower (2)	lou' á(r)	to be dark and threatening; to frown, scowl, or look sullen
lucid	lōo' sǐd(2)	bright; shining; transparent; mentally sound; readily understood
lucrative	lōo' krǎ tǐv(2)	producing wealth or profit; profitable; remunerative
lucubration	lōo' kyōō brā' shǎn(2)	laborious work, study, or writing, esp. that done at night
ludicrous	lōo' dǐ krǎs(2)	causing laughter or derision; ridiculous; amusingly absurd
lugubrious	lōo gōo' brǐ ás(2)*	very sad; mournful; doleful; dismal; exaggeratedly solemn
lupine(a)	lōo' pǐn(2)	pertaining to or resembling the wolf; savage; ravenous
lupine(n)	lōo' pǐn(2)	any plant of the leguminous genus
lurid	lōo' rǐd(2)	lighted up with a wild(esp. fiery)glare; vivid in harsh, sensational way
luxuriant	lǔg zhōor' ǐ ánt(2)	very productive; fertile; abundant in growth; profuse
luxurious	lǔg zhōor' ǐ ás(2)	fond of indulging in luxury; splendid; rich; comfortable
luxury	lǔk' shǎ rǐ(2)	use and enjoyment of best and most costly things
lyceum	lǐ sē' ám(2)	lecture hall; organization providing public lectures, etc.
lyonnaise	lǐ' ǎ nǎz'	(of food, esp. potatoes) cooked with pieces of onion
lyre	lǐǎ (r) (2) ¹	a small stringed instrument of the harp family, used by ancient Greeks
lyrist	lǐ' rǐst(2)	one who plays on the lyre
lyrist	lǐ' rǐst	a lyric poet

1) K & K (Eastern pronunciation)

MACABRE

RECORD IV

MALODOROUS

macabre(2)	mǎ kā' brǎ (2)	gruesome; horrible; grim; ghastly
macerate	mǎ' sǎ rǎt'	to soften or separate parts of substance by soaking; waste away
machete	mǎ chǎ' tā (2)	large, heavy knife used esp. in Sp. - Am. countries as both a tool and a weapon
machinate	mǎ' kǎ nāt'	to devise, plan, or plot artfully, esp. with evil intent
machination	mǎ' kǎ nā' shǎn	an artful, crafty or secret plot; scheme or intrigue
macrocosm	mǎ' krǎ kǒ' zǎm (2)	the great world, or universe (opposed to microcosm)
mademoiselle	mǎ' dá mǎ zǎl' (2)	French title of respect for girl or unmarried woman
maelstrom(2)	mǎl' strǎm	any large or violent whirlpool; violent confusion of affairs
maestro	mǎl' strō (2)	master of any art, esp. a great composer, conductor or teacher of music
magazine	mǎ' gǎ zēn' (2)	periodical publication; place of storage or military depot
magnanimity	mǎg' nǎ nǐ' mǎ tǐ	quality or state of being magnanimous or noble in mind
magnesia	mǎg' nē' shǎ (2)	white, tasteless powder, used as a mild laxative or antacid
mahogany	mǎ hǒ' gǎ nǐ (2)	the hard wood of a tropical American tree used for furniture
maintenance	mǎn' tǎ nǎns (2)	means of support or sustenance; a maintaining or being maintained
malaise	mǎ lǎz'	vague feeling of physical discomfort or uneasiness, as before an illness
malcontent(a.,n)	mǎl' kǎn tǎnt'	dissatisfied; discontented; rebellious; discontented person
malediction	mǎ' lǎ dǐk' shǎn	curse; utterance of a curse: opposed to benediction; slander
malefactor	mǎ' lǎ fǎk' tǎ(r)	offender against the law; an evildoer; a criminal
malevolent	mǎ lě' vǎ lǎnt	wishing evil or harm to others; showing ill will: opposed to benevolent
malfeasance	mǎl' fē' z'ns	misconduct, esp. in handling public affairs: as an official who takes graft
malign(v.,a)	mǎ lǐn'	to speak ill of; slander; defame; malevolent; malicious
malignant	mǎ lǐg' nǎnt	having an evil influence; harmful; causing, or likely to cause death
malinger	mǎ lǐng' gǎ(r)	to feign sickness or incapacity in order to escape duty, work, etc.; shirk
malleable	mǎ' lǐ á b'1	capable of being shaped by hammering; said of metals; yielding; amenable
malodorous	mǎ lō' dá rǎs	having a bad odor

MANDAMUS

RECORD IV

MAZURKA

mandamus	mǎn dā' mǎs	writ from superior to inferior court, requiring that a specified thing be done
manège(2)	mǎ nězh'(2)	the art of training and riding horses; horsemanship; riding academy
maneuver(2)	mǎ nōo' vǎ(r)(2)	a controlled or strategic movement of troops or warships; an adroit movement; scheme
manganese	mǎng' gǎ nēs'(2)	grayish-white metallic element, used as alloying agent in steel
maniacal	mǎ nī' á k'l	wildly insane; raving; of, having, or showing mania
maraschino	mǎ' rǎ skē' nō	a strong, sweet liqueur or cordial made from the juice of marasca
marijuana(2)	mǎ' rǐ hwǎ' nǎ	hemp plant; its dried leaves and flowers, smoked in cigarettes as a narcotic
marquee	mǎ(r' kē'	rooflike structure projecting above outer door; tent used for outdoor entertainment
marquis(2)	mǎ(r' kwī's	nobleman ranking next below a duke and above an earl
marquise	mǎ(r' kēz'	the wife or widow of a marquis; lady holding rank equal to that of marquis
marquisee	mǎ(r' kǐ zēt'(2)	light weight open fabric of cotton, rayon, silk, or nylon
massage	mǎ sǎzh'	act of treating body by rubbing, kneading, etc., to stimulate circulation
masseur	mǎ sū(r'	man whose work is massaging
masseuse	mǎ sūz'(2)*	woman whose work is massaging
material	mǎ tǐ' rǐ dǐ(2)	matter; relating to what occupies space; substance of which a thing is made
matériel(2)	mǎ tǐ' rǐ ěl'(2)	materials necessary to enterprise, specifically weapons, etc., of armed forces
mathematics	mǎ' thǎ mǎ' tǐks	group of sciences, including arithmetic, algebra, geometry, etc.
matinee(2)	mǎt' 'n ā'(2)	entertainment, esp. dramatic or musical, held in afternoon
matriarch	mǎ' trǐ ä(r)k'	woman who rules her family or tribe; holding position analagous to patriarch
maturate	mǎ' chōo rāt'(2)	to ripen; mature; to suppurate; discharge pus
mature	mǎ tyōor'(2)	complete in natural growth or development; ripe, as fruit
mausoleum	mō' sǎ lē' ǎm	stately and impressive tomb
mauve	mōv	pale bluish-purple; purple dye
mayhem(2)	mǎ' hēm(2)	maiming of person by depriving him of use of limb or organ
mazurka(2)	mǎ zû(r' kǎ(2)	lively Polish dance in triple rhythm

MEDIEVAL

RECORD IV

MIGRAINE

medieval(2)	mē´dĩ ē´v'1(2)	of, like, or characteristic of the Middle Ages
mediocre	mē´dĩ ō´kǎ(r)(2)	of middle quality, neither good nor bad; ordinary; average
mediocrity	mē´dĩ ǒ´krǎ tĩ	state of being neither good nor bad; person of moderate abilities
megalomania	mě´gǎ lǎ mā´nĩ á	mental disorder characterized by delusions of grandeur, wealth, power, etc.
melancholia	mě´lǎn kō´lĩ á	mental disease characterized by great depression of spirit and gloominess
mélange	mā´lǎNzh´(2)	mixture; medley; hodgepodge
melee(2)	mā lǎ´(2)	a confused general hand to hand fight
meliorate	mēl´yǎ rǎt´	to make or become better; improve; ameliorate
mellifluous	mǎ lĩf´lōō á(2)*	honeyed: said of words, sounds, etc.; flowing sweetly and smoothly
memoir	měm´wǎ(r)(2)	record of facts in connection with particular subject; biographical notes
ménage(2)	mǎ nǎzh´(2)	household; domestic establishment; management of a household
menagerie	mǎ nǎ´jǎ rĩ (2)	a collection of wild or strange animals, esp. for exhibition
menu	měm´ū (2)	list of the foods served at a meal; a bill of fare
mercantile	mû(r´kǎn tĩ(2)	of or pertaining to merchandise or trade; commercial
meretricious	mě´rǎ trĩ´shǎs	alluring by show of false attractions; flashy; tawdry
meringue	mǎ rǎng´	mixture of sugar and egg whites, beaten and browned, and used as covering for cakes and pies
mesa	mā´sǎ	a small, high plateau with steep sides
mesmerism	měs´mǎ rĩ´zǎm(2)	hypnotism
metallurgy	mět´'1 ũ(r´jĩ (2)	art or science of separating metals into their ores
metamorphosis	mě´tǎ mō(r´fǎ sĩs(2)	change of form, structure, or substance
meticulous	mǎ tĩk´yǎ lǎs(2)	solicitous or excessively careful about details; scrupulous
mezzo(adj., adv.)	mět´sō(2)	(in music) medium, moderate, half; moderately; somewhat
microscopy	mĩ krōs´kǎ pĩ(2)	use of a microscope; microscopic investigation
mien	mēn	way of conducting oneself; manner; bearing, or aspect, as showing character
migraine	mĩ´grǎn(2)	a type of periodically returning headache, usually associated with vertigo and nausea

MINERALOGY

RECORD IV

MONOTHEISM

mineralogy	mǐ' nà rǎ' lá jǐ (2)	the science of minerals
miniature	mǐ' nǐ á chà(r) (2)	representation of image of anything on very small scale
minuscule	mǐ nǚs' kūl	small, as letters not capital; small cursive script developed from uncial; tiny; minute
minute(a)	mǐ nūt' (2)	very small; tiny; of little importance or significance
minutiae	mǐ nū' shǐ ē'	small or relatively unimportant details
mirage	mǐ rǎzh'	optical illusion due to atmospheric conditions
misanthrope	mǐ' sǎn thrōp' (2)	hater of mankind; person who hates or distrusts all people
misanthropy	mǐ sǎn' thrá pǐ	hatred, dislike or distrust of mankind
mischievous	mǐs' chǐ vǎs	maliciously or playfully annoying; harmful; injurious
misconstrue	mǐs' kǎn strōō' (2)	taken in a wrong sense; misinterpret; misunderstand
miscreant(a., n)	mǐs' krǐ ǎnt	evil; depraved; villainous or base; evil person; criminal
miserable	mǐ' zá rá b'l (2)	wretched; very unhappy; uneasy or uncomfortable; pitiable
misogamy	mǐ sǒ' gǎ mǐ (2)	hatred of marriage
misogyny	mǐ sǒ' já nǐ (2)	hatred of women
misology	mǐ sǒ' lá jǐ (2)	hatred of argument, debate, reason, or reasoning
mnemonics	nē mǒ' nǐks (2)	science or art of improving or developing the memory
mobile	mō' b'l (2)	movable; fluid, as mercury; changing in expression, as features
modernity	mǒ dû(r' nǎ tǐ (2)	the state or quality of being modern; something modern
modicum	mǒ' dǐ kǎm	small amount or portion; bit
modiste	mō dēst'	a maker of or dealer in fashionable attire, esp. women's hats or dresses
modulate	mǒ' já lāt' (2)	to regulate, adjust, or adapt; to vary pitch
moiety	moi' á tǐ (2)	a half; an indefinite share or portion
monogamy	mǎ nǒ' gǎ mǐ	being married to only one person at a time: opposed to bigamy
monogenism	mǎ nǒ' já nǐz'm ¹	doctrine that all human beings have descended from a common ancestral type
monotheism	mǒ' nǎ thē ĭz'm	doctrine or belief that there is but one God

1) Not listed in ACD or K & K

MONSIEUR

RECORD IV

MYRRH

monsieur	mǎ syû(r') (2)*	the conventional title for a man, equivalent to Mr. and to Sir
monsignor(2)	mǒn sē' nyǎ(r)(2)	title given to certain dignitaries of Roman Catholic church
montage	mǒn tăzh' (2)	process of making composite picture by bringing together a number of different pictures
moral	mô' rǎl' (2)	pertaining to right conduct or distinction between right and wrong
morale	mǎ rǎl' (2)	moral or mental condition with respect to courage, discipline, confi- dence, enthusiasm, etc.
mordacious	mô(r) dā' shās	biting, sharp, or acrid; hence now of language, caustic
mores	mō' rēz(2)	folkways that are considered conducive to welfare of society
moron	mô' rǒn (2) ^a	mentally deficient person with IQ ranging from 50 to 75; above idiot and imbecile
morose	mǎ rōs' (2)	gloomily or sullenly ill-humored, as a person, mood, etc.
mortgagee	mô(r') gǐ jē'	one to whom property is mortgaged
mortgagor(2)	mô(r') gǐ jǎ(r) (2)	one who mortgages property
mosaic	mō zā' ĩk	picture or design by small pieces of stone, glass, etc.
motif	mō tēf'	subject or theme for development, as in art, literature, etc.
motley	mōt' lǐ	of many colors; exhibiting great diversity of elements
mouthy	mou' ǰǐ (2)	ranting; bombastic; loud-mouthed; very talkative
mulatto	mǎ lǎ' tō (2)	a person with mixed Negro blood and Caucasian ancestry
mulct(n., v)	mǔlkt	penalty; to punish(someone) by a fine; penalize by depriving of some- thing
mundane	mǔn' dān	of the world; especially, worldly, as distinguished from heavenly, spir- itually
musicale	mū' zǐ kǎl'	social affair featuring a musical program
mustache(2)	mǎs tăsh' (2)*	the hair on the upper lip of man; hairs or bristles growing near mouth of an animal
mutuality	mū' chōō ǎ' lǎ tǐ (2) ^c	quality or condition of being mutual; reciprocity
mycosis	mī kō' sǐs	infecting of any part of the body by parasytic fungi; disease caused by such fungi
myopia	mī ō' pǐ ǎ	eye condition in which light rays are focused in front instead of on the retina; nearsightedness
myosis	mī ō' sǐs	prolonged or excessive contraction of pupil of eye, resulting from dis- ease or the use of a drug
myrrh	mû(r)	fragrant, bitter-tasting resin exuded from shrub of Arabia, used for in- cense, etc.

c) See estuary (Appendix)

NADIR

RECORD IV

NEPOTISM

nadir	nā' dā(r)(2)	lowest point; time of greatest depression or dejection; point of celestial sphere opposite to the zenith
naïve(2)	nā ēv'	unaffectedly or sometimes foolishly simple; ingenuous; childlike; artless; unsophisticated
naïveté(2)	nā ēv' tā'(2)	artless simplicity; the quality or state of being naïve
narrate	nā rāt'(2)	to give an account of or to tell the story of (events, etc.)
narrative	nā' rā' tīv	story of events, experiences, or the like
narrator(2)	nā rā' tā(r)(2) (1)	person who relates a story or account
nascent	nās' 'nt(2)	coming into being; beginning to form or develop
nasturtium	nā stû(r' shām (2)	any of a number of related plants with shield-shaped leaves
natal	nā' t'l	of or pertaining to one's birth
nativism	nā' tī' vīz'm	policy of favoring native inhabitants as against immigrants
nativity	nā tī' vā tī (2)	birth; birth with reference to place or attendant circumstances
nausea	nō' shā(2)	sickness at the stomach; sensation of impending vomiting
nauseate	nō' shī' āt'(2)	to sicken; affect with nausea; feel extreme disgust at
nauseous	nō' shās(2)	disgusting; loathesome; causing nausea
necrology	ně krō' lā jī	obituary notice; list of persons who have died in a certain time or place
necromancy	ně' krā mǎn' sī	art claiming to foretell future by communication with dead; magic in general
nefarious	nī fā' rī ās	extremely wicked; villainous; iniquitous
negligee	něg' lī zhā'(2)	woman's dressing gown; easy informal attire
negotiation	nī gō' shī ā' shān	conferring or bargaining to reach agreement, as in business or in state matters
nemesis(2)	ně' mā sīs	just punishment; one who imposes retribution; goddess of retribution
neologism	nē ō' lā jīz'm (2)	new word or phrase, or new meaning for an established word; a new doctrine
neon	nē' ōn	rare, colorless, and inert gaseous chemical found in earth's atmosphere
neophyte	nē' á fīt'	converted heathen; one newly baptized; a novice in a religious order; beginner
nepenthe	nī pēn' thī	drug supposed by the ancient Greeks to cause forgetfulness of sorrow; anything that brings about this state
nepotism	ně' pā tīz'm	favoritism shown to relatives, esp. in appointment to desirable positions

1) No pronunciation given in ACD or K&K

NESCIENCE

RECORD IV

NUPTIAL

nescience	ně' shāns (2)	lack of knowledge; ignorance; agnosticism
neuralgia	nyoo rāl' jā (2)	sharp and paroxysmal pain along the course of a nerve
neurology	nyoo rō' lā jī (2)	science of nerves or nervous system and its diseases
nicotine(2)	nī' kā tēn' (2)	poisonous alkaloid found in tobacco leaves
nihilism	nī' ā līz'm(2)	disbelief in religion or moral principles, or in established law and institutions
noblesse	nō blēs'	noble birth or status; the nobility; aristocrats collectively
noblesse oblige	nō blēs' ō blēzh' (2)*	people of high birth or social position should behave nobly; rank requires honorable conduct
nomad	nō' mād(2)	member of tribe or race without fixed abode; wanderer
nomenclature	nō' mǎn klā' chā(τ(2)	system of names used in a branch of learning or activity
nominee	nō' mā nē'	one nominated, esp. a candidate for election
nonchalance	nōn' shā lāns(2)	cool unconcern or indifference; casualness
nonchalant	nōn' shā lānt(2)	indifferent or unexcited; without warmth or enthusiasm
noncombatant	nōn' kōm' bā tānt (2)	civilian in wartime; member of armed forces who is not in actual combat
nonconformist	nōn' kǎn fō(r' mīst	one who refuses to conform, as to an established church
nondescript	nōn' dī skript'	of no recognized or particular type; difficult to classify or describe
nonpareil	nōn' pā rēl'	someone or something unequalled or rivaled; something unique
nonpartisan(2)	nōn' pā(r' tā z'n	not controlled or influenced by, or supporting, any single political party
nonplus	nōn' plūs' (2)	condition of perplexity in which one is unable to act further; puzzle completely
nostalgia	nōs tāl' jā(2)	homesickness or strong desire for family or friends
novice	nō' vīs	one who is new to a particular occupation, activity, etc.; apprentice; beginner
noxious	nōk' shās	harmful to health of morals; unwholesome
nuance	nū āns' (2)	a slight variation in tone, color, meaning, etc.; shade of difference
nucleus	nū' klī ās(2)	a central part of thing about which other parts or things are grouped
numismatics	nū' mīz mǎ' tīks (2)	science of coins or medals
nuptial	nūp' shāl(2)	of or pertaining to marriage or the marriage ceremony

OASES

RECORD IV

OCHLOCRACY

oases	ō ā´ sēz(2)	fertile places in the desert due to the presence of water
oasis	ō ā´ sīs(2)	a fertile place in the desert due to the presence of water
oaths	ō ɬz(2)	solemn appeals to God or some revered person; profane expression; curse
obdurate	ōb´ dyá rīt(2)	not easily moved to pity or sympathy; hardhearted; inflexible; stub- born
obeisance	ō bā´ s'ns(2)	gesture of respect or reverence; bow or curtsy; deference; homage
obese	ō bēs´	excessively fat; corpulent; stout
obesity	ō bē´ sá tĩ (2)	quality or state of being stout or obese
obituary	ō bĩ´ chōō ě´ rĩ (2) ^c	notice of a person's death, as in a newspaper
objurgate	ōb´ já(r gāt´(2)	to reproach vehemently; upbraid sharply; rebuke; berate
obligatory	á blĩ´ gá tō´ rĩ (2) ^a	legally or morally binding; required as a matter of obligation
oblique	á blēk´(2)	having a slanting position or direction; neither perpendicular nor horizontal; evasive
obloquy	ōb´ lá kwĩ	disgrace resulting from public blame or revilement; censure
obnoxious	ōb nõk´ shás(2)	objectionable; very unpleasant; offensive
obscenity	áb sě´ ná tĩ (2)	indecent; something obscene, as language; lewdness
obscurant	áb skyoor´ ant(2)	person or thing that obscures, esp. one that tends to prevent human progress
obscurantism	áb skyoor´ an tĩz´ am(2)	opposition to human progress, inquiry, and enlightenment
obsequious	áb sē´ kwĩ ás(2)	overly submissive; servile; excessively willing to serve or obey
obsequy	ōb´ sá kwĩ	a funeral rite or ceremony
obsolescent	ōb´ sá lēs´ 'nt	passing out of use, as a word; becoming obsolete
obsolete	ōb´ sá lēt´	no longer in use or practice; discarded: distinguished from archaic
obstreperous	áb strē´ pá rās(2)	noisy, boisterous, unruly, esp. in resisting or opposing
obviate	ōb´ ví āt´	to do away or prevent by effective measures; make unnecessary
occult	á kũlt´(2)	mysterious; hidden; secret; beyond human understanding
oceanic	ō´ shĩ ān´ ĩk	oceanlike; vast; pelagic; of or belonging to the ocean
ochlocracy	ōk lõ´ krā sĩ	government by the mob; mob rule

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

c) See estuary (Appendix)

OCTAVE

RECORD IV

OPALESCENT

octave	ö'k' tīv(2)*	any group of eight; interval embracing eight diatonic degrees
octavo	ö'k' tā' vō(2)	book size determined by printing on sheets folded to form eight leaves
octogenarian	ö'k' tā' jā' nā' rī' ān	eighty years old, or between the ages of eighty and ninety
odious	ō' dī' ās	deserving or exciting hatred; hateful; disgusting; offensive
odometer	ō' dö' mā' tā(r)	an instrument for measuring the distance traveled by a vehicle
odorous	ō' dā' rās	having an odor, esp. a fragrant odor
offense(2)	ā' fēns'	a wrong; a sin; a transgression of law which is not indictable
ogle(v.,n)	ō' g'l	to eye with amorous, ingratiating glances; to make eyes(at); an ogling look
ogre	ō' gā(r)	in fairy tales, a man-eating monster; hideous or cruel man
ogreish(2)	ō' gā' rīsh(2)	like or characteristic of an ogre
oleomargarine(2)	ō' lī' ō' mā(r)' jā' rēn'(2)	cooking fat consisting of animal oils and refined lard
olfactory	öl' fāk' tā' rī(2)	of or pertaining to the sense of smell; an organ of smell
oligarchy	ō' lī' gā(r)' kī	form of government in which the ruling power belongs to a few persons
omega	ō' mē' gā(2)*	last letter of Greek alphabet; last of any series
omelet(2)	öm' līt(2)*	eggs beaten with milk and fried or baked
omen	ō' mān(2)	anything perceived, regarded as portending good or evil; prophetic sign
ominous	ō' mā' nās	portending evil; inauspicious; threatening; menacing
omnipotent	öm' nī' pā' tānt	almighty or infinite in power, as God; having unlimited authority
omnipresent	öm' nī' prēz' 'nt(2)	present in all places at the same time
omniscience	öm' nī' shāns	infinite knowledge; hence the omniscient being; God
onerous	ō' nā' rās	burdensome, oppressive, laborious, or troublesome
onomatopoeia	ō' nā' mā' tā' pē' ā(2)	formation of a word by imitating the natural sound associated with the object or action involved
onyx	ō' nīks(2)	a variety of agate with alternate layers of color
opacity	ō' pā' sā' tī	state of being opaque(not transparent); state of being obscure; mental obtuseness
opalescent	ō' pā' lēs' 'nt(2)	exhibiting a play of colors like that of the opal

OPAQUE

RECORD IV

OVERT

opaque	ō pāk'(2)	not transparent; not reflecting light; hard to understand
operative	ō' pā rā' tiv(2)	capable of operation; accomplishing what is desired; effective
opiate	ō' pī' it(2)*	a medicine containing opium; anything tending to quiet or soothe
opportune	ō' pā(r) tūn'(2)	appropriate or favorable; fitting in regard to circumstances
opprobrium	ā prō' brī' ām	disgrace attached to shameful conduct; scorn; reproach; infamy
optometrist	ōp tō' mā trīst	one skilled in practice of examination of eyes without use of drugs
opulent	ōp' yā lānt(2)	wealthy, rich, or affluent, as persons or places; abundant or plentiful
oracular	ô rāk' yā lā(r)(2) ^a	having the nature of an oracle; very wise; prophetic; mysterious
oral	ô' rāl(2) ^a	uttered by the mouth; spoken
orangutan(2)	ō rāng' ōo tăn'(2)	a manlike ape with reddish brown hair and very long arms
ordinance	ô(r' dī nāns(2)	a direction or command of an authoritative nature; (eccles.) an established religious rite
ordnance	ô(r)d' nāns	artillery; all weapons and ammunition used in warfare
orgy	ô(r' jī	wild or licentious festivities; an overindulgence in any activity
orientation	ô' rī' ěn tā' shān(2) ^a	familiarization with, and an adaptation to an environment
orison	ô' rī' z'n(2)	a prayer (usually in plural)
orthodontia	ô(r' thā dōn' shā(2)	branch of dentistry concerned with straightening of irregular teeth
orthoëpy	ô(r thō' ī pī(2)	study of correct pronunciation; accepted pronunciation of educated people
orthographer	ô(r thō' grā fā(r	person skilled in orthography or spelling; expert speller
orthographic	ô(r' thā grā' fīk	characterized by correct spelling
orthopedics(2)	ô(r' thā pē' dīks	branch of surgery dealing with deformities, diseases, and injuries of bones, joints, etc.
oscillatory	ō' sā lā tō' rī(2) ^a	characterized by oscillation (swinging to and fro)
osmosis	ōz mō' sīs(2)	diffusion of fluids through membranes or porous partitions
ostentatious	ōs' tāt tā' shās(2)	characterized by pretentious show; intended to attract notice; showy
osteopathy	ōs' tī ō' pā thī	system of healing which treats disease by manipulation
overt	ō' vū(r)t(2)	open to view; public; observable; apparent; manifest

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

padrone	pā drō' nĩ (2)	patron; master; a contractor for Italian laborers in America
paean(2)	pē' ān	song of praise, joy, or triumph; hymn of thanksgiving
pajamas(2)	pā jā' māz (2)	sleeping or lounging suit consisting of jacket and loose trousers
palaver(n., v)	pā lā' vā(r) (2)	conference with much talk; idle chatter; flattery; to talk glibly or flatteringly
palette(2)	pā' līt	board on which painter mixes pigments; colors used by a particular artist or for a particular painting
palfrey	pōl' frī	a saddle horse, esp. one for a woman
pallet	pā' līt	1) straw bed or mattress; 2) implement consisting of flat blade with a handle
palliative(a., n)	pā' lī ā' tīv (2)	serving to lessen the pain or severity of without curing; that which alleviates
palsy	pōl' zī	paralysis, sometimes accompanied with involuntary tremors; to make powerless, as with fear
panacea	pā' nā sē' ā	remedy for all diseases or ills; cure-all
pancreas	pān' krī ās(2)	gland situated near the stomach, secreting a digestive fluid
panegyric	pā' nā jī' rīk	formal speech or writing praising person or event; eulogy
paneling(2)	pā' nā līng	wood or other materials made into panels; action of a person who panels
panoply	pā' nā plī	a complete suit of armor; complete covering or array
panorama	pā' nā rā' mā (2)	an extended pictorial representation of a landscape or other scene
pantheism	pān' thē īz'm	doctrine that God is not a personality; that the universe is God
pantheon (2)	pān' thī ōn' (2)	temple dedicated to all Gods; building containing tombs of illustrious dead
papacy	pā' pā sī	position, authority, or rank of the Pope; the succession of popes
papaya	pā pā' yā(2)*	tropical tree of America, Hawaii, and the Philippines; its fruit
papier-mâché	pā' pā(r) mā shā' (2)	material made of paper pulp mixed with rosin, oil, etc.
papyrus	pā pī' rās	tall water plant of sedge family; writing material made from this plant
paradigm	pā' rā dīm (2)	pattern, example, or model; declension or conjugation
paradox	pā' rā dōks'	statement that seems contradictory but may actually be true in fact
paraffin(2)	pā' rā fīn (2)	white or colorless substance used for making candles, etc.
paragon	pā' rā gōn' (2)	model or pattern of perfection or excellence

PARANOIA

RECORD IV

PATRICIDE

paranoia(2)	pă' rā noi' ā (2)	mental disorder characterized by systematized delusions of grandeur or persecution
paraphernalia	pă' rā fā(r nāl' yā(2)*	personal belongings; collection of articles used in some activity; equipment
paraplegia	pă' rā plē' jī ā	paralysis of the entire lower half of the body
parasite	pă' rā sīt'	person who lives at the expense of others without making useful contribution
parasitic	pă' rā sī' tīk	living or growing as a parasite; caused by parasites, as a disease
parent	pā' rānt (2)	a father or mother; progenitor; author or source
paresis	pā rē' sīs(2)	partial paralysis
parfait	pā(r fā'	rich frozen dessert variously flavored, served in a tall, narrow glass
pariah	pā rī' ā(2)	person or animal generally despised; outcast; member of low caste in India
parlay(v., n)	pā(r' lī (2)	to bet original wager plus winnings on another race; such a bet
parley(n., v)	pā(r' lī	discussion; conference; informal conference between enemies under truce; to speak, talk, or confer
parliament	pā(r' lā mānt	official or formal conference or council, usually concerned with government or public affairs
paroxysm	pă' rāk sīz'm	sudden, violent outburst, as of laughter, rage, sneezing fit; spasm
parquet	pā(r kâ' (2)	floor of inlaid design; main floor of a theater from orchestra to parquet circle
parsimonious	pā(r' sā mō' nī ās	sparing or frugal, esp. to excess; miserly; close; stingy
partiality	pā(r' shī ā' lā tī (2)	favorable bias or prejudice; strong liking; tendency to favor unfairly
particular	pā(r tīk' yā lā(r(2)	pertaining to a single person, thing, group, occasion, etc., not general
partisan	pā(r' tā z'n	1) supporter of person, party, or cause; member of irregular troops; 2) shafted weapon
partition	pā(r tī' shān(2)	division into portions or shares; that which separates; section; compartment
parvenu	pā(r' vā nū' (2)	one who has risen above his class to position above his qualifications; an upstart
pasteurize	pās' tā rīz' (2)	to expose(milk, etc.) to high temperatures in order to destroy disease-producing bacteria
pastoral	pās' tā rā(2)	of shepherds; pertaining to the country or life in the country
pastorale	pās' tā rā' lī(2)	an opera, cantata, or the like, with a pastoral subject
pathos	pā' thōs	quality, as in speech, music, etc., which arouses pity, sympathy, or compassion
patricide	pā' trā sīd' (2)	act of killing one's own father; person who kills his own father

patronage	pā' trā nǐ(2)	financial support afforded shop, hotel, etc., by customers; support given by a patron
patronize	pā' trā nīz'(2)	to trade with; to treat in condescending manner; to support
paucity	pō' sǎ tǐ	smallness of quantity; fewness; dearth; insufficiency
peaked	pēkt(2) (2-pē' kǐd)	having a peak 2) thin; emaciated
pecan	pǐ kǎn'(2)	olive shaped nut with thin, smooth shell; tree it grows on
peculate	pěk' yā lāt'	to steal(public money); appropriate dishonestly(money or goods entrusted to one's care)
peculiarity	pǐ kǔl' yǎ' rǎ tǐ(2) ¹	an odd trait or characteristic; singularity or oddity; distinguishing quality
pecuniary	pǐ kū' nǐ ě' rǐ	of or involving money; involving money penalty or fine
pedagogical	pě' dǎ gō' jǐ k'1(2)	of or characteristic of teaching, or of teachers
pedagogue(2)	pě' dǎ gōg'(2)	a teacher; esp. a pedantic, dogmatic, teacher; a person of pedantry, dogmatism, and formality
pedagogy	pě' dǎ gō' jǐ(2)	profession or function of a teacher; art or science of teaching
pedantic	pǐ dǎn' tǐk(2)	learned in a tedious or dull way; making a needless display of learning
pediatrician(2)	pē' dǐ' ā trǐ' shǎn(2)	physician who specializes in medical care of children
pediatrics(2)	pē' dǐ' ā trǐks(2)	science of medical and hygienic care of infants and children
pellagra	pǎ lā' grǎ(2)	chronic disease caused by deficient diet characterized by skin eruptions and nervous disorders
pellucid	pǎ lōō' sǐd(2)	transparent or translucent; clear in meaning; easy to understand
penalize	pē' n'1 ĭz'(2)	to impose a penalty on; to declare punishable by law
pendant	pěn' chǎnt	strong inclination; taste or liking for something
pendulum	pěn' jǎ lām(2)	a body so suspended from a fixed point as to move to and fro by the action of gravity
penurious	pǎ nyōō' ĭ' ās(2)	unwilling to part with money or possessions; mean; miserly; stingy
penury	pěn' yǎ rǐ	extreme poverty; destitution; dearth or insufficiency
percentile	pǎ(r sēn' tǐl(2)	one of the values of a variable which divides the distribution into 100 groups
peremptory	pǎ rěmp' tā rǐ(2)	leaving no opportunity for denial or refusal; imperative; dictatorial; decisive
perfidy	pū(r' fǎ dǐ	base breach of faith or trust; faithlessness; treachery
perfume(n)	pū(r' fūm(2)	preparation for diffusing a sweet smell; scent emitted by sweet-smelling substances

1) Second pronunciation of NWD and NCD; third pronunciation of K & K

perfume(v)	pā(r fūm'	to impart fragrance to; to impregnate with a sweet odor
perfunctory	pā(r fūngk' tā rǐ	done without care or interest or merely as routine; indifference; superficial
pergola	pū(r' gā lā	tunnel-shaped structure of latticework upon which vines or plants are grown
peripheral	pā rǐ' fā rāl	constituting the external surface; pertaining to, or constituting the periphery
periphery	pā rǐ' fā rǐ	boundary line, esp. of rounded figure; surrounding space of area; environs
perpetuity	pū(r' pā tū' ā tǐ (2)	unlimited time; eternity; endless or indefinitely long
perquisite	pū(r' kwā zǐt	something additional to regular profit or pay
persiflage	pū(r' sǐ flāzh' (2)	light, frivolous, bantering talk; banter; raillery
personnel	pū(r' sā nēl'	body of persons employed in any work or service
perspicacity	pū(r)s' pǐ kǎ' sā tǐ	keenness of perception, judgment, or understanding; discernment
perspicuity	pū(r)s' pǐ kū' tǐ	clearness in expression; lucidity; quality of being easily understood
perspiratory	pā(r spī' rā tō' rǐ (2) ^a	of, pertaining to, or stimulating perspiration
perusal	pā rōō' z'l	a careful or thorough reading; act of reading attentively
petulant	pě' chā lānt (2)	impatient or irritable, esp. over petty annoyances; bad tempered; peevish
pharyngeal(2)	fā rǐn' jǐ āl(2)	of, pertaining to, or connected with the pharynx
pharyngoscope	fā rǐng' gā skōp'	an instrument for inspecting the pharynx
pharynx	fā' rǐngks	cavity of alimentary canal leading from mouth to larynx
philately	fǐ lāt' l' l' (2)	collection and study of postage stamps, postmarks, etc.
phlegmatic	flēg mǎ' tǐk	not easily excited to action or feeling; sluggish or phlegmatic; cool or self-possessed
phoenix(2)	fē' nǐks	mythical bird(often used as symbol of immortality)
phonemics	fō nē' mǐks	branch of language dealing with class of closely related speech sounds
phonetician	fō' nā tǐ' shān (2)	expert in branch of language study dealing with speech sounds
phonetics	fā nē' tǐks (2)*	science of speech sounds, their production and combination
photogenic	fō' tā jē' nǐk	artistically suitable for being photographed, as a person
photogravure	fō' tō grā vyoōr'	process based on photography by which intaglio engraving is formed on a metal plate

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

PHRENETIC

RECORD IV

POINSETTIA

phrenetic(a., n)	fřĩ ně' tĩk	wild; delirious; insane; excessively excited; fanatic; frantic person
pianist	pĩ ă' nĩst (2)	a performer on the piano
piano(n)	pĩ ă' nō	musical instrument in which hammers, operated from a keyboard, strike metal strings
piano(a)	pĩ ă' nō	soft; subdued; passage to be performed softly
picayune	pĩ' kĩ ūn'	any coin of small value; anything trivial or worthless; contemptible; petty; cheap
pinnacle	pĩ' nā k'l	lofty peak; highest or culminating point; lofty eminence or position
piquant	pē' kánt	agreeably pungent or sharp in taste; tart; exciting interest or curiosity; provocative
pique(n., v)	pēk	resentment at being slighted; ruffled pride; to excite; arouse; provoke
piqué	pĩ kā'	woven fabric of cotton, rayon or silk, with vertical cords
placable	plā' kā b'l(2)	capable of being placated or appeased; readily pacified; forgiving
placate	plā' kāt(2)	to appease; pacify; quiet the anger of
plagiarism	plā' jā rĩz'm (2)	copying or imitating ideas, language, or thoughts of another author
plagiarize	plā' jā rĩz' (2)	to take and pass off as one's own(ideas, writings, etc., of another)
plague	plāg(2)	epidemic disease of high mortality; anything that afflicts or troubles; annoyance
plait	plāt(2)	a pleat or fold, as of cloth; braid of hair, straw, etc.
plaque	plāk(2)	thin, flat, plate of metal or porcelain, etc., used for ornamentation on a wall
plebeian	pĩ bē' ăn	member of ancient Roman plebs; belonging to the common people; vulgar; common
plebiscite	plē' bā sīt' (2)	direct vote of eligible voters on matter of public interest
plenary	plē' nā rĩ (2)	complete; absolute; unqualified; attended by all members, as council or assembly
plenipotentiary	plē' nĩ pā tēn' shĩ ě' rĩ (2)	person given full authority to act as representative of a government; ambassador
plethora	plē' thā rā	state of being too full; excess; overabundance; morbid condition characterized by excess of blood in body
podiatry	pō dī' ā trĩ	investigation and treatment of foot disorders
poem	pō' ĩm(2)	arrangement of words in verse; esp. a rhythmical composition, often rhymed
poignant	poin' yánt(2)*	keenly distressing to mental or physical feelings; sharp or biting to smell or taste
poinsettia	poin sē' tĩ ā	Mexican and Central American shrub, associated in the U.S. with Christmas festivities

POLKA

RECORD V

PRECEDENCE

polka	pōl' ká (2)	lively round dance of Bohemian origin; music for this dance in fast duple time
polonaise	pō' lá nāz' (2)	stately Polish dance in triple time; dress combining bodice with cutaway skirt
polygamy	pā lǐ' gā mǐ	practice of having several wives, husbands, or mates at the same time; plural marriage or mating
polyglot	pō' lǐ glōt'	speaking or writing several languages; person speaking several languages; a mixture or confusion of languages
pomace	pū' mǐs	pulpy residue from apples or similar fruit; any crushed pulpy substance
pomade	pō mād' (2)	scented ointment used for scalp and hair
pomegranate	pōm' grā' nǐt (2)	round, red, juicy, pulpy fruit, with hard rind and many seeds
pommel(n., v)	pūm' 'l (2)	round knob at hilt of sword; projecting part of saddle; to strike or beat
portend	pō(r' tēnd' (2) ^a	to indicate beforehand, or presage; to be an omen or warning of; foreshadow
portent	pō(r' tēnt (2) ^a	indication or omen of something about to happen, esp. an evil event; omen
portentous	pō(r' tēn' tās (2) ^a	that portends; portending evil; ominous; arousing awe or amazement
portiere(2)	pō(r' tyār' (2) ^a	heavy curtain hung in a doorway
portmanteau	pō(r)t mǎn' tō (2) ^a	stiff leather suitcase that opens like a book into two compartments
portrait	pō(r' trāt (2) ^a	orig. a drawn, painted, or carved picture; picture of person, esp. of face painted or photographed
portraiture	pō(r' trǐ chě(r (2) ^a	process, practice, or art of portraying; a portrait; portraits collectively
posse	pō' sǐ	body of men armed with legal authority; body of men liable to be summoned to assist a sheriff
posthumous	pōs' chōō mās	born after the father's death; published after author's death; continuing after one's death
postulate(n)	pōs' chá lǐt(2)	something assumed without proof as a basis for reasoning
postulate(v)	pōs' chá lāt'	to assume without proof to be true, esp. as basis for argument; to claim, demand, or require
potage	pō' tázh' (2) ¹	soup; broth
potentate	pō' r'n tāt' (2)	potent or powerful person; monarch; ruler; sovereign
potpourri	pō' pōō rē' (2)*	mixture of dried flower petals kept in a jar for fragrance; medley or anthology
pragmatic	prāg mǎ' tǐk	treating historical facts in their interrelations; concerned with practical consequences or values
preamble	prē' ām' b'l(2)	an introductory statement; preface; introduction; a preliminary circumstance
precedence	prǐ sē' d'ns(2)	act, right, privilege, or fact of preceding in time, place, order, or importance; superiority in rank

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

1) Pronunciation of NCD

PRECEDENT		RECORD V	PREMISE
precedent(a)	prĭ sḗ d'nt(2)	preceding in time, rank, etc.	
precedent(n)	prĕ́ sǎ dǎnt	act, statement, legal decision, etc., that may serve as an example for a	
precinct	prĕ́ sĭngkt	district for governmental or other purposes; space of definite or understood	later one
preciosity	prĕ́ shĭ ṓ sǎ tĭ	great fastidiousness, overrefinement, or affectation, esp. in language	limits
précis(n., v)	prā sḗ(2)	a concise abridgement; summary; abstract; to make a précis of	
preclude	prĭ klōod	to shut out or exclude; prevent; make impossible; hinder	
precocious	prĭ kṓ shās	developed or matured earlier than usual, as a child(esp. mentally)	
precocity	prĭ kṓ sǎ tĭ	premature development	
precursor	prĭ kû(r) sǎ(r)	person or thing that goes before; forerunner; harbinger; predecessor, as in	office
predatory	prĕ́ dǎ tṓ rĭ (2) ^a	of, pertaining to, or characterized by plundering or robbery	
predecessor	prĕ́ dǎ sḗ sǎ(r) (2)	one who precedes another, as in office; ancestor or forefather	
predicated	prĕ́ dĭ kā́ tĭd	stated as belonging to something; stated or affirmed; founded or based	
predilection	prĕ́ dǎ lĕk' shǎn(2)	preconceived liking; partiality; preference	
preface(n., v.)	prĕ́ fĭs(2)	preliminary statement by author or editor of book; furnish or introduce with	preface
prefatory	prĕ́ fǎ tṓ rĭ (2) ^a	of, like, or serving as a preface; introductory; preliminary	
preferable	prĕ́ fǎ rǎ b'1(2)	more desirable; to be preferred	
prefix(n)	prĕ́ fĭks	a syllable or word joined to beginning of another word to alter meaning	
prefix(v)	prĕ́ fĭks	to fix to the beginning of a word, etc.; place before; add as a prefix	
prehensile	prĭ hĕn' sĭl(2)	adapted for seizing or grasping, esp. by wrapping or folding around some-	thing
prelate	prĕ́ lĭt	a high ranking ecclesiastic, as a bishop; church dignitary	
prelude	prĕl' ūd(2)	a preliminary to an action or work of broader scope; preliminary remarks	
premier	prĕ́ mĭ ā(r)(2)	first in importance or rank; first in time; chief official; specifically, a prime	minister
première	prĭ mē(r)(2)*	first public performance of a play, etc.; leading lady, as in a drama	
premise(n)(2)	prĕ́ mĭs	proposition from which a conclusion is drawn; piece of real estate	
premise(v)	prĭ mĭz(2)	to set forth beforehand, as by way of introduction or explanation; to state a	premise

a) See accessorial (Appendix)

PREPOSTEROUS

RECORD V

PROCESSES

preposterous	prĭ pŏs' tā rās(2)	contrary to reason, nature, or common sense; absurd; ridiculous; senseless
prerequisite	prē rē' kwā zĭt	required beforehand, esp. as a necessary condition for something following
prerogative	prĭ rŏ' gā tĭv	exclusive right or privilege; priority or precedence; superior advantage
presage(n)	prĕ' sĭj	sign or warning of future event; omen; portent; foreboding; presentiment
presage(v)	prĭ sāj'	to portend; to forecast; predict; to have a presentiment; to make a prediction
presentation	prĕz' 'n tā' shān(2)	something that is presented; a gift; a presenting or being presented
prestige	prĕs tēzh'(2)	reputation or influence arising from success; power to command admiration or esteem
presume	prĭ zŏom'(2)	to take upon oneself without permission or authority; to take for granted; assume
presumptuous	prĭ zŭmp' chŏo ās(2) ^c	bold or forward; taking too much for granted; showing overconfidence
pretense(2)	prĭ tĕns'(2)	a claim, as to some distinction or accomplishment; false show of something; pretentiousness
pretext	prē' tĕkst	that which is put forward to conceal a true purpose or object; an excuse; a pretense
prevalent	prĕ' vā lānt	widespread; in general use or acceptance; generally practiced or occurring
prevaricate	prĭ vā' rā kāt'	to turn aside from or evade the truth; equivocate; quibble
preventive(a., n)2)	prĭ vēn' tĭv	serving to prevent or hinder; med. warding off disease; a preventive agent or measure; preventative
prima facie	prĭ' mā fā' shĭ ē'(2)	on first sight; before investigation; at first appearance
primarily	prĭ' mē' rā lĭ(2)	in the first place; chiefly; principally; originally; at first
primary	prĭ' mē' rĭ(2)	first in time or order of development; highest in rank or importance
primer	prĭ' mā(r)	elementary book for teaching children to read; any small book of elementary principles
primer	prĭ' mā(r)	person or thing that primes; cap, cylinder, etc., containing explosive
primordial	prĭ mŏ(r' dĭ āl	first in time; existing at or from the beginning; primitive; fundamental
priority	prĭ ô' rā tĭ(2)	quality or condition of being prior; precedence in time, order, importance, etc.
pristine	prĭs' tēn(2)	characteristic of the earliest, or an earlier, period or condition; uncorrupted
privilege	prĭ' vā lĭj(2)*	right, advantage, favor, or immunity granted to some person or class
probity	prŏ' bā tĭ(2)	integrity; uprightness in one's dealings; complete honesty
processes	prŏ' sē sĭz	particular methods of doing things; systematic series of actions

c) See estuary (Appendix)

PROCREATE

RECORD V

PRORATE

procreate	prō' krī āt'	to beget or generate(offspring); to produce; bring into existence
procurator	prō' kyā rā' tā(r)	person employed to manage the affairs of another
prodigal(a.,n)	prō' dī g'l(2)	recklessly extravagant; extremely generous; lavish; profuse; spendthrift
prodigy	prō' dā jī	person endowed with extraordinary gifts or powers; marvel
profanation	prō' fā nā' shān	desecration or defilement; debasement; act of profaning
profligacy	prōf' lā gā sī	shameless dissoluteness; reckless extravagance; state of being profligate
profligate	prōf' lā gīt(2)	shamelessly immoral; thoroughly dissolute; recklessly extravagant
progenitor	prō' jě' nā tā(r)	ancestor in direct line; a forefather
progeny	prō' jā nī	children; descendants, or offspring; issue
program(2)	prō' grām(2)	plan to be followed; playbill; entertainment with reference to its numbers
project(n)	prō' jěkt(2)	proposal of something to be done; plan; scheme; an undertaking
project(v)	prā' jěkt'	propose(plan of action); to send forth; to cause to protrude
projectile	prā' jěk' tīl(2)	object to be hurled or shot forward
proletarian	prō' lā tā' rī ān(2)	citizen of the wage-earning class; member of proletariat; worker
proletariat	prō' lā tā' rī āt(2)	the unpropertied class; working class; working class; esp. industrial workers
prolific	prā' lī' fīk(2)	producing offspring, fruit, etc., abundantly; turning out many products of the mind
promenade	prō' mā nād'(2)	to walk, esp. in a public place, as for pleasure or display
promiscuity	prō' mīš kū' ā tī(2)	state of being promiscuous, esp. in sexual relations; an indiscriminate mixture
promiscuous	prā' mīš' kū ās(2)	elements of different kinds brought together without order; indiscriminate
promulgate	prō' mūl' gāt(2)	to publish or make known officially; to proclaim
pronunciation	prā' nūn' sī ā' shān(2)	act of pronouncing words with reference to sound production, stress, inflection, intonation, etc.
propinquity	prō' pīng' kwā tī(2)	nearness in time or place; proximity; kinship; similarity; affinity of nature
propitiate	prā' pī' shī āt'	to cause to become favorably inclined; appease; conciliate
pro rata	prō' rā' tā(2)	in proportion; according to a certain rate; proportionately
prorate	prō' rāt'(2)	make arrangement on basis of proportional distribution; divide or assess proportionately

PROSAIC

RECORD V

PYROMANIA

prosaic	prō zā' ĩk	matter-of-fact; commonplace; dull; unimaginative; like prose; unpoetic
proscenium	prō sē' nĩ ām	part of stage in front of curtain, often including curtain and framework
proselyte	prō' sā lĩt' (2)	person who has been converted from one religion, opinion, or party to another
protégé(2)	prō' tā zhā' (2)	person under the patronage, protection, or care of another
protocol	prō' tā kōl'	original draft or record of a document; preliminary memorandum as basis for final treaty
provost	prō' vāst (2)	one appointed to superintend or preside; (in Am. Univ.) an officer who assists chief executive
prurient	prōor' ĩ ānt	having lustful ideas or desires; lascivious; lewd
pseudonym	sōo' dā nĩm (2)	assumed name adopted by an author; pen name
psychiatric	sĩ' kĩ ā' trĩk (2)	employing branch of medicine concerned with disorders of mind
psychiatrist	sĩ' kĩ ā' trĩst (2)	specialist in treatment of disorders of the mind
psychiatry	sĩ' kĩ ā' trĩ (2)	practice or science of treating mental diseases
psychosomatic	sĩ' kō sō mā' tĩk (2) ¹	denoting physical disorder caused by, or notably influenced by, emotional state
ptomaine(2)	tō' mān(2)	any of class of alkaloids, some of which are poisonous
puberty	pū' bā(r tĩ	earliest age at which a person is capable of procreating offspring
puerile	pū' ā rĩl(2)	childish; silly; immature; trivial
puissant	pū' ĩ s'nt(2)	powerful; strong; mighty; potent
pulchritude	pũl' krā tũd' (2)	physical beauty; comeliness
punctilious	pũngk tĩ' lĩ ās (2)	strict or exact in the observance of forms in conduct or actions; scrupulous
punitive	pū' nā tĩv	inflicting punishment; concerned with or directed toward punishment
purée	pyoo' rā' (2)	food prepared by straining through a sieve; a thick soup
pusillanimous	pū' s'l ā' nā mās	lacking strength of mind or courage; fainthearted; cowardly
putative	pū' tā tĩv	commonly regarded as such; generally considered or deemed; reputed; supposed
pyorrhea(2)	pĩ' ā rē' ā(2)	infection of the gums and teeth sockets
pyramidal	pĩ' rā' mā d'l(2)	of, or pertaining to a pyramid; having shape of a pyramid
pyromania	pĩ' rā mā' nĩ ā(2)	persistent compulsion to start fires; mania for setting things on fire

1) NCD is source which gives a second pronunciation on the five words with the ps spelling

QUADRANT

RECORD V

QUATRAIN

quadrant	kwä' dránt(2)	a quarter of a circle; an arc of 90 degrees
quadrate(a., n)	kwä' drít(2)	rectangular; square; a square or something square
quadrate(v)	kwä' drāt(2)	to agree(with); to conform(to); to make square
quadrennial(a., n)	kwä drě' nĩ' ăl(2)	lasting four years; occurring once every four years; a quadrennial event
quadrilateral(a., n)	kwä' drā lă' tā rāl(2)	four sided; plane figure having four sides and four angles
quadrilingual	kwä' drā lĩng' gwāl(2)	using or involving four languages
quadrille	kwā drĩl'(2)	square dance of French origin performed by four couples; music for this dance
quadron	kwā drōon'(2)	person who is one fourth Negro; offspring of a mulatto and a white
quadrumanous	kwā drōō' mā nās(2)	having all four feet adapted for use as hands; of a group of such primates, including monkeys, apes, etc.
quadruped(n., a)	kwā' drōō pēd'(2)	animal, esp. mammal with four feet; four-footed
quadruple(a., n., v)	kwā' drōō p'1(2)	fourfold; an amount four times as great; multiply by four
quadruplet	kwā' drōō plīt(2)	any of four offspring born at a single birth
quaff	kwāf(2) ¹	to drink wine or the like in large drafts, as with hearty enjoyment
quagmire	kwäg' mĩr'(2)	wet, boggy ground, yielding under the feet; situation from which extrication is difficult
qualm	kwām(2)	uneasy scruple; twinge of conscience; sudden sensation of illness or nausea
quandary	kwān' drĩ(2)	state of uncertainty perplexing situation; dilemma
quantitative	kwān' tā tā' tĩv(2)	having to do with quantity; capable of being measured
quantum	kwān' tām(2)	quantity or amount; specified amount; portion
quarantine	kwō' rān tēn'(2)	strict isolation designed to prevent spread of disease
quarry	kwō' rĩ(2)	excavation or pit from which stone or like is obtained; 2) beast or bird hunted or pursued
quartzite	kwō(r)t' sīt	massive, hard light colored rock with a flinty sheen
quash	kwāsh(2)	to subdue; make void; annul, or set aside(law, indictment, etc.)
quasi	kwā' sī(2)	resembling; seemingly, but not actually
quaternary(a., n)	kwā tũ(r' nā rĩ	consisting of four; arranged in fours; group of four
quatrain	kwā' trān(2)	stanza of four lines, usually with alternate rhymes

1) Pronunciation of NCD

QUATRE

RECORD V

QUOTIDIAN

quatre	kă' tã(r)	card, domino, die, or the like marked with four spots
quay	kē (2) ¹	a wharf, usually of concrete or stone, for vessels loading or unloading
quayage	kē' ĭj (2) ¹	charge made for using quay; space on a quay; quays collectively
queasy	kwē' zĩ	inclined to nausea; causing nausea; squeamish; difficult to please; fastidious
querulous	kwē' rã lãs (2)	complaining; fretful; peevish; inclined to find fault
query(n., v)	kwĩ' rĩ (2)	a question; inquiry; doubt; to call in question; to express doubt
questionnaire	kwēs' chà nã(r')	written or printed form used in gathering information
queue(n., v)	kũ	a braid of hair hanging from back; a line of persons; to form in a line while waiting
quiddity	kwĩ' dã tĩ	that which makes a thing what it is; essential nature; a trifling nicety or subtle distinction
quiescent	kwĩ' ēs' 'nt	being at rest; quiet; still; inactive; in repose
quietude	kwĩ' á tũd' (2)	state of being quiet; tranquility; stillness; calmness
quietus	kwĩ' ē' tãs	anything that effectually ends or settles; discharge or release from debt or from life; death
quinary(a., n)	kwĩ' nã rĩ	pertaining to, or consisting of five; in sets of five; a set of five
quinine	kwĩ' nĩn(2)	medicine for various purposes, used esp. in treatment of malaria
quinsy	kwĩn' zĩ	inflammation of the tonsils, accompanied by the formation of pus
quintessence	kwĩn' tēs' 'ns	the pure and concentrated essence of a substance; the most perfect embodiment of something
quintile	kwĩn' tĩl(2)	designating aspect of heavenly bodies which are one fifth of a circle distant from each other
quintuplet	kwĩn' too plĩt(2) *	any of five offspring born at a single birth; collection or group of five
quisling	kwĩz' lĩng	person who betrays his own country from within; traitor
qui vive	kē vēv' (2)	a sentry's challenge: who goes there?; on the qui vive, on the alert
quixotic (2)	kwĩk sō' tĩk	extravagantly chivalrous or romantic; visionary; impracticable
quoit	kwoit(2)	flattish iron or other ring thrown in play to encircle a peg
quondam	kwõn' dãm (2)	that formerly was or existed; former; that was at one time
quorum	kwõ' rãm (2) ^a	number of members of a body required to be present to transact business legally
quotidian(a., n)	kwõ' tĩ' dĩ ãn	daily; recurring every day; something recurring daily, esp. a fever

1) Only one pronunciation given in NWD, ACD, and K & K.

a) See accessorial (Appendix)