

A

- à outrance--to the limit; unsparingly. 1883.
- ab initio--from the beginning. 1599.
- ab ovo--from the beginning. 1586.
- abattoir--slaughterhouse. 1820.
- abeyance--temporary inactivity; suspension. 1660.
- abiogenesis--the supposed spontaneous origination of living organisms directly from lifeless matter. 1870.
- abluted--washed clean. 1650.
- abnegation--denial, esp. self-denial. 14c.
- abscond--to depart secretly and hide oneself. 1578.
- abstruse--difficult to comprehend; recondite. 1599.
- abulia--an abnormal inability to make decisions
- acerbic--acid in temper, mood, or tone. 1865.
- acidulous--somewhat acid or harsh in taste or manner. 1769.
- acrimony--harsh or biting sharpness esp. of words, manner, or disposition. 1542.
- acuity--keenness of perception; sharpness. 1543. *Acumen*
- ad hominem--appealing to feelings or prejudices rather than intellect. 1598.
- addlepated--being mixed up, confused. 2. Eccentric. 1630.
- adipose--fat. 1743. *Adiposity*
- adumbrate--to foreshadow vaguely; intimate. 1581.
- aegis--2a.protection b.controlling or conditioning influence. 3a. Auspices, sponsorship b.control or guidance, esp. by an individual, group or system. 1611.
- aeonian--lasting for an immeasurably or indefinitely long period of time. 1765.
- afflatus--a divine imparting of knowledge or power; inspiration. 1660.
- agape--love feast. 1607. (*Ah-`gah-pay*)
- agape--wide open, gaping 2. Being in a state of wonder. 1667. (*a-gayp*)
- agitato--in a restless and agitated manner. Used as a direction in music. 1801.
- agitprop--propaganda, esp. political propaganda promulgated chiefly in literature, music, or art. 1935.
- agley--awry, wrong. (*a-gee, a-glye, a-glay*) *Scot*. 1785.
- agon--the dramatic conflict between chief characters in a literary work. 1600.
- agora--a gathering place, esp. the marketplace in ancient Greece. 1589.
- agraphia--the pathologic loss of the ability to write. 1871
- ague--a fit of shivering; chill. 14c.
- aiblins--perhaps. 1605. *Scot*
- ailurophile--a cat fancier; a lover of cats. 1927.
- akimbo--having the hand on the hip and the elbow turned outward. 15c.
- alacrity--promptness in response; cheerful readiness. *Alacritous*. 15c.
- aliment--food, nutriment, sustenance. *Also vb*: to give aliment to, nourish. 15c.
- aliteracy--the quality or state of being able to read but uninterested in doing so. 1984.
- alliaceous--resembling garlic or onion, esp. in smell or taste. 1792.
- allopatric--occurring in different geographical areas or in isolation. 1942.

alopecia--loss of hair, wool, or feathers. Baldness. 14c.
amatory--of, relating to, or expressing sexual love. 1599.
ambages--ambiguity, circumlocution. 14c.
ambivert--a person having the characteristics of both an extrovert and an introvert. 1927.
ambsace--the lowest throw at dice; also, something worthless or unlucky. 13c.
amplest--1. generous or more than adequate in size, scope, or capacity. 2. Buxom, portly. 15c.
anaphrodisiac--inhibiting or discouraging sexual desire. 1823.
anastrophe--inversion of the usual syntactical order of words for rhetorical effect. 1550.
anecdote--the telling of anecdotes; also, anecdotes. 1823.
anent--about, concerning. 13c.
anfractuosity--a winding channel or course; esp. an intricate path or process (as of the mind). 1596.
anfractuous--full of windings and intricate turnings; tortuous. 1621.
anile--of or resembling a doddering old woman, esp. senile. 1652.
anomy--social instability resulting from a breakdown of standards and values. Also, political unrest, alienation, and uncertainty that comes from a lack of purpose or ideals. *Anomic*. 1933. *Also, anomie*.
anosmia--loss or impairment of the sense of smell. 1811.
ante meridiem--being before noon. 1563.
antiquarian--dealing in old or rare books. 1771.
antiphrasis--the usu. Ironic or humorous use of words in senses opposite to the generally accepted meaning.
antipode--the parts of the earth diametrically opposite 2. The exact opposite or contrary. 1549.
anywise--in any way whatever; at all. 13c.
aphotic--lacking light
apical--of, relating to, or situated in/at an apex
apologia--apology, sep. for more than one action, thought, or opinion. 1784.
apothegm--a short, pithy, and instructive saying or formation; aphorism. 1856.
apotheosis--the perfect example; quintessence. 1580.
apprise--to give notice to; tell. 1694.
arcadia--a region or scene of simple pleasure or quiet. 1890.
arcadian--one who leads a simple, quiet life
arcane--known or knowable only to the initiate; secret. Mysterious, obscure. 1547.
argentive--silvery. 15c.
argosy--1. Large ship 2. Fleet of ships 3. A rich supply
aroint--begone (~ thee, witch) *shax* . 1605.
arrière-pensée--mental reservation. 1824.
assuasive--soothing, calming. 1708.
ataractic--tranquilizer, tranquilizing. *Also ataraxic*. 1955.
atavism--recurrence of or reversion to a past style, manner, outlook, or approach
Ate--a Greek goddess personifying foolhardy and ruinous impulse
atelier--an artist's or designer's studio or workroom. 1699.
atingle--tingling, esp. with excitement
atrabilious--1. given to or marked by melancholy: gloomy. 2. Ill-natured, peevish
atticism--a witty or well-turned phrase

aubade--1.a song or poem greeting the dawn 2. A morning love song. 1678.
august--marked by majestic dignity or grandeur. 1664.
aureate--1. of a golden color/brilliance 2. Marked by a grandiloquent style
auric--of, relating to, or derived from gold. 1828.
auslander--outsider; foreigner. 1936
autochthony--state of being indigenous or native
avuncular--of or relating to an uncle. 2. Suggestive of an uncle, esp. in kindness or geniality. 1831.

B

Babbitt--a business or professional man who conforms unthinkingly to prevailing middle class standards
bacchanalia-- a Roman festival of Bacchus celebrated with dancing, song, and revelry. 2. Orgy
bachante--a priestess or female follower of bacchus: MAENAD
badinage--playful repartee; banter. 1658.
bafflegab--gobbledygook. 1952.
bagnio--1.prison 2. Bordello
bailiwick--2. A special domain
bairn--child. Chiefly scottish.
baldpate--baldhead
bale--1. Great evil 2. Woe, sorrow BALEFUL
baleful--1. Deadly or pernicious in influence 2. Foreboding evil; ominous
balky--contrary, ill-tempered
balm of Gilead--2a. An agency that soothes, relieves, or heels
balneology--the science of the therapeutic use of baths. 1879.
bamboozle--dupe, hoodwink
banauisic--relating to or concerned with earning a living. Also, utilitarian, practical. 1845.
banjax--damage, ruin, smash. Irish. 1939.
bardolater--one who idolizes shakespeare
barley-bree; also, barley-broo--whisky; also: malt liquor. Chiefly scottish. 1724.
bathos--anticlimax 2. Triteness *bathetic*
bawdry--obscene, coarse, or suggestive language
beau geste--1. A graceful or magnanimous gesture 2. An ingratiating conciliatory gesture
beau monde--the world of high society and fashion
bedight--to equip, array
bedizen--to dress or adorn gaudily
bedlamite--madman, lunatic
bedraggle--to wet thoroughly
beer and skittles--a situation of agreeable ease (to be all ~)
behest--1. An authoritative order; command 2. An urgent prompting
beldam--an old woman
bellicose--favoring or inclined to start quarrels or wars
benedict--a recently married man who had long been a bachelor
bequeath--to give, hand down to... *bequest*

beseech--to beg for urgently or anxiously, implore
besot--1. infatuate 2. To make dull or stupid, esp. to muddle with drunkenness
besprent--sprinkled over
bête noir--a person or thing strongly detested or avoided
bêtise--an act of foolishness or stupidity 2. Lack of good sense; stupidity
betwixt and between--neither one thing nor the other
bevy--a large group or collection (a ~ of girls) 2. A group of animals, esp. quail, together
bewray--divulge, betray. 13c.
biblot--a small household ornament or decorative object; trifle
consumption of alcoholic beverages
bildungsroman--a novel about the moral and psychological growth of the main character
bibliophile--a lover of books 2. A book collector
billet-doux--a love letter
billingsgate--coarsely abusive language
bindlestiff--hobo, esp. one who carries his clothes in a bundle
bird--carouse, spin--to progress by whirling
birse--a bristle or tuft of bristles 2. Anger
bis--Again; twice
blae--dark blue or bluish grey
blandish--to coax with flattery; cajole
blastie--an ugly little creature
blatherskite--1. A person who blathers a lot 2. Nonsense
blithe--merry
bloviate--to speak or write verbosely and windily *bloviation*
blowsy--1. frowsy; having a messy appearance 2. Being coarse and ruddy of complexion
blue devils--low spirits, despondency
bon vivant--a person having cultivated, refined, and sociable tastes esp. in respect to food and drink. 1695
bonhomie--good natured easy friendliness
booboisie--the general public regarded as consisting of boobs
bosk, bosque--a small, wooded area
bosky--of or relating to woods
bouleversement--reversal 2. Disorder
bovine--of, or resembling cows/oxen
bowdlerize-- To rape-edit
brackish--1. somewhat salty 2a. Not appealing to the taste b. repulsive
brannigan--1. A drinking spree 2. Squabble
breast-beating--noisy demonstrative protestation
Brigadoon--a place that is idyllic, unaffected by time, or remote from reality
broolly--umbrella
broody--contemplative, moody
bruin--bear
bruiser--a big husky man

brumal--of, pertaining to, or occurring in the winter
brume--mist, fog
brummagem--spurious, cheaply showy, tawdry
sleep
buck-and-wing--a solo tap dance...
buckshee--something extra obtained free
bucolic--relating to or typical of rural life
bumbershoot--umbrella. 1896
burke--to suppress quietly or indirectly 2. Bypass, avoid
burnsides--full muttonchop whiskers. 1875.
bwana--boss, master

C

cachinnate--to laugh loudly or immoderately. 1824.
cacoëthes--an insatiable desire; mania. 1587.
cacography--1. bad spelling. 2. Bad handwriting. 1580.
cacophony--dissonance. 1556.
caducity--senility 2. The quality of being transitory or perishable. 1769.
caestipose--growing in clusters or tufts. 1830.
cageling--a caged bird
calignious--misty, dark. 1548.
calix--cup. 1698.
callet--prostitute. 15c. *Scot*
callipygean--having shapely buttocks. 1800.
callithump--a noisy boisterous band or parade. 1856.
callow--lacking adult sophistication. 1580.
calumny--1. A misrepresentation intended to blacken another's reputation 2. The act of uttering false charges or misrepresentations maliciously calculated to damage another's reputation. 15c. *Calumnious*
calyx--(L: outer covering or shell) outer protective covering of a flower
camarilla--a group of unofficial often secret and sceming advisors; cabal. 1839.
camisado--an attack by night. 1548.
candent--glowing from or as if from great heat. 1577.
cantabile--in a singing manner. 1724.
cantillate--to recite with musical tones. 1828.
capriccio--fancy, whimsy. 1601.
caprine--of, relating to, or being a goat. 15c.
carillon--keyboard-like instrument
carking--burdensome, annoying. 1565.
carline--an old woman. 14c. *Scot*
caseous--cheesy. 1661.
Cassandra--one that predicts misfortune or disaster.
casus belli--an event or action that justifies or allegedly justifies a war or conflict. 1849.

catachresis--1.use of the wrong word for the context. 2. Use of a forced, esp. paradoxical figure of speech

catamenia--menses. 1750.

catena--a connected series of related things. 1641.

catenate--to connect in a series; link. 1623.

caterwaul--to make a harsh cry 2. To quarrel noisily. 14c.

cathect--to invest with mental or emotional energy. 1925. *Cathectic*

cathexis--investment of mental or emotional energy in a person, object, or idea. 1922.

catholicon--cure-all; panacea. 14c.

causerie--an informal conversation; chat. 1827.

cavalcade--1.a procession of riders and carriages. 2. A dramatic sequence or procession; series. 1644.

cavil--to raise trivial objections to. 1542.

celerity--rapidity of motion or action. 15c.

cementitious--having the properties of cement. 1828.

cerulean--resembling the blue of the sky. 1667.

cervine--of, relating to, or resembling deer.

chaff--to tease good-naturedly. 1827

chawbacon--bumpkin, hick. 1537.

chevelure--a head of hair. 15c.

chignon--a knot of hair that is worn at the back of the head and esp. at the nape of the neck. 1783.

chimerical--1.existing only as the product of unchecked imagination; fantastically visionary or improbable 2. Given to fantastic schemes. 1638.

chin-wag--conversation, chat. 1879

chirk--cheer (~ up!) 1843.

chivvy--to tease or annoy with persistent petty attacks. 1918.

choplogic--involved and often specious argumentation. 1533.

chortle--to sing or chant exultantly. 1872.

chouse--to drive or herd roughly. 1904.

chowderhead--dolt, blockhead. 1833.

chuffy--fat, chubby. 1611.

churlish--vulgar, surly, unrefined, boorish. *Bef 12c*

chutzpah--supreme self-confidence. Nerve, gall. 1892

cicisbeo--lover; gallant. 1718.

cinereous--gray tinged with black 2. Consisting of or resembling ashes. 1661.

circumambulate--to circle on foot, esp. ritualistically. 1656.

circumspect--careful, prudent. 15c.

clairaudience--the power or faculty of hearing something not present to the ear but regarded as having obj

claudication--the quality or state of being lame; limping. 15c.

clamant--clamorous, blatant; demanding attention

claque--a group hired to applaud at a performance. 1864.

claqueur--a member of a claque. 1837.

clemency--1.a disposition or act of leniency 2. Pleasant mildness of weather. *Clement* 15c.

clerisy--intelligentsia. 1818.

cliquant--glittering with tinsel or gold. 1591.
clochard--tramp, vagrant. 1937.
cloying--disgusting or distasteful by reasoning of excess. Also, excessively sweet or sentimental. 1594.
codger--an often mildly eccentric and usually elderly fellow. 1756.
codswallop--nonsense. 1963.
coeval--of the same or equal age or duration
cognoscente--a person who is esp. knowledgeable in a subject; connoisseur. 1776.
cognoscible--cognizable; knowable. 1664.
coistrel--a mean fellow; varlet. 1581.
collectarea--collected writings. 1791.
collieshangie--squabble; brawl. 1737.
collogue--intrigue, conspire 2. To talk privately; confer. 1646.
colloquy--conversation, dialogue 2. A high-level serious discussion; conference. 15c.
collywobbles--bellyache. 1823.
colubrine--of, relating to, or resembling a snake. 1528.
comely--pleasurably conforming to notions of good appearance 2. Not homely or plain. 13c
comestible--edible. 15c.
compendious--concise and comprehensive. 14c.
complaisant--marked by an inclination to please or oblige 2. Tending to consent to others' wishes. 1647.
compunction--anxiety arising from awareness of guilt 2. A twinge of misgiving; scruple. 14c.
compurgation--the clearing of an accused person by oaths of others who swear to the veracity or innocence of the accused. 1658.
con amore--with love, devotion, or zest 2. In a tender manner. 1739.
each other. 1531.
concision--the quality or state of being concise. 14c.
concupiscence--strong sexual desire. 14c.
concupiscible--lustful, desirous. 14c.
confabulate--1.chat. 2. To hold a discussion; confer 3. To fill in gaps in memory by fabrication. 1604.
conflagrante--burning, blazing. 1656.
conflux--flowing or coming together. 1606.
conniption--a fit of rage, hysteria, or alarm. 1833.
consigliere--counselor, advisor (~ to a mob family) 1615.
consuetude--social usage, custom *consuetudinary* 14c.
contretemps--an inopportune or embarrassing occurrence or situation. 1769.
contrite--grieving and penitent for sin or shortcoming. 14c.
convivial--relating to, occupied with, or fond of feasting, drinking, and good company. 1668.
copse--a thicket, growth, or grove of small trees
coruscant--shining, glittering. 15c.
coruscate--to sparkle. 1705.
corvine--of or relating to the crows; resembling a crow.
cotquean--1.a coarse, masculine woman. 2. A man who busies himself with a woman's work or affairs. 15
couchant--lying down, esp. with the head up. 15c.

coup de grâce--a decisive finishing blow, act, or event. 1699.
coup d'oeil--glance. 1739.
coxcomb--a fop, beau
cozen--to deceive, win over, or induce to do something by artful coaxing and wheedling or shrewd trickery 2. To gain by cozening someone. 1573
craggy--rough, rugged. 15c.
crapulous--marked by intemperance, esp. in eating or drinking. 2. Sick from excessive indulgence in alcohol
craven--defeated, vanquished. 13c.
crepitant--having or making a crackling sound. 1855.
crepitate--to make a crackling sound; crackle. 1837.
crepuscular--of, relating to, or resembling twilight. 1668.
cri de coeur--a passionate outcry. 1904.
crone--a withered old woman. 14c.
croquis--a rough draft; sketch. 1805.
cunctation--delay. 1585.
curiosa--curiosities, rarities. 1883.
cygnet--a young swan. 15c.
cynosure--1.the north star 2. A center of attraction or attention
cyprian--prostitute. 1819.

D

daedal--skillful, artistic, intricate
daff--to thrust aside, to put off
daft--silly, foolish; mad, insane
dandaical--of, relating to, or suggestive of a dandy
darkle--1. To become clouded or gloomy 2. To grow dark b)to become concealed in the dark
dastard--1.coward 2. A person who acts treacherously or underhandedly
Davy Jones's locker--the bottom of the ocean
Davy Jones--the bottom of the sea personified
de facto--in reality; actually (esp. when not formally recognized)
de haut en bas--of superiority; of or with condescension
de rigueur--prescribed or required by fashion, etiquette, or custom
deasil--clockwise
decimate--to reduce drastically, esp. in numbers 2. To destroy a large part of
declassé--1.fallen or lowered in class, rank, or social position 2. Of inferior status
declivitous--moderately steep
declivity--downward slope
decollate--behead
definiendum--an expression that is being defined
deft--dextrous; characterized by facility and skill
deglutition--the act or process of swallowing
dejecta--feces; excrement

deliquesce--to dissolve or melt away. *Deliquescent*
demitasse--a small cup of black coffee
demulcent--soothing
dendriform--treelike in form
dendritic--branched like a tree
dendroid--resembling a tree in form; arborescent
denude--to deprive of something important 2. (~land) stripped bare, as by erosion
deo volente--god willing
deontic--of or relating to moral obligation
deracinate--uproot
dernier cri--the newest fashion
desideratum--something desired as essential
despiteous--malicious
desquamate--to peel off in scales
dessicate--to dry up
desuetude--discontinuance from use or exercise
desultory--1. marked by lack of definite plan, regularity, or purpose 2. Sluggish
deuced--damned, confused
deus ex machina--1. A god introduced by means of a crane in ancient Greek and Roman drama to decide the final outcome. 2. A person or thing (as in fiction or drama) that appears or is introduced suddenly and unexpectedly and provides a contrived solution to an apparently insoluble difficulty. 1697.
devilment--devilry, mischief
dewy-eyed--naively credulous
diablerie--1. black magic, sorcery 2. Demon lore 3. Mischievous conduct or manner
diachronic--of, relating to, or dealing with phenomena (as of language or culture) as they occur or change
diaphanous--characterized by such fineness of texture as to permit seeing through 2. Ethereal
dight--dress; adorn
dilettante--an admirer or lover of the arts 2. A person having a superficial interest in an art or a branch of
dingleberry--a piece of dried fecal matter clinging to the hair around the anus. 1955.
dipsomania--an uncontrollable craving for alcoholic liquors
dirge--a slow, mournful piece of music
disciform--round or oval in shape
discommode--to cause inconvenience to; trouble
disoblige--to go counter to the wishes of; inconvenience
dissensus--difference of opinion
dither--to act nervously or indecisively; vacillate
doch-an-dorris--a parting drink
dodgery--evasion, trickery
dolce far niente--pleasant relaxation in carefree idleness
dolce vita--a life of indolence and self-indulgence
dolorous--expressing misery or grief
dottle--unburned and partially burned tobacco in the bowl of a pipe

dour--stern, harsh 2. Obstinate, unyielding 3. Gloomy, sullen
doxological--an expression of praise of God
doxy--woman of loose morals, prostitute, mistress
dramshop--barroom. 1725
dreadnought--1. battleship 2. One that is among the largest or most powerful of its kind
dubiety--a matter of doubt
duende--the power to attract through personal magnetism and charm
dulcinea--mistress, sweetheart
dummkopf--blockhead
dunderhead--dunce, blockhead
dundrearies--long flowing sideburns
dyslogistic--uncomplimentary
dysphoria--a state of feeling unwell or unhappy
dystopia--anti-utopia

E

earlock--a curl of hair hanging in front of the ear. 1755.
ébullience--the quality of lively or enthusiastic expression of thoughts or feelings; exuberance. 1749.
echolalia--the often pathological repetition of what is said by other people as if echoing them. 1885.
éclaircissement--a clearing up of something obscure. 1667.
edacious--of or relating to eating 2. Voracious. 1798.
edentulous--toothless. 1782.
edulcorate--to free from harshness (as of attitude); soften. 1641.
eftsoons--soon after. 12c.
egress--the action or right of going or coming out 2. A place or means of going out; exit. 1538.
eidolon--an unsubstantial image; phantom 2. Ideal. 1828.
élan--vigorous spirit or enthusiasm. 1864.
eldritch--weird, eerie. 1508.
electuary--confection. 14c.
elenchus--refutation, esp. one in syllogistic form
elflock--hair matted as if by elves. 1592. *Used in plural.*
elide--to leave out of consideration. Omit; curtail, abridge
eloign--1. To take (oneself) far away 2. To remove to a distant or unknown place; conceal. 15c.
elysian--of or relating to Elysium 2. Blissful, delightful. 1579.
Elysium--1. the abode of the blessed after death in classical mythology 2. Paradise.
embrangle--embroil. 1664.
émeute--uprising. 1782.
emmenagogue--an agent that promotes the menstrual discharge. 1732.
empressement--demonstrative warmth or cordiality. 1709.
emprise--an adventurous, daring, or chivalric enterprise. 13c.
en bloc--as a whole; in a mass. 1861.
en clair--in plain language. 1897

en masse--in a body; as a whole. 1795.
enbonpoint--plumpness of person; stoutness. 1670.
enbosom--to take into or place in the bosom 2. To shelter closely; enclose. 1590.
enchiridion--handbook, manual. 15c.
encrimson--to make or dye crimson. 1597.
engild--to make bright with or as if with light. 15c.
enisle--to place apart, isolate. 1612.
ennead--a group of nine. 1550.
enow--enough. *Bef 12c. ME.*
ensanguine--to make bloody 2. Crimson. 1667.
ensorcell--bewitch; enchant. 1541.
entente cordiale--a friendly agreement or working relationship. 1844.
envenom--to make poisonous 2. Embitter. 13c.
eolian--borne, deposited, produced, or eroded by the wind. 1853.
Eos--the Greek goddess of dawn.
exegesis--additional explanation or explanatory matter. 1577.
ephemera--something of no lasting significance. 1751.
epigone--follower; disciple. Also: an inferior imitator. 1865.
epilation--the loss or removal of hair.
epistaxis--nosebleed. 1793.
epistemic--of or related to knowledge or knowing; cognitive. 1922.
epistle--letter. *Epistolary.*
epitasis--the part of a play developing the main action and leading to the catastrophe. 1589.
epizoic--living upon the body of an animal (~plant). 1857
equable--marked by lack of variation or change. 1677.
equilibrate--to bring about, bring into, or be in equilibrium; balance. *Equilibrator.* 1635.
equine--of, relating to, or resembling a horse or the horse family. 1778.
equipollent--1. equal in force, power, or validity 2. The same in effect or signification. *Equipollence.* 15c.
equiponderant--evenly balanced. 1630.
eradicate--to pull up by the roots. (*also figuratively*) 1578.
Erebus--a personification of darkness in Greek mythology 2. A place of darkness in the underworld on t
erelong--before long; soon. 1577.
erenow--before now; heretofore. 14c.
erethism--abnormal irritability or responsiveness to stimulation. 1800.
ergo--therefore, hence. 14c.
errantry--the quality, condition, or fact of wandering, esp. a roving in search of chivalrous adventure. 165.
ersatz--being a usu. Artificial and inferior substitute or imitation. 1875.
erstwhile--in the past; formerly. 1569. Former, previous. 1903.
eructation--an act or instance of belching. 15c.
eruct--to belch. 1666.
erumpent--bursting forth. 1650.
esculent--edible. 1626.

esperance--hope, expectation. 15c
espial--1.observation 2. An act of noticing; discovery. 14c.
espiègle--frolicsome, roguish. 1816. *Espièglerie*
estival--of or relating to the summer. 14c.
estivate--to spend the summer, usually at one place. 1626.
estrous--of, relating to, or characteristic of estrus. 2. Being in heat. 1900.
estrus--a regularly recurrent state of sexual excitability during which the female of most mammals will accept the male and is capable of conceiving; heat. 1890.
esurient--hungry, greedy. 1672.
et alia--and others. 1953.
etiolate--2a. To make pale 3. To deprive of natural vigor; to make feeble. 1791.
eudaemonism--a theory that the highest ethical goal is happiness and personal well-being. 1827.
eunuchoid--a sexually deficient individual. 1906.
eupeptic--of, related to, or having good digestion. 2. Cheerful, optimistic. 1831.
euphonious--pleasing to the ear. 1774.
Euterpe--the Greek muse of music
evanescent--tending to vanish like vapor. 1717.
eventide--the time of evening; evening. *Bef 12c*.
eviscerate--disembowel. 1621.
ex hypothesi--according to assumptions made. 1603.
ex nihilo--from or out of nothing. 1580.
ex post facto--after the fact; retroactively. 1787.
exacta--perfecta. 1964.
excoriate--1.to wear the skin off of. 2. To censure scathingly. 15c.
excrescence--an unwanted, disfiguring, or extraneous mark or part, esp. when abnormal. 15c.
exculpate--to clear from alleged fault or guilt. 1681. *Exculpatory*
excursus--an appendix or digression that contains further exposition of some point or topic. 1803.
execrable--detestable; wretched. 14c.
exegesis--exposition, explanation, esp. a critical interpretation of a text. 1619.
exempli gratia--for example. 1602.
exhort--to incite by argument or advice; urge strongly. 15c.
exiguity--scantiness
exiguous--scanty in amount
eximious--1547. choice, excellent
exonerate--to clear from accusation or blame. 1524.
exordium--a beginning or introduction, esp. to a discourse or composition. 1577.
expiate--to extinguish the guilt incurred by 2. To make amends for. 1594.
expostulate--discuss, examine--to reason earnestly with a person for purposed of dissuasion or remonstrai
excind--to cut off or out. 1662.
extant--currently or actually existing 2. Not destroyed or lost. 1545.
EXTEMPORANEITY--EXTEMPORIZATIION--EXTEMPORIZE

F

fabaceous--bean-like, leguminous

fabulist--creator or writer of fables; liar

facete--facetious, witty

facetiae--witty or humorous writings or sayings

factotum--a person having many diverse activities or responsibilities

faena--a series of final passes leading to the kill made by the matador in a bullfight

faineant--an irresponsible idler

fait accompli--a thing accomplished and presumably fatal

falconine--of or resembling a falcon

fantod--a state of irritability and tension; fidgets 2. An emotional outburst; fit

farceur--joker, wag

farinaceous--mealy in texture or surface. 1646.

farouche--1.wild 2. Marked by shyness and lack of social graces

fastuous--haughty, arrogant, showy

fatidic--of or relating to prophecy

Faunus--the Roman god of animals

faute de mieux--for lack of something better or more desirable

feckless--weak, ineffective, worthless, irresponsible

feckly--almost, nearly

feet of clay--a flaw of character that is usually not readily apparent

feeze--rush 2. A state of alarm or excitement

felicific--causing or tending to cause happiness

fenny--boggy

ferae naturae--wild by nature and not usually tamed

ferè--companion 2. Spouse

ferlie--wonder

fescennine--obscene, scurrilous

fete champetre--outdoor entertainment

fetor--strong, offensive smell; stench

flabellate--fan shaped

flagrante delicto--red-handed (esp. in the midst of sexual activity)

flaneur--an idle man-about-town

flap doodle--nonsense

flash in the pan--1. A sudden spasmodic effort that accomplishes nothing 2. One that appears promising but turns out to be disappointing or worthless

flat-earther--one who believes that the earth is flat

fleech--coax, wheedle

flexuous--having curves, turns, or windings 2. Lithe or fluid in action or movement

flibbertigibbet--a silly, flighty person

flim flam--deception, fraud 2. Deceptive nonsense

flivver--a small cheap, usually old automobile
flocculent--woolly, loose and fluffy
floruit--a period of flourishing (as of a person or movement)
flummery--mummery; mumbo-jumbo
flummox--confuse
fluvial--of, relating to, or living in a stream or river
fodgel--buxom
foment--to promote the growth and development of; rouse; incite
foofaraw--a disturbance or to do over at trifle
foote--to talk or act foolishly 2. To waste time
foozle--to manage or play awkwardly; bungle
force majeure--1. superior or irresistible force 2. An event or effect that cannot be reasonably anticipated
forenoon--morning
forlorn hope--a group of men chosen to perform a perilous service 2. A desperate or extremely difficult effort
forsooth--in truth, indeed; often used to imply contempt or doubt
forthwith--immediately
forty winks--a short sleep, nap
Foxtrot--a communications code word for the letter F
foy--a farewell feast or gift
fracas--a noisy quarrel; brawl
frae--from. Scot.
franc tireur--a civilian fighter or sniper
frangible--readily or easily broken
Freya--the Norse god of love and beauty
fubby--chubby and somewhat squat
fugaceous--lasting a short time, evanescent
fugue--a disturbed state of consciousness in which the one affected seems to perform acts in full awareness but upon recovery cannot recollect the deeds
fulgent--dazzlingly bright; radiant
fulgurant--flashing like lightning; brilliant
fulgurous--flashing with lightning
fuliginous--sooty, obscure, murky, having a dark or dusky color
fulminating--denouncing (fulminate--to utter or send out with denunciation)
fulvous--of a dull, brownish yellow; tawny
funambulism--tightrope walking 2. A show esp. of mental agility *funambulist*
fungiform--mushroom shaped
fuscous--any of several colors averaging a brownish grey
fusillade--1. A number of shots fired simultaneously or in rapid succession 2. A spirited outburst esp. of criticism
fustian--high-glow or affected in style, esp. in writing or speech
futilitarian--one who believes that human striving is futile

G

gadabout--a person who flits around in social activity. (also adj) 1837.
gadarene--headlong, precipitate (a ~ rush to the cities)
gadzookery--the use of archaisms (gadzooks! A mild interjection, perhaps from "god's hooks") 1694.
gainsay--1. To declare to be untrue or invalid. 2. contradict, oppose. *Gainsayer*
gale--an emotional outburst (~ of laughter). Archaic: a breeze. 1547.
galère--a group of people having an attribute in common. 1756.
galligaskins--very loose trousers. 1577.
gallimaufry--hodgepodge (~of opinions) 1556.
gally--to frighten, terrify. 1605. Origin unknown.
galvanic--intensely exciting (associated with electricity)
gamp--a large umbrella
gangrel--vagrant. Scot. 14c.
garboil--a confused, disordered state. Turmoil. 1548.
gasconade--bravado, boasting
gasper--cigarette. Brit slang. 1914
gaucherie--a tactless or awkward act
gavel to gavel--from beginning to end of a meeting or session
gedankenexperiment--an experiment carried out in thought only
gelid--extremely cold; icy
gemutlich--agreeably pleasant; comfortable
gemutlichkeit--cordiality; friendliness
geniculate--bent abruptly at an angle like a bent knee
genuflect--to touch the knee to the ground esp. to show respect or worship 2. To be servilely obedient or
genius loci--the prevailing spirit of a place
gerontic--of or relating to old age
gesellschaft--a rationally developed mechanistic type of social relationship characterized by impersonally contracted associations between persons. 1887.
gestapo--a secret police organization employing underhanded and terrorist methods against persons suspected of disloyalty. 1934.
ghibli--a hot desert wind of northern Africa
gibbosity--protuberance, swelling
gillyflower--carnation
girn--snarl
glabella--the smooth prominence between the eyebrows
glabrous--smooth. *blabrescent*
gleg--marked by quickness of perception or movement
glitterati--celebrities, beautiful people
gloam--twilight *gloaming*
glout--frown, scowl
gnathic--of or relating to the jaw
gobbledygook--wordy and generally unintelligible jargon
golliwog--a grotesque black doll 2. A person resembling such a doll

Gomorrah--a place notorious for vice and corruption

gorgon--an ugly or repulsive woman

gorgonize--to stupefy, petrify

gormandize--to eat gluttonously or ravenously

gormless--stupid

Gotterdammerung--a collapse (as of a society or regime) marked by catastrophic violence and disorder

gramercy--used to express gratitude or surprise

Graustark--an imaginary land of high romance

gravitas--high seriousness, as in a person's bearing or the treatment of a subject

grig--a lively lighthearted usually small or young person

grimalkin--a domestic cat, esp. an old female cat

grogshop--a usually low class barroom. 1790

grotty--wretchedly shabby; of poor quality

groves of Academe--the academic world

gruntle--to put in a good humor

guerdon--reward, recompense

guidwillie--cordial, cheering

gulch--a deep or precipitous cleft

gulosity--excessive appetite; greediness

gunwale--*to the gunwales*-- as full as possible

gustatory--relating to or associated with eating or the sense of taste

guttersnipe--1. street arab 2. A person of the lowest moral or economic station

H

haberdasher--a dealer in men's clothing and accessories

habituée--devotée

haffet--cheek, temple

hagride--harrass, torment

halcyon--calm, peaceful, happy, golden

halidom--something held sacred

hallux--the innermost digit (big toe) of a hind or lower limb

hamartia--tragic flaw

hapax legomenon--a word or form occurring only once in a document or corpus

haptic--related to or based on the sense of touch 2. Characterized by a predilection for the sense of touch

hard cheese--tough luck.

harlot--prostitute; woman of questionable morals

harpy--a predatory person, leech 2. A shrewish woman

harridan--shrewish woman

harum-scarum--reckless, irresponsible

hausfrau--housewife

haut monde--high society

haver--to hem and haw

hebdomad--a week. *Hebdomadly*
hebetate--to make dull or obtuse
hebetude--lethargy, dullness
hecatomb--1.an ancient Greek or Roman sacrifice of 100 oxen 2. The sacrifice or slaughter of many victim
heebie-jeebies--jitters, creeps, willies
heeltap--a small quantity of alcoholic beverage remaining (in a glass after drinking)
hegemony--preponderant influence or authority over others; domination
helicoid--forming or arranged in a spiral
heliolatry--sun worship
hellbroth--a brew for working black magic
hemidemisemiquaver--a sixty-fourth note
hen party--a party for women only
henotheism--the worship of one god without denying the existence of other gods
heretic--non-conformist
herky-jerky--characterized by sudden, irregular,or unpredictable movement or style. 1957.
hermeneutics--the study of the methodological principles of interpretation (as of the Bible). 1737.
herrenvolk--master race
Hesperian--western, occidental
Hestia--chief Greek goddess of domestic activity
heteronomy--a lack of moral freedom or self-determination
hexerei--witchcraft
hibernal--of, relating to, or occurring in winter
higgledy-piggledy--in a confused, disorderly, or random manner
hilding--a base, contemptible person
hillock--a small hill
hinterland--1.a region lying inward from the coast 2. A region remote from urban areas
hirsute--hairy (covered with coarse, stiff hairs)
hispid--rough or covered with bristles, stiff hairs, or minute spines
histrionic--deliberately affected; theatrical
histrionics--deliberate display of emotion for effect
hoary--grey or white with or as if with age 2. Extremely old, ancient
hobbledehoy--an awkward gawky youth
hocus--to perpetrate a trick or hoax on; deceive 2. To befuddle, often with drugged liquor; dope, drug
hoi polloi--the general populace; masses
hokum--pretentious nonsense; bunkum
holus bolus--all at once
homiletic--preachy (...homily)
homologate--sanction; allow; to approve or confirm officially
homonymous--ambiguous
hoodwink--1. Blindfold 2. Hide 3.to deceive by false appearance; dupe
hook line and sinker--without hesitation or reservation; completely
hootch--a usually thatched hut; dwelling

hootenanny--gadget 2. A gathering at which folksingers perform, often with the audience joining in
hornswoggle--bamboozle, hoax
hors de combat--out of combat; disabled
hortative--giving exhortation; advisory; hortatory
voluptuous beautiful young woman
hubris--exaggerated pride or self-confidence
Hudibrastic--mock-heroic
humectant--a substance that promotes retention of moisture
hyacinth--a light violet to moderate purple
hyaloid--glassy, transparent
hypaethral--1. having a roofless central space 2. Open to the sky
hypnagogic--associated with the drowsiness preceding sleep
hypnopompic--associated with the semiconsciousness preceding waking
hypogeum--cellar or catacomb

I

ibidem--in the same place
iconoclast--one that attacks settled beliefs or institutions
icteric--of, relating to, or affected with jaundice ICTERUS-jaundice
idée fixe--obsession. An idea that dominates one's mind, esp. for a prolonged period of time
idem--something previously mentioned; same
idiopathic--1. Arising spontaneously or from an obscure or unknown cause; primary. 2. Peculiar to the individual
idyllic--pleasing or picturesque in natural simplicity
igneous--of, relating to, or resembling fire; fiery
ignescent--volatile
ignis fatuus--a deceptive goal or hope
imbibe--to receive into the mind and retain. Also, to drink.
imbroglio--a confused mass 2. An acutely painful or embarrassing misunderstanding; embroilment
imbue--to permeate or influence as if by dyeing; infuse
immane--huge; also, monstrous in character
immortelle--everlasting
immur--to enclose within, esp. walls; imprison
impecunious--penniless
imperium--supreme power or absolute dominion. Control.
impose--wager, bet
importunate--troublesomely urgent
imprecation--curse
imprimis--in the first place--used to introduce a list
impudicity--shamelessness
impugn--to oppose or attack as false or lacking integrity
in absentia--in absence
in extenso--at full length (this passage was quoted ~)

in extremis--in extreme circumstances, esp. at the point of death.
in flagrante delicto--red-handed (esp. in a sexual situation)
in forma pauperis--as a poor person
in petto--in private; secretly. 1674. (from Italian "in the breast")
inamorata--a woman with whom someone is in love, or has amorous relations
inchmeal--little by little. 1530.
inchoate--imperfectly formed or formulated; formless
incipient--beginning to come into being or to become apparent
incipit--the first part; beginning
inclement--unmerciful, stormy. *Inclemency*
inconcinnity--inelegance; lack of suitability or congruency. 1616.
incondite--crude; badly put together. 1539.
increscent--becoming gradually greater, waxing
incubus--one that has sexual intercourse with women while they are sleeping. 2. Nightmare
incult--coarse, uncultured
incunabulum--1. A book published before 1501. 2. A work of art or of industry of an early period
indaba--conference, parley
indagate--to search into, investigate
indefeasible--not capable of being annulled or voided or undone
indelibly--undeniably, indubitably, etc
indicia--distinctive marks; indications
indolence--sloth
ineregnum--the time during which the throne is vacant; government activity is suspended
inexpiable--not capable of being atoned for
infelicitous--inappropriate in application or expression
infra dig--being beneath one's dignity, undignified
infrangible--incapable of being broken or separated into parts
ingle--a fire in a fireplace *inglenook*
ingress--the act of entering; entrance
inguritate--to swallow greedily or in large quantities; guzzle
inimical--hostile, unfriendly
iniquitous--vicious. 1726.
iniquity--gross injustice, wickedness, sin
innominate--having no name, unnamed, anonymous
inquiline--an animal that lives habitually in the nest or abode of some other species
insalubrious--not conducive to health; unwholesome
inselberg--an isolated mountain
insensate--lacking sense or understanding. Foolish 2. Lacking human feeling; brutal
insipid--tasteless, dull, flat
inspissate--to make thick or thicker
inter alia--among other things
inter alios--among other people

inter se--among or between themselves
interdigitate--to become interlocked like the fingers of folded hands
interlope--to encroach on the rights of others 2. Intrude, interfere *interloper*
intermit--discontinue
interpellate--to question (as a foreign minister) formally concerning an official action or policy or personal
intromit--to send or put in, insert
intumescence--the process of swelling up or enlarging
intumescent--swelling and charring when exposed to flame
inveigle--to win over by wiles; entice 2. To acquire by ingenuity or flattery
ipse dixit--an assertion made but not proved
ipso facto--by that very fact or act; as an inevitable result
ironside--a man of great strength or bravery
ithyphallic--having an erect penis, esp. when referring to art
iwis--surely

J

jacinth--1. Hyacinth 2. A gem more nearly orange in color than hyacinth
jackbooted--1. Wearing jackboots. 2. Ruthlessly and violently oppressive
jacquerie--a peasants' revolt
jactitation--a tossing to and fro or jerking and twitching of the body
jaeger--1. Hunter, huntsman 2. Any of several large, dark colored birds of northern seas that are strong fliers and that tend to harass weaker birds until they drop or disgorge their prey
jalopy--a dilapidated old vehicle
janus-faced--having two contrasting aspects; duplicitous, two-faced
jape--to say or do something jokingly or mockingly. *japery*
jasper--(stone) blackish-green
jaunce--to prance
jeu d'esprit--a witty comment or composition
jeunesse dorée--(gilded youth) young people of wealth and fashion
jiggery-pokery--underhanded manipulations or dealings; trickery
jim-jams--the jitters
jingoisism--extreme chauvanism or nationalism marked esp. by a belligerent foreign policy. *jingoistic*
jobbery--corruption in public office
jog trot--1796. A routine habit or course of action
John Barleycorn--1620. Alcoholic liquor personified
johnny-come-lately--1. Newcomer 2. Ustart. 1839.
jorum--a large drinking vessel or its contents
jowly--having full or saggy flesh about the lower cheeks and jaw area
jugate--having parts arranged in pairs. Paired.
Junoeseque--marked by stately beauty
Juno--wife of Jupiter; queen of heaven, and goddess of light, birth, women, and marriage
jussive--a word, form, case, or mood expressing command

K

kashruth or kashrut--1. The Jewish dietary laws 2. The state of being kosher
katzenjammer--1. Hangover 2. Distress 3. Discordant clamor
keek--*chiefly Scot.* Peep, look
kef--a state of dreamy tranquility
kenspeckle--1616. *Chiefly Scot.* Conspicuous.
kerfuffle--*Brit.* Disturbance, fuss
kettle of fish--a bad state of affairs; mess. 2. Something to be considered or reckoned with; matter
kiaugh--trouble, anxiety
kibbitzer--one who looks on and offers unwanted advice or comment, esp @cards. *Broadly* One who off
kickshaw--1. A fancy dish; delicacy 2. Trinket
kismet--fate
kithe--to make known, to become known
kloof--a deep glen, ravine
knackered--tired, exhausted
knavery--rascality. *Knave. Knavish*
kobold--a mischievous gnome that in German folklore inhabits underground places
kore--an ancient Greek statue of a clothed young woman standing with feet together
kvetch--to complain habitually; gripe

L

lachrymose--tearful, mournful
laconic--concise to the point of seeming rude or mysterious-*Laconism*
lacustrine--of, related to, formed in, living in, or growing in lakes
lagniappe--a small gift given a customer by a merchant at the time of a purchase
laical--secular
lambaste or lambast--1. To assault violently; beat, whip 2. To attack verbally; censure
lambent--flickering 2. Softly bright or radiant
lamia--a female demon. Vampire
languor--lethargy. 2. Listless indolence or inertia
lanuginous--covered with down or fine, soft hair. Downy.
larder--a place where food is stored; pantry
larrikin--hoodlum, rowdy
laterad--toward the side
lazar--a person affected with a horrible disease, esp. Leper
leal--loyal, true
legato--smooth and connected (~music)
legerdemain--slight of hand 2. Display of skill or adroitness
leitmotiv--a dominant recurring theme (esp. in Wagner)
leman--sweetheart, lover, esp. mistress
leonine--of, relating to, suggestive of, or resembling a lion. 14c.

libertine--a freethinker, esp. in religious matters. 2. A person who is unrestrained by convention or morality. Esp, one living a dissolute life. 1577.

leth--craving, esp. sexual desire

lethe--oblivion, forgetfulness

levant--to run away from a debt

leviathan--something large or formidable

levin--13 c. Lightning.

libellous--defamatory

lickerish--greedy, desirous. 2. Lecherous

lickspittle--a fawning subordinate: toady

ligneous--of or resembling wood

lilliputian--small, miniscule, petty

lilting--cheerful, buoyant

lily-livered--cowardly, lacking courage

liminal--1. Of or relating to a sensory threshold 2. Barely perceptible

limitrophe--situated on a border or frontier; adjacent

limy--viscous

liquescent--melting; deliquescent

lithic--stony

lithify--to turn into solid stone

logorrhea--excessive and often incoherent talkativeness or wordiness

logy--marked by sluggishness and lack of vitality;*groggy*

lollygag--to fool around

longueur--a dull and tedious passage or section

loosey-goosey--not tense

lotusland--1. A place inducing contentment esp. through offering an idyllic living situation 2. A state or an ideal marked by contentment often achieved through self-indulgence

louche--not reputable or decent

lubricious--lecherous, salacious (marked by wantonness)

luciferous--illuminating

luculent--clear in thought or expression; lucid

Lucullan--lavish, luxurious

ludic--playful

lumbricoid--earthworm-shaped (see vermiform)

lunker--something large of its kind, esp. used in ref. To game fish

lupanar--brothel

lurdane--a lazy, stupid person

lyart--streaked with gray; gray

M

macabre--1. having death as a subject 2. Dwelling on the gruesome 3. Tending to produce horror in a behc

macerate--to steep or soak

machination--a scheming or crafty action or artful design intended to accomplish some usually evil end. 1c
macropterous--having long or large wings. 1836 Gk.
macula--spot, blotch. 14c
maculate--marked with spots; blotched 2. Impure, besmirched. 15c
madcap--marked by capriciousness, recklessness, or foolishness. 1588
madeline--1. a small, shell-shaped cake 2. One that evokes a memory. 1845
Maecenas--a generous patron esp. of literature or art. 8 bc
maelstrom--1. a powerful often violent whirlpool sucking in objects within a given radius 2. Something resembling a maelstrom in turbulence. 1652. D.
maenad--1. A woman participant in orgiastic Dionysian rites: bacchante 2. An unnaturally excited or distracted
maestoso--majestic and stately--used as a direction in music. 1724.
maffick--to celebrate with boisterous rejoicing and hilarious behavior. 1900
magnific--1. magnificent 2. Imposing in size or dignity 3. sublime, exalted 4. Characterized by grandiloquence
magnifico--1. A nobleman of Venice 2. A person of high position. 1573.
magniloquent--speaking in or characterized by a high-flown, often bombastic style or manner. 1656.
magnum opus--the greatest achievement of an artist or writer. 1791.
maisonette--1. A small house 2. An apartment with two floors. 1793.
mal de mer--seasickness. 1778.
mala fide--with or in bad faith. 1561.
malapert--impudently bold; saucy. 14c.
malarkey--bunkum, bullshit. 1929.
malefaction--an evil deed; crime. 15c.
malefic--1. having malignant influence; baleful 2. Malicious *maleficent, maleficence*
malgré--despite. 1608.
malinger--to pretend incapacity (as in sickness) so as to avoid duty or work. 1820.
malison--curse, malediction. 13c.
malkin--an untidy woman; slattern. 1586 *Brit*
malocclusion--abnormality in the coming together of teeth. 1888.
mammer--waver, hesitate. 1555. *ME*
mammonist--one devoted to the ideal or pursuit of wealth. 1550.
man jack--individual man. 1840.
mana--1. The power of the elemental forces of nature embodied in an object or person. 2. Moral authority
mañana--at an indefinite time in the future. 1759. *Span for 'tomorrow'*
mannikin--a little man; dwarf; pygmy. 1536. D.
manqué--short of or frustrated in the fulfillment of one's aspirations or talents. 1778. *used postpositively* (
manticore--a legendary animal with the head of a man, the body of a lion, and the tail of a dragon or scorpion
manumit--to release from slavery. 15c.
maraud--to roam about and raid in search of plunder. 1711.
marcaot--with strong accentuation--used as a direction in music. 1840
marginalia--nonessential items. 1832.
marplot--one who frustrates or ruins a plan or undertaking by meddling. 1764.
masticate--to chew. 1649.

materia medica--drugs, medicine. 1699
matutinal--of, relating to, or occurring in the morning; early. 1656.
maunder--to wander slowly and idly 2. To speak indistinctly or disconnectedly. 1621.
mavourneen--my darling. 1800. *Ir*
mawkish--sickly or puerilely sentimental. 1607.
mazard--head, face. 1602.
mea culpa--a formal acknowledgment of personal fault or error. 1602.
mediatrix--a woman who is a mediator. 15c.
megrim--1. migraine 2. Vertigo, dizziness. 14c.
meliorism--the belief that the world tends to become better and that humans can aid its betterment. 1877.
mellifluous--having a smooth, rich flow. 15c.
meme--an idea, style, behavior, or usage that spreads from person to person within a culture. 1976.
memento mori--a reminder of mortality. 1596.
mensal--of, relating to, or done at the table. 15c.
menses--the menstrual flow. 1597.
mephitic--foul-smelling. 1623.
attractive. 1626.
mésaillance--a marriage with a person of inferior social position. 1782.
meseems--it seems to me; methinks. 15c.
mesmeric--fascinating, irresistible. 1829.
mickle--great, much. *Bef 12c*
micturate--urinate. 1842. *OE*
milksoap--an unmanly man; mollycoddle. 14c.
Milquetoast--a timid, weak, or unassertive person. 1935.
mim--affectedly shy or modest. 1641.
minatory--having a menacing quality; threatening. 1532.
mincing--affectedly dainty or delicate. 1530.
Minerva--the Roman goddess of wisdom
minikin--a small or dainty creature. 1761.
minx--1. A pert girl 2. A wanton woman. 1592.
mirabile dictu--wonderful to relate. 1831.
miscegenation--marriage of a white person to someone of another race
mishanter--misadventure. 1742. *Chiefly scot.*
misoneism--a hatred, fear, or intolerance of innovation and change. 1886.
misreckon--miscount, miscalculate. 1525.
missive--a written communication; letter. 1501.
mizzle--to depart suddenly. 1781.
mobled--being wrapped or muffled in or as if in a hood. 1781.
modicum--a small portion; a limited quantity. 15c.
modus operandi--a method of procedure. 1654.
modus vivendi--a manner of living; a way of life. 1869.
moiling--1. Industrious 2. Turbulent. 1603.

moll--1.prostitute 2. Doll 3. A gangster's girlfriend. 1604.
mollycoddle--a pampered or effeminate man or boy. 1883.
Momus--the Greek god of censure and mockery
monition--warning, caution. 14c.
monodrama--a drama acted by only one person. 1793.
monody--an ode, elegy, or dirge sung by one person. 1623.
monomania--excessive concentration on a single object or idea. 1832. *Monomaniacal*
mooncalf--a foolish or absentminded person; simpleton. 1614.
mordant--biting and caustic in thought, manner, or style. 15c.
moribund--being in the state of dying; approaching death. 1721.
Morpheus--the Greek god of dreams
mot juste--the exactly right word or phrasing. 1912.
Mrs. Grundy--one marked by prudish conventionality in personal conduct. 1813.
muliebrity--femininity. 1592.
mundungus--foul-smelling tobacco. 1641.
murid--of or relating to rats and mice. 1909.
murine--of, relating to, or involving rodents. 1607.
murrey--purplish-black; mulberry. 15c.
having been considered. 15c
myrmidon--a loyal follower, esp. a subordinate who executes orders unquestioningly or unscrupulously. 1
mythopeia--a creating of myth; a giving rise to myths. 1846.

N

nadir--the lowest point
namby-pamby--insipid, weak, indecisive
nance--an effeminate male; homosexual
napery--household linen
napiform--globular at the top and tapering off abruptly
nary--not any
natant--swimming or floating in water
natation--the act or art of swimming
nates--buttocks
navicular--boat-shaped
navvy--an unskilled laborer
ne plus ultra--1.the highest point capable of being attained--acme2. The most profound degree of a quality
nebbish--a timid, meek, or ineffectual person
necrophagous--feeding on corpses
necropolis--a huge (or ancient) graveyard
ne'er-do-well--an idle, worthless person
nefarious--flagrantly wicked or impious; evil
negritude--the state or condition of being black 2.black pride

nepenthe--1. A potion used by the ancients to induce forgetfulness of pain or sorrow 2. Something capable of causing oblivion of grief or suffering

nescience--ignorance

netiquette--Internet etiquette

netizen--internet-denizen

Niagara--an overwhelming flood; torrent

nice-Nelly--marked by euphamism 2. Prudish

nictitate--to wink

Niflheim--the abode of the dead in Norse mythology

niggling--petty, persnickety

nimiety--excess, redundancy

niminy-piminy--affectedly refined; finicky

nitid--bright, lustrous

nobby--chic, smart

noctambulist--sleepwalker

noddle--head, pate

nodus--complication, difficulty

noisome--harmful, stinky, noxious

nom de guerre--pseudonym, nom de plume

non grata--unwelcome, not approved

non obstante--notwithstanding

non possumus--a statement expressing inability to do something

non troppo--without excess

nonce--the time being (for the ~)

nonesuch--a person or thing without an equal

nosey parker--busybody

nota bene--used to call attention to something important

nouvelle vague--new wave

nowhither--to or toward noplac

nox--the Roman goddess of night

nubile--of marriageable condition or age

nudnick--a person who is a bore or nuisance

nugatory--inconsequential, worthless, inoperative

nugatory--trifling, inconsequential

numen--a spiritual force or influence often identified with a natural object, phenomenon, or place. 1628.

numinous--supernatural, holy, mysterious

nummary--pertaining to coins or money

nuncupative--unwritten, oral (a ~ contract)

nutant--drooping, nodding

nyctalopia--night blindness

nymphette--a sexually precocious girl barely in her teens

O

obiter dictum--an incidental remark/observation

objurgation--a harsh rebuke

oblation--a holy gift offered at a shrine or altar

obliquity--indirectness or deliberate obscurity of speech or conduct b. an oblique statement

obloquy--1. abusive language 2. Bad repute

obnubilate--to becloud, obscure

obviate--to anticipate and prevent as in a situation) or make unnecessary (as an action)

occiput--the back part of the head or skull

occultation--the state of being lost from view or lost to notice

ochlocracy--government by mob. Mob Rule.

oculus--a circular or oval window

odalisque--1. A female slave 2. A concubine in a harem

oeillade--a glance of the eye, esp. OGLE

oenophile--a lover or connoisseur of wine

ofay--a white person *usu. Disparaging. 1925. Origin unknown.*

officious--meddlesome, impertinent

oleaginous--1. Oily. 2. Marked by an offensively ingratiating manner or quality

omnicompetent--able to handle any situation

omnium-gatherum--a miscellaneous collection (as of things or persons)

omphalos--a central point. Hub. Focal point.

onanism--masturbation. Self gratification.

oneiric--of, or relating to dreams; Dreamy

oneiromancy--divination by means of dreams

onerous--burdensome

onus--1. A disagreeable necessity; obligation 2. Blame, stigma. 3. Burden of proof.

operose--tedious, wearisome

ophidian--of, relating to, or resembling snakes

oppugn--1. To fight against. 2. To call into question

orbicular--spherical, circular

orgulous--proud

orismology--the science of defining technical terms

ornithic--of, relating to, or resembling birds

orographic--of or relating to mountains

orphic--mystic, oracular, fascinating, entrancing

ort--ME. 15c. A morsel left at a meal; scrap

osculate--to kiss. 1656. *Osculation. Osculatory*

osseous--bony

out-Herod--to exceed in violence or extravagance

outré--violating convention; bizarre

ovine--of, relating to, or resembling sheep

ovoid--egg-shaped

P

pachydermatous--1. Of or relating to pachyderms 2. Thick, thickened (~skin) 3. Callous, insensitive

padrone--1. Master 2. An Italian innkeeper

paean--a joyous song or hymn of praise, tribute, thanksgiving, or triumph. Encomium.

paladin--1. A trusted military leader 2. A leading champion of a cause

palaestra--a school in ancient Greece used for sports 2. Gymnasium

palinode--1. An ode or song recanting something said in an earlier poem 2. A formal retraction

palliate--to reduce the violence of; abate 2. To cover by excuses or apologies

palmary--outstanding, best

palooka--1. An inexperienced boxer 2. Oaf, lout

paludal--marshy

panacea--a remedy for all ills or difficulties; cure-all

panatela--a long, slender, straight-sided cigar

Panglossian--excessively optimistic

panjandrum--a powerful personage or pretentious official

pannikin--a small pan or cup

pantofle--slipper. 15c.

pantywaist--sissy. 1936.

paramour--an illicit lover

paraph--a flourish at the end of a signature

parataxis--the placing of clauses or phrases one after another without coordinating or subordinating connectives

parboil--to boil briefly as a preliminary cooking procedure

Parcae--fate

paresthesia--a sensation of tickling, tingling, creeping, etc on the skin with no apparent cause

pari passu--at an equal rate or pace

parochialism--selfish pettiness or narrowness (as of interests, opinions, or views)

paronomasia--a play on words; pun

paroxysm--a sudden convulsion, outburst

parti pris--a preconceived opinion; prejudice

parvenu/e--someone who has recently risen to a position of wealth or power, but hasn't gained the respect of the established

pasquinade--satire

passe-partout--a master key

passim--here and there

pastiche--hodge-podge, potpourri, etc (esp. art)

pate--head. Crown of head. Brain (chiefly disparaging) 14c

pathos--of or evoking pity or compassion

patois--jargon

patsy--sucker

patulous--spreading widely from the center (~branches of a tree)

pavid--timid

pawky--artfully shrewd; cunning
peccadillo--a slight offense
peccant--guilty of sin, faulty, wrong, etc
Pecksniffian--unctuously hypocritical; pharisaical
Pegasus--2. Poetic inspiration
Pelagian--one agreeing with Pelagius in denying original sin and consequently in holding that mankind has perfect freedom to do either right or wrong
pelagic--oceanic
pelf--money, riches
pell-mell--in mingled confusion or disorder
pelting--paltry, insignificant
per contra--on the contrary
per curiam decision--a short, usu. Unanimous decision of a court rendered w/o elaborate discussion
peradventure--perhaps, possibly
perambulate--stroll
perfervid--excessively fervent or impassioned
perfidious--treacherous, faithless
peripeteia--a sudden or unexpected reversal of circumstances or situation esp. in a literary work
perpend--to reflect on carefully. Ponder.
persiflage--frivolous bantering talk; light raillery
persnickety--fussy about small details
persona non grata--an unwelcome person
perspicacious--keen; mentally acute
pettifogger--one given to quibbling over trifles
phillippic--tirade
picaresque--pirate-like
picarao/picara--rogue, bohemian
picaroon--a pirate. 2. To act like a pirate
Pickwickian--marked by simplicity and generosity
piffle--trivial nonsense 2.to talk about trivial nonsense
pilgarlic--a bald man
plangent--having a loud reverberating sound 2. Having an expressive, esp. plaintive quality
Pleiades--a conspicuous cluster of stars in Taurus that includes six in a very small dipper
plutocracy--government by the wealthy
plutonian--infernal
pluvial--of, or relating to rain
pneuma--soul, spirit
poco a poco--little by little, gradually
poco--slightly, somewhat
pocucurante--indifferent, nonchalant
Podunk--a small, insignificant town in the boonies
pollex--thumb

polydipsia--excessive or abnormal thirst. Polydipsic
popinjay--a strutting supercilious person
porcine--of, relating to, or suggesting swine
porrect--extended forward
prandial--of or relating to a meal. *Postprandial. Preprandial.*
prate--to talk long and idly, chatter, prattle
praxeology--the study of human action and conduct
praxis--customary practice of conduct
precatory--expressing a wish
preciosity--fastidious refinement (or an instance of such)
predacious--1. predatory 2. Rapacious
predation--the act of praying or plundering
pree--to taste tentatively: sample
prelapsarian--before the fall of paradise
prima facie--self-evident, apparent
primus inter pares--first among equals
princeps--a pert youth; coxcomb
pro forma--done perfunctorily or as a formality
pro tempore--for the time being
probity--uprightness, honesty
proboscis--nose, trunk, etc--esp. a big one
procrustean bed--a scheme or pattern into which someone or something is arbitrarily forced
procrustean--marked by arbitrary, often ruthless disregard of individual differences or special circumstances
profligate--a person given to wildly extravagant, usu. Self-indulgent and licentious behavior/expenditure
prognathous--having jaws that project beyond the upper part of the face
prolix--wordy
propitious--benevolent 2. Auspicious (of good omen) 3. Advantageous
propositus--the person immediately concerned; subject
propound--to offer for discussion or consideration
prosaic--dull, ordinary, everyday
prosy--commonplace; esp. tediously dull in speech or manner
protreptic--a speech designed to instruct and persuade
proximo--of or occurring in the next month after the present
pruritic--of, relating to, or marked by itching
pruritus--itch
puckish--impish, whimsical
pullulating--swarming, teeming
pardah--a state of confinement/concealment (esp. of Muslim women)
pursy--shortwinded, esp. because of corpulence
pusillanimous--marked by contemptible timidity; cowardly
pyretic--of, or relating to fever
pyriform--pear-shaped

pyrola--wintergreen
pyrophoric--igniting spontaneously
pyrosis--heartburn

Q

quacksalver--charlatan, quack
quadriga--a chariot drawn by four horses abreast
quadripartite--consisting of or divided into four parts
quadrumvirate--a group or association of four
quaff--to drink deeply
quean--a disreputable woman; prostitute
querulous--habitually complaining, petulant, whining
quibble--to bicker
quiddity--1. whatever makes something the type that it is; essence. 2. Quibble 3. Eccentricity
quidnunc--gossip, busybody
quiescent--causing no trouble...
quincunx--an arrangement with five things in a rectangle or square, with one in the middle
quinine water--tonic water
quipster--one that is given to quipping
quisling--traitor, collaborator
quixote--a quixotic person
quondam--former, sometime

R

Rabelaisian--marked by gross robust humour, extravagance of caricature, or bold naturalism
raconteur--a person who excels in telling anecdotes
radix--the base of a number system 2. The primary source
raggle-taggle--motley
raiment--clothing
raison d'être--reason or justification for existence
ramiform--branched, branching
ramshackle--appearing ready to collapse; rickety; poorly constructed
rapacious--ravenous
rapscallion--rascal, na'er-do-well
rara avis--rare bird, rarity
rathe--early
ratiocinate--reason
rax--stretch
razzle-dazzle--razzmatazz
rebarbative--repellent, irritating
recalcitrant--unruly; obstinately defiant of authority
rechauffe--rehash

recidivism--a tendency to relapse, esp. into criminal behavior
recidivist--one who relapses; a habitual criminal
recrudescence--breaking out again
recumbent--lying down, resting
redolent--1. exuding fragrance; aromatic 2. Full of a specified fragrance; scented (air ~ of seaweed)
redound--1. to become swollen; overflow 2. To have an effect for good or ill
reductio ad absurdum--2. The carrying of something to an absurd extreme
refect--to refresh with food or drink
refulgence--a radiant or resplendent quality or state; brilliance
regale--1. To entertain sumptuously; feast with delicacies 2. To give pleasure or amusement to
regardant--looking backward over the shoulder
regicide--the killing of a king
regisseur--a director responsible for staging a theatrical work
regnant--1. Exercising rule; reigning a. having a chief power; dominant b. of common or widespread occurrence
regnum--kingdom
reify--to regard (something abstract) as a material or concrete thing
rejigger--alter, rearrange
relievo--relief
religiose--excessively, obtrusively, or sentimentally religious
reliquary--a container for religious relics
reliquiae--remains of the dead; relics
relucent--reflecting light; shining
relume--to light or light up again; rekindle
or opposition
renascent--rising again into being or vigor
reniform--kidney-shaped
renitent--recalcitrant
repristinate--to restore to an original state or condition
repudiate--divorce, disown
repugn--to contend against; oppose
requisite--essential, necessary
requite--repay, avenge
reseda--a grayish green color
resplendent--shining brilliantly; characterized by a glowing splendor
retrouse--turned up (~nose)
revanche--revenge; esp. in a usu. Political policy designed to recover lost territory or status
revelatory--serving to reveal something
revenant--one that returns after death or a long absence
reverie--daydream 2. The condition of being lost in thought
revile--to subject to verbal abuse; vituperate
rhadamanthine--rigorously strict or just
Rhadamanthus--a judge of the underworld in Greek mythology

rhinoplasty--nose-job
riant--gay, mirthful
ribald--crude, offensive 2. Characterized by using coarse or indecent humour *ribaldry*
rife--abundant, abounding. Usually used with *with*
riposte--a retort; a retaliatory maneuver or measure
ripsnorter--humdinger; something extraordinary
risible--arousing or provoking laughter 2. Capable of laughter
risibles--sense of the ridiculous 2. Sense of humour
risorgimento--a time of renewal or renaissance; revival
rive--to wrench open or tear apart or to pieces; rend; shatter; fracture; crack
rodomontade--a bragging speech 2. Vain boasting or blunder
roil--to stir up; disturb ; disorder
roily--1.muddy 2. Turbulent
roister--to engage in noisy revelry; carouse
roman a clef--a novel in which real persons or actual events figure under disguise
rondure--1. Round 2. Gracefully rounded curvature
ronyon--a mangy or scabby creature
individuals
rook--to defraud by cheating or swindling
roscoe--*slang* handgun. 1914.
roseate--1.rose-colored 2.overly optimistic
rostral--situated toward the oral or nasal region
rotgut--cheap or inferior liquor. 1633.
rough trade--male homosexuals who are or affect to be rugged and potentially violent. 1935.
roughshod--marked by tyrannical force
Rousseauism--2. The return to or glorification of a simpler and more primitive way of life. *Rousseauistic*
routh--plenty
Rube Goldberg--accomplishing by complex means what seemingly could be done simply
rubefacient--causing redness of the skin
Rubenesque-- plump or rounded, usually in an attractive way (~ figure)
rubicund--ruddy. 15c
ruction--a noisy fight, disturbance, uproar (1825. Predates ruckus, 1890)
rufescent--reddish
ruffian--a brutal person, bully
rufous--reddish. 1782.
rugose--full of wrinkles
rugulose--finely wrinkled
rumbustious--rambunctious
runagate--renegade, fugitive, runaway
rundlet--keg; small barrel. 14c.
rut, the--an annually, recurrent state of sexual excitement in the male deer
ruthful--1.tender 2. Full of sorrow, woe 3. Causing sorrow

rutilant--having a reddish glow

ruttish--inclined to rut; lustful

S

saccade--a small rapid jerky movement of the eye, esp. as it jumps from fixation on one point to another.

sacred cow--one that is often unreasonably immune from criticism

salacious--arousing or appealing to sexual desire or imagination. Lascivious and lustful; lecherous. 1645.

saltatory--of or relating to dancing. 2. Proceeding by leaps rather than gradual transitions. 1656.

salubrious--favorable to or promoting health or well-being. 1547.

salvific--having the intent or power to save or redeem. 1591.

samsara--the infinite cycle of birth, misery, and death caused by karma. 1886.

sangfroid--self-possession and imperturbability, esp. under strain. 1750.

sapid--1. having flavor; flavorful 2. Agreeable to the mind. 1623.

sapience--wisdom, sagacity. 14c.

sapphic--lesbian. 1501. *N*

sapphism--lesbianism. 1890.

sarcophagous--coffin

saturnalia--an unrestrained often licentious celebration; orgy. 2. Excess, extravagance. 1591.

saturnine--cold and steady in mood; slow to act or change. B. of gloomy or surly disposition c. having a s.

savoir faire--capacity for appropriate action. 1812.

scanties--women's undergarments. 1929.

scatty--crazy. 1911. *Brit*

schadenfreude--enjoyment obtained from the troubles of others. 1895.

schlock--of low quality or value. 1915.

schmaltz--sentimental or florid music or art 2. Sentimentality. 1935.

schwärmerei--excessive or unwholesome sentiment. 1845. *G*

scillicet--to wit, namely. 14c.

sciolism--a superficial show of learning. *Sciolist*. 1816.

Scotch verdict--an inconclusive decision or pronouncement. 1912.

scouth--plenty. *Scot*. 1591.

screaming meemies--nervous hysteria, jitters. 1942.

scrieve--to move along swiftly and smoothly. 1785.

scrofulous--2a. Having a diseased, run-down appearance b. morally contaminated

scrutable--capable of being deciphered; comprehensible. 1600.

scurrilous--1. Using or given to harsh language 2. Containing obscenities, abuse, or slander. 1576.

scuttlebut--a drinking fountain on a ship or for marines. 1805.

Scylla--*between Scylla and Charybdis*--between two equally hazardous alternatives.

sederunt--a prolonged sitting (as for discussion). 1825.

sedulous--diligent, meticulous, assiduous, fastidious. 1540.

seidel--a large glass for beer. 1908. *G*

selcouth--unusual, strange. *Bef* 12c

sempiternal--eternal. 15c. *Sempiternity*

senectitude--the final stage of the normal life span. 1796.
sennight--the space of seven nights and days; one week. 15c.
sensibilia--what may be sensed. 1856.
sensu stricto--in a narrow or restricted sense.
sententia--aphorism. 1917.
sententious--terse, aphoristic, or moralistic in expression; PITHY
sepulchral--suited to or suggestive of a sepulchre; funereal, mortuary. 1615.
sequacious--intellectually servile. 1643.
sequela--1.an aftereffect of a disease or injury 2. A secondary result. 1793.
seraglio--1.harem 2.a place of a sultan. 1581
sere--dried, withered; threadbare
seriocomic--having a mixture of the serious and the comic. 1783.
serpiginous--creeping, spreading; esp. healing over in one portion while continuing to advance in another.
serried--crowded or pressed together; compact. 1667.
serry--t press together esp. in ranks; to crowd together. 1581.
sesquipedalian--1.having many syllables; long. 2. Given to or characterized by the use of long words. 1650
setose--bristly. 1661.
sfumato--the definition of form in painting without abrupt outline by the blending of one tone into another
shady--1579.
shaggy dog story--a long drawn out circumstantial story concerning an inconsequential happening that impresses the teller as humorous but the hearer as boring and pointless. 1946.
shaitan--an evil spirit; specif. an evil jinny. 1638. *Ar*
shambolic--obviously disorganized or confused. 1970.
sheik--a man held to be irresistably attractive to a romantic young woman. 1577. *Ar*
shindy--shindig. 2. Fracas, uproar. 1821.
sibilant--making and "s" or "sh" sound--a sibilant snake
sibyl--a female prophet; a fortune-teller
sinciput--forehead 2. The upper half of the skull. 1578.
sine die--without any future date being designated; indefinitely. 1607. *See-nay dee-yay*
sine qua non--something absolutely indispensable or essential. 1602.
sinecure--an office or position that requires little or no work and that usually provides an income. 1662.
sinsemilla--highly potent marijuana kept seedless. 1975.
sinsyne--since that time. *Scot 14c.*
siren song--an ulluring utterance or appeal, esp. one that is seductive or deceptive. 1568.
Sisyphean--of, relating to, or suggestive of the labors of Sisyphus. 1635.
skellum--scoundrel, rascal. 1611.
skelp--strike, slap, beat. 15c
skimble-skamble--rambling and confused; senseless. 1596.
skinker--one who serves liquor; bartender. 1586.
sklent--to look askance 2. To cast aspersions. 1805.
skullduggery--a devious device or trick; also, upperhanded or unscrupulous behavior. 1867.
skylark--to run up and down the rigging of a ship in sport. 2. Frolic; sport. 1809.

slanguage--slangy speech or writing. 1879.
slattern--an untidy, slovenly woman; also, slut, prostitute. 1639.
slimnastics--exercised designed to reduce one's weight. 1967.
slimpsy--flimsy, frail. 1845.
slubbing--roving. 1786.
smarmy--revealing or marked by a smug, ingratiating, or false earnestness. 1924. *Smarm*
snaffle--to obtain esp. by devious or irregular means. 1724.
snarky--crotchety, snappish. 1906.
snell--keen, piercing, grievous, severe. *Bef 12c*
sniffish--disdainful, supercilious
snit--a state of agitation. 1939.
snollygoster--a shrewd unprincipled person. 1860.
snoozle--nuzzle; snuggle. 1831.
snuggery--a snug, cozy place, esp. a small room. 1812.
sobriquet--a descriptive name or epithet; nickname. 1646.
soi-disant--self-styled; so-called. 1752.
soigné--well-groomed; sleek 2. Elegantly maintained or designed. 1821.
Something deviating from the proper, normal, or accepted order. 3. A breach of etiquette or decorum. 1555.
solipsism--a theory that the self can know nothing but its own modifications and that the self is the only e
solitudinarian--recluse. 1691.
sophistry--subtly deceptive reasoning or argumentation. 14c.
sortilege--divination by lots. 2. Sorcery. 14c.
sot--a habitual drunkard. 1592.
sottish--resembling a sot; drunken. Also; doltish, stupid. 1583.
sotto voce--under the breath; quietly, privately. 1737.
soupc on--a little bit; a strace. 1766.
sozzled--drunk, intoxicated. 1880
spae--foretell. 14c.
spang--1.to a complete degree 2. In an exact or direct manner; squarely. 1843.
specular--of, relating to, or having the qualities of a mirror. 1661.
spiritoso--animated. 1724.
splanchnic--visceral. 1681.
sprachgef hl--an intuitive sense of what's linguistically appropriate. 1894.
squiffed--intoxicated, drunk. 1855.
stentorian--extrememly loud. 1605.
stertorous--characterized by a harsh snoring or gasping sound
stime--glimmer; glimpse. 14c. Scot/ir
stochastic--random. 1923.
stolid--unemotional. 1600.
stridulous--making a shrill creaking sound. 1611.
strumpet--prostitute. 14c.

be stupid, foolish, or absurdly illogical 3. To impair, invalidate, or make ineffective; negate b. to have a dulling or inhibiting effect on. 1766.

sub rosa--in confidence, secretly. 1654.

subjacent--lying under or below; also, lower than but not directly below. 1597.

sublimate--to divert the expression of (an instinctual desire or impulse) from its primitive form to one that is considered more socially or culturally acceptable. 15c.

subliminal--inadequate to produce a sensation or perception. 2. Existing or functioning below the threshold

suborn--1. to induce secretly to do an unlawful thing 2. To induce to commit perjury. 1534.

subterfuge--deception by artifice or stratagem in order to conceal, escape, or evade. 1573.

sudorific--causing or inducing sweat. 1626.

suffuse--to spread over or through in the manner of fluid or light; flush, fill. 1590.

sui generis--constituting a class alone; unique, peculiar. 1787.

sundry--miscellaneous, various. 13c.

superjacent--lying above or upon; overlying. 1610.

suspire--to draw a long deep breath; sigh. 15c. *Suspiration*

susurration--a whispering sound, murmur. 14c.

susurrous--full of whispering sounds. 1859.

susurrus--a whispering or rustling sound. 1826.

sward--a portion of ground covered with grass; the grassy surface of land. 15c.

swarthy--of a dark color, complexion, or cast. 1587.

swashbuckler--a swaggering or daring soldier or adventurer. 1560. *Swashbuckling*

sweven--dream, vision. *Bef 12c*

swinish--beastly. 13c.

swipes--beer. 1796. *Brit*

swith--instantly, quickly. 13c.

sword of Damocles--an impending disaster. 1820.

sybarite--voluptuary, sensualist, hedonist. 1555. *Sybaritic*

sycophant--a servile, self-seeking flatterer 1575

sycophantic--fawning, obsequious.

sylph--a slender graceful young woman or girl. 1657.

sylphid--a young or diminutive sylph. 1680.

sylvan--1. one that frequents groves or woods. 2. Living or located in the woods or forest 3. Made, shaped, or formed of woods or trees. 1565.

syncopated--cut short, abbreviated. 1665.

systolic--marked by regular contraction and dilation; pulsing. 1676.

T

tabula rasa--the mind in its hypothetical primary blank or empty state before receiving outside impressions.

taciturn--temperamentally disinclined to talk. 1771.

taedium vitae--weariness or loathing of life. 1759.

tantamount--equivalent in value, significance, or effect. 1641.

tantara--the blare of a trumpet or horn. 1584.

taproom--barroom. 1807.
tapster--bartender. *Bef 12c*.
taradiddle--1.fib 2. Pretentious nonsense. 1796.
tarnation--damnation. 1790.
Tartarean--infernal. 1623.
tatty--rather worn, frayed, or dilapidated; shabby. 1513.
taurine--of or relating to a bull. 1613.
tautological--redundant. *Also, tautologous*
tautology--needless repetition of an idea, statement, or word; redundancy. 1574.
teched--mentally unbalanced. 1921.
teetotalism--total abstinence from alcohol
telesis--progress that is intelligently planned and directed. 1896.
telic--tending toward an end. 1889.
telos--an ultimate end. 1904.
temblor--earthquake. 1876.
tendentious--marked by a tendency in favor of a particular point of view; biased. 1900.
tendresse--fondness. 14c.
tenebrific--1.gloomy 2. Causing gloom or darkness. 1785.
tenebrous--1.shut off from light; dark, murky 2. Hard to understand; obscure 3. Causing gloom. 15c.
tentacular--of, relating to, or resembling tentacles. 2. Equipped with tentacles. 1828.
tenterhook--*on tenterhooks*--in a state of uneasiness, strain, or suspense. 15c.
tenuous--not dense; rare 2. Not thick; slender 3. Flimsy, weak, shaky. 1597. *Tenuity*
tergiversation--evasion of a straightforward action or clear-cut statement. Equivocation. 1570.
termagant--an overbearing or shrewish woman. 1596.
terra firma--solid ground. 1693.
terra incognita--unknown territory. 1616.
teutonic--German
Thalia--the Greek muse of comedy
thaumaturgy--the performance of miracles; magic. 1727.
theriomorphic--having an animal form (~ gods). 1882.
theurgy--the art or technique of compelling or persuading a god or beneficent or supernatural power to do or refrain from doing something. *Theurgical*. 1569.
thimblorig--to cheat by trickery. 1839. *Thimblorigger*
thrasonical--bragging, boastful. 1564.
thunderstrike--to strike dumb, astonish. 2. To strike by or as if by lightning. 1586.
thwartwise--crosswise. 1589.
tiddly--tipsy; slightly drunk. 1905.
tiercel--a male hawk. 14c.
tincture--2b. To imbue with a quality. 1616.
tinderbox--a highly flammable object or place 2. A potentially explosive place or situation. 1530.
tipple--to drink liquor, esp. by habit or to excess. 1560.

titanism--defiance of and revolt against social and artistic conventions. 1867. *From the Titans rebellion against their father Uranus*

titivate--to make smart or spruce; to spruce up. 1824.

toggery--clothing. 1811.

tomentose--covered with densely matted hairs. 1698.

tomfoolery--playful or foolish behavior. 1812.

tommyrot--utter foolishness or nonsense. 1884.

tootle--1.to toot gently, repeatedly, or continuously 2. To drive or move along in a leisurely manner. 1820

tope--to drink liquor excessively. 1667. *Toper--drunkard*

toriodal--doughnut-shaped. 1889.

tosh--sheer nonsense, bosh, twaddle. 1528.

tour de force--a feat of strength, skill, or ingenuity. 1802.

tourbillion--whirlwind 2. A vortex esp. of a whirlwind. 15c.

towmond--year; twelvemonth. 15c. *Scot*

traduce--1.to expose to shame or blame by means of falsehood and misrepresentation. 2. Violate, betray.

transpicuous--clearly seen through or understood. 1638.

trenchant--1.keen, sharp 2. Vigorously effective and articulate. Also, caustic. 3. Sharply perceptive, penetrating

trogdolyte--a member of a primitive people dwelling in caves. 2. A person resembling a trogdolyte (as in reclusive habits or outmoded or reactionary attitudes.) 1558.

trollop--a vulgar or disreputable woman. 1621.

trope--a literary device or technique

trove--1.discovery, find 2. A valuable collection, treasure. 1888.

truckle--to act in a subservient manner; submit. 1667.

truculent--cruel, belligerent, savage, deadly, vitriolic. *Truculence*

trumpery--worthless nonsense; junk. 15c.

tsuris--trouble, distress. 1941. *Yidd*

tundish--funnel. 14c.

turbid--thick or opaque with or as if with rolled sentiment 2. Heavy with smoke or mist; foul, muddy 3. Characterized by or producing obscurity. 1626.

turgid--swollen, tumid 2. Excessively embellished in style or language; bombastic. 1620.

turophile--a connoisseur of cheese; a cheese fancier. 1938.

turpitude--inherent baseness; depravity. 15c.

tussive--of, relating to, or involved in coughing. 1857.

twaddle--silly idle talk; drivel. *Also, vb: to prate, babble.* 1782.

tyro--a beginner in learning; novice. 1611.

U

ubiquity--omnipresence. *Ubiquitous*

ugsome--frightful, loathsome

ullage--the amount that a container lacks of being full

ulotrichous--having woolly or crisp hair

ultima ratio--the final argument; the last resort

ultimo--of or occurring in the month preceding the present
ultra vires--beyond the scope of legal power or authority
ululant--having a howling sound; wailing
umbellifer--a plant of the carrot family
umbilicate--1.depressed like a navel 2. Having an umbilicus
umbitted--unbridled, uncontrolled
umbrage--1.shade/shadow 2.foliage 3.vague suggestion b. suspicion 4. Offense
unblenched--undaunted
unchoke--to clear of obstruction
unciform--hook-shaped
uncinate--hooked
and false earnestness. 14c.
undergird--to make secure underneath; strengthen; support
underling--subordinate, interior
undeviating--unswerving
undine--water nymph
ungird--to take off or loosen the belt
ungirt--loose, slack
univocal--having only one meaning
unkenned--unknown/strange
unlade--discharge, unload
unscrupulous--lacking scruples; unprincipled
untoward--difficult to guide, manage, or work with 2. Unlucky 3. Adverse, improper
ursine--of or relating to a bear, or the bear family
usquebaugh--whiskey
usufruct--the right to use/enjoy something (belonging to another...so as long as the object in question isn't damaged or altered in any way.
uxorial--of, relating to, or characteristic of a wife
uxorious--excessively fond of or submissive to a wife

V

vade mecum--a handy reference guide; manual
vagarious--capricious, whimsical
vagary--caprice
vagile--free to move about
vale--1.valley, dale 2. World (~of tears)
valetudinary/valetudinarian--one whose chief concern is being or becoming a chronic invalid; sickly
Valhalla--great hall in Norse mythology where souls of heroes slain in battle are received
valuta--foreign exchange
vaquero--herdsman, cowboy
varlet--1.attendant 2. A base, unprincipled person; knave
varletry--rabble

vaticinal--prophetic
vaunt--boast
vaunty--proud, boastful, vain
venial--forgivable, pardonable, excusable
ventriculus--a digestive cavity. STOMACH. Gizzard.
vericide--deliberate distortion of the sense of a word, as in punning
verbum sap--enough said. Used to indicate that something left unsaid may or should be inferred
verismo--realism
vermiform--of, pertaining to, or resembling an earthworm
vernal--of, relating to, or occurring in the spring. Also, youthful.
vernissage--a private showing or preview of an art exhibition
verruca vulgaris--a wart
verrucose--covered in warty elevations
versal--whole, entire
vertex--the highest point, summit
verve--the spirit and enthusiasm animating artistic composition or performance; vivacity, energy, vitality
vespertine--of, relating to, or occurring in the evening
via media--a middle way
vicennial--occurring every 20 years
vicissitude(s)--mutability. Small changes
victuals--food, provisions
videlicet--that is to say, namely
vide--SEE. Used to direct a reader to another item
viduity--widowhood
vigilant--watchful, esp. to avoid danger
vigner--winegrower
vigoroso--energetic in style, esp. music
vilify--to defame
vilipend--to condemn, disparage
vim--robust energy and enthusiasm. 1843.
violaceous--of the color violet
viperine--of, relating to, or resembling a viper. Venomous
virago--termagant. A loud, overbearing woman
virescence--the state or condition of becoming green
virescent--greenish
viridescent--slightly green
virid--vividly green. Verdant
virulence--extreme bitterness or malignancy of temper. Rancor.
vis à vis--face to face
visceral--deep, instinctive, unreasoning
viscid--sticky. Viscous.
vis--force, power

vitelline--of, relating to, or colored like egg yolk

vituperation--sustained and bitter railing and condemnation

vituperative--uttering or given to censure

vivific--imparting spirit or vivacity

vivisection--2.minute or pitiless examination or criticism

vizard--mask, disguise

voir dire--a preliminary examination to determine the competency of a witness or juror

volative--expressing a wish or permission

vortical--swirling

votary--a sworn adherent, enthusiast, devotee, a devoted admirer, a champion of a cause

votive--consisting of or expressing a vow, wish, or desire

vox populi--popular sentiment

vulpine--of, relating to, or resembling a fox 2. Foxy, crafty

vulturine--of, relating to, or characteristic of vultures

W

waesucks--used to express pity

waggery--mischievous merriment; pleasantry 2. Jest, esp. a practical joke

waggish--humorous

wallah--a person who is associated with a particular work or who performs a specific duty or service. 1782

walley--an eye with an opaque white cornea

walleyed--marked by a wild, irrational staring of the eyes

wallydraigle--a feeble, imperfectly developed, or slovenly creature

Walter Mitty--a commonplace unadventurous person who seeks escape from reality through daydreaming

wame--belly. Scot.

wanderlust--strong longing to wander, travel

wanion--plague, vengeance. Used with phrase "with a wanion"

warison--a bugle call to attack

warp and woof--foundation, base

warstle--wrestle, struggle. Scot.

wastrel--vagabond 2. One who dissipates resources foolishly and self-indulgently; profligate

Watusi--to move loosely to and fro

wayfarer--a traveler, esp. on foot

wayward--ungovernable, unpredictable, untoward

weasand--throat, gullet

ween--imagine vb.

weet-- know vb.

weft--web, fabric; an article of woven fabric

welkin--the vault of the sky; firmament 2. Heaven

wellaway--used to express sorrow or lamentation

Wellerism--an expression of comparison comprising a usually well-known quotation followed by a facetious sequel (as "'every one to his own taste', said the old woman as she kissed the cow")

Weltanschauung--a comprehensive conception or apprehension of the world, esp. from a scientific standpoint
ideal state

wend--to direct one's course ; travel; to proceed on one's way

wheedle--to influence or entice by soft words or flattery

whencesoever--from whatever place or source

whereto--to what place, purpose, or end (~tends all this -shax)

why-face--a person having a pale face, as from fear. WHEYFACED

whid--to move nimbly and silently

whigmaleerie--whim 2. An odd or fanciful contrivance; gimcrack

whilom--former, formerly

whirligig--a child's toy having a whirling motion 2. Merry-go-round

whited sepulcher-- a person inwardly corrupt or wicked but outwardly or professedly virtuous or holy; hy

white-knuckle--showing or causing intense nervousness

whithersoever--to whatever place

whitherward--toward what or which place

whortleberry--blueberry

widdershins--counterclockwise

widdy--a hangman's noose

wiffet--a small, young, or unimportant person

wifty--ditzzy

williwaw--a sudden violent wind 2. A violent commotion

will-o'-the-wisp--1. Ignis fatuus 2. A delusive or elusive goal

willy nilly--by compulsion, without choice 2. Spontaneously

winsome--generally pleasing and engaging often because of a childlike charm and innocence 2. Cheerful, g

wirra--usually used to express lament, grief, or concern

wisenheimer--wise-guy, smart aleck

wither--doubt, waver. 1501.

wittol--a man who know's of his wife's infidelity and puts up with it

wonky--unsteady, shaky 2. Awry, wrong

woodpussy--skunk

wraith--1. An exact likeness of a living person seen usually just before death as an apparition. B. ghost, spectre 2. An insubstantial form or semblance; shadow

wroth--intensely angry; highly incensed

wunderkind--child prodigy

wuther--to blow with a dull roaring sound

wyliecoat--a warm undergarment

X

Xanadu--an idyllic, exotic, or luxurious place

Xanthippe--an ill-tempered woman (after Socrates's wife)

xenolith--a fragment of a rock included in another rock

xeric--of, relating to, or requiring only a small amount of water

xylography--the art of making engravings on wood, esp. for printing

xylophagous--feeding on or in wood

Y

yammer--whimper, whine

yare--1.set for action, ready 2. Nimble, lively, handy

yclept--named; called. *Bef 12c*

yellow ocher--a moderate orange yellow

yenta--one that meddles, blabbermouth

yestreen--last evening or night

yeti--abominable snowman

yeuk--to itch

heaven together

yobbo--lout, yokel, hoodlum

Z

zaftig--a large woman--pleasantly plump

zeitgeist--the general intellectual, moral, and cultural climate of an era

zenana--harem

zenithal--of, relating to, or located at the zenith

zephyr--a breeze from the west; a gentle breeze

zeugma--1376

zoolatry--animal worship

zooty--typical of a zoot-suiter; flashy in manner or style (a ~ haircut)

Fat

adipose--fat. 1743. Adiposity

amplest--1.generous or more than adequate in size, scope, or capacity. 2. Buxom, portly. 15c.

chuffy--fat, chubby. 1611.

fubsy--chubby and somewhat squat

rondure--1. Round 2. Gracefully rounded curvature

Rubenesque-- plump or rounded, usually in an attractive way (~ figure)

zaftig--a large woman--pleasantly plump

pursy--shortwinded, esp. because of corpulence

Stupid

besot--1.infatuate 2. To make dull or stupid, esp. to muddle with drunkenness

bêtise--an act of foolishness or stupidity 2. Lack of good sense; stupidity

chowderhead--dolt, blockhead. 1833.

gormless--stupid

lurdane--a lazy, stupid person

sottish--resembling a sot; drunken. Also; doltish, stupid. 1583.

stultify--1.to allege or prove to be of unsound mind and hence not responsible 2. To cause to appear or be stupid, foolish, or absurdly illogical 3. To impair, invalidate, or make ineffective; negate b. to have a dulling or inhibiting effect on. 1766.

dunderhead--dunce, blockhead

dummkopf--blockhead

Drinking

barley-bree; also, barley-broo--whisky; also: malt liquor. Chiefly scottish. 1724.

besot--1.infatuate 2. To make dull or stupid, esp. to muddle with drunkenness

crapulous--marked by intemperance, esp. in eating or drinking. 2. Sick from excessive indulgence in alcohol.

dipsomania--an uncontrollable craving for alcoholic liquors

dramshop--barroom. 1725

grogshop--a usually low class barroom. 1790

heeltap--a small quantity of alcoholic beverage remaining (in a glass after drinking)

hocus--to perpetrate a trick or hoax on; deceive 2. To befuddle, often with drugged liquor; dope, drug

John Barleycorn--1620. Alcoholic liquor personified

quaff--to drink deeply

rotgut--cheap or inferior liquor. 1633.

seidel--a large glass for beer. 1908. G

skinker--one who serves liquor; bartender. 1586.

sot--a habitual drunkard. 1592.

sottish--resembling a sot; drunken. Also; doltish, stupid. 1583.

sozzled--drunk, intoxicated. 1880

squiffed--intoxicated, drunk. 1855.

swipes--beer. 1796. Brit

taproom--barroom. 1807.

tapster--bartender. Bef 12c.

teetotalism--total abstinence from alcohol

tiddly--tipsy; slightly drunk. 1905.

tope--to drink liquor excessively. 1667. Toper--drunkard

bibulous--1.highly absorbent 2a. Fond of alcoholic beverages b. of, relating to, or marked by the consumption of alcoholic beverages

brannigan--1. A drinking spree 2. Squabble

gasper--cigarette. Brit slang. 1914

maffick--to celebrate with boisterous rejoicing and hilarious behavior. 1900

Slutty

callet--prostitute. 15c. Scot

cyprian--prostitute. 1819.

doxy--woman of loose morals, prostitute, mistress

harlot--prostitute; woman of questionable morals

meretricious--1.of or relating to a prostitute; having the nature of prostitution 2. Tawdrily and falsely attractive

moll--1.prostitute 2. Doll 3. A gangster's girlfriend. 1604

quean--a disreputable woman; prostitute

slattern--an untidy, slovenly woman; also, slut, prostitute. 1639.

strumpet--prostitute. 14c.

malkin--an untidy woman; slattern. 1586 Brit

Loserdom/Jerkdom

Babbitt--a business or professional man who conforms unthinkingly to prevailing middle class standards

balky--contrary, ill-tempered

bawdry--obscene, coarse, or suggestive language

bête noir--a person or thing strongly detested or avoided

billingsgate--coarsely abusive language

bindlestiff--hobo, esp. one who carries his clothes in a bundle

blatherskite--1. A person who blathers a lot 2. Nonsense

baldpate--baldhead

blastie--an ugly little creature

callow--lacking adult sophistication. 1580

chawbacon--bumpkin, hick. 1537.

choplogic--involved and often specious argumentation. 1533.

churlish--vulgar, surly, unrefined, boorish. Bef 12c

clochard--tramp, vagrant. 1937.

coistrel--a mean fellow; varlet. 1581.

cotquean--1.a coarse, masculine woman. 2. A man who busies himself with a woman's work or affairs. 1547.

coxcomb--a fop, beau

dastard--1.coward 2. A person who acts treacherously or underhandedly

echolalia--the often pathological repetition of what is said by other people as if echoing them. 1885.

fescennine--obscene, scurrilous

fetor--strong, offensive smell; stench

flibbertigibbet--a silly, flighty person

gaucherie--a tactless or awkward act

feckless--weak, ineffective, worthless, irresponsible

fastuous--haughty, arrogant, showy

guttersnipe--1.street arab 2. A person of the lowest moral or economic station

harpy--a predatory person, leech 2. A shrewish woman

hilding--a base, contemptible person

hobbledehoy--an awkward gawky youth

impudicity--shamelessness

inimical--hostile, unfriendly
iniquitous--vicious. 1726.
insensate--lacking sense or understanding. Foolish 2. Lacking human feeling; brutal
insipid--tasteless, dull, flat
janus-faced--having two contrasting aspects; duplicitous, two-faced
kibbitzer--one who looks on and offers unwanted advice or comment, esp @cards. Broadly One who offers opinions
louche--not reputable or decent
malapert--impudently bold; saucy. 14c.
malinger--to pretend incapacity (as in sickness) so as to avoid duty or work. 1820.
mannikin--a little man; dwarf; pygmy. 1536. D.
malocclusion--abnormality in the coming together of teeth. 1888.

Smarts

acuity--keenness of perception; sharpness. 1543. Acumen
alacrity--promptness in response; cheerful readiness. Alacritous. 15c.
antiphrasis--the usu. Ironic or humorous use of words in senses opposite to the generally accepted meanings. 1
atticism--a witty or well-turned phrase
badinage--playful repartee; banter. 1658.
chaff--to tease good-naturedly. 1827
compendious--concise and comprehensive. 14c.
dilettante--an admirer or lover of the arts 2. A person having a superficial interest in an art or a branch of knowledge; dabbler
dottle--unburned and partially burned tobacco in the bowl of a pipe
éclaircissement--a clearing up of something obscure. 1667.
entente cordiale--a friendly agreement or working relationship. 1844.
epexegetis--additional explanation or explanatory matter. 1577.
epistemic--of or related to knowledge or knowing; cognitive. 1922.
expostulate--discuss, examine--to reason earnestly with a person for purposed of dissuasion or remonstrance. 1
facetiae--witty or humorous writings or sayings
groves of Academe--the academic world
jape--to say or do something jokingly or mockingly. japery
jeu d'esprit--a witty comment or composition
luciferous--illuminating
Maecenas--a generous patron esp. of literature or art. 8 bc

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1573.