

Sip Spell 2019 Words

Alleviate	A car pool <i>alleviates</i> some of the stress of driving the kids to and from school every day.	Latin	(uh- <b>lee</b> -vee-eyt)	to reduce the pain or trouble of (something): to make (something) less painful, difficult, or severe
Cummerbund	A <i>cummerbund</i> is the perfect accessory for a man's tuxedo.	Hindi & Urdu	[ <b>kuhm</b> -er-buhnd]	a wide piece of cloth (such as silk) that is worn around the waist beneath the jacket of a man who is formally dressed
Precocious	A <i>precocious</i> musician, she was giving concerts when she was seven.	Latin	[pri- <b>koh</b> -shuh s]	of a child: having or showing the qualities or abilities of an adult at an unusually early age
Sequin	A <i>sequin</i> on his vest was beginning to fall off.	French	<b>see</b> -kwin	A small piece of shiny metal or plastic that is sewn onto clothes as a decoration.
Oolong	A tea connoisseur, he preferred the taste of jade <i>oolong</i> grown and processed in a specific region of Taiwan.	Chinese	[ <b>oo</b> -lawng, -long]	tea made from leaves that have been partially oxidized before firing
Intercede	All attempts to <i>intercede</i> between the two nations failed.	Latin	(in-ter- <b>seed</b> )	to act or interpose in behalf of someone in difficulty or trouble, as by pleading or petition
Mischievous	All wars are follies, very expensive and very <i>mischievous</i> ones.	Middle English	(mis-chuh- <b>vuhs</b> )	maliciously or playfully annoying
hyacinth	Along with the myrtle, Duchess Kate carried a bouquet filled with <i>hyacinth</i> , lily of the valley, and Sweet William as a tribute to her husband.	Latin, from Gre	<b>hahy</b> -uh-sinth	1. a bulbous plant, <i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i> , of the lily family, widely cultivated for its cylindrical cluster of fragrant flowers in a variety of colors. 2. any of various similar or related plants, as the grape hyacinth or the water hyacinth. 3. a plant fabled to have sprung from the blood of <i>Hyacinthus</i> and variously identified as iris, gladiolus, larkspur, etc. 4. Mineralogy. a reddish-orange zircon. 5. a gem of the ancients, held to be the amethyst or sapphire.
Triumvirate	Among the city's cultural institutions, the art museum, the symphony orchestra, and the opera company reign as the supreme <i>triumvirate</i> .		[trahy- <b>uhm</b> -ver-it, - vuh-reyt]	a group of three people who share a position of authority or power
Possession	An object in <i>possession</i> seldom retains the same charm that it had in pursuit.		(puh-zesh-uhn)	actual holding or occupancy, either with or without rights of ownership

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Boudoir	And ultrafeminine clothes that look as if they were meant for the <i>boudoir</i> are now right for the street.	French	[ <b>boo</b> -dwahr]	a woman's bedroom or private room for dressing or resting
Herbivore	Another <i>herbivore</i> , the marsh deer, grazes on leaves and grasses.	New Latin	( <b>hur</b> -buh-vawr, -vohr)	an animal that eats only plants
Exacerbate	Anything that's done to address unemployment in terms of massive stimulus spending is going to <i>exacerbate</i> deficits.	Latin	ig- <b>zas</b> -er-beyt)	to increase the severity, bitterness, or violence of
Raconteur	As a <i>raconteur</i> he has few rivals, for his fund of anecdotes seem inexhaustible and his manner of telling the tales fascinating.	French	[rak-uh n- <b>tur</b> ]	someone who is good at telling stories
Succotash	Beans and corn were often boiled together to make <i>succotash</i> .		[ <b>suhk</b> -uh-tash]	a dish consisting of corn and lima beans that are cooked together
Vinaigrette	Before serving, bake the cheese packages, combine the salad and <i>vinaigrette</i> , and serve.	French	vin-uh- <b>gret</b>	<i>noun</i> 1. Also vinegarette. a small, ornamental bottle or box for holding aromatic vinegar, smelling salts, or the like. 2. vinaigrette sauce. <i>adjective</i> 3. (of a food, as asparagus or artichoke) served with a sauce made with vinegar or with vinaigrette sauce.
Bellicose	<i>Bellicose</i> hockey players always seem to spend more time fighting than playing.	Middle English	( <b>bel</b> -i-kohs)	favoring or inclined to start quarrels or wars
Azure	Below, twin <i>azure</i> lakes shine against the obsidian setting.	Middle English	[a- <b>zher</b> , <b>azh</b> -er]	the blue color of the clear sky
Occasionally	Better to be <i>occasionally</i> cheated than perpetually suspicious.		(uh-key-zhuh-nl-ee)	at times; from time to time; now and then
Bureaucracy	Both candidates pledge to simplify the state's bloated <i>bureaucracy</i> .	French	[byoo- <b>rok</b> -ruh-see]	a large group of people who are involved in running a government but who are not elected; a system of government or business that has many complicated rules and ways of doing things

Titlist	Both shows will feature interviews with Welterweight <i>Titlist</i> Floyd Mayweather and Junior Middleweight <i>Titlist</i> Miguel Cotto.		(tahyt-list)	a titleholder; champion
Grievous	But I only hope that people will find it in their heart to forgive me for that <i>grievous</i> mistake.		(gree-vuhs)	flagrant; outrageous; atrocious; burdensome or oppressive
inoculate	But even before adults enter their senior years, children are not a surefire way to <i>inoculate</i> against loneliness.	Middle English	ih- <b>nok</b> -yuh-leyt	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to implant (a disease agent or antigen) in a person, animal, or plant to produce a disease for study or to stimulate disease resistance.</li> <li>2. to affect or treat (a person, animal, or plant) in this manner.</li> <li>3. to introduce (microorganisms) into surroundings suited to their growth, as a culture medium.</li> <li>4. to imbue (a person), as with ideas.</li> <li>5. <i>Metallurgy</i>. to treat (molten metal) chemically to strengthen the microstructure.</li> </ol>
Ubiquitous	By that time cell phones had become <i>ubiquitous</i> , and people had long ceased to be impressed by the sight of one.	Latin	[yoo- <b>bik</b> -wi-tuh s]	existing or being everywhere at the same time: constantly encountered
Bayou	Caddo is more of a large <i>bayou</i> , composed of many smaller waterways.	Louisiana French	[ <b>bahy</b> -oo, <b>bahy</b> -oh]	an area of water in the southern U.S. in which the water moves very slowly and is filled with many plants
Sovereign	Chance, my dear, is the <i>sovereign</i> deity in child-bearing.	Middle English	(sov-rin)	a monarch; a king, queen, or other supreme ruler
Contiguous	Connecticut and Massachusetts are <i>contiguous</i> states.		[kuh n- <b>tig</b> -yoo-uh s]	used to describe things that touch each other or are immediately next to each other
Maraca	Cut-outs in the shape of stars, squares and other geometric figures are located inside the <i>maraca</i> .	Portuguese	[muh- <b>rah</b> -kuh, - <b>rak</b> -uh]	a musical instrument with a handle and a round hollow top that is filled with beads, beans, etc., and is shaken to make noise
Escargot	Dinner can start off with a cup of lobster bisque, <i>escargot</i> with garlic and butter or gently molded duck rillettes.	French	[es-kahr- <b>goh</b> ]	a snail prepared for use as food

Trajectory	Each of these films telegraphs its <i>trajectory</i> within minutes.	New Latin	( <i>truh-jek-tuh-ree</i> )	the curve that a body (as a planet, comet, or rocket) describes in space; a path, progression, or line of development resembling a physical trajectory
Foliate	Each portrait is encircled with a <i>foliate</i> wreath.	Latin	[adj. <b>Foh</b> -lee-it, -eyt; v. <b>Foh</b> -lee-eyt]	shaped like a leaf
Détente	Each time, there was an increased police presence and a flurry of arrests followed by a declared victory and then <i>détente</i> .	French	[ <i>dey-tahnt</i> ]	an ending of unfriendly or hostile relations between countries
Chintz	England and France once outlawed the import of Indian <i>chintz</i> to protect their local textile industries.	Hindi & Urdu	[ <i>chints</i> ]	a shiny cotton fabric with a flowery pattern printed on it
bouillon	Eventually each of them dipped a piece of bread into the soup to taste the <i>bouillon</i> .	French	<b>boo</b> l-yon, -yuh n; <i>French</i> boo-yawn	1. a clear, usually seasoned broth made by straining water in which beef, chicken, etc., has been cooked, or by dissolving a commercially prepared bouillon cube or cubes in hot water.
Consensus	Everyone on the council seems to understand the need for <i>consensus</i> .	Latin	( <i>kuh n-sen-suh s</i> )	a general agreement about something: an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group
Bizarre	Facts sometimes have a strange and <i>bizarre</i> power that makes their inherent truth seem unbelievable.	French	( <i>bih-zahr</i> )	markedly unusual in appearance, style, or general character and often involving incongruous or unexpected elements; outrageously or whimsically strange; odd
Albatross	Fame has become an <i>albatross</i> that prevents her from leading a normal and happy life.	Spanish or Por	[ <i>al-buh-traws, -tros</i> ]	a large white ocean bird that has very long wings; a continuing problem that makes it difficult or impossible to do or achieve something
Kamikaze	Fear of flying will disappear once you experience the <i>kamikaze</i> road network of potholes.	Japanese	( <b>kah-mi-kah-zee</b> )	a person or thing that behaves in a wildly reckless or destructive manner
Convenient	Feminine virtue is nothing but a <i>convenient</i> masculine invention.	Middle English	<i>kuh n-veen-yuh nt</i>	Suitable or agreeable to the needs or purpose; well-suited with respect to facility or ease in use; favorable, easy, or comfortable for use.

Decaffeinate	First, processors use water or steam to swell the green coffee beans, then they <i>decaffeinate</i> using a solvent.		(dee- <b>kaf</b> -uh-neyt)	to extract caffeine from
Perennial	Flooding is a <i>perennial</i> problem for people living by the river.	Latin	[puh- <b>ren</b> -ee-uh l]	of a plant: living for several years or for many years; having a life cycle that is more than two years long; existing or continuing in the same way for a long time; happening again and again
Judgment	From reading too much, and sleeping too little, his brain dried up on him and he lost his <i>judgment</i> .		<b>juhj</b> -muhnt	The forming of an opinion, estimate, notion, or conclusion, as from circumstances presented to the mind.
Croissant	Give people a good <i>croissant</i> and a good cup of coffee in the morning.	French	[kruh- <b>sahnt</b> ]	a type of roll that has a curved shape and that is usually eaten at breakfast
Ductile	Glass would be more durable based on it being harder, brittle and higher tensile than softer, <i>ductile</i> plastic.	Middle English	[ <b>duhk</b> -tl, -til]	of a metal: capable of being bent or pulled into different shapes
Noticeable	Good FBI officers are not <i>noticeable</i> .		(noh-ti-suh-buhl)	attracting notice or attention; capable of being noticed
Recidivist	Gross overcrowding has led to a sky-high <i>recidivist</i> rate.	French	[ri- <b>sid</b> -uh-vist]	a person who continues to commit crimes even after being caught and punished
Disastrous	Half the city was destroyed by a <i>disastrous</i> fire.		(dih- <b>zas</b> -truh s, dih- <b>zah</b> -struh s)	causing great suffering or loss; very bad or unfortunate
Prosaic	He believes the noises are made by ghosts, but I think there's a more <i>prosaic</i> explanation.	Late Latin	(proh- <b>zey</b> -ik)	dull, unimaginative, everyday, ordinary
Perfidy	He decided to forgive his wife's <i>perfidy</i> , choosing to ascribe it to a moment of uncharacteristic weakness.	Latin	<b>pur</b> -fi-dee	The act of betraying someone or something: the state of not being loyal.
Chagrin	He had gained five pounds over the winter, much to his <i>chagrin</i> .	French	[shuh- <b>grin</b> ]	a feeling of being frustrated or annoyed because of failure or disappointment
Shrapnel	He has a piece of <i>shrapnel</i> in his leg.	English artillery	<b>shrap</b> -nl	Small metal pieces that scatter outwards from an exploding bomb, shell, or mine.

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Muumuu	He instead stays home wearing a <i>muumuu</i> hollering at local kids who come by for a laugh at his expense.	Hawaiian	[ <b>moo</b> -moo]	a Hawaiian dress that is usually long, loose-fitting, and decorated with bright colors
Tithe	He paid a tithe to the church once a month, as expected of a good parishioner.	Middle English	[ <b>tahy</b> th]	an amount of money that a person gives to a church which is usually equal to 1/10 of that person's income
villain	He plays the <i>villain</i> in most of his movies.	Middle English	<b>vil-uh</b> n	1. a cruelly malicious person who is involved in or devoted to wickedness or crime; scoundrel. 2. a character in a play, novel, or the like, who constitutes an important evil agency in the plot.
Rapport	He quickly developed a good <i>rapport</i> with the other teachers.	French	[ <b>ra-pawr</b> , - <b>pohr</b> ]	a friendly relationship
subpoena	He received a <i>subpoena</i> to appear as a witness for the prosecution.	late Middle Eng	<b>suh-pee-nuh</b> , <b>suh b-</b>	1. the usual writ for the summoning of witnesses or the submission of evidence, as records or documents, before a court or other deliberative body. 2. to serve with a subpoena.
Blithe	He showed <i>blithe</i> disregard for the rights of others.	Middle English	[ <b>blahy</b> th, <b>blahy</b> th]	showing a lack of proper thought or care: not caring or worrying; happy and without worry
Seersucker	He spent hours trying to iron his new <i>seersucker</i> shirt.	Hindi	<b>seer</b> -suhk-er	A light type of cloth that has an uneven surface and a pattern of lines.
Ominous	He spoke in <i>ominous</i> tones.	Latin	( <b>om-uh-nuh</b> s)	suggesting that something bad is going to happen in the future
Gregarious	He was a <i>gregarious</i> child who ran up to every person on the playground and wanted to be their friend.	Latin	(gri- <b>gair-ee-uh</b> s)	tending to associate with others of one's kind; marked by or indicating a liking for companionship
Dressage	He was a master at <i>dressage</i> and made charity appearances at horse shows.	French	[ <b>druh-sahzh</b> ]	a competition in which horses perform special movements in response to signals from their riders
Protégé	He was a <i>protégé</i> of the great composer.	French	[ <b>proh-tuh-zhey</b> , <b>proh-tuh</b> ]	a young person who is taught and helped by someone who has a lot of knowledge and experience
conscientious	He was <i>conscientious</i> about following the doctor's orders.	Middle English	kon-shee- <b>en-shuh</b> s, kon-see-	according to one's inner sense of what is right; principled. 2. careful and painstaking; particular; meticulous; scrupulous.

Shogun	He was fluent in the language and eventually translated for the <i>shogun</i> .	Japanese	<b>shoh-guh</b> n	Any one of the military leaders who ruled Japan until the revolution of 1867–68.
heuristic	Ms. Jones used <i>heuristic</i> techniques in her classroom.	Greek	<b>hyoo-ris-tik</b> or, <b>often, yoo-</b>	adjective involving or serving as an aid to learning, discovery, or problem-solving by experimental and especially trial-and-error methods <heuristic techniques> <a heuristic assumption>; also : of or relating to exploratory problem-solving techniques that utilize self-educating techniques (as the evaluation of feedback) to improve performance noun 1. the study or practice of heuristic procedure 2. heuristic argument 3. a heuristic method or procedure
macaque	" <i>Macaque</i> " denotes the monkeys of the mainly Asiatic genus <i>Macacus</i> .	Bantu	<b>muh-kak, -kakh</b>	any of a genus ( <i>Macaca</i> ) of chiefly Asian monkeys typically having a sturdy build and including some short-tailed or tailless forms; especially : rhesus monkey
peripatetic	He had a <i>peripatetic</i> career as a salesman.	Greek	<b>per-uh-puh-tet-ik</b>	noun 1. capitalized : a follower of Aristotle or adherent of Aristotelianism 2. pedestrian, itinerant 3. plural : movement or journeys hither and thither adjective 1. capitalized : aristotelian 2. a. of, relating to, or given to walking b. moving or traveling from place to place : itinerant

kaleidoscope	His face was a <i>kaleidoscope</i> of emotion.	Greek, English	<b>kuh-lahy-duh-skohp</b>	<p>1. an instrument containing loose bits of colored material (as glass or plastic) between two flat plates and two plane mirrors so placed that changes of position of the bits of material are reflected in an endless variety of patterns</p> <p>2. something resembling a kaleidoscope: as</p> <p>a. a variegated changing pattern or scene &lt;a kaleidoscope of colors&gt;</p> <p>b. a succession of changing phases or actions &lt;a kaleidoscope of changing fashions&gt;</p> <p>c. a diverse collection</p>
pillory	The press will <i>pillory</i> the judge for her decision.	Anglo-French	<b>pil-uh-ree</b>	<p>noun</p> <p>1. a device formerly used for publicly punishing offenders consisting of a wooden frame with holes in which the head and hands can be locked</p> <p>2. a means for exposing one to public scorn or ridicule</p> <p>verb</p> <p>1. to set in a pillory as punishment</p> <p>2. to expose to public contempt, ridicule, or scorn</p>
rosacea	Alcohol does not cause <i>rosacea</i> .	New Latin	<b>roh-zey-shee-uh</b>	a chronic inflammatory disorder involving especially the skin of the nose, forehead, and cheeks that is characterized by congestion, flushing, telangiectasia, and marked nodular swelling of tissues especially of the nose —called also acne rosacea
beleaguer	Underlying tensions and unresolved issues continue to <i>beleaguer</i> the Blue Line area.	Old High German	<b>bih-lee-ger</b>	<p>1. besiege</p> <p>2. trouble, harass &lt;beleaguered parents&gt; &lt;an economically beleaguered city&gt;</p>
melee	A verbal disagreement at the football game soon turned into a general <i>melee</i> involving scores of spectators	French	<b>mey-ley, mey-ley, mel-ey</b>	a confused struggle; especially: a hand-to-hand fight among several people
verisimilitude	The novel's degree of <i>verisimilitude</i> is compromised by 18th-century characters who speak in very 21st-century English	Latin	<b>ver-uh-si-mil-i-tood, -tyood</b>	<p>1. the quality of seeming real</p> <p>2. the quality or state of being verisimilar</p>



xenophobia	Shane's <i>xenophobia</i> prevents him from going to social events where there are people he does not know.	New Latin	<b>zen-uh-foh-bee-uh, zee-nuh-</b>	fear and hatred of strangers or foreigners or of anything that is strange or foreign
sanguine	He is <i>sanguine</i> about the company's future.	Latin	<b>sang-gwin</b>	1. blood red 2. a. consisting of or relating to blood b. bloodthirsty, sanguinary c. of the complexion: ruddy 3. having blood as the predominating bodily humor; having the bodily conformation and temperament held characteristic of such predominance and marked by sturdiness, high color, and cheerfulness 4. confident, optimistic
insouciant	Personally, I think he is a mouthy, <i>insouciant</i> rascal.	Latin	<b>in-soo-see-uhnt; French an-soo-syahn</b>	lighthearted unconcern: nonchalance
rapscallion	That little <i>rapscallion</i> kept hiding my shoes and making me go look for them	Unknown	<b>rap-skal-yuhn</b>	rascal, ne'er-do-well
surfeit	We ended up with a <i>surfeit</i> of volunteers who simply got in each other's way	Latin	<b>sur-fit</b>	1. an overabundant supply: excess 2. an intemperate or immoderate indulgence in something (as food or drink) 3. disgust caused by excess
dilettante	You can always tell a true expert from a <i>dilettante</i>	Latin	<b>dil-i-tahnt, dil-i-tahnt, -tahn-tey, -tan-tee</b>	a person whose interest in an art or in an area of knowledge is not very deep or serious
phlegmatic	Some people are <i>phlegmatic</i> , some highly strung	Late Latin	<b>fleg-mat-ik</b>	1: resembling, consisting of, or producing the humor phlegm 2: having or showing a slow and stolid temperament
dotterel	The <i>dotterel</i> is a little larger than a Blackbird.	Middle English	<b>dot-er-uhl</b>	a Eurasian plover ( <i>Eudromias morinellus</i> ) formerly common in England; also: any of various related plovers chiefly of eastern Asia, Australia, and South America
flocculent	The oil of winter-green was in a <i>flocculent</i> state at 56 degrees, and solid at 63 degrees.	Latin	<b>flok-yuh-luhnt</b>	1. resembling wool especially in loose fluffy organization 2. containing, consisting of, or occurring in the form of loosely aggregated particles or soft flakes

diurnal	During the night colors are not visible, and there can be no doubt that the nocturnal moths are much less gayly decorated than butterflies, all of which are <i>diurnal</i> in their habits.	Latin	<b>dahy-ur-nl</b>	1. a. recurring every day b. having a daily cycle 2. a. of, relating to, or occurring in the daytime b. active chiefly in the daytime c. opening during the day and closing at night <diurnal flowers>
glaucous	Sometimes the ocean can appear <i>glaucous</i> , especially in warmer climates.	Greek	<b>glaw-kuh s</b>	1. light bluish-green or greenish-blue. 2. Botany. covered with a whitish bloom, as a plum.
trichinosis	Fever may be absent in mild cases of <i>trichinosis</i> .	New Latin	<b>trik-uh-noh-sis</b>	1. a disease resulting from infestation with <i>Trichinella spiralis</i> , occurring in humans, caused by ingestion of infested, undercooked pork, and characterized by fever, muscle weakness, and diarrhea.
jacquard	The <i>jacquard</i> prints enlivened my wide-leg trousers.	French	<b>jak-ahrd, juh-kahrd; French zhā-kar</b>	1. a fabric with an elaborately woven pattern produced on a Jacquard loom. 2. Jacquard loom.
handsel, hansom	I was the first customer that morning thus the trader at the market thanked me for my <i>handsel</i> .	Middle English	<b>han-suh l</b>	1. a gift or token for good luck or as an expression of good wishes, as at the beginning of the new year or when entering upon a new situation or enterprise. 2. a first installment of payment. 3. the initial experience of anything; first encounter with or use of something taken as a token of what will follow; foretaste. 4. to give a handsel to. 5. to inaugurate auspiciously. 6. to use, try, or experience for the first time.
wanigan	Get the lanterns from the <i>wanigan</i> , and bring them to the dam.	Ojibwa	<b>won-i-guh n</b>	1. a lumberjack's trunk. 2. a lumber camp's supply chest. 3. a small house on wheels or tractor treads, used as an office or shelter in temporary lumber camps. 4. (especially in Alaska and the Pacific Northwest) a lean-to or other small addition built onto a house trailer, cabin, etc.
verdigris	His dress consisted of a lieutenant's plain coat, without shoulder knots, and the buttons green with <i>verdigris</i> .	Anglo-French	<b>vur-di-grees, -gris</b>	1. a green or bluish patina formed on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces exposed to the atmosphere for long periods of time, consisting principally of basic copper sulfate.
penepain	The whole land area at the time of flooding was virtually a <i>penepain</i> .	Latin	<b>pee-nuh-pleyn, pee-nuh-pleyn</b>	1. an area reduced almost to a plain by erosion.

trommel	The operating speed of the <i>trommel</i> is generally 15 to 20 rpm.	German	<b>trom-uh</b> l	1. a rotary, cylindrical or conical screen for sorting ore, coal, gravel, etc., according to size.
debenture	Now the club has said existing members will not have to pay the new <i>debenture</i> .	Latin	<b>dih-ben-cher</b>	1. certificate of indebtedness. 2. a certificate of drawback issued at a custom house.
dyarchy, diarchy	This system of <i>dyarchy</i> was abolished by the Government of India Act, which gave the provincial assemblies full responsibility for government.	Unknown	<b>dahy-ahr-kee</b>	government in which power is vested in two rulers or authorities.
anoxia	<i>Anoxia</i> or lack of oxygen could affect his memory.	New Latin	<b>an-ok-see-uh, uh-nok-</b>	1. an abnormally low amount of oxygen in the body tissues; hypoxia. 2. the mental and physical disturbances that occur as a result of hypoxia.
syncretic	It was a difficult undertaking, especially under the provisions of centralized, <i>syncretic</i> authority.	Greek	<b>sing-kri-tiz-uh</b> m, sin-	1. the attempted reconciliation or union of different or opposing principles, practices, or parties, as in philosophy or religion. 2. Grammar. the merging, as by historical change in a language, of two or more categories in a specified environment into one, as, in nonstandard English, the use of was with both singular and plural subjects, while in standard English was is used with singular subjects (except for you in the second person singular) and were with plural subjects.
adumbrate	The strife in Bloody Kansas in the 1850s would <i>adumbrate</i> the civil war that followed	Latin	<b>a-duhm-breyt, ad-uh</b> m-breyt	1. to produce a faint image or resemblance of; to outline or sketch. 2. to foreshadow; prefigure. 3. to darken or conceal partially; overshadow.
diapason	Far away rolls the heavy thunder,—so far that it seems the <i>diapason</i> of a distant organ.	Greek	<b>dahy-uh-pey-zuh</b> n, -suh n	1. a full, rich outpouring of melodious sound. 2. the compass of a voice or instrument. 3. a fixed standard of pitch. 4. either of two principal timbres or stops of a pipe organ, one of full, majestic tone (open diapason) and the other of strong, flutelike tone (stopped diapason) 5. any of several other organ stops. 6. a tuning fork.
salmagundi	The downtown area has a <i>salmagundi</i> of one-of-a-kind shops.	French	<b>sal-muh-guhn-dee</b>	1. a mixed dish consisting usually of cubed poultry or fish, chopped meat, anchovies, eggs, onions, oil, etc., often served as a salad. 2. any mixture or miscellany.

frangipani	<i>Frangipani</i> flowers have an almost intoxicating effect on me.	French, Italian Surname	<b>fran-juh-pan-ee, -pah-nee</b>	1. a perfume prepared from or imitating the odor of the flower of a tropical American tree or shrub, <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , of the dogbane family. 2. the tree or shrub itself.
supererogatory	Now that the new schedule has been e-mailed to everyone and posted on our intranet site, a paper memo about it seems <i>supererogatory</i> .	Latin	<b>soo-per-uh-rog-uh-tawr-ee, -tohr-ee</b>	1. going beyond the requirements of duty. 2. greater than that required or needed; superfluous.
inhere	Such capers appeal to the activity and love of adventure which <i>inhere</i> in every child.	Latin	<b>in-heer</b>	to exist permanently and inseparably in, as a quality, attribute, or element; belong intrinsically; be inherent
jacquerie	Nothing could have been more unlike the popular idea of a <i>jacquerie</i> .	French	<b>zhahkuh-ree</b>	1. the revolt of the peasants of northern France against the nobles in 1358. 2. (lowercase) any peasant revolt.
platitudinarian	I just cannot read her books because she is such a <i>platitudinarian</i> .	French	<b>plat-i-tood-n-air-ee-uh n, -tyood-</b>	A person who frequently or habitually utters platitudes.
quondam	The young lady brought an action for slander against her <i>quondam</i> friend.	1580-1590; Latin	<b>kwon-duh m, -dam</b>	1. former; onetime:
skulduggery or skullduggery	The company's apparently healthy bottom line was merely an illusion, the result of years of accounting <i>skulduggery</i> .	Americanism	<b>skuhl-duhg-uh-ree</b>	1. dishonorable proceedings; mean dishonesty or trickery. 2. an instance of dishonest or deceitful behavior; trick.
lallygag or lollygag	I'm going to <i>lollygag</i> around until I have to go to work.	1860-65, Americanism; origin uncertain	<b>lah-lee-gag, lal-ee-</b>	1. to spend time idly; loaf. 2. to indulge in kisses and caresses; make love; neck.
zymurgy	You aren't just condemning computer graphics researchers, but practitioners in fields from advertising to art to athletics to <i>zymurgy</i> .	Greek	<b>zahy-mur-jee</b>	the branch of applied chemistry dealing with fermentation, as in winemaking, brewing, the preparation of yeast, etc.
hobbledehoy	But what I can't understand is why you should be so sorry for a <i>hobbledehoy</i> like that.	1530-40	<b>hob-uh l-dee-hoi</b>	1. an awkward, ungainly youth.

makebate	Barillon was therefore directed to act, with all possible precautions against detection, the part of a <i>makebate</i> .	1520-30	<b>meyk</b> -beyt	1. a person who causes contention or discord.
cognoscenti	<i>Cognoscenti</i> in the art world knew that most of the works being auctioned off were second-rate stuff.	obsolete Italian from Latin	<b>kon-yuh-shen</b> -tee, kog-nuh-	1. persons who have superior knowledge and understanding of a particular field, especially in the fine arts, literature, and world of fashion.
blandishment	Despite being nervous about meeting his in-laws, Dylan was able to offer just the right <i>blandishment</i> to get their approval.	Middle English	<b>blan</b> -dish-muh nt	1. Often, blandishments. something, as an action or speech, that tends to flatter, coax, entice, etc.
paean, pean	After winning the battle the warriors gathered to sing a <i>paean</i> to Apollo.	Latin	<b>pee</b> -uh n	1. any song of praise, joy, or triumph. 2. a hymn of invocation or thanksgiving to Apollo or some other ancient Greek deity.
puerile	He told the teenagers that such <i>puerile</i> behavior would not be tolerated during the ceremony.	Latin	<b>pyoo</b> -er-il, -uh-rahyl, pyoo r-il, -ahyl	1. of or relating to a child or to childhood. 2. childishly foolish; immature or trivial: a puerile piece of writing.
diuretic	This perscription is a <i>diuretic</i> and will increase your discharge of urine.	Late Greek	<b>dahy</b> -uh-ret-ik	1. increasing the volume of the urine excreted, as by a medicinal substance. 2. a diuretic medicine or agent.
milieu	Young, innovative artists thrive in the freewheeling <i>milieu</i> that a big city offers	French	<b>mil-yoo</b> , meel-; French mee-lyœ	1. surroundings, especially of a social or cultural nature: a snobbish milieu.
logorrhea	The article suffers from the <i>logorrhea</i> that infects so much academic writing.	New Latin	<b>law-guh-ree</b> -uh, log-uh-	1. pathologically incoherent, repetitious speech. 2. incessant or compulsive talkativeness; wearisome volubility.
spoliate	Pirates are known to <i>spoliate</i> their enemies.	Latin	<b>spoh</b> -lee-eyt	1. to plunder, rob, or ruin.
vermeil	What grabs your attention are the four big Chinese characters in <i>vermeil</i> red.	Middle English, French, Latin	<b>vur</b> -mil, -meyl or especially for 2, ver-mey	1.vermilion red. 2. metal, as silver or bronze, that has been gilded. 3. of the color vermilion
pablum	It was basically <i>pablum</i> , but it was political pablum.	trademark for an infant cereal 1932	<b>pab</b> -luh m	1. trite, naive, or simplistic ideas or writings; intellectual pap.
mellifluous	She had a <i>mellifluous</i> voice.	Middle English via Late Latin	<b>muh</b> -lif-loo-uh s	1. sweetly or smoothly flowing; sweet-sounding: a mellifluous voice; mellifluous tones. 2. flowing with honey; sweetened with or as if with honey.

impugn	An atheist is quick to <i>impugn</i> the concept of a higher power.	Middle English	<b>im-pyoon</b>	to challenge as false; cast doubt upon
camaraderie	He found <i>camaraderie</i> among the team.	French	<b>kah-muh-rah-duh-ree, -rad-uh-, kam-uh-</b>	1. friendship, fellowship
accouterment	The kitchen has all the <i>accouterments</i> that the home pastry chef could ever want.	Middle French	<b>uh-koo-ter-muh nt, -truh-</b>	1. personal clothing, accessories, etc. 2. the equipment, excluding weapons and clothing, of a soldier.
pulchritudinous	You can say <i>pulchritudinous</i> to describe someone's eyes or other phsyical features.	Latin	<b>puhl-kri-tood-n-uh s, -tyood-</b>	physically beautiful; comely.
impecunious	They were so <i>impecunious</i> that they couldn't afford to give one another even a token Christmas gift.	Latin	<b>im-pi-kyoo-nee-uh s</b>	having little or no money; penniless; poor
isosceles	We therefore say that an <i>isosceles</i> triangle has two sides equal.	Late Latin, from Greek	<b>ahy-sos-uh-leez</b>	1. (of a straight-sided plane figure) having two sides equal:
defenestration	Freddie, for his part, fought his <i>defenestration</i> but ultimately accepted defeat.	Latin	<b>dee-fen-uh-strey-shuh n</b>	1. the act of throwing a thing or especially a person out of a window
guayabera	His mother embroiders designs on his <i>guayabera</i> and does his laundry.	American Spanish	<b>gwahy-uh-ber-uh; Spanish gwah-yah-be-rah</b>	1. a sport shirt or lightweight jacket, often with several large front pockets, modeled upon a loose, smocklike shirt originally worn by men in Cuba.
apoplectic	She was positively <i>apoplectic</i> with anger when she realized she had been cheated.	French or Late Latin	<b>ap-uh-plek-tik</b>	1. of or relating to apoplexy or stroke. 2. having or inclined to apoplexy. 3. intense enough to threaten or cause apoplexy: an apoplectic rage. 4. extremely angry; furious: 5. a person having or predisposed to apoplexy.
philately	He had planned many greater things to do for <i>philately</i> , but these the stamp world will lose through his early death.	French	<b>fi-lat-l-ee</b>	1. the collecting of stamps and other postal matter as a hobby or an investment. 2. the study of postage stamps, revenue stamps, stamped envelopes, postmarks, postal cards, covers, and similar material relating to postal or fiscal history.

semaphore	When inflated, they can also be used as fishing bobbers or signaling devices for <i>semaphore</i> .	Greek	<b>sem-uh-fawr</b> , -fohr	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. an apparatus for conveying information by means of visual signals, as a light whose position may be changed.</li> <li>2. any of various devices for signaling by changing the position of a light, flag, etc.</li> <li>3. a system of signaling, especially a system by which a special flag is held in each hand and various positions of the arms indicate specific letters, numbers, etc.</li> <li>4. to signal by semaphore or by some system of flags.</li> </ol>
concatenation	She will need to finish the <i>concatenation</i> of several lists into a single master file.	Middle English	<b>kon-kat-n-ey-shuh</b> n	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the act of concatenating.</li> <li>2. the state of being concatenated; connection, as in a chain.</li> <li>3. a series of interconnected or interdependent things or events.</li> </ol>
sinecure	The job is often a <i>sinecure</i> offered to widely admired figures.	Medieval Latin	<b>sahy-ni-kyoo</b> r, sin-i-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. an office or position requiring little or no work, especially one yielding profitable returns.</li> <li>2. an ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls.</li> </ol>
antinome	Unless restricted by the conservative element, which is their opposite or <i>antinome</i> , they speedily become the architects of ruin.	back-formation from antinomy	<b>an-tuh-nohm</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. something that is contradictory or opposite to another; a logical contradiction.</li> </ol>
vamoose	It's getting late, so we had better <i>vamoose</i> .	Spanish	<b>va-moos</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to leave hurriedly or quickly; decamp.</li> </ol>
narcotize	He had used liquor to <i>narcotize</i> his anxieties.	Unknown	<b>nahr-kuh-tahyz</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to subject to or treat with a narcotic; stupefy.</li> <li>2. to make dull; stupefy; deaden the awareness of</li> </ol>
septenary	It is a vast commentary on the second <i>septenary</i> of the Trumps Major.	Latin	<b>sep-tuh-ner-ee</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. of or relating to the number seven or forming a group of seven.</li> <li>2. septennial.</li> </ol>
glockenspiel	Getting music from a <i>glockenspiel</i> looks deceptively easy.	German	<b>glok-uh</b> n-speel, -shpeel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a musical instrument composed of a set of graduated steel bars mounted in a frame and struck with hammers, used especially in bands.</li> </ol>
abattoir	The <i>abattoir</i> was being used as a distribution plant for the meat of cattle slaughtered outside the city.	French	<b>ab-uh-twahr</b> , ab-uh- <b>twahr</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a slaughterhouse.</li> </ol>

arrhythmia	If it detects a life-threatening <i>arrhythmia</i> , on the other hand, it jolts the heart in an attempt to restore normal rhythm.	New Latin < Greek	<b>uh-rith</b> -mee-uh, ey- <b>rith</b> -	1. any disturbance in the rhythm of the heartbeat.
daguerreotype	With such a long exposure time, early <i>daguerreotypes</i> were a poor choice for portraiture.	named after L.J.M. Daguerre, French inventor	<b>duh</b> -gair-uh-tahyp, - <b>ee-uh</b> -tahyp	1. an obsolete photographic process, invented in 1839, in which a picture made on a silver surface sensitized with iodine was developed by exposure to mercury vapor. 2. a picture made by this process.
torporific	The professor's lecture on Dante was <i>torporific</i> .	Latin	<b>tawr-puh</b> -rif-ik	1. causing torpor.
pneumatic	The new design allows the aircraft to launch from a <i>pneumatic</i> rail.	Latin < Greek	<b>noo</b> -mat-ik, <b>nyoo</b> -	1. of or relating to air, gases, or wind. 2. of or relating to pneumatics. 3. operated by air or by the pressure or exhaustion of air
wastrel	After all, he is a pauper and a <i>wastrel</i> , and he has not the honor of bearing our Name.	Unknown	<b>wey</b> -struh l	1. a wasteful person; spendthrift. 2. <i>Chiefly British</i> . a. refuse; waste. b. a waif; abandoned child. an idler or good-for-nothing.
eurhythmic	The ratio of the height of the temple's colonnade to the width of the entablature and pediment make for a <i>eurhythmic</i> façade.	Unknown	<b>yoo</b> -rith -mik, <b>yuh</b> -	1. characterized by a pleasing rhythm; harmoniously ordered or proportioned. 2. of or relating to eurhythmics.
fortitudinous	We are proud of the <i>fortitudinous</i> acts of our officers and crew to provide assistance to the distressed passengers.	Latin	<b>fawr</b> -ti-tood-n-uh s, - <b>tyood</b> -	1. having or showing fortitude; marked by bravery or courage.
dactyl	A <i>dactyl</i> is the reverse of an anapest: it contains a stressed syllable followed by two unstressed ones.	Middle English, Latin, Greek	<b>dak</b> -til	1. a foot of three syllables, one long followed by two short in quantitative meter, or one stressed followed by two unstressed in accentual meter, as in <i>gently</i> and <i>humanly</i> . 2. a finger or toe.
febrile	The outlook for the economy has brightened over the past couple of months as the mood in financial markets has turned less <i>febrile</i> .	Medieval Latin	<b>fee</b> -bruh l, <b>feb</b> -ruh l or, esp. <i>British</i> , fee-brahyl	1. pertaining to or marked by fever; feverish.



celesta	She chose The Nutcracker because she wanted the audience to hear the <i>celesta</i> .	French	<b>suh-les-tuh</b>	1. a musical instrument consisting principally of a set of graduated steel plates struck with hammers that are activated by a keyboard.
corpuscle	The principle component of the <i>corpuscle</i> is an outer core formed of cellular material enclosing fluid-filled spaces.	Latin	<b>kawr-puh-suh</b> l, -puhs-uh l	1. Biology. an unattached cell, especially of a kind that floats freely, as a blood or lymph cell. 2. Anatomy. a small mass or body forming a more or less distinct part, as the sensory receptors at nerve terminals. 3. Physical Chemistry. a minute or elementary particle of matter, as an electron, proton, or atom. 4. any minute particle.
fusillade	A <i>fusillade</i> of shots poured out of the darkness upon the well-lighted defenders.	French	<b>fyoo-suh-leyd</b> , -lahd, -zuh-	1. a simultaneous or continuous discharge of firearms. 2. a general discharge or outpouring of anything. 3. to attack or shoot by a fusillade.
interlocutory	They call it <i>interlocutory</i> instruction; I call it nagging.	Latin	<b>in-ter-lok-yuh-tawr-ee</b> , -tohr-ee	1. of the nature of, pertaining to, or occurring in conversation. 2. interjected into the main course of speech. 3. Law. a. pronounced during the course of an action, as a decision; not finally decisive of a case. b. pertaining to an intermediate decision.
iridology	In the early 20th Century, <i>iridology</i> was accepted to have some scientific merit	Latin, Greek	<b>ir-i-dol-uh-jee</b> , ahy-ri-	1. the inspection of the iris of the eye as an aid in determining a person's state of health or in diagnosing a health problem.
minaret	The slender <i>minaret</i> of a mosque and the spire of a church rise in sharp relief over the flat roofs of the homes.	French, Turkish, Arabic	<b>min-uh-ret</b> , <b>min-uh-ret</b>	1. a lofty, often slender, tower or turret attached to a mosque, surrounded by or furnished with one or more balconies, from which the muezzin calls the people to prayer.
nucleolus	This is the <i>nucleolus</i> , the zone where genes are especially active.	Latin	<b>noo-kee-uh-luh</b> s, nyoo-	1. a conspicuous, rounded body within the nucleus of a cell.
pelagic	Among <i>pelagic</i> animals the undisputed king is the blue whale, the largest creature currently roaming the face of the earth	Greek	<b>puh-laj-ik</b>	of, relating to, or living or occurring in the open sea : oceanic
effluvium	If there remains the least <i>effluvium</i> of the fox the hound will detect it.	Latin	<b>ih-floo-vee-uh</b> m	1. a slight or invisible exhalation or vapor, especially one that is disagreeable or noxious.

triptych	Everything is in motion, and the <i>triptych</i> panels often construct a narrative, like the frames of a film.	Greek	<b>trip-tik</b>	1. Fine Arts. a set of three panels or compartments side by side, bearing pictures, carvings, or the like. 2. a hinged, three-leaved tablet, written on, in ancient times, with a stylus.
bumfuzzle	I cannot play Scrabble with you because you <i>bumfuzzle</i> me!	Unknown	<b>buhm-fuhz-uh l</b>	To confuse or fluster.
shibboleth	She repeated the old <i>shibboleth</i> that time heals all wounds.	Hebrew	<b>shib-uh-lith, -leth</b>	1. a peculiarity of pronunciation, behavior, mode of dress, etc., that distinguishes a particular class or set of persons. 2. a slogan; catchword. 3. a common saying or belief with little current meaning or truth.
polysyndeton	<i>Polysyndeton</i> draws our attention to each phrase or word.	Greek	<b>pol-ee-sin-di-ton, -tuh n</b>	1. the use of a number of conjunctions in close succession.
argillaceous	<i>Argillaceous</i> rocks are composed essentially of particles of mud.	Latin	<b>ahr-juh-ley-shuh s</b>	1. Geology, Petrology. of the nature of or resembling clay; clayey. 2. containing a considerable amount of clayey matter.
quodlibet	In the <i>quodlibet</i> , they all joined in a sort of comic chorus.	Latin	<b>kwod-luh-bet</b>	1. a subtle or elaborate argument or point of debate, usually on a theological or scholastic subject. 2. Music. a humorous composition consisting of two or more independent and harmonically complementary melodies, usually quotations of well-known tunes, played or sung together, usually to different texts, in a polyphonic arrangement.
nonpareil	Citrus trees play a <i>nonpareil</i> role in the landscapes and gardens of Southlanders.	Latin	<b>non-puh-rel</b>	1. having no equal; peerless. 2. a person or thing having no equal. 3. a small pellet of colored sugar for decorating candy, cake, and cookies. 4. a flat, round, bite-sized piece of chocolate covered with this sugar. 5. painted bunting. 6. Printing. a 6-point type. a slug occupying 6 points of space between lines.
epithalamium	It was clear there would be no <i>epithalamium</i> following them up or down a church aisle.	Greek	<b>ep-uh-thuh-ley-mee-uh m</b>	1. a song or poem in honor of a bride and bridegroom
undecillion	A trillion multiplied by a trillion, and then multiplied by a trillion again, is equal to one <i>undecillion</i> .	Latin	<b>uhn-di-sil-yuh n</b>	1. a cardinal number represented in the U.S. by 1 followed by 36 zeros, and in Great Britain by 1 followed by 66 zeros. 2. amounting to one undecillion in number.

gaudeamus	I have apologized to the Royal Society Club for not attending their <i>gaudeamus</i> .	Latin	<b>gəu-dē- 'ä-müs- 'i-gi- tūr</b>	A convivial gathering or merry-making of students at a college or university.
balbriggan	Egyptian cotton is used mainly in the manufacture of thread and the finer grades of <i>balbriggan</i> underwear.	Irish place name	<b>bal-brig-uh n</b>	1. a plain-knit cotton fabric, used especially in hosiery and underwear.
charivari	Friends gave them a joyous <i>charivari</i> , with much clattering and bell-ringing.	French, from Late Latin, Greek	<b>shiv-uh-ree, shiv-uh-ree, shuh-riv-uh-ree or, esp. British, shahr-uh-vahr-ee</b>	1. a mock serenade with kettles, pans, horns, and other noisemakers given for a newly married couple; charivari. 2. Informal. an elaborate, noisy celebration. 3. to serenade with a shivaree.
douceur	He oversaw the distribution of each <i>douceur</i> to help things along in Parliament.	Middle English, Middle French, Late Latin	<b>doo-sur; French doo-sœr</b>	1. a gratuity; tip. 2. a conciliatory gift or bribe. 3. Archaic. sweetness or agreeableness.
abscissa	The curve is drawn as if it never touched the <i>abscissa</i> .	New Latin	<b>ab-sis-uh</b>	1. (in plane Cartesian coordinates) the x-coordinate of a point: its distance from the y-axis measured parallel to the x-axis.
sybaritic	Bhutan is an exquisite mixture of the sublime, the <i>sybaritic</i> and the surreal.	Latin, Greek	<b>sib-uh-rit-ik</b>	1. (usually lowercase) pertaining to or characteristic of a sybarite; characterized by or loving luxury or sensuous pleasure: to wallow in sybaritic splendor. 2. of, relating to, or characteristic of Sybaris or its inhabitants.
cliquant	Beaming, the lady held out a purse, heavy and all <i>cliquant</i> with gold.	Dutch	<b>kling-kuh nt</b>	1. glittering, especially with tinsel; decked with garish finery. 2. imitation gold leaf; tinsel; false glitter.
bonhomie	The awards show is all <i>bonhomie</i> , backslapping and table-hopping.	French	<b>bon-uh-mee, bon-uh-mee; French baw-naw-mee</b>	1. frank and simple good-heartedness; a good-natured manner; friendliness; geniality.
oenophile	Being a dedicated <i>oenophile</i> , he was delighted to see the quality of the wines served at dinner.	French, Greek	<b>ee-nuh-fahyl</b>	1. a person who enjoys wines, usually as a connoisseur.
imprimatur	If you do not speak clearly, the spelling bee judges may not give their <i>imprimatur</i> on your spelling of this word.	Latin	<b>im-pri-mah-ter, -mey-, -prahy-</b>	1. an official license to print or publish a book, pamphlet, etc., especially a license issued by a censor of the Roman Catholic Church. 2. sanction or approval; support

velleity	Samuel's interest in going back to school strikes me as more of a <i>velleity</i> than a firm statement of purpose.	Latin	<b>vuh-lee-i-tee</b>	1. volition in its weakest form. 2.a mere wish, unaccompanied by an effort to obtain it.
williwaw	A <i>williwaw</i> rose up seemingly out of nowhere and wreaked havoc in our campsite.	Unknown	<b>wil-ee-waw</b>	1. a violent squall that blows in near-polar latitudes, as in the Strait of Magellan, Alaska, and the Aleutian Islands.
bailiwick	Spelling is my <i>bailiwick</i> .	Latin	<b>bey-luh-wik</b>	1. the district within which a bailie or bailiff has jurisdiction. 2. a person's area of skill, knowledge, authority, or work
dodgem	My friends loved the bumper cars, but I did not want to subject myself to that kind of <i>dodgem</i> ride ever again.	British, formerly a trademark	<b>doj-uh m</b>	1. an attraction at amusement parks, carnivals, or the like, consisting of small electrically powered automobiles that the patrons drive, trying to bump other cars while avoiding being bumped by them.
psephological	<i>Psephological</i> analysis has shown the demoralizing effects of jerrymandering.	Greek	<b>sē-fē-'lä-ji-kəl</b>	1.the study of elections.
eschatology	In many religions, <i>eschatology</i> is taught as an existing future event	Greek	<b>es-kuh-tol-uh-jee</b>	1. any system of doctrines concerning last, or final, matters, as death, the Judgment, the future state, etc. 2. the branch of theology dealing with such matters.
oocyte	The study identified a gene that regulates <i>oocyte</i> quality.	Unknown	<b>oh-uh-sahyt</b>	1. an immature egg cell of the animal ovary; in humans, one oocyte matures during the menstrual cycle, becoming an ootid and then an ovum, while several others partially mature and then disintegrate.
concinnity	He has what one character calls the gifts of <i>concinnity</i> and concision.	Latin	<b>kuh n-sin-i-tee</b>	1.a. a close harmony of tone as well as logic among the elements of a discourse. b. an instance of this. 2. any harmonious adaptation of parts.
atemoya	For many years, <i>atemoya</i> was mistakenly called custard apple, probably because of its color.	Tagalog	<b>ah-tuh-moi-uh</b>	1.a tropical tree of the Philippines that is a hybrid of the cherimoya and sweetsop. 2.the pinecone- or heart-shaped fruit of this tree, having a sweet, edible, white pulp.
oneiric	I prefer to write first drafts soon after waking, so that the <i>oneiric</i> inscape is still present.	Greek	<b>oh-nahy-rik</b>	1. of or relating to dreams.
stromuhr	Allow the blood to flow through the <i>stromuhr</i> , and into the other end of the cut vessel.	Unknown	<b>strō'mur'</b>	An instrument for measuring the quantity of blood that flows per unit of time through a blood vessel.

japonaiserie	Now the docks are a splendid piece of <i>japonaiserie</i> , both odd, peculiar, and terrific.	French	<b>jap-uh-nez-uh-ree</b> , - <b>nez-uh-ree</b> ; <i>French</i> zhă-paw-nezuh- <b>ree</b>	1. stylistic characteristics, as in art, decor, or film, influenced by or reflective of Japanese culture and tradition. 2. something, as an art object, displaying these characteristics.
imputrescible	Tannic acid makes skins <i>imputrescible</i> in the manufacture of leather.	Late Latin	<b>im-pyoo-tres-uh-buh</b> l	Not liable to decomposition or putrefaction; incorruptible:
desuetude	The laws against heresy have fallen into <i>desuetude</i> in England, but while they lasted they were simply ferocious.	Latin	<b>des-wi-tood</b> , -tyood	the state of being no longer used or practiced.
allochthonous	This size range suggests the fossils are <i>allochthonous</i> plant fragments and not the remains of the local vegetation.	Greek	<b>uh-lok-thuh-nuh</b> s	1. not formed in the region where found.
paregmenon	The Songs poets also used <i>paregmenon</i> for more than two words in succession	Greek	<b>puh-reg-muh-non</b>	1. the juxtaposition of words that have a common derivation, as in "sense and sensibility."
furfuraceous	This form does not produce crusts, but <i>furfuraceous</i> scales,.	Late latin	<b>fur-fyuh-rey-shuh</b> s, - <b>fuh-</b>	1. of or containing bran. 2. resembling bran; branlike. 3. scaly; scurfy.
whigmaleerie	The <i>whigmaleerie</i> or doodad sat on the shelf.	Scots	<b>hwig-muh-leer-ee</b> , wig-	1. A whim; notion 2. A whimsical or fanciful ornament
tranche	The second <i>tranche</i> of the bond issue has a five-year maturity.	french	<b>trahnch</b> , <b>trahnsh</b> ; <i>French</i> trahnsh	1. Finance. one part or division of a larger unit, as of an asset pool or investment. 2. any part, division, or installment. 3. Finance. to divide into parts: tranced debt.
antediluvian	He has <i>antediluvian</i> notions about the role of women in the workplace.	Latin	<b>an-tee-di-loo-vee-uh</b> n	1. of or belonging to the period before the Flood. Gen. 7, 8. 2. very old, old-fashioned, or out of date; antiquated; primitive: antediluvian ideas. 3. a person who lived before the Flood. 4. a very old or old-fashioned person or thing.
succedaneum	The prince will serve as the <i>succedaneum</i> for the captured soldiers.	New Latin	<b>suhk-si-dey-nee-uh</b> m	1. a substitute.

atrabilious	Conscious of his landlord's <i>atrabilious</i> temperament, Daniel knew to wait until the moment was right before asking for an extension on the rent.	Latin	a-truh- <b>bil</b> -yuh s	1. given to or marked by melancholy : gloomy 2. ill-natured, peevish
entelechy	The soul Aristotle defines as the first <i>entelechy</i> of the body.	Greek	en- <b>tel</b> -uh-kee	1. the actualization of form-giving cause as contrasted with potential existence 2. a hypothetical agency not demonstrable by scientific methods that in some vitalist doctrines is considered an inherent regulating and directing force in the development and functioning of an organism
persiflage	He was not one to mince matters, nor did he wrap up inconvenient topics in <i>persiflage</i> .	Latin	<b>pur</b> -suh-flahzh, <b>pair</b> -	frivolous bantering talk : light raillery
sidereal	The reason that <i>sidereal</i> days are shorter is that while the Earth rotates on its axis, it is also moving around the Sun.	Latin	sahy- <b>deer</b> -ee-uh l	of, relating to, or expressed in relation to stars or constellations
sobriquet	As the sigil of House Tyrell is a rose, the <i>sobriquet</i> is a play on her cunning and prickliness.	French	<b>soh</b> -bruh-key, -ket, <b>soh</b> -bruh- <b>key</b> ,- <b>ket</b> ;French saw-bree- <b>ke</b>	a name or phrase that describes the character of someone or something
proprioception	One of the most important internal senses is called <i>proprioception</i> , or position sense.	Latin	proh-pree-uh- <b>sep</b> - shuh n	the reception of stimuli produced within the organism
definiens	The former is defined, by the ancient logic texts I love, as when a definition uses the same terms in the <i>definiens</i> as in the <i>definiendum</i> .	Latin	dih- <b>fin</b> -ee-uh nz	an expression that defines : definition
Stygian	In fact she slipped and fell the last ten feet, her heart bounding into her throat as she toppled into <i>Stygian</i> blackness.	Greek	<b>stij</b> -ee-uh n	extremely dark, gloomy, or forbidding : of or relating to the river Styx

Sip Spell 2019 Words

inveigle	He tried to <i>inveigle</i> me into it, but I remained glum and silent.	Latin	in- <b>vey</b> -guh l, - <b>vee</b> -	1. to win over by wiles : entice 2. to acquire by ingenuity or flattery : wangle <inveigled her way into a promotion>
sedulous	An impressively <i>sedulous</i> suitor, he was constantly sending her flowers and other tokens of his affection	Latin	<b>sej</b> -uh-luh s	1. involving or accomplished with careful perseverance <sedulous craftsmanship> 2. diligent in application or pursuit <a sedulous student>
contumacious	The judge threatened to charge the <i>contumacious</i> witness with contempt of court	Latin	kon-too- <b>mey</b> -shuh s, -tyoo-	stubbornly disobedient: rebellious
panegyric	She wrote a <i>panegyric</i> on the centennial of the Nobel laureate's birth	Greek	pan-i- <b>jir</b> -ik, - <b>jahy</b> -rik	a eulogistic oration or writing; also : formal or elaborate praise
pusillanimous	Nobody likes <i>pusillanimous</i> politicians who vote according to whichever way the political wind is blowing	Latin	pyoo-suh- <b>lan</b> -uh-muh s	1. lacking courage and resolution 2. marked by contemptible timidity