# A Dictionary of Difficult Words

Compiled by

ROBERT H. HILL

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### A DICTIONARY OF DIFFICULT WORDS

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#### PREFACE

THE only aspects of this Dictionary requiring comment or explanation are those concerned with the arrangement of entries and the pronunciation system.

The arrangement is, of course, alphabetical; but in certain cases where it is convenient or where the alphabetical order is not unduly departed from by doing so, a system of grouping for compounds and derivatives has been adopted. The entry that heads the group is either the first word in the group from the alphabetical standpoint, or the most familiar word of the group; the remaining entries of the group comprise different "endings" to the same stem as that of the main entry. By means of such grouping reference is facilitated, and the number of entries which it is possible to include in a book of this size is greatly increased.

Foreign words and phrases are not relegated to a separate vocabulary, but are included in the body of the book in their alphabetical order.

As regards pronunciation, the simplest method consistent with accuracy has been adopted. The ordinary alphabet, with the addition of only six phonetic symbols, has been used. Vowels are clearly distinguished; short vowels are printed with no modification, and long vowels bear the conventional sign of length (-) above them. Consonants are printed as ordinarily pronounced. The six symbols referred to are: ə, representing the vowel murmur; dh, representing the voiced th sound; zh, representing the sound of s in pleasure; and n, ü and k, representing the French nasal and fronted u, and the Scottish guttural ch respectively. At the foot of each pair of facing pages there is a key to the pronunciation, and the system is more fully explained on page 8.

It should be emphasised, since this is one of the departures from common practice in this Dictionary, that the pronunciations given are those occurring in ordinary speech, particularly as it is spoken at the usual speed by a fluent speaker, and do not represent the pedantic exactitude that insists on the clear and full value being given to every vowel and consonant.

Extremely precise pronunciations, though of course correct, are too often merely the sign of ignorance; one who is thoroughly familiar with a word does not say it as if he were

reading it syllable by syllable from a pronouncing dictionary. For this reason the difficult words in this work are given the pronunciations with which they are spoken by those who habitually use them; the aim is to show how a word is pronounced by the majority of educated persons rather than how it should be pronounced.

R. H. H.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

#### USED IN THIS WORK

log., Log.-logical, logic.

abbr.-abbreviation, abbreviated as. adj. -adjective. adv.-adverb. agrie., Agric.-agricultural, agriculture. Amer. -- American, America. anat., And.-anatomical, anatomy. anct .- ancient. app.-applied. Arab.-Arabic, Arabian. Arch .- archaic; archæological, archæology. archit., Archit.-architectural, architecture. arith., Arith.—arithmetical, arithmetic. astrol., Astrol.—astrological, astrology. astron., Astron.—astronomical, astronomy. Austral.—Australian, Australia. biol., Biol.—biological, biology. bot., Bot.—botanical, botany. bp.—bishop. Brit .- British. c.-circa (about). Can.-Canadian, Canada. cent.—century. Cent.—Central. chem., Chem.-chemical, chemistry. Chin.-Chinese, China. comm., Comm.—commercial, commerce. dept.—department. dial.—dialect, dialectal. E .- East. eccl., Eccl.-ecclesiastical. e.g.—for example. elec., Elec.—electrical, electricit erron. -- erroneous(ly). espec .- especially. etc .- and other things. Eur.-Europe, European. excl. -exclamation. fem .- feminine. Fr.-French, France. gen.-generally. geog., Geog.—geographical, geography. geol., Geol.—geological, geology. geom., Geom.—geometrical, geometry Ger.—German, Germany. govt.—government. Gr.—Greek. gram., Gram.-grammatical, grammar. Gt. Brit .- Great Britain. her., Her .- heraldic, heraldry. Hind.—Hindu, Hindi, Hindustani. Hung.—Hungarian. i.-intransitive. i.e.—that is. Ind.—India, Indian; Indies. instr.-instrument. Ir .- Irish, Ireland. It .- Italian, Italy.

Jap.—Japanese, Japan. lat.—latitude.

lit., Lit.-literally; literary, literature.

Lat.-Latin.

long.-longitude. mag., Mag.-magnetic, magnetism. manuf .- manufacture. Matt.—Matthew (Gospel). mech., Mech.—mechanical, mechanics or machinery. med., Med.—medical, medicine. metall., Metall.—metallurgical, metallurgy. meteor., Meteor .- meteorological, meteorology.

Mex.—Mexican, Mexico.

mil., Mil.—military (affairs).

mod.—modern. Moham. - Mohammedan. MS(S).—manuscript(s). mt., Mt.—mountain. mus., Mus.-musical, music. myth, Myth.-mythical, mythology. n.--noun. n.pl.-plural noun. N.-North. N.Z.-New Zealand. obs.-obsolete. opp.—opposite.
orig.—originally. ornith., Ornith.-ornithological, ornithoparl., Parl.-parliamentary, parliament. pert.—pertaining. phil., Phil.—philosophical, philosophy. philol., Philol.—philological, philology. phon., Phon.—phonetic, phonetics. photog., Photog.-photographical, photography. phys., Phys.—physical, physics. pl.-plural. pop.—popularly. Port.—Portugal, Portuguese. psych., Psych.—psychological, psychology. rad., Rad.-radio. R.C.-Roman Catholic. relig. - religious, religion. respec,-respectively. rhet., Rhet. -rhetorical, rhetoric. Rom,-Roman. Russ.-Russian, Russia, S .- South. Scot,-Scottish, Scotland. sev.—several. sing.—singular. sl.-slang. Sp.-Spanish, Spain. surg., Surg.—surgical, surgery. t.-transitive. theol., Theol.—theological, theology. Turk.—Turkish, Turkey. v.-verb. v.i.-intransitive verb. v.t.-transitive verb. Yid,-Yiddish. zoo., Zoo.-zoological, zoology.

#### PRONUNCIATION

```
=a in fat.
                                         00
                                              = oo in fool.
a
ah
     = a in father.
                                         oor = oor in moor.
     = a in fate.
ā
                                         ow
                                              =ou in foul.
ar
     =are in fare.
                                              = u in hull.
                                         11
     =a in fall.
                                         11
                                              = u in tune.
aw
e
     =e in fell.
                                              =ure in cure.
ē
     = e in feel.
ēr
     =ear in fear.
                                         th
                                              =th in think.
ə
     = er in father.
                                         dh
                                              =th in there.
5
                                         zh
                                              =s in leisure.
     = ur in furl.
     =i in fill.
                                              =Fr. nasal:
i
     = i in file.
ī
                                              ahn =ant in gant.
īĒ
     =ire in fire.
                                              awth =on in bon.
                                             an = ain in pain.
0
     =o in fond.
ō
     =oa in foal.
ōĒ
     =ore in fore.
                                              = Fr. fronted u, as in tue.
     =u in full.
                                              =ch in Scottish loch.
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Note.—Pronunciations of Latin phrases follow the "old" or "Fnglish" style, which is still more common in everyday usage than the so-called "neo-Classical" style.

### A DICTIONARY OF DIFFICULT WORDS

aardvark (ahd'vahk), n. longant-eating, burrowing snouted. mammal of S. Africa.

aardwolf (ahd'woolf), n. hyenalike, burrowing mammal of S. Africa.

aasvogel (ahs'fogl), S. African n. vulture

aba (ah'bə), n. coarse, striped, camel-hair or goat-hair fabric of

Arabia; loose Arab coat.

abaca (ab'əkə), n. Philippine Is.

plant, yielding fibre for Manila

abaction (abak'shn), 12. cattle-

stealing. abacist (ab'asist), n. person using

abacus; calculator.
abaculus (abak'ūləs), m small tile for mosaic.

abacus (ab'əkəs), n. frame with beads for calculation; Archit., uppermost member of capital of column.

abalone (abəlo'ni), n. ear-shaped marine shell-fish, yielding mother-

of-pearl; ear-shell.

abandonment (aban'denment), n. Comm., giving over by owner to underwriters of ship or cargo damaged beyond recovery. -nee (abandənē'), n. underwriter to whom such ship or cargo is abandoned.

abapical (abap'ikl), adj. at lowest

point.

abarticular (abahtik'ulə), adj. not connected with joint. -lation, n. diarthrosis.

à bas (ah bah'), Fr., "down with." abasis (aba'zhiə), n. inability to control muscles in walking. -sic (-sic), adj.

abatement (abat'ment), n. Law, statement of cause why civil action should be abandoned; interposition of stranger between death and entry of heir on a seisin: Her., mark on arms to indicate bastardy.

abatis, -ttis (ab'ətis), n. barricade of fallen trees.

abatiour (abazhūr'), Fr. n. skylight; device at window to throw light downwards.

abat-sons (abasawn'), Fr. n. device for directing sound downwards. abattoir (ab'atwah), n. slaughter-

house.

abat-vent (abavahi'). sloping slats to break force of wind. abat-voix (abavwah'), Fr. n. sounding-board

abaxial, -ile (abaks'iəl, -īl), adj. distant, or turned away, from axis. abb (ab), n. yarn for warp; part of fleece.

abba (ab'a), Aramaic n. father; bishop in Syriac and Coptic churches.

abbozzo (abot'so), n. rough, preliminary sketch.

abditive (ab'ditiv), adj. remote; hidden. -tory, n. secret hiding-place. abdominous (abdom'inas), adj. having big belly.

abducent (abdus'ent), adj. carrying or turning away, espec. of nerve or muscle.

abecedary (ābēsē'dəri), n. book arranged in alphabetical order; elementary text-book. (-dar'iən), n. member of 16th-century German Anabaptist sect who refused to learn to read.

abele (abel'), n. white poplar. aberdevine (abedevin'), n. siskin. aberrant (aber'ent), adj. wandering; deviating, espec. from virtue; abnormal. -nce, n.

aberration (abərā'shn), n. deviation; momentary mental lapse; Astr., apparent deviation from heavenly body's true position due

hat, bah, hāte, hāre, crawl; pen, ēve, hēre; it, Ice, fīre; on, bōne, boil, bōre, howl; foot, food, bōor, hull, tūbe, pūre.  $\mathbf{a} = er$  in father;  $\mathbf{\bar{a}} = er$  in pert; th=th in thin; dh=th in then;  $\mathbf{z} = er$  in father;  $\mathbf{\bar{k}} = ch$  in loch;  $\mathbf{\bar{n}} = \mathbf{\bar{Fr}}$ . nasal n;  $\mathbf{\bar{u}} = \mathbf{\bar{Fr}}$ .

to movement of observer. chromatic a., focusing of light of different different colours at points. spherical a., focusing at different points of rays passing through different parts of lens.

ab extra (ab eks'trah), Lat., "from outside.

abietic (abiet'ik), adj. pert. to fir tree or resin.

ab initio (ab inish'io), Lat., "from the beginning.'

abiochemistry (abiəkem'istri). n.

inorganic chemistry.

abiogenesis (abiəjen'isis), n. generation of living from inanimate -netic (-jinet'ik), adj. -nist (-oj'enist), n. believer in that theory.

abiology (abiol'aji), n. study of

inanimate things.

abiosis (abiō'sis), n. absence of life. -otic (-ot'ik), adj.

abiotrophy (abiot'refi), n. physical degeneration; loss of vitality. -phic (-of'ik), adj.

abirritate (abir'itat), v.t. reduce irritation or sensitiveness. -tant, n. such drug. -tation, n. loss of sensitiveness in tissues; debility.

abkari (abkahr'i), Anglo-Ind. n. sale or manufacture of, or excise duty on, spirits.

ablactate (ablak'tat), v.t. wean.

-tation, it.

ablation (abla'shn), n. removal; wearing away. -titious, adj. decreasing, espec. Astron., app. to force decreasing gravitational pull between heavenly bodies.

ablative (ab'lativ), adj. signifying agency; n. such gram. case. a. absolute, Lat. adverbial phrase formed by noun and adjunct (espec. participle), both in a.

ablaut (ab'lowt), n. special change or relation in vowel sound, as in vowels of "ring, rang, rung." ablegate (ab'ligat), n. special papal

envoy.

ablepsia (ablep'sia), n. blindness. -ptic, adj.

abluent (ab'looent), n. & adj.

cleansing (substance).

ablution (abloo'shn), n. act of washing; pl. washing the face and hands; washing place. -ary, adj. abnegate (ab'nigat), v.t. renounce. -tion, n.

aboma (abo'ma), n. S. Amer. snake; ringed hoa.

abomasum (abomā'səm), n. fourth stomach of ruminants. aboral (abor'al), adj. distant from,

or opposite to, mouth.

aborigine (aberij'ine), n. inhabitant

from earliest times. -nal, adj. indigenous; n. aborigine.

aboulia, -bul- (aboo'lia, -u'-), n. loss of will power. -ic, adj. -iomania. n. form of insanity marked by a.

ab ovo (ab ō'vō), Lat., "from the egg"; from the beginning. a.o. usque ad mala, "from the egg to the apples"; from the beginning to the end.

(abrad'), v.t. rub off; scrape; cause injury thus.

abrasion (abra'zhn), n. injury caused by, or act of, rubbing or -sive, adj. scraping; graze. causing or used in abrasion: n. such substance.

abreaction (abriak'shn), n. removal

of psych, complex.

abreuvoir (abrə'vwah), gap between stones in masonry.

abrogate (ab'ragat), v.t. cancel; repeal. -tion, n.

abruption (abrup'shn), n. sudden stop; breaking in two.

abscind (absind'), v.t. cut off; pare. abscissa (absis'a), n. (pl. -ae), Math., horizontal distance of point from fixed line.

abscission (absish'n), n. cutting off; separation, espec. of cells at base of leaf-stalk.

absconce (abskons'), n. R.C., dark lantern used in night offices.

absentee (absente'), n. one not present; worker absent from work; adj. app. to landlord not living in country from which he derives his rent. -ism, n. practice such landlords; habitual of absence from work.

absente reo (absen'ti re'o), Lat., Law, "the defendant being ab-Law, "the defendant sent" (abbr. abs. re.).

absinth(e) (ab'sinth; Fr., absant') n. wormwood; liqueur flavoured with wormwood. -thial, adj. -thism, n. condition due to excessive consumption of a.

absit omen (ab'sit o'men), Lat., "may there be no evil omen";

may no harm result.

absolutism (ab'səlootism), n. tyran-

bah, here; it, hat bah, hāte, hāre, crawl; pen, ēve, hēre; it, īce, fīre; bone, boil, bore, howl; foot, food, boor, hull, tūbe, pūre. nical government: principle of autocracy.

absolutory (absol'ūtri), adi. absolving; forgiving.

absorptiometer (absamptiom'ita), n. instrument measuring solubility of gases in liquid.

abstemious (abstermies), adj. prac-

tising temperance; teetotal. **absterge** (abstāj'), v.t. wipe clean;

purify. -nt, adj. cleansing; n. such substance. -rsion, n.

abstinent (ab'stinent), adj. abstemious; fasting. -nce, n. abterminal (abtə'minəl), adj. from

end inwards.

Lat., "from the foundation of the city" (Rome) in ab urbe condita (ab 5'bi kon'dita). (Rome), in c. 753 B.C. (abbr. A.U.C.).

abut (abut'), v.i. & t. be adjacent to; lean upon. -ment, n. supporting part of arch, etc.; part of bridge next to land. -tal, n. land or parish boundary. -ter, n. proprietor of premises adjacent.

aby(e) (abi'), v.t. pay penalty of; atone for.

abyssal (abis'ol), adj. like or pert. to abyss; Biol., more than 300 fathoms below surface of sea.

academic (akadem'ik), adj. pert. to academy; learned; unpracti-cal. -al, adj. pert. to university or other academy. -als, n. pl.university costume. -ian (akademish'an), n. member of academy, espec. of Arts. -mism, n. formalism. -s, n.pl. learned debate.

acajou (ak'azhoo), Fr. n. cashew nut and tree; mahogany tree and timber.

acaleph (ak'aief), n. kind of stinging jellyfish.

(akənā'shəs), acanaceous adi. prickly.

acantha (akan'tha), n. prickle. -ceous, adj.

acanthion (akan'thian), n. species of porcupine.

acanthus (akan'thes), n. kind of prickly herbaceous plant, the bear's breech; Archit., leaf decoration used on Corinthian capital.

acariasis (akərī'əsis), n. infestation with mites or ticks; the itch.

acaricide (akar'isid), n. substance killing mites. -dal, adj.

acarpous (akah'pes), adj. Bot., not vielding fruit.

acatalectic (akatəlek'tik), adi, metrically complete; n. such verse line. acatalepsy (akat'elepsi), n. state of being impossible to understand; Phil., Sceptic doctrine that knowledge cannot be certain; Med., uncertainty of diagnosis; feeblemindedness. -ptic (-lep'tik), adj. acaudate (akaw'dat), adj. lacking

accelerometer (akselerom'ite), n. instrument measuring acceleration.

accensor (aksen'sa). 21. R. C., acolvte.

accentor (aksen'tə), n. hedgesparrow; Amer., water-thrush. acceptance (aksep'tons), n. Comm.,

agreement to pay bill of exchange when due. when due. a.-house, merchant banker. a. for honour, taking up by person other than drawer of bill of exchange to protect honour of party to bill.

acceptilation (akseptila'shn), n. free remission of liability or debt : Theol., God's acceptance of Christ's sufferings as complete atonement for man's sins.

accessit (akses'it), n. honourable mention of one who comes nearest

to a prize.

acciaccatura (achakət ur'ə), n. Mus., very short note played before a longer note; short appoggiatura. accidence (ak'sidens), n. science of gram, inflexions.

accident (ak'sident), n. Log., nonessential; attribute not included in definition; Gram., change in form of word, espec. by inflexion. accidental (aksiden'təl), n. Mus.,

note made temporarily sharp, flat, or natural. -ism, n. Med., system based on symptoms only.

accipiter (aksip'ita), n. bird of prey.
-tral, -trine, adj. like such bird; rapacious. -trary, n. falconer. accismus (aksiz'mas), n. rhet. de-

vice of pretending to refuse. acclinate (ak'linat), adj. sloping upward.

acclivity (akliv'iti), n. slope upward. -tous, -vous (-li'ves), adj.

accolade (ak'alad), n. ceremony of knighting; Mus., vertical line coupling staves; Archit., curved moulding.

 $<sup>\</sup>theta=er$  in father;  $\theta=er$  in pert; th=th in thin; dh=th in then; zh=s in pleasure; k=ch in loch; n=Fr. nasal n; n=Fr. u.

(ak'ələnt), adj. neighaccolent bouring. accommedation (akomeda'shn), n. adjustment, espec. of eye muscles ; adaptation; lodgings; loan. a. bill, bill of exchange signed by person lending his name to another. a.train, Amer., train stopping at all or most stations. accouchement (akoosh'mahn),

childbirth. -cheur, -cheuse (-shār' -āz'), n. male and female midwife

respec.

accoutre (akoot'a), v.t. equip; clothe. -ments. n.pl. equipment. accredit (akred'it), v.t. attribute; gain belief for; attach officially. accrementation (akrimentish'n), n. growth by addition of similar matter.

accrescent (akres'ent), adj. growing

larger. -nce, -ncy, n.

accretion (akre'shn), n. growth, espec, by addition from outside. accubation (akuba'shn), n. act or state of reclining; Med., accouchement.

accumbent (akum'bent), adj. reclining. -ency, n. accusative (akū'zətiv), adj. Gram.,

objective; n. such case in declension of nouns.

aceldama (asel'dama, ak-), n. field,

or scene, of bloodshed. accology (asiol'oii), n. therapeutics. acephalous (asef'ələs), adj. lacking a head or a leader. -lus (pl. -li), n. hexameter line commencing with short syllable; headless

monster. acerate (as'ərāt), adj. needle-like. acerbity (asə'biti), n. bitterness, espec. of feeling. -bate (as'-), adj. aceric (aser'ik), adj. pert. to the

acerose (as 'əros), adj. like a needle ; like chaff.

acerous (as'eres), adj. without horns

or antennae.

acervate (asə'vat), adj. in heaps; clustered. -tim (-va'tim), Lat. adv. summarily. -tion, n. heaping up. -tive, adj. -vuline, adj. like little heaps.

acescent (ases'ent), adj. becoming, or tending to be, sour. -nce, n. acetarious (asit $\overline{ar}$ 'iəs), adj. app. to plants used in salads.

acetic (ase'tik, -set'-), adj. sour; of vinegar. a. acid, acid of vinegar.

-tate (as'itat), n. salt of a. acid. -tated, adj. treated with a. acid. acetify (ase'tifi), v.i. & t. turn or become sour; make into vinegar.
-flable, adj. -floation, n.

acetimeter, -om- (asitim'ita, -om'-), n. instr. measuring strength of acetic acid or vinegar. -try, n.

acetone (as'iton), n. liquid obtained from maize or wood spirit, used as solvent, in manuf. of chloroform, etc. -tonaemia, n. presence of a. in blood.

acetous, -ose (as'itas, -os), adj. sour ;

of vinegar.

acetyl (as'itil), n. the radical of acetic acid. a .- salicylic acid, aspirin. achar (achah'), Anglo-Ind. n. kind of pickles.

a chara (akar'a), Ir., salutation, equiv. of Dear Sir, in Ireland.

achene (aken'), n. small one-seeded fruit of plant; naked seed.

à cheval (ah shəval'), Fr., "on horseback"; astride; straddling. Achilles (akil'ēz), n. anct. Gr. hero; mighty soldier. A.'s heel, vulnerable spot. A.'s spear, anything curing injury made by itself. A.'s spearon, tendon between calf and heel.

achloropsia (aklorop'sia), n. colour-

blindness, espec. towards green. acholia (akō'liə), n. lack of bile. -lic (-ol'ik), -lous (ak'-), adj.

achor (a'kaw), n. eruption on the scalp; "scald-head."

achroma (akrō'mə), n. Med., pallor. -mic, -mous, adj.

achromat(e) (ak'rəmat, -mat), n. achromatic lens; colour-blind person. -tic, -tous (-o'mətəs), adj. non-coloured; free from chromatic aberration; Mus., having few accidentals. -tin, n. liquid plasmic substance in nucleus of cells resistant to staining agents. -tise, v.t. -tism, n.

achromatopsia, -sy (akrometop'sie, -si), n. colour-blindness. -pe, n.

colour-blind person.
achroous (ak'ross), adj. colourless. acicular (asik ula), adj. needle-like. - late adj. having bristles or spines; with scratched appearance.

acidaemia (asidē miə), n. undue acidity of blood.

acidimeter, -om- (asidim'ita, -om'-), n.instrument for measuring amount and strength of acids. -try, n.

bah, bah, hate, hare, crawl; pen, eve, here; it, ice, fire; bone, boil, bore, howl; foot, food, boor, hull, tube, pure. acidosis (asidō'sis), n. Med., excessively acid condition of blood and tissues.

acidulous, -lent (asid'uləs, -lənt), adj. sharp in taste. -late, v.t.

acierage(as'iərij), n. process of steelplating. -rate, v.t. make into steel. aciform (as'ifawm), adj. needleshaped.

acinaciform (asinas'ifawm), adj. having shape of scimitar.

aciniform (asin'ifawm), adj. shaped like cluster of grapes; full of seeds. acinous, -ose (as'inəs, -ōs), adj. containing small seeds or drupes.

acipenser (asipen'sə), n. sturgeon.
-id. -ine, adj.

aclastic (aklas'tik), adj. non-refrac-

aclinic (aklin'ik), adj. app. to line passing through all points where there is no magnetic inclination. a line, magnetic equator.

acne (ak'ni), n. irruption of pimples on face, back and chest. a.rosacea, n. redness and swelling of face, espec. nose.

acology (akol'aji), n. science of med. remedies; aceology. -logic, adj. acolous (ako'las), adj. limbless.

acolyte (ak'əlīt), n. R.C., candlebearer and assistant at Mass.

acomia (ak $\overline{o}$ 'miə), n. baldness.

-mous, adj.
aconite (ak'ənīt), n. the monk's-

hood or wolf's-bane plant.

aconitine (akon'itin, =6n), n. poisonous alkaloid obtained from aconite.

acopic (akop'ik), n. & adj. Med.,
curative of fatigue.

acor  $(\overline{a}'k\overline{or})$ , n. Med., stomach acidity.

acoria (akor'ia), n. Med., morbid appetite for food.

a corps perdu (ah kor par'dü), Fr., "with lost body"; impetuously; in desperation.

acosmism (akoz'mizm), n. doctrine denying existence of universe distinct from God. -mic, adj. unorganised. -mist, n.

acotyledon (ākotilē'dn), n. plant without differentiated seed lobes. -ous (-led'ənəs, -lē'-), adj.

acouasm ( $ak\overline{oo}'azm$ ), n. ringing noise in head.

acoumeter (akow'mitə, -koo'-), n. instr. measuring keenness of hearing. -try, n.

à coup sûr (ah  $k\overline{oo}$  sür'), Fr., "with sure stroke."

acoustic (akoo'stik), adj. pert. to the hearing, to sound and its transmission; worked by sound or echoes. a. mine, mine detonated by sound waves from ship's engines. -ian(-ish'on), n. expert in acoustics. -s, n. science of sound laws; properties of audibility of a building.

acquittance (akwit'ons), n. payment of, or release from, debt; full receipt.

acracy (ak'rəsi), n. anarchy.

acratia (akrā'shiə), n. impotence.

acrimonious (akrimo'nies), adj.
bitter; caustic; angry. -ny
(ak'rimeni), n.

acritochromacy (akritəkrō'məsi), n. colour-blindness.

acroaesthesia (akrōesthē'zhiə), n. Med., increase in sensitiveness; pain in extremities.

acroamatic (akroamat'ik), adj. oral; secret; abstruse.

acrocephalous, -lic (akrasef'alas, -sifal'ik), adj. having pointed skull. -ly, n.

acrogenous (akroj'inəs), adj. Bot., growing at summit.

acrolith (ak'relith), n. statue with wooden trunk and stone head and extremities.

acrologic (akrəloj'ik), adj. pert. to initials. -gy (-ol'əji), n.

acromegaly (akrameg'əli), n. gigantism; enlargement of extremitics, head, jaw, etc., due to excess secretion of pituitary gland. -lie (-al'ik), adj.

acromonogrammatic (akrəmonəgrəmat'ik), adj. app. to verse in which each line begins with letter with which preceding line ended.

acronychal, -ycal, -ichal, -ical (akron'ikəl), adj. Astron., happening at sunset, espec. of star whose rising is at sunset. a.place, opposition of planet.

acronyx (ak'reniks), n. ingrowing
nail.

acropathy (akrop'ethi), n. disease of extremities.

acrophobia (akrəfō'biə), n. dread of heights.

acropodium (akrəpō'diəm), n. pedestal of statue.
acropolis (akrop'əlis), n. fortified

 $\partial = er$  in father;  $\partial = er$  in pert; th=th in thin; dh=th in then;  $\partial = er$  in pleasure; er in loch; er in Fr. nasal n; er in er in er

elevated part of city, espec. of Athens. -itan (-pol'itan), adj. acroscopic (akrəskop'ik), adj. Bot., facing, or moving to, apex.

acroteleutic (akratelu'tik), n. end of psalm; words added to end of

psalm; doxologv.

acroteric (akrəter'ik), adj. pert. to or affecting the extremities. acroterion, -ium (akrətēr'iən, -iəm), n. Archit., ornament or its pedestal

at angle of pediment.
acrotic (akrot'ik), adj. pert. to sur-

-ism (ak'-), n. failure of

face.

A.C.T.H., abbr. of adreno-corticotrophic hormone, a secretion of the pituitary gland which stimulates the adrenal cortex to produce cortisone.

actinism (ak'tinizm), n. property of
solar radiation of causing chemical
change. -nic (-tin'ik), adj.;

a.glass, glass opaque to actinic

rays. actinium (aktin'iəm), n. rare radio-

active element.

actino-chemistry (aktino-kem'istri), n. chem. study of actinism. actinograph (aktin'əgraf), n. instr. for calculating time of photog. exposures.

actinoid (ak'tinoid), adj. star-

shaped; like rays.

actinology (aktinol'aji), n. science of chem. effects of light.

actinometer (aktinom'itə), n. instr. measuring heating power of the sun's rays; Photog., instrument for calculating exposure times.
-try, n.

actinomorphic, -phous (aktinemaw'-fik, -es), adj having symmetrically

radiated shape.

actinomycin (aktinəmī'sin), n. antibiotic produced by a soil fungus. actinomycosis (aktinəmīkō'sis), n.

parasitic disease in men and cattle resulting in inflammation of jaw;

"lumpy jaw."

actinophone (aktin'əfōn), n. instr. in which sound is produced by actinic rays. -nic (-fon'ik), adj.

actinotherapy (aktinother'opi), n. use of ultra-violet and other actinic rays in med. treatment.

actuary (ak'tūəri), n. expert on insurance statistics and tables of expectation of life. -rial (-ar'iəl), adi.

actum ut supra (act'əm ut soop'rə),
Lat., "done as above" (abbr.
a.u.s.).

aculeate (akūliət), adj. Bot., bearing many sharp points; Zoo., having sting; incisive.

aculeiform (akū'liifawm), adj. thornshaped.

acumen (ak'ūmen, -ū'mən), n. quickness to perceive; shrewdness. acuminate (akū'minət), adj. pointed; taperin; (-āt), v.t. sharpen; v.i. end in point.

acuminulate (akumin'ulet), adj. very sharply pointed; ending in

minute point.

acupressure (ak upresha), n. pressing needle across blood vessel to stop haemorrhage.

acupuncture (ak'upungktur), n. in-

serting a needle into flesh, etc., as med. remedy.
acutorsion (ak utawshn), n. twisting

actionsion (ak'utawshn), n. twisting artery with needle to stop bleeding.

acyanopsia (āsīənop'siə), n. colour blindness towards blue.

acyesis (āsiē'sis), n. sterility of female. -etic (-et'ik), adj.

acyrology (asirol'aji), n. incorrect diction. -gical, adj.

adactylous (adak'tiləs), adj. lacking fingers, toes or claws. -lia (ādaktil iə, ad-), -lism, ".

adamant (ad'ement), n. exceptionally hard substance; adj. impenetrable; immovable. -tine (-an'tin, -tin), adj.

adaxial (adaks'iəl), adj. on, beside, or turned towards, axis.

ad captandum (vulgus) (ad kaptan'dəm, vul'gəs), Lat., "to capture" the affection or suit the taste (of the crowd).

addendum (adend'em), n. (pl. -da), something added; appendix.

addio (ahde'o), It., adieu.

additament (adit'əmənt), n. thing added. -ary (-men'təri), adj.

addititious (aditish'əs), adj. pert. to, or resulting from, addition; Astron., app. to force increasing gravitation between planet and satellite.

additive (ad'itiv), adj. pert. to addition; Gram., signifying addition of similar elements or of new thought; Phil., marked by addition and not union; n. something added.

hat, bah, hāte, hāre, crawl; pen, ēve, hēre; it, īce, fīre; on, bōne, boil, bōre, howl; foot, food, bōor, hull, tūbe, pūre.

adduce (adus'), v.t. bring forward as evidence. -nt. adi. drawing towards.

adeciduate (adesid u at), adj. ever-

green.

adelphogamy (adəlfog'əmi), n. form of marriage in which brothers have common wife or wives.

ademonist (ade'manist), n. person denying existence of demons or

the Devil.

ademption (ademp'shn), n. Law, revoking by testator, donor, etc., of legacy, donation, etc., previously paying sum or parting with object bequeathed.

adenia (ade'nia), n. Med., enlarge-

ment of glands.

(aden'ifawm, ad'an-), adeniform adj. gland-shaped.

adenit's (adinī'tis), n. inflammation

of glands.

adenoid (ad'inoid), adj. pert. to or like gland. -s. n.pl. enlargement of lymphatic tissues at back of throat.

adenology (adinol'aji), n. study of glands. -gical, adj.

adenoma (adino'mə), n. tumour of gland or like a gland. -tous, adj.

adenopathy (adinop'athi), n. glandular disease.

adenose (ad'inos), adj. gland-like; having many glands.

adenotomy (adinot'emi), n. incision into or removal of gland. adephagous (adef'agas), adj. Med., having morbid appetite for food. adespoton (ades'patan), n. anony-

mous saying, poem, etc. ad eundem (gradum) (ad eun'dem, grā'dəm), Lat., (admitted) "to same (rank)," espec. to same degree same (rank), at different university.

'-- ds' Fr. "for two";

à deux (ah dē'), Fr.,

Mus., for two hands. adevism (ad'ivizm), n. denial of

legendary gods. ad finem (ad fin'em), Lat., "to the

end" (abbr. ad fin.).

ad hanc vocem (ad hank vok'em), Lat., "to this word" (abbr. a.h.v). adhibit (adhib'it), v.t. grant admitance to; apply; attach. -tion, n. ad hoc (ad hok), Lat., "to this"

for the present purpose alone; not provable by reference to other phenomena.

ad hominem (ad hom'inem), Lat.,

"to the man"; appealing to prejudice or passions; illogical.

ad hunc locum (ad hunk lok'em), Lat., Law, "at this place"; on this passage (abbr. ad loc.; a.h.l.). adiabatic (adiabat'ik, ad-), adj. without losing or gaining heat. a.gradient, rate of change in

temperature of rising or falling air. adiabolist (adiab'alist), n. person denying existence of the Devil.

adiactinic (adiaktin'ik), adj. not

transmitting actinic rays. adiaphoresis (adiafəre'sis), n. absence or lack of perspiration. -etic (-et'ik), n. & adj. (drug) preventing

perspiration.

adiaphoron (adiaf'eron), n. (pl. -ra), matter of indifference; Theol., religious observance left to conscience; amoral matter. -rism, n. belief in doctrine of adiaphora. -rist, n. -ristic, adj. app. to certain controversies on religious observances. -rous, adj. neutral; indifferent.

adiapneustia (adiapnu'stie), n. de-

fective perspiration.

adiathermic (adiatha'mik), adj. impervious to heat. -mancy, n.

ad infinitum (ad infini'tem), Lat., "to infinity"; for ever; without limit (abbr. ad inf.).

ad interim (ad in'tarim), Lat., "at interval"; meanwhile; for the present (abbr. ad int.).

adios (adios'; Sp., ahdhios'), Sp.,

adipescent (adipes 'ent), adj. becoming fatty.

adipic (adip'ik), adj. Chem., pert. to fatty or greasy substance.

adipocere (ad'ipaser), n. fatty substance occurring in dead bodies in moist places. -rous (-pos'eres). adj.

adipose (ad'ipoz, -os), adj. fat. a.tissue, connective fat-storing -sis (-ō'sis), n. fatness: fatty degeneration. -sity (-os'iti), n. adipsy, -sia (ad'ipsi, -ip'sia), n. lack of thirst. -sic, adj. -sous, adj.

quenching thirst. adit (ad'it), n. entrance, espec.

horizontal passage into mine. adjutator (aj'ootata), n. helper.

adjutor (ajoo'ta), n. helper. -ious. -y (aj'ootəri), adj. adjuvant (aj'oovent), adj. helping; Med., remedial; n. such drug.

a=er in father; a=er in pert; th=th in thin; dh=th in then zh=s in pleasure; k=ch in loch; n=Fr. nasal n; u=Fr.

ad libitum (ad lib'itam), Lat., one's pleasure"; as much or long as desired; Mus., according to desire of performer (abbr. ad lib.). ad-lib, v.i. & t. speak impromptu, espec. (of actors) jokes, words, etc., not written or rehearsed, or to replace forgotten lines; adj. said on the spur of the moment: n. an ad-lib statement.

ad locum (ad lok'em), Lat., "at the place" (abbr. ad loc.).

admaxillary (admaks'ileri), adi. near or connected with jaw.

admeasurement (admezh'ement), n. act or result of measuring; apportionment: dimensions.

admensuration (admensur a'shn), n.

admeasurement.

(admin'ikl), n. support; corroboration; Numis-matics, ornament round figure on coin. -cular (-ik'ula), adj. -culate (-ik'ulat), v.t. corroborate. -culation, n.

adnascent (adnas'ent), adj. growing on something else. -nce. n.

adnate (ad'nat), adj. closely attached; related; grown together congenitally. -tion, n.

ad nauseam (ad naw'siam), Lat., "to nausea"; until disgust is felt. adnominal (adnom'inal), adj. pert.

to adnoun. adnomination (adnomination), n.

punning adnoun (ad'nown), n. adjective,

espec. used as noun. adobe (ado'bi), n. unburnt sun-

dried brick; dwelling of a.; clay used for a.; adj. built of a.

Adonic (adon'ik), adj. pertaining to
Adonis; app. to metrical foot

comprising a dactyl followed by a spondee or trochee.

adonise (ad'enīz), v.i. & t. ornament; adorn oneself.

adoptionism (adop'shanizm), n. doc-trine that Christ was Son of God by adoption and not birth. -ist, n.

& adj. -tian, adj. adoral (ador'al), adj. near to mouth. (adoskūlā'shn), n. adosculation sexual impregnation by contact only; wind-pollination.

adoxography (adoksog'rəfi), n. Lit., fine writing on trivial or base subject.

adoxy (ad'oksi), n. belief neither

orthodox nor heterodox.

adrectal (adrek'tal), adj. close to rectum.

ad rem (ad rem'), Lat., "to the thing"; to the purpose; pertinent.

adrenal (adre'nal), adj. close to kidney; suprarenal, espec. app. to ductless glands above kidneys. -in(e), n. hormone of a. gland: preparation from such secretion or synthetic drug used as haemostatic and heart stimulant.

adrenin(e) (adren'in, -en), n. hormone of adrenal glands.

adscititious (adsitish'es), adj. supplementary; auxiliary.

adsorb (adzawb'), v.t. attract and hold to surface (minute particles of mixture or molecules of gas or -ate. n. substance or molecules adsorbed. -ent, n. & adj. (substance) adsorbing. -rption, n. (ad'səm), Lat.,

present.' adulation (adula'shn), n. excessive flattery; abject worship. -tory,

adumbrate (ad'umbrat), v.t. shadow forth; outline; sketch out. -ant, -tive, adj. -tion, n.

aduncate, -cous (adung 'kat, -kes), adj. hook-shaped; crooked; v.i. curve inward. -city (-un'siti), n. inward curvature.

ad unguem (ad ung'gwem), Lat., "to the finger nail"; to a nicety; with great exactitude; to minute

ad usum (ad us'em), Lat., "to usage"; according to custom (abbr. ad us.).

ad valorem (ad vəlor'em), adj. in proportion to value, espec. of import duties of a percentage of the value of the imports (abbr. ad val.). advehent (ad'vient), adj. afferent.

advenient (adve'nient), adj. due to outside causes. -nce, n.

adventitious (adventish'es), adj. added from without; not essential; accidental; casual; Med., acquired; Bot., adventive. adventive (adven'tiv), n. & adj. Bot.,

(plant) not completely naturalised or growing out of natural habitat. ad verbum (ad vā'bəm), Lat., "to the word"; word for word. adversaria (advəsār'iə), n.pl. collec-

tion of notes and comments; commonplace book.

hat, bah, hate, hare, crawl; pen, eve, here; it, ice, fire; on, bone, boil, bore, howl; foot, food, boor, hull, tube, pure.